

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Edwin Ingram S9741

f55NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

12/17/07 rev'd 1/15/16

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 3]

State of North Carolina, Richmond County: Superior Court of Law begun and held in the County of Richmond in the Town of Rockingham the 24<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832.

On this the 27<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable J. I. Darrel one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Law and Equity in and for said County of Richmond William Ingram resident of the same State and aforesaid County aged Eighty-two 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 7, 1832, That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, (which he will enumerate after first premising that his present declaration will embrace both his Services in the Regular Army as also his Services in the Militias) which he is advised to do, thinking that it would be unnecessary to file two separate declarations.

That he enlisted in Anson County North Carolina under Captain William Picket [William Pickett] in September 1776, that at first he acted in the character of 1<sup>st</sup> Sergeant but that owing to the person who was appointed Ensign refusing to serve he was immediately promoted to that Rank, my place of Sergeant was filled by a man by the name of William Gaver [could William Gawr] and the Ensign whose place I supplied was by the name of Grimes, that he had no commission on what account he does not now recollect but thinks that it was owing to other Early Service before the American Army was completely organized, that Captain Picket's company was enlisted the greater part of them by myself acting in the character of Ensign aforesaid that after it was formed, with the following officers, Viz. Thomas Childs 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant, William Picket Captain & myself Ensign we marched to Salisbury, at which place William Temple Cole was substituted in the place of Thomas Childs we were there met two other companies of regular Troops, one commanded by Captain George Davidson, whose Lieutenant was William Brandon, the other commanded by Captain John Armstrong whose Lieutenant was Robert Raulston, Charles Allen Ensign. At Salisbury the company of Regulars with the North Carolina Militia Commanded by Colonel Thomas Polk of Mecklenburg [County] were placed under Colonel Alexander Martin, who immediately commanded the Regulars, which composed the two or three Regiments but had the General Command of the whole, that from Salisbury the whole Army marched into the State of South Carolina in the upper part of said State, on the waters of Savannah River, in pursuit of a large body of Tories, when we got into South Carolina they were joined by General Richardson [Richard Richardson] and Colonel Thompson [probably William Thomson] of that State who commanded the Militia of that State, all having assembled he thinks they amounted to near 4,000, there was harassing the State a large Army of Tories about 2,700 commanded by Colonel Fletcher [sic, Thomas Fletchall] and Colonel Cunningham [Patrick Cunningham] when we arrived near there, a Council of war was held, It was resolved to

attack them and a portion of the Main Army was set apart for that purpose which consisted of the three regular Troops of Colonel Martin's Regiment and about 750 Horseman and 1,000 Militia on foot. The foot Troops were commanded by Colonel Martin and the Light Horse by Col. Polk, they stole a march on the Tories and put the whole to flight without much of an Engagement,<sup>1</sup> as they could not stand fire, we captured between eight and nine hundred of them, and the place of the Engagement was in the upper part of the State of South Carolina near Ready River or Reedy Creek [sic, Reedy River], which was a stream of Savannah River, they returned to the Main Army delivered over the prisoners to the South Carolina Troops, when the regulars and North Carolina Militia returned to Salisbury, this Expedition was ever known as the Snow Campaign in consequence of a deep Snow falling the night after the capture of the Tories, and the great privations and fatigue which the soldiers underwent in consequence thereof as a great number was badly clothed & badly shod. My six months in the regular Army having expired this completed my regular Service.

Shortly afterwards I joined the Militia as a volunteer, and was under the command of Col. Ledbetter [Drury Ledbetter] and Colonel Lofton [William Lofton], both of Montgomery County North Carolina we were principally engaged in scouring the Counties of Montgomery and Anson in North Carolina. In this service I think I was engaged about three months, and our object was to prevent the Tories from embodying as the whole Country was disaffected.

I afterwards in some little time volunteered under Colonel Pearson of Rowan [County] and was engaged in the same business and served one or two months (dates not recollected) he then volunteered under Colonel George Davidson of Anson [County] with whom he served about three months, and was also engaged in for the purpose of traversing the counties and keeping the Tories in awe, and he then Joined a company of Horse commanded by Colonel Thomas Wade of Anson County North Carolina (he thinks, however, that before he served under Col. Wade he volunteered under Colonel William Davidson [William Lee Davidson] and went in pursuit of Col. Bryant's [Samuel Brian's] Army of Tories who had assembled in the County of Rowan and Anson County and should have taken them, but they took protection under Major McArthur [Archibald McArthur] who had the British forces then at Cheraw Hills South Carolina) after this he Joined Col. Wade as above stated for the purpose of Joining General Gates [Horatio Gates], who had about that time marched on down into South Carolina, we overtook them at Black Creek where we heard of some few Tories having assembled on Black Creek, a detachment was sent from Gates' Army consisting of my company commanded by Colonel Wade and about 40 or 50 of Gates' regulars of the Maryland line, to capture them or give them Battle, we gave them Battle when the Tories fled precipitously, we succeeded in taking none except their Captain, whose name was Richardson we the detachment aforesaid were then dispatched down Pedee River for the purpose of capturing some boats & invalids which Major McArthur had sent off from Cheraw Hills down to Georgetown South Carolina about the time he evacuated Cheraw for Camden, before we reached the River we heard that General Thomas [sic, probably John Thomas, Sr.] had raised a company and taken the Boats, baggage, invalids &c, we Immediately pursued on after Gates' Army when we arrived near Lynches Creek we heard of his defeat [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780] when we all hastily retreated back to Salisbury.

Afterwards, he was constantly held in Readiness for the purpose of keeping the Country quiet, and at stated intervals, was employed in scouting parties during the war, he states that he did nothing else afterwards but scour the Country. He also states that at this distance of time it is utterly impossible for him to tell the actual length of times he was engaged, but knows that he was in actual service in the militia for two years and more. That during the whole war he never suffered himself drafted but invariably and upon all occasions volunteered and believes that he

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<sup>1</sup> Snow Campaign, December 1775. [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_snow\\_campaign.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_snow_campaign.html)

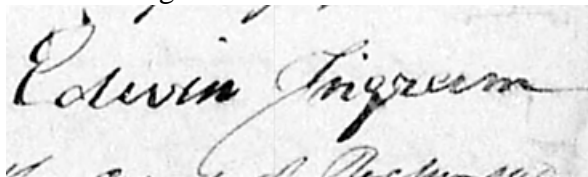
was with small intervals generally engaged from the commencement to the Termination. That he was never in any regular battle, for the Tories would never stand fire, and never captured many at one time except eight or nine hundred stated as above.

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.

Sworn to and subscribed the 27<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832 Before.

S/ James P. Leak, Clk

S/ Edwin Ingram



[Henry Ledbetter, a clergyman, and Walter Leak Senior gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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Interrogatories put by the Court

1<sup>st</sup>: When and in what year were you born?

I was born in South Hampton [Southampton] County in Virginia the 17<sup>th</sup> day of April 1751

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of you age and if so, where is it?

Ans: I have – and it is in Anson County North Carolina.

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service? Where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer: I lived in Anson when I joined the regular Army, I afterwards lived in Salisbury North Carolina; and since have lived in Anson & Richmond Counties and do now live in Richmond County North Carolina

4<sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer, or were you a substitute and if so for whom did you substitute?

Answer: I never [was] drafted nor was a Substitute but during the whole war invariably volunteered except my six months service in the regular Army and then enlisted.

5<sup>th</sup> 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 service.

Answer: I served in the regular Army under Colonel Alexander Martin of the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, some of the regular officers I recollect were Captain William Picket, Captain George Davidson & Captain John Armstrong of the same Regiment, I recollect Colonel Thomas Polk, Colonel Davidson and Colonel Wade, Colonel Loftin [sic] & Col. Ledbetter of the Militia, no other recollections of my service only what is embraced in my declaration.

6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service; and if so by whom was it given; and what has become of it?

Answer: I rec'd my discharge in the regular Army from Colonel Alexander Martin, but what has become of it I know not; from the commanders of the Militia I got no discharge in consequence of the [illegible word or words]<sup>2</sup> and frequency of the service & the confused condition of the Country.

7<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a commission and if so by whom was it given & what has become of it?

Answer I never received my commission as Sergeant or as Ensign, on what account I know not

at this time

7<sup>th</sup> [sic] State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify to your character for veracity and good behavior and your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Answer: I have been known intimately by Henry Ledbetter, Walter Leak Senior, John McAllister and Thomas Bleuet for more than 50 years and they will testify as to my Character for veracity, and the greater part of them not only as to their belief that I was a soldier but of their own knowledge, for of the fact – for I served part of the time with Walter Leak, Senior.<sup>3</sup>

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court 27<sup>th</sup> of September 1832 Before.

S/ James P. Leak, Clk.

S/ Edwin Ingram

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South Carolina, Richland District

Samuel Ingram<sup>4</sup> of Richland District in the State of South Carolina being duly sworn makes oath that Edward Ingram his brother the applicant for a pension is about 81 years of age; that he now resides in Richmond County North Carolina. That this deponent enlisted into the regular Service under his brother the applicant in 1776, his brother was then the recruiting officer and Ensign of William Picket's Company, which made a part of Colonel Martin's Regiment. That the applicant was six months in the Continental service. And was afterwards very often out with the North Carolina militia. Deponent served with his brother the said Edward Ingram in the Snow Camps.

Sworn to before me this 1 September 1832 at Columbia.

S/ Benj. Rawls, Q.U.

S/ Saml. Ingram, S his mark

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State of North Carolina Richmond County: Superior Court of Law March Term A.D. 1833

The Honorable James Martin Judge Presiding

On this the 21<sup>st</sup> day of March A.D. 1833 personally appeared before the Court aforesaid Edwin Ingram, an applicant for Pension, under the act of Congress, passed June the 7<sup>th</sup> 1832, in order to file the following affidavit, to be appended to his declaration, filed at September Term 1832 of this Court – Who first being duly sworn according to Law, doth on his Corporal oath depose and Say – That he joined the regular Army in September 1776 – and served in the regular Army for Six months – and was then discharged. This Affiant further swears that he served as volunteer in various capacities, as appears in his declaration, in the Militia, and has no hesitation in saying that he served for two years – this affiant is unwilling to state a longer period, though convinced that his services at different times, amounted to a much longer period. This affiant further swears that it is impossible for him from lapse of time, and from loss of memory to state the exact time of his service, and he is well convinced of the fact that he served two years in Militia, besides the 6 months that he was in Regular Service – further this Deponent sayeth not.

S/ Edwin Ingram

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North Carolina Richmond County: Superior Court of Law March Term 1833

The Honorable James Martin Judge Presiding

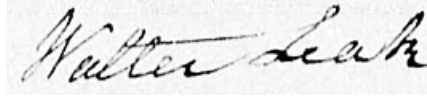
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<sup>3</sup> [Walter Leak S7136](#)

<sup>4</sup> [Samuel Ingram R5485](#)

Personally appeared before the Court aforesaid, Walter Leak (Senior) aged about Seventy-two – years – who first being duly sworn according to Law, deposeth and Saith, that he is acquainted with Samuel Ingram of Richmond District in the State of South Carolina, and that has been acquainted with him for many years, that he served with said Ingram during the Revolutionary War, that said Ingram is a man of respectability, and that his statement an affidavit is entitled to full faith and credit in every particular.  
Further this Deponent sayeth not.

S/ Walter Leak



Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21<sup>st</sup> day of March A.D. 1833  
S/ James P Leak, Clk.

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State of North Carolina, Richmond County

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for the County of Richmond Edwin Ingram who being duly sworn Deposeh and saith, that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of Service but that according to the best of his recollection that he served six months in the regular Army, as stated in his declaration, That when he first enlisted under Captain William Picket in 1776 he received the appointment of 1<sup>st</sup> Sergeant, but that owing to the Ensign declining to serve he Immediately received the appointment of Ensign, that he does not think that ten days intervened from the time of his receiving the appointment of 1<sup>st</sup> Sergeant to that of his promotion.

Edwin Ingram further maketh oath that in addition to the above services he served as set forth in his declaration, and that under the different officers they are set forth, but that – it is entirely impossible for him at his advanced age, and after the lapse of time to state with precision the duration of each Term of Engagement; or positively to make oath of the precise length of his service, but he does undertake to say and trusts that his character through life (where he is known) will vouch for the Truth of the assertion that he served at the least two years in the Militia & six months, in the regular Army.

~~Sworn to and subscribed before me the 29<sup>th</sup> of May 1833~~

S/ F. T. Leak, JP

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State of North Carolina, Richmond County

This day personally appeared before me F. T. Leak, a justice of the peace for the County of Richmond Edwin Ingram now in his 83<sup>rd</sup> year who being first duly sworn according to law Deposeh & saith That on reflecting and comparing in his mind circumstances which transpired during the revolutionary [war] that he is induced to fix the first of his services in the militia under Col. Ledbetter & Col. Loftin to have commenced in the early part of 1778 or the latter of 1777 which he cannot tell. That the theater of his services was principally in Montgomery but sometimes they would take a skirmish into the County of Anson that their object was to prevent the Tories from embodying for the whole country was disaffected, that his first service was for three months that some time afterwards not more than four months he again volunteered under Colonel Pearson of Rowan was engaged in the same kind of scouring occupation & served three months, that immediately after he volunteered under Colonel George Davidson of Montgomery County, was engaged for three months and employed in traversing the County of Anson & Montgomery & keeping the Tories in awe sometimes towards the latter End of (1779 he thinks)

he Joined a company of Horse under Colonel Thomas Wade of Anson County and was with him but a short time not less than one month when he volunteered under Colonel William Davidson [William Lee Davidson] in the County of Rowan (Salisbury) and went in pursuit of Col. Bryant's Army (Col. Bryant was a Tory) and had assembled a large Body of Tories in Rowan & Anson Counties which he should have taken but the Tories took protection or shelter under Major McArthur who was then at Cheraw Hill South Carolina with the British forces, he thinks he was engaged in this tour one month that directly afterwards & without any loss of time he volunteered under Colonel Wade of Anson County for the purpose of Joining General Gates Army who had about this time passed through Anson County on to South Carolina this was in the summer or Fall of 1780 we overtook General Gates' Army at Black Creek South Carolina at this place my company commanded by Col. Wade & about 50 of Maryland Brigade (who were under General Gist [Mordecai Gist]) also joined Col. Wade & we went in pursuit of the Tories, that we gave them battle and took their Captain whose name was Richardson. We the detachment aforesaid were then dispatched down Pedee River for the purpose of capturing some boats & invalids which General McArthur had sent off from Cheraw Hill (South Carolina) down to George Town [sic, Georgetown] about the time he evacuated this place for Camden but before we reached the River we heard that Trusty who afterwards was called General Thomas South Carolina had raised a company and taken their Boats &c we immediately pursued after Gates Army but when we arrived near Lynches Creek we heard of his defeat – where we retreated hastily back to Salisbury North Carolina he thinks that this Tour was one month. After the defeat of General Gates at Camden S. C. the Counties on Pedee River in North Carolina became more disaffected & emboldened by success he then volunteered under Captain Dejarnett [John Dejarnett] and was held in constant readiness to scour the Counties of Anson, Richmond and Montgomery which at stated intervals we did. That he was out in the service pretty generally & constantly with intervals sometimes of 10 days sometimes of one month until after the surrender of Corn Wallace [sic, Cornwallis] which was in the fall of 1781 that he thinks that from General Gates' defeat until the surrender of Cornwallis that he was engaged as much as eight months in actual service.

He states that as to his services in the regular Army, he served six months and cannot be more explicit than he already has been in his declaration, that the whole time of six months under Captain Picket except about 10 days he served as an Ensign. He further states that although the terms of his service in the militia as detailed above amounts only to 20 months yet that he fully believes that he served at least two years in the character of a militia man besides the six months of service in the regular Army. Sworn to before me this 5<sup>th</sup> of August 1833.

S/ F. T. Leak, JP

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State of North Carolina, Richmond County

This the 11<sup>th</sup> day of December 1833 personally appeared before me Francis T. Leak a Justice of the peace for the County of Richmond, Edwin Ingram aged 83, who being first duly sworn, upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, depose & Saith that the several services which he has set forth in his several Affidavits, for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the “Act of the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832” were performed under officers properly called out, or at least were recognized as such at that day & time, & the validity of whose Commissions, or the Competency of whose Authority he has never heard questioned from the period of their services until the present time. He further states that in a letter received from the War department, of the 21<sup>st</sup> of September 1833, the Department states, “the volunteering to scour the Country after Tories is not considered as military services within the meaning of the Act of the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832” to explain which this Affiant states that he never intended to convey such an idea of his services nor does he

think that he himself ever used the term scour, but that it was the language of his “amanuensis” when the original declaration was filed and was copied into the amended declaration. This Affiant further states to the Department, that so notorious were his Services at the Time of the revolutionary War, (However he may be now diffculted [sic] to Establish them) so uncommon were his Zeal & activity in behalf of his Country, so signally displayed on all occasions, that the legislature of North Carolina in 1786 (he thinks) passed him a “vote of Thanks” and further made him a Tender of £500 which he declined Accepting, being at that time in Easy Circumstances.

Sworn to before me this the 11<sup>th</sup> of December 1833.

Test: S/ F. T. Leak, JP

S/ Edwin Ingram

[Facts in file: Veteran died May 11, 1843, place not stated; the papers in this file contain no reference to any wife or children the veteran may have had.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$57.76 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private and Ensign in the North Carolina Continental line and militia.]