

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements](#)

Pension application of William Young W11
Transcribed by Will Graves

Margaret fn63NC
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[Note: the page numbers assigned by Footnote.com to its images are all incorrect—I have used them so that folks using Footnote will know which image to check for any particular document of interest to them.]

[fn p. 133 [sic]]

State of Tennessee, Henderson County

On the 16th day of August 1833 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Henderson and State aforesaid now sitting (the same being a Court of Record) William Young aged sixty-nine years on the 8th day of September next, being a resident of the County and State aforesaid, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to attain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

This declarant states that he entered the service of the United States in the month of June in the year 1780 as a volunteer private militia Soldier in the Company commanded by Captain Samuel Reed and which company was from the County of Rowan in the State of North Carolina. David Henry was the Lieutenant of the Company. This Company was attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Francis Lock [sic, Francis Locke] who commanded the Regiment of Militia from the County of Rowan, this Regiment, after the Companies had been filled and organized, were fully embodied into a Regiment at Salisbury in the State of North Carolina under the command of the said Colonel Francis Locke. The service then required of this Regiment was to protect the State of North Carolina from the invasions of the enemy and the Tories, and during which Tour of Service this declarant's Regiment never left the State of North Carolina. This Regiment was by company separated and divided off into Scouting parties and the companies to which this declarant belonged fell in with and defeated the Tories at the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin River in the year 1780, as well as he now recollects, in the month of November or December. In this engagement the Americans were under the command of Major Thomas Maguire of the Regiment aforesaid, after this battle the time of service having expired the different companies attached to this Regiment being volunteers were permitted to returned home. This tour of service only lasted for three months: no written discharge was given to any of the privates of this Regiment they being volunteers. In the latter part of December of the same year Lieutenant Elsbury beat up for volunteers and this declarant with 14 others joined and entered into the service of the United States and marched on from North Carolina and joined the American Army at the Cowpens under the command of General Daniel Morgan. Shortly after joining the Army under the command of General Morgan in the month of January 1781 the battle of the Cowpens was fought in which Battle this declarant was a participant. Among the officers who commanded in this battle were General Morgan, Colonel Washington and Colonel Howard. The result of this battle was a total defeat of the enemy. After the Battle of the Cowpens this declarant marched with the Army under the command of

General Morgan who was conducting the prisoners from the Cowpens to Prince Edward Court House in the State of Virginia till the Army reached Sherill's Ford [sic, Sherrill's Ford] on the Catawba River in the State of North Carolina where the declarant left the Army under the command of General Morgan and joined the Army under the command of General William Davidson [William Lee Davidson] of the Regular Army. Shortly after joining the Army under the command of General Davidson this declarant was in a Skirmish with the British at Cowan's Ford on the Catawba River where General Davidson was killed on the same day of the Skirmish with the British at Cowan's Ford this declarant was engaged in another skirmish with the British at the widow Torrence's [Tarrant's Tavern, Tarrence's Tavern]. After this last Skirmish this declarant with two others William Norris & Andrew Carson¹ followed on after the British Army sometimes in front & sometimes in the rear of the British Army until this declarant joined the American Army under the command of General Nathaniel Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] at Dan River a short time before the battle of Guilford Court House in which Battle this declarant was engaged on the 15th of March 1781. After the Battle of Guilford this declarant marched with the Army under General Greene in pursuit of the British Army under the command of Lord Cornwallis till they got some distance below Ramsey's Mills when he was discharged and went home. This declarant states that from the time he entered the Army in June 1780, to the time of his leaving the Army after the war Battle of Guilford in 1781 was nine months during all which time he served as a volunteer private Militia Soldier -- This declarant states that he has no documentary and knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify certainly as to his services. This declarant states that then living in a newly settled Country and there being no clergyman living in his immediate neighborhood or elsewhere that he cannot procure the certificate of a clergyman as required by the regulations of the War Department he must therefore rely on the testimony of other respectable persons.

I do hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

1st: When and in what year were you born?

Answer: I was born in Brunswick County in the State of Virginia on the 8th of September 1764
2nd Have you any record of you age and if so, where is it?

Answer: I have a Record of my age given made by my father now in my possession.

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

Answer: I was living in Rowan County North Carolina when I entered the Service and continued to live there till 1808 when I removed to Overton County Tennessee and lived there two years: I then removed to Lincoln County Tennessee where [I] lived 11 years; I then went to Alabama and lived six years, from thence I went to Henderson County Tennessee where I now live.

4th 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 volunteered.

5th 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: General Greene, General Morgan, General Davidson & Colonel Howard were Regular officers with the troops where I served. The Continental and Militia regiments I do not recollect – the general circumstances of my services are herein before stated.

6th 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 did, it was signed I believe by Colonel Francis Locke and it was filed in the auditor's office of North Carolina and I drew a certificate on it.

1 FPA S8173

7th 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: Samuel Wilson & Joel Hunt Justices of the peace of said County can testify as to my character for veracity and good character there is no person who can testify as to my services in my neighborhood.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court.

S/ John A. Wilson, Clerk

S/ Will Young

By S/ E. H. Tarrant

[Samuel Wilson & Joel Hunt gave the standard supporting affidavit]

[fn p. 342 [sic]]

State of Tennessee, Henderson County: The Amended Declaration of William Young

On this 12th day of February 1834 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Henderson and State aforesaid now sitting the same being a Court of Record, William Young, aged sixty-nine years being a Resident of the County and State aforesaid who being first duly Sworn according [to law] doth make on his oath the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. The declarant states that he entered the service of the United States in the month of June in the year 1780 as a volunteer private militia soldier in the company commanded by Captain Samuel Reed and which company was from the County of Rowan in the State of North Carolina. David Henry was the Lieutenant of the company. This company was attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Francis Locke, who commanded the Regiment of militia from the County of Rowan this Regiment after the companies had been filled and organized were fully embodied into a Regiment at Salisbury in the State of North Carolina under the command of said Colonel Francis Locke. This service then required of this Regiment was to protect the State of North Carolina from the invasion of the enemy and the Tories, and during which tour of service this declarant's Regiment never left the State of North Carolina. This Regiment was by companies separated and divided off into Scouting parties, and the company to which this declarant belonged fell in with and defeated the Tories at the Shallow Ford on the Yadkin River in the year 1780. As well as this declarant now recollects this took place in the month of November or December. In this engagement the Americans were under the command of Major Thomas Mcguire of the Regiment aforesaid. After this battle the time of service having expired he deponent's companies attached to the Regiment being volunteers were permitted to return home. In this Tour of service this declarant served three months as a volunteer as above stated. No written discharges were given to the privates of this Regiment. In the latter part of December of the same year Lieutenant Elsbury beat for volunteers and the declarant, with 14 others, joined and entered into the service of the United States and marched on from North Carolina and joined the American Army under the command of General Daniel Morgan. Shortly after joining the Army under the command of General Morgan in the month of January 1781, the battle of the Cowpens was fought in which battle this declarant was engaged. Among the officers who commanded in this battle were General Morgan, Colonel Washington & Colonel Howard. The result of this battle was a defeat and route of the enemy. After the battle of the Cowpens this declarant marched with [the] Army under the command of General Morgan who was conducting their prisoners from the Cowpens to Prince Edward Court House in Virginia, Carroll the Army reached Sherrill's Ford on the Catawba River in the State of North Carolina where this declarant left the Army under the command of General Morgan and joined the Army under the command of General William Davidson of the Regular Army. Shortly after joining the Army under the command of General Davidson this declarant was in a Skirmish with the British at Cowan's Ford on the Catawba River where General Davidson was killed, on the same day of the Skirmish at Cowan's Ford this declarant was in another Skirmish with the British at the widow Torrence's; after this last

Skirmish this declarant with two others William Norris and Andrew Cannon followed on after the British Army sometimes in the rear and sometimes front thereof until this declarant joined the American Army under the command of General Nathanael Greene at Dan River a short time before the battle of Guilford Court House in which this declarant was engaged on the 15th of March 1781. After the battle of Guilford this declarant with the Army under General Greene [went] in pursuit of the British Army under the command of Lord Cornwallis till they got some distance below Ramsey's Mills where this declarant was discharged and went home. In this last mentioned Tour of service this declarant served three months as above stated. This declarant states that the Tories being so numerous in the Counties of Rowan, Wilkes, Surry and Lincoln that there was no security for life or property accordingly a company was raised called a scouting or a minute company commanded by Captain David Caldwell. This declarant states that in the month of April 1782 (the exact date of the month not recollected) he volunteered his services as a private militia soldier and served in the same Company as such three tours each tour being for two months providing his own horse and gun and which Tour of two months was deemed to be equivalent to a tour of three months by a soldier not mounted or otherwise a foot soldier hence then this Declarant served six months in the aforesaid Company which was dismissed in the month of October of the year 1782 the day of the month not now recollected.

The service in which this Company was more particularly engaged was in Scouting against the Tories, attending and guarding the provision Wagons to the Army of the United States that is the Deposit then at the Town of Salisbury and sometimes to Charlotte this seat of Justice of Mecklenburg County at the expiration of these three tours of service this Declarant was discharged in writing by his Captain David Caldwell but which discharge he has long since lost never supposing that it should have been of any consequence to him. This Declarant states that his company was attached to no Regiment whenever, the whole amount of service being 12 months. This declarant having now amended his Declaration in these parts found to be defective and to which Declaration this declarant again refers and prays that this may [be] taken as a supplement all of which are here with enclosed.

Sworn to in open court.

S/ J. A. Wilson, Clk

S/ W. Young

[fn p. 20 [sic, actually p. 2] On August 12, 1840, Margaret Young, 71, filed in Henderson County for a widow's pension stating that she married William on October 19, 1789; that William died July 26, 1835. She signed her name at the end of the application.]

[fn p. 669]

State of Tennessee Henderson County: Personally appeared Orville Young before me John Vannoy one of the Acting justices of the peace in and for the said County and made oath in due form of law that the family record kept by me since the death of the aforesaid William Young deceased and the same reduced is the original record of the family and taken out of the family Bible and is in the hand writing of William Young deceased the aforesaid pensioner, sworn to and subscribed to before me this 12th day of August 1840

S/ John Vannoy, JP

S/ Orville ? Young

[fn pp. 88, 110 and 123: contain the family register as follows:

William Young was born the 8th day of September 1764

Margaret Young was born the 18th day of April 1769

We were [sic] married Oct. [ink blot obliterates the remainder of the date]

Thomas Armstead Young was born the 29th day of March 1790

James Alford Young was born the 5th day of March 1792

Calvin H. Young was born the 16th day of December 1794

Archibald [illegible middle name, looks like "Codit"] Young was born the 21st day of April 1797

Henry Franklin Young was born the 12th day of December 1799

Amanda Lucy Young was born the 6th day of February 1802
Theodore Gillaid Young was born the 14th day of April 1804
William Orville Wesley Young was born the 4th day of July 1807
John Alfonso Young was born the 7th day of January 1810
Adaline Jennette Young was born Dec. 22nd 1812
Orville W. Young was born the 4th day of July 1807]

[fn p. 284: on March 22, 1855, "Margrett Yong", 87, filed for her bounty land entitlement in McNairy County, Tennessee, as the widow of "William Yong" for his 3-months service as a teamster in the regular army in 1812 or 14 or 15; that he was discharged at Fort Williams in Alabama; that she married him at her father's residence in Surry County, NC in 1795-6; that her name before her marriage was "Margrett Mc corde" [probably Margret McCord]. She very clearly signs her own name as "Margret Young".]

[fn p. 329: On March 22, 1855, Phillip Burer, 84, of Henderson County, Tennessee, testified that he knew "William Yong" in the US service; that Yong was selected from the 1st Regiment Tennessee Volunteers to serve in the main army for a teamster under Captain Enise wagon master and served until he was discharged at Fort Williams 1813 [or] 14.]

[fn p. 252 [sic] on July ? [could be 3d or 5] 1857 in Henderson County, Tennessee, Margaret Yong [sic, Young], 92, widow of William Young filed for bounty land for her husband's services in the War of 1812 against the Creek Indians. In this application, she states that her husband entered the service in Fayetteville on September 18, 1813 for a term of three months was honorably discharged at Fort Williams of December 18 1813 or 1814. Some doubt is thrown on whether this is the same widow as was the widow of William Young, the revolutionary war pensioner, because at the bottom of this application, the Samuel Pike gave testimony before the attesting justice of the peace that he (Pike) has examined the applicant's family Bible printed in 1841 which Pike says contains the following entry: "Margaret Yong & William Yong was married on the 27th [could be 29th] of October 1801—died 21st of July 1835"]