

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Douglas Oliver W1466

Katharine

f39VA him

Transcribed by Will Graves

12/19/12

[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. 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 fails 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 8th of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

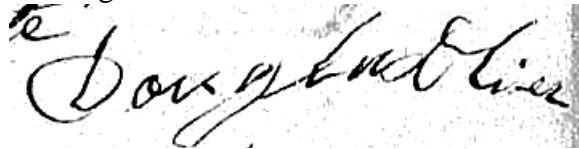
[f p. 10]

State of Tennessee Anderson County:

On this 11th day of October 1834 personally appeared before us two of the acting Justices of the peace for the State and County aforesaid Douglas Oliver resident of Anderson County aged 81 years who after being 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 7th June 1832, to wit, that he was born in the State of Virginia in Caroline County in the year 1753 . That he has a record of his age in his family Bible that he entered into the service of the Country as a volunteer in a company of Militia, he thinks the first time, in the year 1771 to '75 while residing with his father in Caroline County. There were two companies raised, the Captains names were Johnson & Buckner the petitioner does not recollect which of these Captains he enrolled himself under, he was only out four weeks, they had no sooner arrived at the Potomac River than the British were preparing to leave he returned home to his father's and was discharged, he again entered the service as a substitute for his Father Richard Oliver under Captain Jamisson [Jamison], he went from Caroline, Cy [County], to Williamsburg he was at York River and James River he remembers the names of his Colonel and General on this tour, the General's name was Nelson the Colonel's Mathews, he served about five months on this second tour and was discharged at Williamsburg the petitioner thinks he was marched down to Williamsburg by Colonel Philip Johnson, but Colonel Mathews took the command afterwards he thinks Colonel Mathews was a Continental officer – the petitioner was in a few weeks employed as a substitute for William Tinsley a friend and neighbor of his father and again entered the service under Captain Montial [?] he went again to Williamsburg, a report came that the British were ascending James River they marched to meet them the British were under General Philips [William Phillips] and landed about twelve miles below Williamsburg and marched up to the town the Americans after finding a few [indecipherable word]¹ retreated up to Richmond he remained 5 or 6 weeks at Richmond and was discharged and went home to Caroline County he found when he got home his father had gone into the service he pursued him and found him in Hanover County where he became a substitute for him a second time he forgot the name of his Captain but remembers that Colonel Mathews took command of them as soon as they arrived at Jamestown they pushed hard to get to Jamestown expecting a Battle they could not get there till after Cornwallis had crossed the River and were not in the Battle he remained on this tour he thinks between three and [four?] months

when a company of volunteers came from Richmond to relieve them and he was again discharged he does not recollect the name of the Captain who commanded the relief, they were all strangers to him but one of their officers brought him a few lines from a Mr. Broadus of Caroline County that he wished him to assist him in collecting cattle and that if he would do so it would be considered a tour of duty, he gave him a commission for that purpose he went out on this Business was out 3 or 4 weeks and was discharged about the time Cornwallis surrendered [October 19, 1781]. The petitioner has omitted to state that in the year 1780 on the 14th of February he was employed by Lewis Cragg to go to the state of Kentucky to make a crop for him when he arrived there they were much harassed by the neighboring tribes of Indians and the people were advised by Colonel Logan who lived the South side of Kentucky River, to form themselves into companies for mutual defense the Indians in the meantime had taken at Martin's and Ridley's Stations they formed themselves into companies and were at a loss for a commander. Colonel Clark [George Rogers Clark] was absent and Colonel Logan consented to take command, but Colonel Clark soon returning took command and sent orders for the companies to meet him at the mouth of Licking River on the Ohio River they went accordingly and met the Indians, took possession of Chillicothe and the Pickaway towns, had a very hard fight at the Pickaway towns, destroyed 600 acres of corn, burnt up the towns, Colonel Clark was his neighbor and they returned home to Virginia together, Colonel Clark was afterwards promoted to the command of Major General it was after this that several of the tours of duty above mentioned were performed – The petitioner forgot to mention a tour of three months which he performed under Captain Anthony New and Major Magill, they marched to Richmond and about this time General Stephens [Edward Stevens] took the command ordered them to stay at a place called Cabin Point on account of the bad health of Norfolk they remained there until they were ordered to Petersburg where they were discharged – the petitioner is very old and infirm his memory is much impaired and he cannot with certainty recollect any of occurrence of his life but states in general terms that he was in the service from the commencement to the close of the war, that he served nine tours of duty and honorably discharged from them all the petitioner never took pains to keep a discharge and therefore has none he left the state of Virginia in 1797 and moved to his present place of residence in Anderson County Tennessee he knows of no one living who can testify to his actual service there is no clergyman residing in his immediate neighborhood the petitioner would sooner have applied for a pension but thought it was requisite not only to prove service but the reception of a wound he has no documentary evidence whatever by which to prove his claim he hereby relinquishes all claims to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll or agency of any state.

S/ Douglas Oliver

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Douglas Oliver", written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

[Jesse Noel and Alexander Galbraith gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p. 14]

State of Tennessee Anderson County

I was born in Caroline County in the State of Virginia the 24th of February 1753.

I served in the Revolutionary War as a Soldier in the Virginia militia as follows (to wit).
The first tour from Caroline County Virginia under Captain Johnson or Buckner, marched to the

River Potomac, where the British fleet was line, the fleet left that place very shortly after the arrival of the troops. I was then marched back to Caroline County and discharged at Port Royal served two weeks or thereabout. The 2nd tour was from Caroline County, marched under Captain Jammerson to Williamsburg and down James River. Joined Colonel Mathews's Regiment, served one month and discharged at Williamsburg; The 3rd tour was to Williamsburg and I think to the best of my recollection to York under Captain Marshall and General Nelson served one month and I believe was discharged at York, The 4th tour of a month, marched to Williamsburg and down James River, under Captain Wear, and was discharged at Williamsburg. The 5th tour was after I went to Kentucky in 1780, settled on the North side of the River, had no officers, was directed to form Companies like Colonel Logan who resided on the South side of the River, being annoyed by the Indians I volunteered in July 1780 and went with Colonel Logan against the Shawnee Indians towns the troops was detained some short time, until Logan received Instructions from Colonel Clark, we received marching orders from Colonel Clark and directed to meet him at the mouth of Licking River, and marched under Captain Hogan met Colonel Clark at the time and place appointed, then marched to Chillicothe Town and took possession of the town, burned the Town, and cut down the corn of the Indians, then marched to the Pickaway Town where we had a long and hard battle, searched into the Indian Fort and town and burnt them, cut down their corn, then marched back to the mouth of Licking River (where or near where Cincinnati now stands) there we left Clark's main Army and was discharged where we first marched from served a month or six weeks. I then returned to the State of Virginia, 6th tour shortly after I returned home I served a tour of one month under Captain Richardson or Tyler, marched to Richmond and then down the South side of James River to a place called Cabin Point not far from Norfolk, under General Stephens, he marched from there to Petersburg and was there discharged. I think December near Christmas and I think served two months or nearly so, 7th tour I served I marched to Williamsburg Joined Mathews's Regiment and marched down James River, at which time the British fleet came up James River and landed ten or twelve miles below Williamsburg, we retreated and the British marched into Williamsburg, We were informed that night that Arnold [Benedict Arnold] was in town stationed in the college. Major Armistead said if the troops would volunteer and go with him, he could take him, but it turned out to be some British officers and not all, we fired on the College a round or two and was fired on by the British, we then retreated, to the main Army and marched to Richmond, as well the British, and below Richmond had a few fires across the River I then was at Richmond discharge served one month. 8th tour I substituted in the place of my father Richard Oliver who was in the Service in the lower end of Louisa or upper end of Hanover County marched down James River to Jamestown, where the British crossed the River. We remained there until the French fleet appeared, Cornwallis retreated to Yorktown, at which time I was discharged at Holt's forge New Kent County, served one month.

I then received instructions from Captain J. Broadoss and from him authority to collect beef for the use of the Army, in which business I was engaged for some time, and was informed by Broadoss that I would get a credit for a tour of duty this was the last service performed and if my services in collecting beef cattle for the use of the Army amounts to a tour it will 9 tours I was engaged in this service 3 weeks to the best of my recollection.

I served as a substitute for of the before mentioned tours, one in the place of Richard Tunly or Hunly, one in the place of William Tinsley, one in the place of Ephraim Standfield and one the place of Richard Oliver my father.

S/ Douglas Oliver

Charles Y Oliver

*after a long absence
Oliver my father,
Charles Y. Oliver*

Douglas Oliver

[Attested January 29, 1836]

[f p. 7: On May 27, 1843 in Anderson County Tennessee, Catharine Oliver, 74, applied for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Douglas Oliver a pensioner of the United States for his service in the revolution; that she married him November 22, 1793; her husband died February 11, 1843. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. Family register:

Marriages

Douglas Oliver & Milly Carnalle his wife was Married the 20th March 1783
Douglas Oliver & Catharine Oliver² was Married the 22nd of November 1793
Lunesford Oliver & Milly Boyd married 4th of October 1803
Charles Y Oliver and Sophia Nunally his wife married 13th of October 1803
Durrett Oliver and Elizabeth Stephens his wife married January 18, 1806
Milly Oliver and Noah Pick [could be Pich] her husband was married the 12th day of May 1813
John Oliver & Elizabeth Gollaher [Gallaher?] his wife married the 4th of April 1816

Births

Douglas Oliver Senior was born February the 24th 1753
Catharine Oliver was born the 4th of July 1768
Charles Y Oliver was born the 22nd of December 1783
Lunesford Oliver was born the 29th of January 1785
Durrett Oliver was born the 15th of June 1787
Milly Oliver was born the 25th of September 1794
Henry Oliver was born May the 12th 1796
John Oliver was born July the 12th 1798
Richard Oliver was born June the 26 1800
Polly Oliver was born the 29th of February 1802
Douglas Oliver Junior was born the 5th of May 1804
Nancy Oliver was born the 3rd of May 1807
William Oliver was born the 26 October 1809
James M Oliver was born 19th of January 1812
Frances Oliver was born 26 January 1814

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$25 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 7 ½ months in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

² In other document in this file, her maiden name is stated to have been Catharine Durrett