

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Welburn S7856

fn42VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

8/23/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[fn p. 4]

At a Court held for Accomack County at the Court House thereof, by adjournment on Wednesday the 1st day of August 1832

William Welburn of the County of Accomack this day personally appeared in Court and made the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of the 7th day of June 1832.

Viz. "State of Virginia, Accomack County to it, on this first day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the County Court now sitting, William Welburn Senior a resident of said County & parish of Accomack aged seventy years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his Corporal oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he served in the militia of Virginia from the age of sixteen years, till he became free from service by reason of his age, that during the war of the Revolution he served as a soldier in a company of militia in the County aforesaid commanded by Captain Thomas Marshall, and was generally stationed at a fort then in this County, at [indecipherable word or words, could be "Mosquito"] Point, where a guard was kept, the said company was usually divided & one half of it was stationed at Colonel Corbin's landing and the other half remained at the said fort. In consequence of the exposed situation of Accomack County the militia were called out very often upon alarms & kept guard a great portion of each year during the war. This deponent was in no regular battle but had several skirmishes with the refugees who kept the people in a constant state of alarm by their depredations. This Deponent has no hesitation in saying that he was in actual service under arms more than two years if not three during the War, although he cannot specify the dates of the commencement of the tour as none was kept: After the war ended this deponent commanded a militia Company in this County many years. This deponent was born in Accomack County Virginia and has a record of his age. This deponent is known to Colonel James Gillett, Major Logan & almost all the citizens of Accomack Parish – he resided in the parish & County of Accomack when he entered the service the service – he has lived there ever since the Revolutionary War & still lives there – he has never acted as a substitute. John Cropper [?], John Poulson, Smith Snead, & Thomas Parker were among the officers of the regular Army from the County where this deponent served. They were in the 9th Virginia Continental Regiment – he has never had any written discharge from service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & he declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency of any State. Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ William Welburn

[Matthew Floyd, a clergyman, and James Gillett gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 6]

At a Court held for Accomack County, on the 28th day of April 1851

It is ordered to be certified that it appears to the Court by satisfactory evidence, that William Welbourn Senior resided in the County of Accomack, and died in the same between the 15th and 20th of October 1839. It is further ordered to be certified that he has no widow living but left the following named children viz., Susan Wallop, Hester Marshall, Margret Marshall, Eliza Rowley, John D Welbourn, Peter Welbourn, & William Welbourn, and that they are his only surviving children at the time of his death.

[attested by T. J. Rayfield, Deputy clerk for J. W. Gillet, C. A. C.]

[fn p. 12]

The deposition of William Welburn Senior an applicant for a pension under the act of June 7, 1832 –

This deponent in answer to the 4th question on the brief objections to his former application says that he served first in the year 1777 or 1778 & continued to serve during each & every year till the War ended regularly in his turn according to the regulations of the Commissioned Officers who divided the Company in which he belonged.

In answer to the 5th question respecting his length of service – he says he cannot possibly tell at what date he entered or left the service as no dates were kept – that after the 9th Virginia Regiment was removed from the County the militia had to defend the shore & were almost constantly in service = that said 9th Regiment was marched away in the last of the year 1776 = that the County was exposed more than any other County in Virginia excepting Northampton, being washed on the East by the Ocean and on the West by Chesapeake Bay = that he was in service half of the time in the year 1778 – 9 – 80 – 81 – 82 & to the end of the War = that no man on earth could possibly recollect the dates of entering upon & leaving the service under such circumstances = that he was engaged in no civil pursuit or occupation during said years on account of the depredations committed by the enemy = –

In answer to the 6th question in the brief objections he says that Colonel Corbin commanded the Regiment of militia at one time & Colonel Cropper at another = that prior to Corbin & Cropper he thinks Colonel Selby commanded the Regiment a short time, but it has been so long he cannot recollect positively –

In answer to the 13th question as above he says there is not now living in his neighborhood any person now recollected who can testify to his services excepting John Marshall Jr [could be Sr]¹ who gave his deposition in court when he first made his application. –

In regard to the interrogatories 4th respecting the mode of his being called into service he says, that he was regularly enrolled in the militia in 1777 or 1778 = that by a regulation or order made by the officers of the Regiment one half of the Company in which he served were ordered to keep guard at Mosquito Point & the other half at Colonel Corbin's landing & that they did so about half of the time all the War: that he was then called into service by orders of his officers but under what particular law of the State if any he does not know: that Mosquito Point is nearly against [? word written over and unclear] Chincoteague inlet and in plain view of the enemy when he came into the waters of Accomack County at which place this deponent was stationed.

S/ Wm Welburn

[Veteran's heirs were pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 and ending October 15, 1839, for their ancestor's service as a private in the Virginia militia.]

¹ This affidavit is not in the file.