

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Adam Crum S8260

Transcribed by Will Graves

f20VA[sic NC]

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[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. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. 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 skills fail 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 material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Kentucky, Lawrence County

On this 13th day of March 1834 Personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for Lawrence County Ky now sitting Adam Crum Resident of the County of Lawrence and State of Kentucky aged Seventy seven 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 day 1832, That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated he was drafted for six months in the County of Burke in the State of North Carolina in the month of May or June 1776 under Colonel Cocke [? mistaken attempt to identify Col. Francis Locke?], Capt. Brown he marched in his company over the mountain until he arrived at Holeston [Holston River] and until the Virginia troops under Gen'l Christy [William Christian] came up and went down the aforesaid River crossed French Broad [River] and went down into the Nation of the Cherokees, there was a large body of Indians that had fled to the look out mountain [Lookout Mountain] after the troops amounting to about two Thousand in number all got into the Nation, the army proceeded to Burn all the Indians corn their houses and everything they left behind them, there was a fort down on the Tennessee River which was menaced and threatened by One Hundred Indians, there was but twenty fighting men in the fort, the Indians hearing of the approach made ready for battle and had in the meantime endeavored to burn the fort they did not do so during the time aforesaid he was in the fight with the Indians during the engagement with near one hundred Indians It was between a detachment from Christy's army, the Battle commenced in the evening and continued near all we night, a few were killed on both sides the Indians being outnumbered and over powered gave way from this place he was marched back to great distance up the river until he occurred at the ~~mouth~~ long Island of Holstien where the main body of the troops had gone he stayed there and at the town house on holston River until December 1776 and was there discharged from the service for Six months Captain Brown Signed and gave him his discharge, there was many officers along from North Carolina and Virginia too but no Continental officers or Regiments [illegible word, looks like "yon"] Christy Cocke, Col Love Capt. Ward Capt. McGarock Major Montgomery were with the troops this applicant being young and a German could scarcely understand all the names Although he was a native of Augusta County Virginia.

In the year 1778 he volunteered and Burke County North Carolina for six months to keep down the Tories and Indians on the head of Catawba River we rendezvoused at the Qiaker Meadows [Quaker Meadows] under Capt. White [Joseph White] and Col. McDowell [Charles McDowell] and from this place he marched up the Catawba to Crider's fort on the head thereof and file over Swanenow [Swannanoa] there was Six hundred and seventy troops, the news was that the Cherokees had broke out again and was about to Join the British and the Tories, when the troops arrived at French broad the Indians held up some white handkerchiefs and the chief said and they intended to adhere to the treaty which they had made but before this their corn was burnt and two of their towns and some of their

Squaws taken, his service commenced June 1778 and October in the same year he was stationed down the Catawba at the fort aforesaid and remained in the fort until the first day of January 1779 or about that time as his memory now serves him, he was discharged from the service of his six months tour Colonel Cleavlen [Benjamin Cleveland] who lived in North Carolina about this period had caught and hung many of the Tories that had joined the British side and shortly after this the Tories 2 in number and a foreigner (a Hessian) together caught him out by himself and took him and spared his life on the condition that the said Cleveland would give them a pass stating they were good Whigs to the state of Georgia Capt. White gave him his discharge from the service.

He then lived in North Carolina and in July 1780 the Tories in North Carolina about Cross Creek and the high lands became very numerous and very dangerous in July 1780 he volunteered for three months to take Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson] who had been across the mountain to Holsten river and was curiting [sic, recruiting] all the Tories to join them which many did he went under Captain Lemore [William Lenoir], Lieutenant Hawson and Col. McDowell they endeavored to surround Ferguson as he came out from South Carolina; but he could not be overtaken this was before he returned from his first tour [tour] as he was informed but in September he came back, and all the Whigs under McDowell, Maj. Lacey [Edward Lacey], Col Hill [William Hill], Capt. Harris and Capt. David Kelso and Genl. Campbell [William Campbell] from Virginia and about the first days of October or the last of September they overtook Ferguson near South Carolina and he is not certain if it was not in the same state at Kings Mountain and a battle [October 7, 1780] took place Ferguson was on the side of the mountain and they most of our men were riding, the [they] hitched [hitched] their horses about a mile from the mountain, Ferguson was killed and his whole Army taken except the few Tories that escaped upon the western side of the mountain, by running down a little hollow between Hill's men and McDowell's, the Tories suffered a great loss and continued to fight after the British had made signs, many of them was killed prisoners were taken down to Rulieford [Rutherford] and Rowan [Counties] in November 1780 he returned to the County of Burk [Burke] and was there discharged for three months by Capt. Lemon [William Lenoir] (this was a Militia Service) and no Continental regiment or officers served with him during the period aforesaid.

He moved to Clinch [Clinch] river in Virginia in Washington County in the month of May of 1781 near Blackmore's fort he enlisted on the 7th day of that month in the state troops of Virginia under Captain Snotty, Lieut. R. Robertson, Colonel Canel [sic, Campbell?] full one year the Col he states he never saw all during the time he was out this year the term was one year or unless sooner Discharged as an Indian spy—he was marched down to the mouth of the north fork of Holstern River and then over on Powell's Valley where one Martin kept a small fort by that name there spies being thereby in number divided into five companies six in each and scouted that whole summer of 1781 the Shawnee Indians did not appear this year, in October 1781 he was marched to Huntersford and the Tory Cove and was there discharged the 29th day of October 1781, he knew you Col. Campbell Col Cleveland Col. McDowell, Capt. Harris, Capt. David Kelsey, Captain Jo. White, Colonel Cocke Maj Lacy Adjutant Brown Lieut Smith Capt. Jones Capt. Johnson Captain Mullen Maj Steele [Steele?] and Captain Moore Capt. Skillan and many others he could mention he does not know that any of them were Regular officers or not but thinks most of them were Militia officers About 37 years ago he accidentally lost his Discharges in some way or other, he has no recollection of Destroying of them or preserving of them they were thrown about—by him he presents as dead useless papers he therefore cannot state precisely what has become of them but knows it about Thirty seven years ago since he saw any one of them—they are not in his papers his memory has failed him very much and he is too Old to attend court as the distances 35 miles to the Courthouse he has no documentary evidence in his favor he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or Annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension role of the Agency of any State.

S/ Adam Crum {Seal}

Asa John Greene

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[Thomas Kirk, a clergyman, and James Ward gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Interrogatories]

Where and in what year were you born

Ans I was born in Augusta County in the State of Virginia on the 5th day of October 1756.

Have you any record of your aged if so where is it?

I have it written down in a book which I have yet.

Where were you living when called into service? Where have you lived since the revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

In North Carolina in Burke County, since then I lived in Washington County Virginia, and moved to Kentucky, many years since, and that he now lives in Lawrence County Kentucky.

How were you called into service; were you drafted did you volunteer, or when did you substitute and if a substitute for whom?

The first – was drafted for six months, the second time he volunteered for six months, he again volunteered for three months, he enlisted the last time for a year.

State the names of some of the regular officers, who were with the troops, where you served; such Continental and Militia regiments as you can recollect, and the General Circumstances of your Services.

He avers that he first entered the Revolution for six months as a drafted man in Burke County North Carolina to go against the Cherokee Nation of Indians, he was in one small battle with the Indians, a few Indians were killed and some whites, he marched all through the Indian nation this time and came back to the long Island of Holsten, and in the winter of Seventy Six he was discharged, and he went back to North Carolina, in 78 he volunteered a second time for six months in North Carolina to go against the Cherokees again who had killed two men on the head of the Catawba River, and news was that they were on the British side he was marched under McDowell to the Cherokee Nation and went out by the head of Catawba, by Crider's fort also, the Indians denied they were going to war he was stationed at fort on the Catawba and stayed there until his time was up, he was in no battle this year, = he avers that he volunteered the third time in North Carolina, to take Ferguson for three months in 1780 and went against him and helped take Ferguson at Kings Mountain, in the year thereof he was in McDowell's ranks, on the day of the Battle many of the Tories were killed, and Col Cleveland hung many of them after the battle was over as he heard but did not see it himself, there were many killed on both sides, Col Ferguson was killed also, he next Spring moved to Virginia on the Clench River and enlisted for one year, unless sooner discharge, he was in Powell's Valley and near Cumberland Gap, during the year 1781, the Shawney [sic, Shawnee] Indians did not appear and he was in no battle he was an Indian Spy and this business was to scout where the leaves were all down and the woods were naked, there was no danger of the Indians he saw not one Indian this year, and the Spies were all marched back to Humberford in October 1781 and discharged.

Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom was it given and what has become of it?

I received four discharges for his services, he thinks his Captains gave them to him, that he was under they are all lost, and he does not in fact know how they were lost.

State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution?

There is James Kirk, James Ward, Moses Mariam, John Kirk, Revd Thomas Kirk.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$50 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one year and 3 months in the North Carolina & Virginia militia.]