

[Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters](#)

Pension Application of Charles Roe S7416

NC

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 9 Dec 2014.

State of North Carolina } Superior Court of Law
Chatham County } Fall Term AD 1832

On this 19th day of September personally appeared before the Honorable James Martin presiding Judge of said Court in Open Court now sitting Charles Roe a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 78. years who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 that he entered in the service of the United States and served as herein stated – he entered the service at about 23 Years of Age in Bute County in the North Carolina Militia he was drafted and joined the company commanded by Captain Robert Temple he was marched from Bute Court House to Halifax where he joined a Regiment under the command of Genl. Hogan [sic: James Hogun] from Halifax part of the Regiment marched to the North and part to the South. he went with the troops Southwardly under the Command of Captain Temple to Wilmington from thence to Georgetown [SC] from thence to Charleston from thence to a place called the Red House on Savannah River at which place he reached the Army under the command of Gen’ls. [Benjamin] Lincoln & [William] Moultrie when he was placed in the 2nd or 3^d Regiment he does not recollect which. at this place Captain Temple left the service and Captain Tatum took his command he marched from thence with the Army to Augusta [GA] from thence towards Briar [Brier] Creek from thence to Charleston from thence to Stono on Savannah River [sic:] where a Battle was fought in which the Americans were defeated [Battle of Stono Ferry on Stono River in Charleston County SC, 20 Jun 1779] the action commenced about sun rise and continued several hours [sic: 56 minutes] he was in the engagement and lost the sight of an Eye from Stono he retreated with the army to Charleston from thence to Fort Johnson [on James Island] below Charleston where he remained till the Term of his service expired that he served Nine Months and received a written discharge at Fort Johnson which he thinks was signed by Gen’l. [John] Ashe and that he has long since lost the same – He further states that not long after his discharge as aforesaid he substituted in the place of Jeremiah Perry in Franklin (formely Bute) County in the North Carolina Militia and joined the company under the command of Captain Julius Alford [Julius Alfred] Lieut. Eli Ely, Ensign Samuel Jones – he rendezvoused at Capt Alford’s until the regiment was organised when Col. Brickle [sic: William Brickell] took the Command he was marched with the regiment across the Cape Fear and Pee Dee but they overtook Gen’l. [Richard] Caswells Army somewhere between those two rivers and joined him – he was marched with Caswells Army into South Carolina and came up with General Gate’s [sic: Horatio Gates’s] Army at Rougelys Mills [sic: Rugeley’s Mill] a day or two before his defeat [Battle of Camden, 16 Aug 1780] He fought in the engagement near Camden under his own officers the Battle took place as he was then informed about three miles from Camden. After the Battle himself and nearly all the Franklin men returned home in haste but were collected together in a few days by Captain Jenkins Ovana (or Dulaney) [sic: Jenkins Devaney] and marched to the narrows of the Yadkin where he was discharged after having served three months he received a written discharge which was signed by Captain Alford but which has long since been lost. – he further states that in two or three months after his discharge as aforesaid he substituted in Franklin County in the place of Christopher Woodward in the company commanded by Captain Samuel Jones Lieutenant Swan Trouton of the North Carolina Militia and was marched to the Iron Works in the edge of Granville County where they joined a Regiment under the command of Col. Williamson [probably Benjamin Williams] & Major [Bennett] Crafton he was marched with the regiment to Hillsborough to guard the General Assembly Governor [Thomas] Burke having been taken prisoner some time before [12 Sep 1781] after the rise of that Body he was marched to Fayetteville and some distance below from thence he was marched to Smithfield and discharged his discharge was signed by Captain Samuel Jones and is now lost he served three months in this service –

He further states that in a short time after his discharge as aforesaid he substituted for John Perry in the County of Franklin and joined the company of North Carolina Militia under the command of Captain Tatum [possibly Howell Tatum] and Ensign Josiah Ely he was marched from Franklin to Smithfield in the neighbourhood of which place he served out his Tour he does not recollect the names of any of the Field Officers except that of Col. [Benjamin] Seawell and Major Brinkly [probably William Brickell] he was discharged at Tarborough [sic: Tarboro] after having served three months his discharge was signed by Captain Tatum and is now lost

He further states that in three or four days after he returned home he substituted in Franklin County for Daniel Potter in Captain Denbys [Elijah Denby's] Company & Lieutenant Trouton of the North Carolina Militia he rendezvoused at Louisburg where they were joined by a number of troops from the adjoining counties and marched under the command of Colonel [John] Dickerson to Fayetteville where they remained some time from thence he was marched to the lower Country to Wilmington & Georgetown he recollects halting sometime at a Bridge Ten miles from Wilmington and was marched to Smithfield and discharged after having served three months his discharge was signed by Captain Denby and is now lost –

He further states that he has no recollection of the day, month or year in which he entered or left the service at any of the aforesaid Tours being illiterate and unable to keep any memorandum of the same but is certain that he served his Country faithfully during the War of the Revolution at least Twenty one months in the North Carolina Militia and that he has no documentary evidence and knows of no person whose Testimony he can procure who can Testify to his service except those whose affidavits are herewith filed

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any state or Territory in the Union Sworn to and Subscribed the day year aforesaid
Charles hisXmark Roe

State of North Carolina } Superior Court of Law
Granville County } Fall Term 1832

On this 6th day of September 1832, personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable James Martin one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and courts of Equity of said state now sitting for the County & State aforesaid at the Court House in Oxford, Kennon Parham [pension application R7924] a resident citizen of said County aged seventy years on the 10th day of November AD 1832 who being duly sworn according to Law deposes, testifies and declares as follows vizt. That in the month of August in the year 1780 he volunteered as a Private on a Tour of Twelve months duty in the county of Granville where he lived & now resides. That he enlisted in what was then Called the State Regiment and by previous agreement met at the Court House in Oxford on the 11th day of October of the same year. From Oxford we were marched to Bute old Court House in the County of Warren by a Major Bennett Crafton. At Bute Court House we were kept on duty for about one month, and here the Company to which I was attached, elected their officers who were Samuel Jones Captain, [first name blank] Christmass [probably Christmas] Leiuftenant who some time after resigned and Nathaniel Bilberry [sic: Nathaniel Bilbry] was elected in his place. The whole detachment consisted of two companies and was commanded by the said Bennett Crafton as Major. From Bute old Court House we were marched to Durham Halls in Franklin county where we were kept on Drill & other discipline for two months longer. From Durham Halls we were marched on duty to Hillsborough and our duty was to Guard the General Assembly of North Carolina then in Session in that Town. We were kept here on duty for two months more. From Hillsborough we were marched to Chatham Court House & the most of this force were marched thence to Conner Dowds Mill, the other part consisting of our Leuftenant & fifty men were dispatched on duty to Rockey River [sic: Rocky River] about sixteen miles west of Chatham C.H. This latter detachment in about two weeks joined the main body at Dowd's Mill. From this place we were marched to The truce land to Drowning Creek. The residue of our full Term of one years service was employed in reconnoitering and pursuing the Tories in that Region of country & that adjacent to it – and

our full term of twelve months service having expired on the 11th day of October 1781 we were marched back to Hillsborough and on the 13th of the same month were discharged.

In all this tour of duty Charles Rowe a free man of Color, a little older than myself and who is now here present, & who tells me he is now a resident of Chatham County North Carolina, was a private Soldier, and attached to & Commanded by the officers of the Company to which I belonged – and who performed the duty required of him in as full & faithful a manner as as any soldier belonging to the Detachment throughout the full Term of this Twelve months service.

The above affidavit was subscribed & sworn to in open court the day & year before written

Kennon hisXmark Parham

NOTES:

On 13 Sep 1832 William Cock certified that “a Man of Colour by the name of Charles Roe came to his neighborhood about the year 1777 or 78 & said that he was then directly out of a tour of nine months service” and was subsequently absent from his neighborhood during several militia tours. He added that “it was generally reported that the said Roe made an Excellent Soldier.” On the same day Col. Jeremiah Perry stated that Charles Roe “was much sought for as a Substitute, it being believed that he would be certainly received, that the said Roe was at that time under a verry good character for a man of his Colour & I have heard nothing against him since.”

In the 1820 federal census for Chatham County NC Charles Roe is listed as a “Free Colored Person” 45 or over with a female also 45 or older.