

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Beck S8060

fn62NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

8/23/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of North Carolina Davidson County: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions Nov. Term 1833

On the 14 day of November A.D. 1833 personally appeared in open Court being the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Davidson now sitting John Beck a resident of the County of Davidson now sitting and State aforesaid aged about 73 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 the 7 1832. That he entered the service of the United States, under the following named Officers and served as herein stated. He states that in the summer of the year 1778 not recollecting the month by order of General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] as affiant understands and believes, Captain Hedrick raised a company of militia in the County of Rowan under a contract to serve two years if their services should be required, that affiant joined the company some months after its organization and did actual service for six months in camp or in the field, that during this period we marched against the Tories to Carn [?] & Back [indecipherable] Orange counties to the County of Surry and the Raft Swamp that after a deceptiar [?] engagement with the Tories in the month of August & September 1779 on Pedee River under a belief that the Tories were completely subdued—the Company was dismissed for the time being having served during this period at least six months—without being engaged in any civil pursuit whatever. That affiant under his contract was called out [to] service again with his Company under Capt Hedrick in the Spring of the year 1780 in the month of May to the best of Affiant's recollection as understood at the time for a three month tour. That whilst his company with other Militia companies marched to the South, he with several others of his Company were ordered to remain on guard at home, in order to observe the Tories—they being then in expectation of seeing the British—the Company having marched off and the militia generally from the County—the Tories soon commenced raising their [illegible], the County being then threatened by the British enemy – and by the force within its own bounds, the Company after an [illegible] of twenty or twenty five days by order of Genl. Rutherford returned to the County of Rowan, with orders to serve out their original Contract of two years counting in the few weeks they served in order to prepare the Country for the approaching crisis. The Company accordingly remained embodied, and in the term were marched against the Tory Col. Bryan in the Forks of the Yadkin [River]—who was then collecting his forces, and was in pursuit of him or followed him to the County of Rowan [?] at

Colston or Gholston's, mouth of Rocky River—but before they got in reach they had been scattered by Genl. Davidson—the Affiant thinks was in the fall of the year 1780—The British by then [illegible] along and the Tories being in every [illegible] his Company by order of Genl. Rutherford was marched to the County of Rowan the cente [?] [illegible] were the stronghold of the Tories in this section of the County in those days—and were kept embodied, and kept on the march in Rowan and the adjoining Counties, in order to keep the Tories in check and prevent them from embodying, until the month of February 1781, when the British marched through the Country the Company as such was dispersed for a few weeks, not exceeding three and Capt. Hedrick found it necessary to fly from the Country in order to save his life—the threatening cloud passing over, orders were issued that his Company should immediately rally and organize under Capt. Cunningham, and serve out their term what was effected for [illegible] and served until the succeeding May (viz. 1781) remaining embodied at the time engaged in marching about to rally their parts and to protect them when he was discharged having served fully one year [illegible] at least 6 months during the first period and 12 months during the latter—without being engaged in any civil pursuit whatever—drawing feeble [? full?] pay for at the time—that he served all the while as a private—That a short time after the service had expired in same year, the month not recollected from loss of memory—he volunteered again for three months in Rowan County at Salisbury in a Company commanded by Capt. Faust [?]¹—which company was destined for Southern duty—but by order of Col. Lock [Francis Locke] the commander of the Regiment, was detached to work in a Tan yard for the purpose of preparing leather for the use of the public. The Tan yard being commanded John Lewis Bead in the Town of Salisbury that he accordingly served out his term there say three months and was discharged—having served in all not less than one year & Nine ___ under the or in the periods mentioned under Capt. Hedrick including the short tour under Capt. Cunyham as aforesaid—and the three months under Capt. Faust as aforesaid.

Affiant states that as well as he can [illegible] he was born in the yar 1760 that when he was called out to service he lived in the County of Rowan, where he has continued to reside ever since—that during his different periods of service, he served as a private and as a volunteer—he don't recollect that he was discharged in writing from any part of his service—if he was he has lost them—

He states that he has no documentary proof of his service – that in his neighborhood he is known to Wilson Wiseman and John Sappenfield who can testify to his character for veracity and their belief in his services as a soldier and 1 Jacob Goss and Peter Smith who can testify to his services—He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and that his name in not on the Pension roll of the Agency of any State.

S/ John Beck, C his mark

Sworn to & subscribed
14th day & year aforesaid
S/ Saml. Gaether, CCC
By D. Mock, DC

[fn p. 57]

Jacob Goss¹ and Peter Smith² maketh oath that they are well acquainted with John Beck, that they know of their own knowledge that said Beck served during the Revolutionary War as he

¹ [Jacob Goss S8579](#)

² [Peter Smith S7533](#)

states, said Goss & Smith knowing that said Beck served under Captain Hedrick & Cunningham as stated, they having been in service with him and said Goss knows of his own service under Faust and in the Tan yard he having been there and having been in Faust's company.

S/ Peter Smith, P his mark

S/ Jacob Goss, V his mark

[William Wiseman, a clergyman, and John Sappenfield gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 7: on May 15, 1844, in Davidson County, NC, Frederick and Jacob Beck, sons of John Beck, filed an affidavit stating that their father had not received any part of his pension for 9 years prior to his death on November 15, 1843.]

[fn p. 9: finding by the Clerk of court for Wake County North Carolina that John Beck, a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$60 per annum died in Davidson County North Carolina on November 15 1843 leaving no widow but survived by 2 children Jacob and Frederick Beck.]

[fn p. 11]

Rowan County June the 23rd 1852

Mr. Heath your letter I have got and it surprised me to hear how much money my sons Frederick & Jacob had collected in I was surprised to hear that it should be said I had no other children living at that time but them and I had nine living at the time of my husband's death & eight of them is living yet. What I wanted to know is this, if any person has collected any of my husband's pension money since his death or if there is any due to me after his death if there be any coming to me I want to know it & hope you will not let them cheat me out of it as they did the other I never got one cent of the other your next letter send it to Lexington Davidson County in North Carolina and name it to John Beck he is my son and I am going to live with him.

S/ E. Beck

[fn p. 29]

Pension Office September 11, 1852

Madam:

In reply to your letter of the 23rd June, you are informed that the arrearages of Pension views John Beck at his death in November 1843, were paid to Jacob Beck and Frederick Beck upon the certificate of James T Marriott, Clerk of the Court of Wake County North Carolina under his seal of office dated 11 June 1844 setting forth that it had been proved to his satisfaction that John Beck at his deceased left no widow, and but 2 children, Frederick Beck and Jacob Beck. If those sons of yours have committed a fraud they are subject to a prosecution by the Government which will be commenced against them as soon as you make it appear that you are the legal widow of John Beck.

If you prove the date of your marriage you may be entitled to a pension in your own right.

Mrs. E. Beck, care of John Beck
Lexington, Davidson County, NC

[fn p. 14: Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 18 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia. There is also a cover sheet indicating that veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$56.77 per annum commencing March 4th,

1835 and ending November 15, 1843 the date of his death, for 17 months and one day service in the North Carolina militia.]