

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Edward Elley S8403
Transcribed by Fred Weyler

f38VA
3/3/13 rev'd 11/26/17

Elley Edward S8403 Va

(p 2) A Virginia certificate, Spotts^a (Spotsylvania) County 32.484
A note of name correction to Edward Ellery
04Mar1831 \$26.66 /annum

No folder found for Ellery.

(p 3 a routine county certification of the testimony and the manuscript)
and that their statement is entitled to credit and the said, etc, etc

s/ Sanford Chancellor J.P.
 Melzi S Chancellor

Stapleton Crutchfield clk

(p 4) State of Virginia to wit
County of Spotsylvania (sic)

On this twenty fifth day of February eighteen hundred and forty six personally appeared before us the undersigned justices of the peace in and for the county aforesaid Edward Elley a resident of the county and state aforesaid aged upwards of ~~eighty~~ ↑ninety↓ four 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 seventh ↑day of June↓ eighteen hundred & thirty two.

That I entered the service of the United States under the following ~~nam~~ named officers and served as herein stated. Volunteered for the term of three months and went into service under Captain John Hernden¹ Lieutenant James Cunningham Francis Thornton Ensign and Hezekiah Ellis sergeant and marched to Fredericksburg and took the prisoners brought from the South to that town and carried them over the mountains to Staunton in Augusta County Virginia and on our march with the prisoners we passed through Spotsylvania Orange ~~and Madison~~ Counties Va and crossed the ridge of mountains called the blue ridge at a place called Swift run gap and after crossing the ridge we came to and crossed a river called Shenandoah river (Ed. Note: probably South River near Waynesboro) and crossed said river at a place called Hast Macketts (?) ford. And after delivering the prisoners at Staunton we returned to Fredericksburg. Our company numbered about sixty men and the prisoners were about forty in number and were taken in South Carolina I understood. We continued through the remainder of this time about the armory at Fredericksburg. A British fleet was expected about this time upon our waters and just before this term expired the enemies fleet ↑passed↓ along our coast from the South to the North by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory I cannot state particularly the date of this term of service as to the beginning or end

¹ John Bunnell notes: “ ‘John Hernden’ is Captain John Herndon, commander of a Spotsylvania militia company from the beginning of the war until May of 1781, when he turned the company over to Captain John Chew.

(p 5) but recollect that was about the time of General Gates defeat [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780]. This service was performed in the Spring season of the year. We were kept out as sentinels on watch & there were companies in the neighborhood ready to be called out if necessary. Colonel Richard Young was commissary at Fredericksburg during this term of service.

I had been prior to this term of service a resident of the above mentioned county but after returning from the service I removed to Culpeper County Virginia and settled near Elleys ford in said county where I resided. When called into service the second term I was drafted and called into service under General Wedon [George Weedon] of Fredericksburg and marched to Hunters Ford near Falmouth Virginia & on our way to said forge we crossed the Rapahannock River at or near the junction with Rapidan & soon to the forge and joined General Weddon's regiment at said forge. This regiment or army was understood was separated into three divisions and one division was stationed on the Potomac and another stationed on the Rappahannock River below Fredericksburg and the third division was stationed at the said forge near Falmouth on the said Rappahannock River. The British fleet was about this time lying on the Potomac waters and threatened an attack upon us. There were in Fredericksburg at this time several disaffected setizens (sic) who were tarred & feathered & drummed out of the town and several Scotch merchants closed their business ↑in Fredericksburg↓ and set off for home to Scotland as they said this term lasted within a few days of three months but the commencement or end I do not now recollect owing to the loss of memory in regard to dates

(p 6) I recollect the name of John Hall Joseph Ficklen John Noe and ~~Zephaniah~~ ↑Bennett↓ Noe who served with me during this term. The British after remaining in our waters for some time left and went to the mouth at this time & we were then discharged and I returned to my home in Culpepper [Culpeper] County Va.

The third term I was drafted for the service I hired a substitute who filled my place and was in General Lafayette's Army when he passed on by Elleys ford in Culpepper County Va by circuitous rout [route] through Spotsylvania County and into Culpepper in order to strengthen his Army and he joined I think General Morgans Army at the Fork Church in Culpepper County and crossed over the Rapidan River at the Racoan (sic, Raccoon) ford into Orange County and so on down towards Williamsburg on the James River and whilst passing Elleys ford some fifty or sixty of Lafayettes officers and soldiers called at my house near said ford and gave them dinner it being that time of day when the army passed. A short time after this army passed another requisition of men was called ↑as a relief↓ which included me and having just hired a substitute and not feeling myself able to hire if I could have obtained another substitute I determined to fill my own place and took my horse and joined Lafayettes Army before it reached Williamsburg. I do not recollect the day or month when this term of myself or my substitute commenced or on ~~xxx~~ the armies halted a short time at Williamsburg to receive reinforcements from the surrounding country and then marched down to York Town in Virginia and ↑we had ↓ several little engagements with the enemy before they were himed (sic) in at said town a Council of War was held by our officers and some were in favour of storming the enemies fort then under General Wallace [Cornwallis] but General Washington was opposed to that counsel and recommended a siege as I was told. The enemy frequently fired upon us whilst engaged in making preparations for the siege and killed a few of our men. The Militia officers were at this time employed

(p 7) with the soldiers getting brush &c to make watlings required in the fortifications. I was put among the able bodied men to throwing up bumbatteries [bomb batteries] Washingtons grand

battery having been previously finished and whilst engaged in throwing up the bumbatteries night and day we were ordered to squat in the ditch when the enemy fired upon us of which we were notified by the sentinel on guard and Captain Welch ordered the men to hurry with the work else they would not sink deep enough to shelter them from the enemies cannon by morning we who were in the front works were industrious & advanced with the work and in the morning those behind wanted to crowd upon us when fired upon but Captain Welch ordered them to keep their place as it ↑was ____↓ their fault that they were exposed and whilst engaged in this work a cannon ball from the enemy came so near me that the wind of the ball blew my hunting shirt from the bank just by me and another ball came and struck within three feet of us in our work. After throwing up these works I was ordered to the Back where the ammunition was kept put to scraping and cleaning the cannons and Bumbatteries to assist in sending off to the battery guns ammunition &c. The works at the battery were thrown up by the Militia Soldiers and whilst they were cutting brush a cannon ball came bounding along on the ground and a youngster put his heel against it and was thrown into lockjaw and expired in a ~~few moments~~ ↑short time↓. And I recollect and then circumstances which occurred (sic) near me a ball came from the enemy struck a man and cut off his leg at the thigh and then struck a stack of arms and rendered them unfit for service after serving at the Park as above stated I was ordered to the works. The works were thrown up by the Militia soldiers the Continentals at this time were encamped about a mile away towards Williamsburg I frequently saw General Washington riding around and directing the operations and after the siege began my place was at the guns in the battery

(p 8) called Washingtons Grand Battery. There was in this battery four twenty four pounders four eighteen four twelve pounders and twelve mortar pieces was fired in platoons four at a time and the mortars three at a time making four rounds of mortars in order to keep up a constant fire and whilst firing the elevation of the guns got in a violent position because the men in assistance dodged when fired upon by the enemy from their port holes and General Clinton coming up just at that moment put things to rights & I remarked to the men in his hearing ["]come my brave fellows stick to your posts and the day will soon be ours["] and for this remark I was very soon rewarded with a good breakfast from the General which was very acceptable, as I had not had a meal for twenty four hours and I never saw men more mortified than were those serving with me at the guns when I received the reward. Shortly after the siege began thirty three of the enemy deserted and came another in a boat ↑about midnight↓ and joined us and General Clinton them a pass to Genl. Washington. And whilst engaged in firing the guns it appeared to me as if the earth would sink beneath as I continued in this service until within a few days of Wallaces surrender. My wife having hired a man and sent him down to take my place & so I put the man in my [place] and took my horse sent for me and set for home immediately and before I reached Fredericksburg on my way home I understood that Wallace had surrendered [October 19, 1781] before I left the service I saw a number of dead horses on the beach which the enemy had drowned I served myself in this term two months myself besides my substitute who served three months and paid him to his satisfaction the amount paid I do not recollect and my substitute who relieved me from the said siege continued in the service and guarded the prisoners from the siege over the mountains to Winchester and then returned and I paid him a suit of good men clothes a blanket a knapsack a cheese & a thousand dollars of Continental paper and thirty silver dollars the price previously agreed upon by my wife.

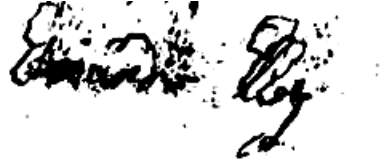
(p 9) I some twelve or thirteen years ago made an application for a pension but owing to not preparing my papers right my claim was not allowed and the papers have since been destroyed and I have not since until now renewed my application. I have no documentary evidence & I

know of no person now living whose testimony I can procure who can testify to my service. I have served my country faithfully as above stated & hope that this application will meet with a more favorable reception.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declare my name is not on the pension rolls of the agency of any state only on ~~that of~~ the agency of the State of Virginia. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

I was this third term of surrendering under Captain Lylard of Culpepper County Virginia
Before us

Langford Chancellor J.P. s/ Edward Elley



Melzi S Chancellor

(routine supporting statements by J. W. Herndon, a clergyman and William Hord, a neighbor)

(p 10) The following are the answers to the interrogatories set forth by the war department before us the undersigned justices:

First: I was born in Culpepper County Va near Elleys ford in August the Eighth Seventeen hundred fifty one.

2. I have a record in a large Bible at my Son Benjamin Elley's in Spotsylvania County Virginia –

3. I was living in Spotsylvania County when first called into service and in Culpepper County when called into service the two last times.

4. I have lived in Culpepper County since the Revolutionary War until a little more than two years ago I removed to Spotsylvania County Virginia where I now live.

5. I volunteered the first term I do not recollect the name of any regular officers but on the second terms I recollect the names of General Weedon and General Stephens [Edward Stevens] that is General Weedon and General Stephens in the third tem. I do not recollect any particular regiment I volunteered the first term for three months & was drafted the second and third terms I had a substitute to fill my place in the third term but was shortly after drafted again

(p11) and I took my place in the service and remained at the siege of York until relieved by a substitute employed by my wife sent down to take my place a few days before the surrender of Corn Wallace

6. I never received a discharge

7. Captain Thomas Humphreys Abraham Simpson John Miller Abner Hayden and could mention many others if necessary

Answered before us this twenty fifth day of February 1840

Sanford Chancellor J.P.

Melzi S Chancellor _____

Followed by a horizontal certificate 33.363 8 mo pri, 26.66

(p 12) Amended declaration of the Rev^d Edward Elley

State of Virginia County of Spotsylvania to wit

On this 2nd day of July Eighteen hundred forty six personally appeared before me the undersigned a justice of the peace in and for the said county the Reverend Mr. Edward Elley a

citizen of the said county aged ninety five years his next birth day 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 7th 1832

That he entered the service as a private militiaman and served his country faithfully as hereinafter stated amounting in all together to eight months besides his two substitutes

That in his first tour which was a term of three months he entered the service as a volunteer for the term of three months under the following named officers (to wit) John Herndon Captain James Cunningham Lieutenant Francis Thornton Ensign and Hezekiah Ellis sergeant and march some time to the best of his recollection in the Spring or Summer of seventeen hundred and eighty ↑he thinks in May↓ from James Cunningham tavern in said county to Fredericksburg Va and guarded the prisoners from said town over the mountains to Staunton in Augusta County Va and on his march with the prisoners his said company under Herndon passed through Orange County and crossed over the ridge ↑of mountains↓ called the Blue Ridge at a place called Swift run Gap and after crossing the ridge his company came to and crossed over a

(p 13) River at a place Hart's Marketts ford [?] then continued the march to Staunton when his said company delivered the prisoners & then his said company under Herndon returned by the same rout to Fredericksburg when his company was stationed and continued throughout the remainder of this his first term of service about the armory at said Town of Fredericksburg. There were in all about forty prisoners and he understood that they were brought from the south to said town of Fredericksburg and he remembers that whilst engaged in this town of three months that the enemy was expected upon our waters and just before the expiration of the term he understood that the British fleet passed along our coast from the south to the north. That his said company under Herndon & Cunningham Thornton & Ellis were subordinate officers numbered about sixty men and were considered sentinels or a sort of watch about said Town of Fredericksburg and he understood there were other companies in the adjoining country held in readiness to be called out at a moments warning if necessary & his said company under Herndon was stationed at Fredericksburg when this term of three months expired for which he volunteered and his company was discharged from the service & he returned to his home in Spotsylvania County and he remembers the names of Samuel Williams James Williams Benjamin Snead Gowing Moon Shadrack Moore and Joseph Collins all of whom served as privates with him in his first tour of three months as a volunteer under Captain Herndon to the best of his memory in the latter part of the Spring and Summer of 1780 he thinks the service

(p 14) began in the month of May and ended some time about the time of General Gates defeat in the south and all the men who served with him in this tour of three months he believes are now dead. So much for this his first tour of three months which expired whilst his company was stationed at Fredericksburg the day and month when this tour began he cannot now remember. That he had been a citizen of Spotsylvania County when he entered his first term but after serving out said tour he removed his residence over the river Rapidan and settled on his birth place in the County of Culpepper near Elleys ford when he resided when called into service the second time under a draft drawn to the best of his recollection in the latter part of the summer or fall of the year 1780 as hereinafter stated. That he was drafted for the service for the term of three months in the latter part of the year 1780 the day & month he cannot now remember & took up their line of march from Boons Old Tavern in said county he thinks in the month of August the day he does not now recollect in the year 1780 under the command of Captain Henry

Field of Culpepper County nicknamed gentleman Henry and march to Hunters Forge [ed. Note: Reuben Twyman S31443 also testified to being at Hunter's Forge in Stafford County at that time] near Falmouth Va crossing the Rappahannock River at Ruhards Ferry & thence marched through Stafford County to said Forge and joined General Weedon's Army at said Forge he understood that Genl Weedons army consisted of three divisions one of which was stationed at said forge a second on the river below Fredericksburg & a third on the Potomac & he understood that a British fleet was during a part of this time lying upon our waters and

(p 15) thereabout to make an attack upon us and he remembers to have understood that the colonels & all the higher officers of said army were out watching the enemy & did not spend their time during the term with his division at said forge & consequently he did not from any acquaintance with them and during this tour then were several disaffected citizens of the Town of Fredericksburg who were tarred feathered & drummed out of town by the citizens of the Town & he recollects that about the same time several Scottish merchants closed their business in said town & set off for Scotland as he understood. This term of service of three months for which he was drafted was performed he thinks in the fall of the years 1780 under Captain Henry Field of Culpepper County. The subordinate officers he does not remember, he remembers the names of James Child Thomas Brooks Bennet Noe John Noe Zephaniah Noe Benjamin Hall John Hall & Joseph Ficklen all of whom were privates in his said company under Field but he believes they are all now dead and he remembers (sic) distinctly that just before entering the service this his second tour that his Captain Fields advised his company to untie & according to cash from property contribute a sum sufficient to him a substitute to go to the south as every company in the states has to furnish a man to the southern service & his company and him collector for that purpose & when the arrest came his company sent on a man to the south whose name he does not now remember that he was heard from he thinks from Stafford that this his second tour under Captain Field to the best of his recollection expired or rather his company was relieved a day or two before the end of three months whilst his company was stationed at said Forge near Falmouth and he returned to his home in Culpepper where he resided when he entered said service the third time

(p 16 filed out of order p 17 is placed at this point for the reader of the transcript)

(p 17) That he was drafter for the term of three months in year 1781 he thinks in the latter part of the Spring and hired a substitute one _____ who filled his place under the command of _____ and said substitute was in General Lafayettes army when it passed over Elleys ford near his residence in the year 1781 he thinks maybe in the month of June This he remembers distinctly as some fifty or sixty of Lafayettes officers & soldiers called upon him and he gave them their dinner that he killed four or five lambs for the occasion & they were cooking and eating until night from common dinner time they then left in pursuit of the army this substitute he paid to his satisfaction but the amount he does not now recollect but he paid him for the term of three months and shortly after Genl Lafayettes Army passed on through Spotsylvania Culpepper Orange &c another requisition of men was called for as a relief & he was required to perform service notwithstanding his substitute above mentioned was in service at the time, and not feeling himself able to hire again if a second substitute could have been found, he thenceforth concluded to fill his own place and took his horse and pursued the army and joined General Lafayette forces before said army reached Williamsburg and said army he thinks Genl Morgans Army halted a short time at W^{ms}burg to get reinforcements from the adjoining country & then marched on down to York Town and these forces had several engagements before the enemy was hemed (sic) in at said town. This term of service began about the month of August 1781 to

the best of his recollection the day of the month he does now remember (sic) Thus this term of service was begun under the command

(p 18) of Captain _____ Lylard of Culp^r County the subordinate officers he does not now remember but he knows that Lylard was Capt. and after the armies reached York Town some of the officers were in favor of storming the enemy first without delay but he understood that Genl Washington was opposed to that measure and advised a siege which was agreed upon and consequently the armies were put to work building fortifications bumbatteries &c necessary for the siege & whilst engaged in these works several remarkable incidents occurred which he remembers distinctly whilst the men were engaged cutting brush for the work a cannon ball came bounding along on the ground apparently with but little force, & a youngster put out his heel against it which had the effect to throw him into lockjaw and he expired in a short time after. And another ball came from the enemy striking one of our men cutting off his leg at the thigh and passing on it stuck a stack of arms and rendered them unfit for service these things transpired under my observation and whilst engaged throwing up bumbatteries day & night several Americans were killed by the British who kept up a constant fire upon the American works and the Americans were ordered by their officers which engaged making fortifications to squat in the ditch when fired upon by the enemy and several of their balls passed struck within a few feet of me at the work one passed with such force as to remove my hunting shirt from the embankment just by me, and as therefore great danger of being shot by the enemy while throwing up these (p 19) bumbatteries there was a sentinel posted (?) to notify the hands when fired upon that they might lower themselves in the ditch to avoid being shot and Captain Welch who was commander upon this work ordered those engaged to hurry else they would not sink deep enough to cover them from this by moving and we who were in the front works were industrious & progressed rapidly with our work & in the morning those behind wanted when fired upon to crowd upon us not having worked sufficiently to guard them from the enemy fire and Capt Welch ordered every man to keep his place then those behind went to work to secure themselves by advancing their embankments and which engaged making their preparations the militia officers he believes mostly had command of the hands employed about the works and the labour was mostly performed by the militia, that he understood the regulars had to stand guard day & night and the regular army was encamped about a mile distant towards W^{ms}bg that he understood that Genl Washington planned for the siege that he frequently saw him riding around and directing the operations that after throwing up these bumbatteries he was ordered to the Park where the guns ammunition &c was kept and put to scraping & cleaning cannons bombshells &c and to sending guns ammunition &c to the battery after which and when the siege began my place was assigned at the guns in the Battery called Washington's grand Battery there were in this battery twenty four

(p 16) pieces of cannon viz 4 twenty four 4 eighteen and 4 twelve pounders and twelve mortar pieces and these were fired in platoons four at a time and the mortars three at a time making four rounds of mortars in order to keep up a constant fire and it appeared that the earth would sink under the firing. This service was performed under the command of Genl Clinton and shortly after the siege began some thirty three of the enemy deserted & came round in the night on a flat and joined us and Genl. Clinton gave them a pass to Genl. Washington & just about the time a slight confusion occurred in the battery by the misconduct of the elevator of the guns who got in a violent passion because the men in assistance at the guns dodged when the enemy fired upon them from their portholes & just at this moment Genl Clinton came forward & put things to rights and I made this remark to the men in the hearing of the Genl "come my brave fellows

attend to your business and the day will soon be ours" and for this observation Genl Clinton took upon himself to reward me with a good breakfast which was very acceptable as I had neither had a meal nor left my post for twenty four hours and he never saw men more mortified than were those serving with me at the guns when he received the meal

(p20) pieces of cannon viz 4 twenty four 4 eighteen and 4 twelve pounders and twelve mortar pieces and these were fired in platoons four at a time and the mortars three at a time making four rounds of mortars in order to keep up a constant fire and it appeared that the earth would sink under the firing. This service was performed under the command of Genl Clinton and shortly after the siege began some thirty three off the enemy & just about the time a slight confusion occurred in the battery by the misconduct of the elevator of the guns who got in a violent passion because the men in assistance at the guns dodged when the enemy fired upon them from their portholes & just at this moment Genl Clinton [Ed. Note: both George Clinton and James Clinton were American generals] came forward a put things to rights and I made this remark to the men in the hearing of the Genl "come my brave fellows attend to your business and the day will soon be ours: and for this observation Genl Clinton took upon himself to reward me with a good breakfast which was very acceptable as I had neither had a meal nor left my post for twenty four hours and he never seen men more mortified than were those serving with me at the guns when he received the meal

(p 21) Owing to the great confusion which prevailed during his third term he served part of the tour Lylard and a part under Welch & Clinton. That he being an able bodied man his service was confined to the battery & he continued in this service until one or two days before the surrender of Genl Wallace his wife having hired a man to take his place & sent him down with a horse so he put the man in his place & took his horse and set off home and before he reached Fredericksburg he heard of the surrender. That he served two full months in this tour as above himself and his substitute who relieved him from the siege continued in service 30 days & guarded the prisoners from the siege to Winchester & he paid him 30 silver dollars (his wife having agreed to give a silver dollar for every day he served as substitute) besides a suit of good clothes a blanket a knapsack a cheese and a thousand dollars in Continental paper the price agreed upon by his wife. That after reaching York Town his Capt Lylard of this his third tour put together with the other militia officers on the hands engaged in preparing for the siege & that during the siege he was under the command of both Capt Welch {Ed. Note: Nathaniel Welch was Captain of a Virginia state regiment} & Capt or General Clinton who he understood was regular officer.

That he has no documentary evidence in support of his claims neither does he know of any person now living whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to pension or annuity and declares his name is not on the pension rolls of any agency in the United States of America ↑Humphrey Morgan & __ Willkett were his messmates in the third tour.↓

(p 22) That owing to the great confusion prevailing during this his third tour he does not recollect to what regiment his company under Captain Lylard was attached.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

That he remembers the names of Humphrey Morgan & Willhite /Moates who were messmates of his during this third tour but believes they are dead.

Sworn and subscribed the day& year before written s/ Edward Elley

Before me Sanford Chancellor a justice of the peace in and for the county of Spot Sylvania and duly authorized to administer oaths this 2nd day of July 1840

(routine county signature statements)

The following questions and answers were this day taken by the undersigned a justice of the peace in and for the aforesaid county of Spotsylvania and duly authorized to administer oath

Ques 1st Where & in what year were you born

Answer 1 He was born in the County of ~~Spotsylvania~~ ↑Culpepper↓ on the Eighth day of August 1752

Ques 2 Have you any record of your age if so where is it

Answer 2 I had a record of my age ↑my wife & children also↓ and it ~~is~~ was in a large Bible at my son Benjm Elleys in Spotsylvania County Va ↑but I understand said record has recently been destroyed↓ *

Ques 3 Where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the Revolutionary Was and where do you now live?

Answer 3 I was living in Spotsylvania when called out the first tour & in Culpepper when called out two other times.. He has always lived in the County od Culpepper since the Revolution until a few years past when he removed his residence to Spotsylvania (p23) County where he now lives.

Ques 4 How were you called into service, were you drafted did you volunteer or were you a substitute and if a substitute for whom?

Answer 4 He was a volunteer for the first term of three months and he was drafted two other tours of three months each and he was never a substitute for any one.

Ques 5th State name of the regular officers who were with the troops when your service such Continental and Militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of you service

Answer 5th In his first tour he does not recollect to have met with any regiments or companies during the tour & in his second tour he recollects General ~~Lafayettes~~ ↑Weedons↓ army one division of which was stationed with his company under Capt Fields at Hunters Forge and he does not remember to have met with any of the regular troops during this his second tour that he cannot recollect any particular regiment than the officers of high grade he understood were watching the morning of the enemy & he did not form any acquaintance with them this his second tour except General Weedon & his third time he recollects having met with Genl Lafayettes Army and he saw Genl Washington at York & a great many regular officers & troops at W^mburg & York during this his third tour. And for the general circumstances of his service he would respectfully refer the department to his declaration information.

Ques 6th Did you receive a discharge from the service & if so by whom was it given and what has become of it

Answer 6th He never received a discharge for either his first second or third tours of service

Vertical insertion in left margin

*but my son who has had the care of it will

Certify that he has frequently seen it &

Knows it to be as stated

Quest 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood & who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief of your service as a soldier of revolution.

Answer 7th My neighbors all know me and can testify to my character for veracity & could refer the deponent to the citizens of the adjoining counties for the history of my character but presumes it will be sufficient for the present purpose to refer them to the certificates accompanying my declaration now on file & the certificates of my neighbors forwarded from Warrenton Va about the 7th of May last which he hopes has been filed with his declaration forward from Spotsylvania Ct House about 1st March. He will mention the names of a few acquaintances Capt Wm Richards Mr F Richards Mr S Walker Mr Lewis Ellis Capt Edw Beale Mr John Spotswood Mr John Hawkins Capt Wm Humphreys

Sworn to subscribed the day & year before written.

s/ Ewd Elley

(Routine county certification 02Jul1845

Sanford Chancellor

Stapleton Crutchfield

(p 25 a certificate) **8403 INVALID**

Note records corrected Oct 4, 1904

(p 26 a certificate) No 33,363 Edward Ellery

(p 29) offer of a corroborating letter from Daniel French Slaughter

(p 30 ff) apology from county clerk for destruction of county documents by rats

Enough signatures by neighbors to elect a new sheriff

Nudges from member of congress Robert Mercer Taliaferro Hunter (spkr of House and Senator)

[Ed. Note: Elley's Ford of the Rapidan River between Culpeper and Spotsylvania counties above the confluence with the Rappahannock was named for earlier generations of Edward's family. Currently called Eley's Ford Road, highway 610 crosses near the place named in his declaration. Though Fredericksburg is upstream from navigable parts of the Rappahannock, it is less than ten miles from his reference to British fleet on our waters of Potomac.]