

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of William Gibbs W1034

Nancy Gibbs

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

The State of South Carolina }
Greenville district } On this eighteenth day of March 1834 personally appeared in open court before the judges of the Court of Common Pleas and General [obscured by a ribbon here and at other places marked *] sitting William Gibbs a resident of [*]trict, state of South Carolina, aged seventy [*]ho being first duly sworn according to law [*] 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 and served as here in stated. He was living in the State of Virginia Chesterfield county when he entered the service. He does not recollect the year, but knows it was in the winter, and some years previous to the Siege of York Town [28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781]. He entered the service under the command of Captain George Markam [sic: George Markham] and Col Robert Goode. He was drafted and ordered to march for the defence of Richmond. The troops were called out for three months. We arrived at Manchester, on James River, opposite Richmond, and found the British in possession of the City. They immediately left there, and began to march back to their Shipping. We pursued on down the opposite side of the river to a place called "the glebe" where we staid all night – thence we marched to Petersburg [sic: Petersburg] – thence to Cabbin Point [sic: Cabin Point], thirty miles below Petersburg and were there discharged – the British having left the country. In this tour this applicant served Three weeks

The second tour he was again drafted for three months. He does not recollect the year, but it was a good while after the first tour, and long before the Siege of York Town. It was in the winter or spring. He was again under the command of Captain Markham and Colonel Goode. He marched to Petersburg – thence to Cabbin Point and was there stationed two or three weeks thence to Smithfield where the British had been some time – thence to Coopers burnt mills [near Sleepy Hole now in Suffolk City] – there we were discharged and returned home. There was no fighting. The militia were called out to keep the British in check. In this tour this applicant served nine weeks.

The militia of Chesterfield county were all numbered. The first tour this applicant served, the whole county was called out. The second tour only a portion of them. About nine or ten months before the Battle of Petersb[*] [Battle of Blandford Hill near Petersburg, 25 Apr 1781] the militia were again called out. This applicant w[*] from home when he got the news, and knowing that he was one of the number who had to march, he immediately went in pursuit of his company, and joined them at a place called Osborne's on James River [E of Chester]. His Captain George Markham, told him that inasmuch as he was not present when the company was called upon, he would have to serve six months in the regular service after the militia went home. This applicant became angry with his Captain, and immediately joined the State Legion, under the command of Captain Richard Randall in the rigiment of Col Everett Meade [sic: Everard Meade]. He joined for three years. His understanding was that this State Legion was raised for the defence of the State alone, and was not to be marched out of the State of Virginia. After he joined the State Legion, he was furloughed for six weeks and went home. At the expiration of his furlough he again met his company at Goodes Bridge upon the Appomattox river [at Goode Creek]. Thence he was sent to guard the magazine at Fall Creek Church near Richmond [probably Falling Creek Church in Chesterfield County]. He was sent under the command of Sergent Clark and Corporal Robinson. He remained stationed at this magazine nine months. The guard consisted of about thirty men. Just before the battle of Petersburg, at which General Lunenburgh [sic: Peter Muhlenberg] had command, the guard of the magazine received orders to march to that place. We arrived at Petersburg the night before the battle. The United States forces consisted of militia principally. The whole under the command of General Lunenburgh. The engement with the British took place the day after our arrival. The enemy remained in possession of the field of battle and the United States troops

were forced to retreat to Randall's Mills [possibly Randolph's Mill] where we halted to dress the wounded – thence we marched to Coghill's Lane and there remained all night – thence to Chesterfield C House – thence to Fall Creek Church thence to Tuckahoe Ferry on James River – thence to Richmond – thence to Bottoms bridge – thence to old Williamsburgh, where this applicant was taken sick, and in consequence of ill health was furloughed. He returned home and was confined there by sickness ten or twelve weeks, during which time the Siege of York Town was carried on, and Corn Wallis surrendered his army [sic: Cornwallis, 19 Oct 1781]. After his recovery this applicant frequently mustered with the troops under the Command of Randall and Col Meade at Goodes Bridge, expecting to be needed in the defence of the frontiers of Kentucky then a part of the State of Virginia. The troops were ultimately discharged at this place, their term of service not having expired, but the war being closed and the Indians quiet. In this tour this applicant is confident that he served not less than eighteen months He feels confident that including the time he was at Goodes Bridge mustering and under drill he served better than two years – but he claims pay for only eighteen months, which, with the two other tours, make in all, one year and nine months. And for this service rendered as above stated in the capacity of a private, he claims a Pension.

He has no documentary evidence and knows of no one whose testimony he can procure as to his service. There may be persons living in the State of Virginia who can testify to his services, but he is unable to procure their testimony from his age, infirmity and poverty. It being much nearer for him to make application in Greenville District than Anderson district he has done so, although a citizen of the latter district

He was born in the year 1763 – Has no record of his age. He lived in Chesterfield County Virginia, when called into service, and has lived since the revolutionary war in North Carolina & South Carolina He was drafted twice and volunteered once. He does not recollect any regular officers or continental regiments. He never received a written discharge. He is known in his present neighborhood to General B. D. Garrison and many others who will all cheerfully testify to his character for truth and their belief in his services as a soldier of the revolution. He hereby relinquishes all 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

William Gibbs

North Carolina }
Guilford County } Sept 9th 1834

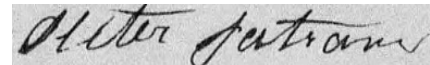
this day Came Peter Patram before me William Cobb one of the Justice of the piece in for said County and after being Duly Sworn Deposeth and Saith that William Gibbs entered the service in the Revolutionary in January 1780 as a malitia man under the command of Capt George Markham and Colo Robert Goode and served a three weeks tour & that the said William Gibbs was living in the State of Virginia in Chesterfield County whe he entered the service

Witness further states that the said William Gibbs was again cauled a second tour & he thinks in the month of April in the same year under the command of Capt. George Markham and Colo. Robert Goode again and served a three months tour

Witness further stats that the said William Gibbs at the Expiration of three months tour & Volunteered himself for three years under the command of Capt. Richard Randal in the Reegment of Colo Everett Made and that he was in the army at the Battle of Petersburg and that he Continued in the servis during the War

and after close of the war his term of service not having Exspired he continued mustering with the troops under the command of Capt Randal and Colo. Meade at Goodes Bridge in Chresterfield County Virginia Expecting to be needed in defence of the frontiers of kentucky. Witness states that the said William Gibbs was not entirely Discharged for Eight months after the close of the War and further the witness say the a Bove to the Best of his Remembrance & belief

Sworn to & subscribed the date a Bove written
Peter Patram



NOTES:

On 2 Sep 1834 Peter Gibbs of Surry County NC made a statement similar to that of Peter Patram.

On 29 Sep 1853 Nancy Gibbs, 57, applied for a pension stating that she married William Gibbs in Anderson District SC on 11 June 1840, and he died on 20 March 1843, leaving her a widow with one child who was born about 11 months after her marriage. A witness to the marriage stated that the name of Nancy Gibbs before her marriage was Nancy Harris. On 29 Sep 1853 James B. Harris stated that he was present at the marriage of his mother to William Gibbs. In an application for bounty land dated 7 April 1855 Nancy Gibbs was said to be 55.