

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Frederick Pagett (Padgett) S8930 VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 2 Oct 2014.

[Note that some documents on the first two pages relating to Pagett's 1828 application are probably fraudulent, and some statements are incorrect, as mentioned in first paragraph of endnotes. The documents appear to be copies – the originals probably retained for the prosecution for fraud.]

Know all men by these presents that I Frederick Pagett of the County of Bedford and State of Virginia do hereby constitute and appoint Leroy Jordan my true and lawful attorney with a power of Substitution for me and in my name to receive from the United States the amount of pay now due to me under the Act for the relief of certain Surviving Officers & Soldiers of the Revolution approved the 15th of May 1828 as a Soldier of the third and eleventh Regiment of the Virginia line of the army of the Revolution. witness my hand & seal this 1st day of July 1828 Frederick Pagett

Sealed & delivered in the presence of Francis R Evans

[Acknowledged by Pagett before Charles Whitely.]

I Frederick Pagett in the County of Bedford and State of Virginia do hereby declare that I enlisted in the Continental line of the army of the Revolution for and during the war and continued in its service until its termination at which period I was a private in Captain Bohannans Company in the eleventh Regiment of the Virginia line – and also declare that I afterwards Received a certificate for the reward of eighty dollars to which I was entitled under a resolve of Congress passed the 15th of May 1778 and I further declare that I was not on the 15th day of March 1827 on the pension list of the United States and I further declare that my discharge was delivered to Colonel John Trigg about the year 1802 for the purpose of drawing sum pay that was supposed to be due to me and was never returned to my knowledge

Frederick Pagett

Before me Charles Whiteley a justice of the peace duly empowered to administer oaths in the County of Bedford in the State of Virginia personally appeared this day Capt. Anderson Thomson and Samuel K Duval of the said County who did severally make oath that Frederick Pagett by whom the foregoing declaration was subscribed is generally reputed and believed to be a soldier in the army of the revolution in manner as therein stated. Witness my hand this 2^d day of July in the year 1828

[signed] Charles Whitely JP

State of Virginia Sct }
Bedford County }

William Pagett being duly sworn on the holy Evangelist of almighty god deposeth and saith that he knew Frederick Pagett in the revolutionary War from the month of March 1779 until the close of the War 1783 inclusive and that the said Pagett enlisted for during the War into Capt. James Harrison's Company into the third regiment of the Virginia Continental line and served therein faithfully until 29 day of May of 1780 on which day the said regiment was with the exception of two men all killed or wounded in the battle called Beafords defeat in the State of South Carolina in the Waxaw district [sic: defeat of Col. Abraham Buford by Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton at the Battle of Waxhaws SC]

and that the said Frederick Pagett and this deponent were among the wounded and being unable to travel with the British troops were paroled by Colonel Tarlton on the 30th day of May 1780. deponent further saith that the parole of Frederick Pagett enclosed was wrote in his presence by Col. Tarlton in an old Barn which served as an hospital for the wounded men – deponent further saith that as soon as the said Frederick Pagett and himself recovered of their wounds they both joined the eleventh Regiment Commanded by Col. Daniel Morgan who was on his march to the South at the time Buford was defeated deponent further saith that the said Frederick Pagett served in the eleventh regiment until the close of the

War and that this deponent and the said Frederick Pagett were Honorably discharged in 1783 by General Green [sic: Nathanael Green] at Wilsons Ferry on the Congaree River in the State of South Carolina – deponent further saith that in 1802 he has a clear and distinct recollection of delivering his and the said Frederick Pagetts discharge to Colonel John Trigg the Member of Congress from this district for the purpose of drawing some arrears of pay that was presumed to be due but does not remember whether the discharges ever were returned or not and further saith not
William Pagett

Before me Charles Whitely a Justice of the peace duly empowered to administer oaths in the County of Bedford and State of Virginia personally appeared William Pagett a credible and respectable witness and made oath to the truth of the foregoing affidavit Given under my hand this 2^d day of July 1828
Char[page damaged]y JP

Chamblis Store Bedford County Virginia/ July 2 1828

Sir I herewith enclose Fredrick Pagetts papers In support of his claim to the gratuity granted by act of congress of the 15th of May 1828 to the surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution – which when acted upon you will please to inform me of the result Respectfully yours &c/ Leroy Jordan

REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS./ TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
July 28 1828

Frederick Pagett, of [blank] in the County of Bedford in the State of Virginia has applied to the Secretary of the Treasury for the benefits of the act, entitled “An Act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution,” approved the 15th of May, 1828. He states that he enlisted in the Continental line of the army of the Revolution, for and during the war, and continued until its termination, at which period he was a private in captain Bohannon’s company, in the 11th regiment of the Virginia line; and that he received a certificate for the reward of eighty dollars, provided by the resolve of the 15th of May, 1778; and further, that he was not on the 15th day of May, 1828, on the pension list of the United States, and that he has received as a pensioner since the 3^d of March, 1826, nothing.

[The following down to Pagett’s 1832 application are copies on damaged paper. Some parts in brackets are from other copies in the file.]

Amherst Ss.

this day I Received from James Har[rison] Frederick Pagett who acknowledged himself to be regu[larly] entered for the 32^d [sic] Division to serve as a soldier in the [army] of the United States of America for during the War.

Given under my hand this 10th day of March 17[79.] [Signed] James Higginbotham C[.C.]

I do certify that the within Receipt is correct. (Signed) A Buford Colo
March 13th 1785
[See Buford’s remarks below.]

This is to Certify that Fred’k Badjett private [page torn] prisoner of War.
May 30th 1780

Wax Saws

B Tarleton/ L. Co som:[?] B L

Bedford County Virginia Sept’r 15th 1829

Sir I enclosed you my papers for the purpose of obtaining the amount of pay which was due me on the [page torn] day of September as a pensioner of the United States [page torn] have dispensed with the Clerks Seal and Certificate of the Clerk as my papers are qualified to before the same Magistrate that qualified me to my original pa[page torn] I am your Obd’t Serv/ Frederick Pagett

Scott County Kentucky May 21st 1[page torn]

Sir [The Honorable W. Ingram] Your letter to me dated 6th of May 1836 received yesterday. Inclosing an uncommon paper as to [page torn] import. The length of time between the acknowledgemen[t] of enlistment and the date of what is called my Certificate being five or six years, still to me they have the appearance of the same hand writing

I can give you no information relative to Frederick Page[page torn] with army or elsewhere as do not recollect to have seen or heard his name mentioned before I saw the inclosed paper. I do not well understand James Higginbothams stating that he received Frederick Pagett from James Harrison. I take up the idea that Higginbotham C.C. was Clerk of Amherst Court. If so the matter perhaps might be better explained by him whoever put my name to the Certificate – has I presume endeavoured to imitate my manner of signing my name of late years better than as far back as the date of the Certificate

I am Sir with great respect/ Your Obed't Serv't/ A. Buford

State of Virginia Bedford County to wit

On this 22nd day of July 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of Bedford County now sitting it being a Court of record Fredrick Padget a resident of said County and State aged about 80 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 the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That on the 10th day of March 1779 he thinks it was he enlisted for the war in the United States service in the County of Amherst and State of Virginia under Capt. James Harrison. after remaining some time in the County aforesaid the recruits were marched by Lieutenant Jordan to Fredericksburg. here he was kept under the command of Captain Howard [sic: Thomas Hord] at this place he remembers to have seen Colo. Bluford [sic: Abraham Buford] and Capt. Stubblefield, after remaining at Fredericksburg for some few weeks he was marched under the command of Captain Howard in a regiment commanded by Colo. Bluford to Williamsburg where they remained but a few days. From thence they proceeded on this march crossing James River at Cedar point [sic: Cedar Point] to Petersburg where they took up their winter quarters. In the spring following he marched under the same officers for Charleston in S.C. when they arrived within twelve miles of this place on the very day the enemy surrounded the town, he distinctly heard the firing of the cannon. Colo. Bluford immediately ordered a halt they lay that night on their arms. early next morning they commenced a retreat passing by Camden to the waxaw settlement at this last place he was engaged in a bloody battle with the british forces, the americans were about four hundred in number. a great many of them were killed & wounded the British forces far exceeded those of the Americans [see endnote] The Americans were here defeated and taken prisoners of war. among the wounded was this applicant who was severely wounded in the shoulder the arms and the legs. the scars still remain upon him. the prisoners were all put into a barn that night which was strictly guarded. the next morning all such of them as were able to walk were marched off by the British forces under guard whilst those who were unable to walk were left upon the ground. among this latter number was the applicant. all of these there left were placed by Tarlton the British commander on their parole], by which as he thinks they were pledged not again to serve during that war. the applicant being among this number received a certificate from Tarleton that he was a prisoner of war which said certificate he some four or five years ago placed in the hands of Charles Whiteley late of this County for the purpose of obtaining his pension. this paper with another signed he thinks by Colo. Bluford having relation to his enlistment and the time of his service, the said Charles Whiteley he believes some four or five years ago forwarded to the War Department, where he expects they are at present. On the 30th day of May 1780 he thinks he was wounded, being sent into a church as a hospital near the battle field before spoken of. he there remained until sometime in July before he was able to walk home, so that his time of service was from the 10th March 1779 to the 30th of May or say the the 10th July 1780 being one Year & four months for which he claims a pension. He has no documentary evidence of his services except the papers before refered to which must be in the War office or in the

Clerks office of the Federal Court of the E. D. of Virginia held in Richmond, because they were had on the trial of Anthony Evans Jr. & Leroy Jordan and Charles Whiteley in that Court about two years ago in which he the said Fredrick Padgett was a witness for the United States. He knows of no person whose testimony he can procure to establish those services. As to his general character for truth & veracity and as a belief of his services in the revolutionary war he refers to Balda McDaniel and Joseph Slaughter of this County I do hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension except the present and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Signed and sworn in open Court.

Fredrick hisXmark Padgett

The Court then proceeded to propound to the said Frederick Padgett the following interrogatories which were answered as herein stated below –

1st– where and in what year were you born? answer– I was born in the County of Essex in the State of Virginia and born about the year 1753 or 4.

2nd– Have you any record of your age & if so where is it answer– I have none. there was a record of it in the family Bible as I was told but the book was somehow destroyed

3^d– where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the Revolutionary war & where do you now live– Answer– when called into service I lived in the County of Amherst. I remained there for several years after the war and now live in the County of Bedford & State of Virginia & have resided there for about forty years

4th– How were you called into service, were you drafted did you volunteer & were you a substitute and if a substitute for whom answer– I enlisted as a United States soldier during the war.

5th– State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served such continental & militia regiments as you can recollect & the general circumstances of your services. answer– From old age and disease my memory is much impaired and I cannot recollect especially names. I remember Colo. Bluford, Capt. Howard, Capt. Stubblefield Ltn Jordan and Capt. Harrison. As to my general services they are such as are stated in my declaration this day read to the Court.

6th– Did you ever receive a discharge for the services & if so by whom was it signed & what has become of it. answer– I received no other discharge that I recollect of than the certificate of Tarleton the British officer that I was a prisoner of war and on parole. That I gave to Charles Whiteley four or five years who promised to get me a pension, if it is not in the War office or the clerks office of the federal court at Richmond I do not know where it is.

7th– State the names of the persons to whom you are known in your present neighbourhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and good behaviour & your services as a soldier of the revolution answer– I think Major Balda McDaniel & Capt. Joseph Slaughter can do so.

Fredrick hisXmark Padgett

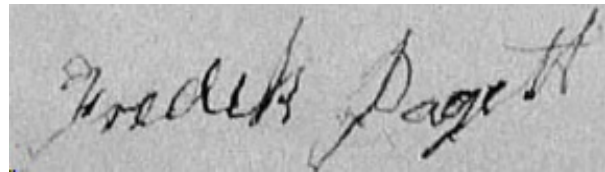
And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion after the investigation of the matter and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the war department that the above named applicant was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and served as he states. And the Court further certify that it appears to them that Major Balda McDaniel who is a member of their body and Capt. Joseph Slaughter high Sheriff of this County who have signed the preceeding certificate are residents of this County and State, and that both of them are credible persons of high standing & respectability and that their statement is entitled to credit. They further certify that there is no minister of the Gospel at Court from the applicants neighbourhood to join in the certificate for him. They also certify that the said Frederick Padgett is the identical person who was defrauded by Charles Whiteley, Leroy Jordan and Anthony Evans Jr, late of this County in relation to his claim for a pension and out of which grew a prosecution against them in the United States Court for the E. District of Virginia held at Richmond about Two years ago in which said prosecution in said United States Court this Court are informed and believe it to be true that the said Fredrick Padgett was summoned and attended as a witness for the U. States held in Richmond, Charles Whiteley and Leroy Jordan forfeiting their recognizance fled the country and the said A. Evans Jr for said offence is now confined in the penitentiary of this state.

NOTES:

I could find no record of a Captain Bohannon (or similar spelling) in the 11th Virginia Continental Regiment, or of a Capt. James Harrison in the 3rd Virginia Continental Regiment. Daniel Morgan was on furlough at the time of the Battle of Waxhaws and did not return to service until October 1780. The 11th Virginia Continental Regiment was disbanded on 12 Feb 1781. There was never a 32nd Division of the Continental Army.

Col. Abraham Buford had been ordered to bring troops and supplies to Charleston SC, which had been under siege since late March in 1780 and was entirely surrounded a month later. Buford got as far as Leneud's Ferry on Santee River on 6 May, Charleston surrendered on 12 May, and two days later Buford began his retreat toward Charlotte NC. Tarleton had only 270 troops compared with Buford's 400 men, but he claimed to have a much larger force.

The file includes a statement made by Frederick Pagett before Balda McDaniel on 23 Sep 1833 that repeats the details in his 1832 declaration and adds the following: "That the written evidence of his enlistment as well as the written discharge by Tarlton, he believes are now in the possession of the Treasury department at Washington city, and to which he respectfully refers as evidence, he having some years ago entrusted them to a certain Charles Whiteley of this County for the purpose of procuring for him his pension to which under the laws of his county he understood he was entitled but which pension he never did receive the said Whiteley and others being engaged in a gigantic scheme of fraud and forgery detained his said papers & gave him no return therefrom for which forgers one of the company was convicted, the others being let to bail when arrested forfeited their recognizance and left this commonwealth which will here fully appear by reference to records of the proceeding there had in the Federal court for the Eastern district of Virginia herewith forwarded. That he the said Padgett was a witness at the trial of the said parties as will be seen therein and on that trial saw his said original papers above referred to. That he has never received either from Virginia or from the U. States, the land bounty promised him nor has he received the Eighty dollars promised by a Resolution of the congress of the U. States – and doth now apply for a pension under the act of 1828 & for the Eighty dollars aforesaid – as well as his Land bounty."

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Frederick Pagett". The ink is dark and the paper appears aged and slightly textured.

On 3 Nov 1833 Pagett was granted a pension of \$53.33 per year for 16 months service.