

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

<http://southerncampaign.org/pen/index.htm>

<http://southerncampaign.org/pen/index.htm> Pension application of William Robert

Crawley ¹ W1567 Polly Crawley f64VA

Transcribed by Ron Crawley

revised and supplemented by Will Graves 11/21/14

5889 N. Carolina

William R. Crawley of Burke County in the State of North Carolina who was a Private of Artillery in the company commanded by **Captain Timson** of the Regiment commanded by **Colonel Marshall** in the Virginia line for 2 years

Inscribed on the Roll of N. Carolina at the rate of 100 Dollars --- cents per annum to commence on the fourth day of March 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 20th day of Feb 1833 and sent to **Hon. ___Hopkins** and member of Congress.

September 1832 - \$150.00
Semi-anl. allowance ending 4 Mar '33 – 50.00
\$200.00

{Revolutionary Claim}
{Act June 7, 1832}

Recorded by **Jno. Cromwell** Clerk,
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State of North Carolina}
Burke County }

On this 22 day of October 1832 personally appears in Open Court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & quarter Sessions now sitting **William R. Crawley** a resident of the said County & State² aged 73 years the 10th of January past. He was born on the 10th day of January 1758 – his age is recorded in the High Church at Williamsburg State of Virginia – and who being duly sworn according to Law doth give his Oath making the following declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the Act of Congress passed on the 7th day of June 1832. That he inlisted in the 22nd Regiment of Virginia State Troops in the City of

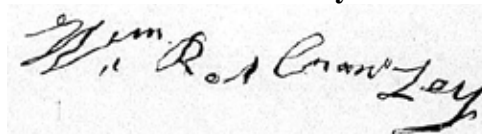
¹ BLW13606-160-55

² William Crawley moved to Burke County North Carolina sometime around 1800 – 1810, along with his oldest son John Crawley. He died April 20, 1839. His widow, Polly, was allowed a pension in 1853 as well as a warrant for 160 acres in Sevier County, Tennessee.

Williamsburg Virginia in the month of February 1778 or 9 – under **Captain Saml. Timson**³. **Colⁿ Marshall** [*Thomas Marshall*] & **Colⁿ Mooten**⁴ commanded the Reg^t (their Christian names not recollected). His term of inlistment was for three years. We marched from Williamsburg to Little York & from thence to a Town called Hampton near Hampton Roads where we remained for some months from thence we marched to Fort Nelson near Norfolk. We were marched and counter marched from & to different places recanoitering [*sp.*] the country We had a skirmish with a small detachment of British Troops at a place called “Hot Water Barn”⁵. I was there wounded by a musket ball through my left leg. It was a flesh wound & has done me no injury since it got well. The wound detained me from duty about three months. I was permitted to go & remain at my Fathers near Williamsburg⁶ till my wound came up. I then returned to my Regiment & joined them at a place called “Birds Ordinary”⁷ on the road leading from Richmond to Williamsburg. **Colⁿ Thos Matthews** [*Lt. Col. Thomas Mathews*] commanded the Regiment at this time. My leg at this time was not well enough to do duty on foot & I was placed in **Maj^r Thomas Clays** Corps of Horse. We shortly after this had another skirmish with **Colⁿ Tarletons** [*Banastre Tarleton's*] Corps of Horse on the main Richmond road where we killed and took a number of prisoners. **Colⁿ Matthews** ran from the battle ground & I have understood was broke for cowardice. **Maj^r Reed** took the command after **Matthews** run. I got a severe cut on my head at the place from the sword of a British Dragoon. The next important duty was at the taking of **Corn Wallice** [*Cornwallis, October 19, 1781*] at Little York. Which place I was under the command of **Colⁿ Marshall** after **Corn Wallice** was taken we were marched up to Williamsburg where I was discharged about three or four weeks after **Corn Wallis** was taken. My discharge was signed by **Colⁿ Marshall & Colⁿ Mooten** as well as I can recollect⁸. On my return home I gave my discharge to my Father he put it among his papers & I have never seen it since. When I first inlisted I was sworn in by **Colⁿ Charlton Esqr.** who lives in the City of Williamsburg.

He hereby relinquished 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 whatever. Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid,

W^m Robt Crawley

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Wm Robt Crawley". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat slanted and fluid.

³ Captain Samuel Timson commanded a company in the Virginia State Artillery Regiment (later known as Edmund's Corps). The Timson plantation adjoined that of the Crawley's outside of Williamsburg.

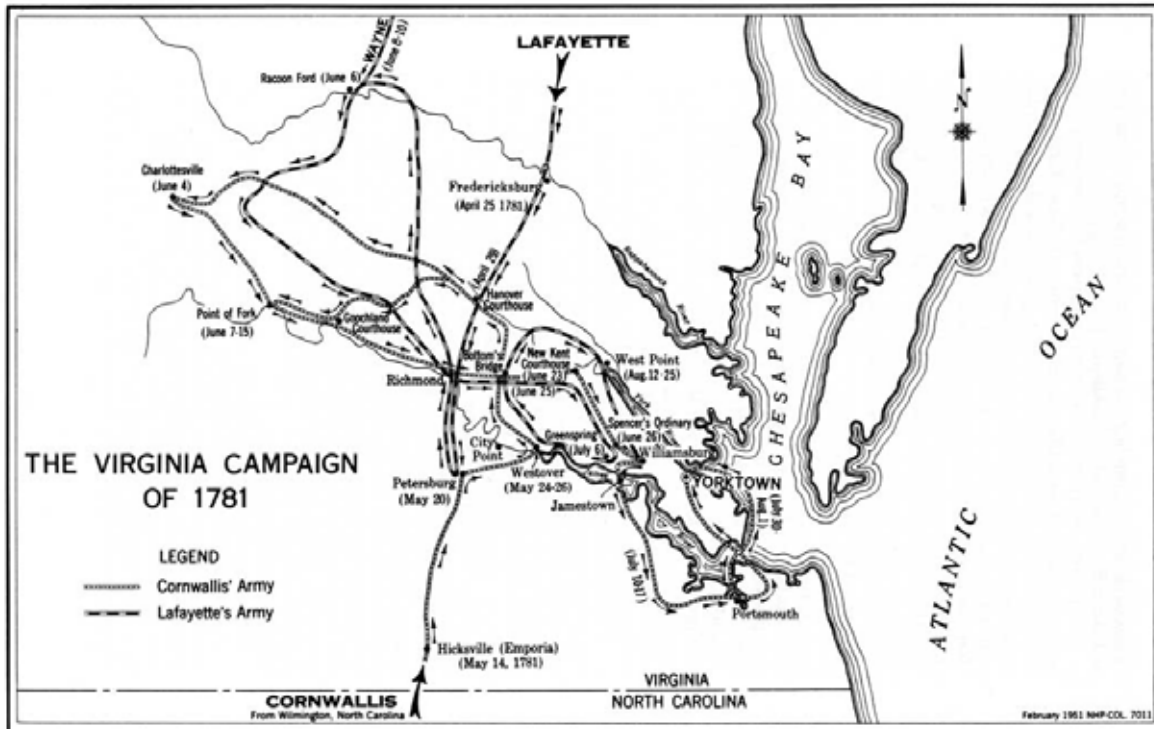
⁴ Likely Lieutenant Colonel George Muter, a field officer in the Virginia State Artillery Regiment.

⁵ On June 26, 1781, there was "a smart action at 'Hot Water Plantation' (Spencer's Ordinary), 7 miles northeast of Williamsburg, where Col. Richard Butler with a detachment of the Pennsylvania Line engaged Simcoe's Queen's Rangers. (http://www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/hh/14/hh14a.htm)

⁶ William Robert's father was John Crawley whose family owned a large plantation known as Mahnor Plantation. It was located a short distance south of Williamsburg.

⁷ In British terms, an "Ordinary" is simply an establishment that offers a complete meal at a fixed price, in other words a tavern or inn that serves food. The location of Bird's Ordinary is unknown to the editor. *Will Graves' Note: The veteran is referring to the action at Six Mile Ordinary near Williamsburg on August 22, 1781.*

⁸ His recollection may not be accurate. Colonel Marshall had led a detachment south to Charleston and was captured and imprisoned. He may have been released but there is no evidence of such a parole.



Added by Will Graves 11/21/14

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

[p 12: On May 4th, 1853 in McDowell County North Carolina, Polly Crawley, 63, a resident of Yancey County North Carolina filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of William Crawley, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him on or about the 1st day of September 1812; that her husband died April 20th 1839; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 14: [very faint image] On March 24th, 1855 in McDowell County North Carolina Polly Crawley, 65 filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of William Crawley.]

[p 26: On July 23rd, 1866, Polly Crawley, widow of William Crawley, aged 77 applied for the restoration of her pension benefit as the widow of a revolutionary war pensioner. At the time she made this application she was living in Sevier County Tennessee. She signed this document with her mark.]

[Facts in file: in 1832 the veteran made reference to a son named Richard. The veteran was survived by the following children: Elizabeth who married __Long, Alexander, George W, Israel and Moses.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$100 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private of artillery in the Virginia Continental line for 2 years. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]