

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Lockett [Lockhart] S9374

fn27NC[sic, VA]

Transcribed by Will Graves

4/19/10

[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. Please call them to my attention.]

[fn p. 17]

Georgia Elbert County

Personally came James Lockhart [sic] and being sworn saith that sometime in the year 1776 he enlisted in the service of the then Colonies of North America (who were then commencing their opposition to the usurpations of the King and Parliament of Great Britain) to serve for the period of two years, that he served in the Seventh Regiment of Infantry of the Virginia line in Captain Flemming's Company and that Regiment until sometime in the year 1778 as well as he recollects, when he was discharged, in consequence of the expiration of his term of service, at Valley Forge by General Woodford, from the Service of the then United States, and from the same Regiment in which he had served, that his name is known on the rolls of the Army as James Lockett, that he is now and old and infirm man dependent upon his personal labor and exertions for support that his discharge is lost and not in existence as he believes.

S/ James Locksett [sic]

Sworn to & subscribed before me the 22nd April 1818

S/ Jno. M. Dooly, JIC Westn District Georgia

Georgia Elbert County

Personally came John Carrol [sic] and being sworn saith that he knows James Lockhart [sic] and knew him in the 7th Regiment infantry of the Virginia line in the year 1776 and '77 and knows that he served well and faithfully against the common enemy.

S/ John Carroll

Sworn to & subscribed before me 22nd April 1818

S/ Jno. M. Dooly, JIC

State of Georgia Elbert County

On this 21st day of January 1833 personally appeared in open Court now sitting before the Honorable Dilliard Herndon James Oliver and William A. Beck Justices of the Inferior Court in and for the County of Elbert and State of Georgia, James Lockett, a resident of the County of Elbert and State of Georgia, 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

provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the month of February in the year 1776, with Lieutenant William Moseley & 2nd Lieutenant Mayho Carrington and served in the 7th Regiment of the Virginia line, under the following named officers:

That he served under Captain Charles Flemming Colonel Andrew Lewis, Colonel McLauhaham,¹ and Colonel Dangerfield and left the service after serving two years, sometime in the month of February in the year 1778, that he resided in Cumberland County State of Virginia at the time when he enlisted, after he enlisted he marched to Guins Island[sic, Gwynn Island Virginia, 8-10 July 1776]² in the State of Virginia and was at the Siege at that place; the siege at Guins Island lasted from April until the last of May in 1776, marched from Guins Island to York Town [Yorktown] from thence to Old Williamsburgh in the State of Virginia where he received the news of the Declaration of the American Independence and fired cannon, marched from thence through Fredericksburg to Baltimore in the State of Maryland, from thence to Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania, from thence to Trenton in the State of New Jersey, from Trenton to Middlebrook and there joined General Washington's Army and then joined the Seventh Virginia Regiment, Commanded by Brigadier Woodford [William Woodford] and Major General Stephens [sic, Edward Stevens], went from Middlebrook to the North to a place called Rattle Snake Camp, in the State of New Jersey, from thence returned and came through Philadelphia to Brandywine and fought in the Battle at that place on the 11th of September 1777, after the Battle at Brandywine marched to a place called Chestnut Hill, from thence to White Marsh Camp from White Marsh Camp to Germantown, and was in the Battle fought at that place on the 4th of October 1777, after the Battle at Germantown marched back to White Marsh Camp and remained there part of the winter, from thence to Valley Forge, where he was discharged after the expiration of his two-year service the term he enlisted for, by Brigadier General Woodford.

That also he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer under the following named officers and served as herein stated, that he entered the service under Captain Hardy Bryant [Hardy Bryan] in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Bryant for the term of three months, in the year 1781, the day and month he does not recollect, that he joined General Greens Army [sic, General Nathanael Greene's Army] at or near Salisbury in the State of North Carolina, that when he volunteered into the service he lived in Johnson County [sic, Johnston County] in the State of North Carolina, and after joining General Greens Army at Salisbury, we retreated from thence to Haw River, from Haw River marched to Guilford Court House in the State of

¹ In a later filing, veteran refers to this officer as Col. McClannahan.

² July 8-10, 1776 at Gwynn Island, Virginia - On January 1, Lord Dunmore, Virginia's royal governor, set fire to Norfolk and established a base at Gwynn Island. Gwynn Island was located just south of the mouth of the Rappahannock River. The island of 2,000 acres was 500 yards from the mainland. With his small British fleet and about 500 Tory troops, including runaway slaves, Dunmore had hoped to maintain a foothold in his province and establish a base from which to raid the neighboring plantations. On January 8, Gen. Andrew Lewis arrived with a brigade of Virginia troops to eliminate this last vestige of royal authority. On July 9, at 8:00 A.M., from 500 yards away, Lewis opened fire with 3 rounds from an 18-lb. gun on the HMS *Dunmore*. With a 18-lb. gun and a second battery of lighter guns, Lewis bombarded Dunmore's fleet, camp, and fortifications. For an hour, the bombardment continued. Most of Dunmore's fleet tried to escape. Some were run aground and burned by their crew. A few ships fired back at the American position but they were quickly silenced. Lewis stopped his bombardment and gave Dunmore a chance to surrender. At noon, Dunmore never answered back so Lewis started the bombardment again. Dunmore and his remaining ships managed to escape from the bombardment. The victorious Americans found numerous graves and dead and dying victims of smallpox when they crossed to the island.

<http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/1776s.htm>

North Carolina, and there fought the British commanded by Lord Cornwallis in the month of March 1781, retreated from the field of Battle about three miles to Reedy Fork from thence pursued the British commanded by Lord Cornwallis to Ramsey's Mills on Deep River, from Deep River, marched to Camden in South Carolina and then fought the British commanded by Lord Rawdon, on the 25th of April 1781, after the expiration of three months was discharge from Service, that he served with the Army commanded by General Green the Regiment or Companies he does not now recollect, that he was not particularly acquainted with any of the Regular officers while in this Service.

That he also entered the service of the United States as a substitute for his Brother for three months under Captain Whitney and Colonel Seawell [Benjamin Seawell], commanded by General Caswell; in the year 1781 the month and day he does not recollect, that he lived in Johnson County State of North Carolina when he substituted into this service, from thence marched to Wilmington on Cape Fear River where he fought the British and Tories, in the year 1781 the day and month he does not recollect, in which Battle Major Gordon a British officer fell -- that after the expiration of three months he was discharged from the Service,

That he also entered the service of the United States as a substitute for one Holliman for three months in the year 1781 the month and day he does not recollect, that he lived in Johnson County State of North Carolina when he substituted into this service, and fought in no battles during this tour of duty, and after the expiration of three months was discharged from this Service.

That he also entered the service of the United States as a substitute for William Hatcher for three months, under Captain Trent in the year 1782 the day and month he does not recollect, that he lived in Johnson County State of North Carolina when he substituted into this Service, and during this term of service he was employed in guarding the Country, and after serving three months was discharged from service.

That he also volunteered in the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. That he volunteered under Captain Johnacaw [sic?] for three months, in the year 1782 that he lived in Johnson County and State of North Carolina at the time when he volunteered into said service, and during his term of service was engaged mostly in watching the Tories and after the expiration of three months he was discharged from service, making in all one year and three months service in the Militia, and two years service as an enlisted Soldier in the Revolutionary War. That he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person, whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service as a Revolutionary Soldier.

He says that he was born, the 30th day of November in the year 1755, in the County of Cumberland State of Virginia.

He states that he has a record of his age in his own possession.

He states that he resided in the County of Cumberland and State of Virginia when he enlisted into the Service of the United States, after the expiration of his term of Enlistment, he removed to the State of North Carolina, where he served five tours of three months service in the Revolutionary War; where he resided until the year 1784, then removed to the State of Georgia Wilkes County now Elbert, where he has resided ever since, and now resides there.

He states that he first enlisted in the service of the United States the second tour he volunteered into the service the third tour he substituted for his Brother, the fourth tour of duty he substituted for one Holliman, the fifth tour he substituted for William Hatcher his sixth tour he volunteered into service.

He says that the names of some of the officers who were with the Troops where he served

were General Greene, Colonel Washington, Brigadier General Woodford, General Washington, Colonel Lewis, Colonel McLanaham, Captain Charles Flemming, General Stephens, Colonel Seawell, Captain Whitney etc. that of the above named officers, some or of the Continental line and some or of the Militia; with whom he served with during the time of his enlistment; and he his several tours of Militia duty done in the State of North Carolina and that he served with the Regiments under their command, to a dignified them all at this day he says he cannot, only the 7th Regiment of Continentals.

He says that he received a discharge from the Continental service signed by Brigadier General Woodford, which is either lost or mislaid, that he also received discharges for the other services which is either been lost or destroyed.

The names of the persons to whom I am known in my present neighborhood, and who can testify as to my character for veracity and their belief of my services as a soldier of the Revolution all the Honorable Wylie Thompson, a member of Congress, Colonel Davie Dobbs and William Ward.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the agency of any State.

S/ James Lockett

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Benjamin W. Fortson, Clk

[Asa Chandler, a clergyman, and David Hudson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 12: on October 31, 1840, veteran applied for transfer of his pension benefits to the South Carolina agency, his having removed to Abbeville District in that state stating that he is the person who formerly "belonged to the company commanded by Captain Charles Flemming having enlisted under his Lieutenant William Moseley, in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Lewis, in the first instance, next by Colonel McClannahan, Col. Spottsford & Col. Dangerfield successively...." ; this he stated as his reasons for removing from Georgia to South Carolina was because he was old and infirm and needed to be taken care of by his son Joel Lockett who resides in Abbeville district South Carolina.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 2 years service in the revolution.]