

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Solomon Seymour (Seymore) W19314

Martha Saunders (Sanders)<sup>1</sup>

fn76NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

2/6/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of North Carolina Chowan County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions August Term 1845

James Seymour aged sixty-three years old makes the following Declaration in open Court in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of the 4th of July 1836 and the several acts of Congress on the subject. That he is the son and only child of Solomon Seymour and Martha his wife – that Solomon Seymour entered the service in the Continental line in Captain <sup>a Corporal</sup> Williams Company of the 4th Regiment on the first day of May 1776 for 2 1/2 years was a private in June 1778 and discharged on the 10th day of November 1778. That Solomon Seymour died when he [James] was quite small the date of his death he does not recollect and left a widow named Martha the mother of the present applicant. That the said Martha afterwards intermarried with Tilmon Sanders – who left this part of the Country twenty-five years or upwards and never returned and that no certain account can be given of him – that the said Martha lived as a widow for the space of twenty-four years and upwards next before her death when she died on the 25th day of February 1837 all of which will more fully appear by the proof hereto annexed.

James Seymore, X his mark

[fn p. 63]

State of North Carolina Chatham County

This day Jesse Ausley<sup>2</sup> aged 87 years old personally appeared before the subscriber an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County who being first duly sworn according to law upon his oath deposed and saith – That the first time he ever saw Solomon Seymore was in the year 1776 on guard at Hillsboro Guarding the Assembly then in session at Hillsboro – that there was a Continental officer then ready to take the command of all the soldiers enlisted: That he recollects Captain Joseph Johnson marched the recruits from Chatham and that Solomon Seymore was one of the men this deponent further saith that he never served with Seymour that he then understood that all the regulars [text obscured by an ink blot] time were marched to the northern [text obscured by an ink blot] deponent does not recollect to have seen Seymour after he saw him in Hillsboro until nearly about the close of the war – that this deponent removed from Wake County

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<sup>1</sup> Former widow

<sup>2</sup> [Jesse Ausley W27520](#)

last before the close of the war and he went to Solomon Seymore's house and saw him and knew he was the same man he saw in Hillsboro – That he knew him a long time as they lived and is confident that he served his time out in the Continental line of the State that he has often heard him spoken of as a good soldier and has often times heard Solomon Seymore speak of his services himself. Sworn to and subscribed before made this 6th day of January 1846

S/ Jesse Ausley, X his mark

[fn p 52]

State of North Carolina Chatham County

On this day Jesse Ausley aged eighty-seven years old personally appeared before the subscriber an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County being first duly sworn in due form of law upon his oath saith – that when his deposition was taken a short time ago that he at that time labored under a severe indisposition and had no time of reflection and could not at that time give the particulars which he now can do as to his knowledge of Solomon Seymore's services in the Revolutionary War – and that he is now desirous to give all the Circumstances within his knowledge that can throw any light on the Subject – he further saith that he can only speak of dates as he believes from the time this deponent himself was called into service – he saith that he lost his parents when small and was raised by a Mr. Jones of Wake County – that as well as he now recollects Mr. Jones brought this deponent and one of his own sons to Chatham County in the Spring of 1775 and hired this deponent to Burwell Williams and his son to Solomon Chapman to work for coin that season that Philip Gran was B. Williamses overseer and that Mourning Seymore a sister of Solomon Seymore also lived at Burwell Williamses that during that season Philip Gran married Ms. Seymour – that in the fall when this deponent and Mr. Jones's son returned home to Wake County they were both enrolled in the militia they both being sixteen years old – and he further saith that in the spring of 76 he and Mr. Jones's son both returned to Chatham and work at their respective places again and that Philip Gran and his wife remained with Burwell Williamses and lived in an out House as overseer and that this deponent chose [to] have his board and lodging with the overseer rather than with the family – and he further saith that while living [page break—next text does not seem to fit leading me to guess that one or more pages may be missing] soon after he returned home to Wake County in the fall of 76 he was drafted to go to Hillsboro to guard the Legislature that while there the recruits from the different Counties composing the district were marched to Hillsboro and that there was the first time that he ever saw Solomon Seymour – he further saith that Solomon Seymour was a very noted man light compleated [sic, complected?] with the mark of a Ginger Cake on his right Cheek – and he further saith that in the spring of 77 he again returned to work the summer with Burwell Williams on Cape Fear and that Philip Grane was still there as overseer and that this deponent again lived with them and that he was informed by Grane and his wife that no reconciliation could be made between William Petty the father-in-law of Solomon Seymore and that his friends advised him to enlist or Petty would certainly kill him if he got an opportunity – and this deponent further saith that Thomas Seymour the father of Solomon had removed and settled on Haw River near the mouth about 2 1/2 miles from where this deponent lived in 76 – that Solomon Seymore's wife was living and the old man that the family visited Philip Grane and that this deponent often visited Seymore's family that there was three sons young man grown with whom this deponent associated frequently and that upon all occasions it seemed that the conversation was about Solomon's being aspeared [?] in the Army and he further saith that he must here relate an incident that happened in 77 – that there came up a thundercloud and that the

House of Thomas Seymour was struck with lightning that a loaded gun which lay in the rack over the fireplace was fired off and that Seymour's oldest son then at home was killed in the house and he further saith that the family seemed [?] and very much regret [regretted] that the [they] prevented their son from going into the Army with his brother – this deponent further saith that he had it from the young men as well as from the rest of the family that Solomon very much insisted upon his brothers enlisting and going with him and that he was only prevented from it by his parents – this deponent further saith that in the fall of 77 he helped Philip Grane removed from Mr. Williamses to his own place – that this deponent then went back to Wake and again enlisted the service and remained either in his own place or as a substitute and did not return to Cape fear until the close of the war that when he returned he heard that Philip Grane had been killed in the Battle at Cain Creek [Cane Creek] that this deponent had a great regard of the family and went to see the widow that Solomon Seymore had returned from the service and he and his wife were living with Gran's widow and he further saith that he then understood that from the good character Solomon Seymore acquired in the Army his father-in-law became reconciled to him this deponent further saith that he was informed by the said Solomon Seymore that he never saw nor heard from his family from the time this deponent saw him in Hillsboro [?] until he returned after he had served out his time and got his discharge this deponent further saith that he made Solomon Seymore's House his house for a considerable [time] and that he lived in the same captain's district and mustered with him in the same company until his death that he knew of his own knowledge that Solomon Seymore drew a land warrant for his bounty land that this deponent went with Seymore to General Ramsey's when he sold it and this deponent got a part of the pay – this deponent further saith that he was well acquainted with Tilman Sanders who married the widow of Solomon Seymore that he has known James Seymore the present applicant from his cradle age and that he is the identical person he represents himself to be. That from what he knows of his own knowledge and from what information he has in general had on the subject he is as positively certain that he was the man that done two years and six months in the Continental line as if he had been with him and served with him during the whole time.

Sworn and subscribed before made this 26th day of February 1846

S/ Jesse Ausley, X his mark

[fn p. 57]

State of North Carolina Chatham County: On this day Lawrence Griffin<sup>3</sup> aged eighty-six years personally appeared before the Subscriber an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County, who being first duly sworn in due form of law upon his oath deposeth and saith that he was born and reared in Granville County North Carolina and he further saith that he enlisted and entered into the Continental line of North Carolina in the War of the Revolution in the year 1776 – and went on to the North – that in 1777 as well as he can recollect he got acquainted with Solomon Seymore who belonged to Captain Williamses Company in the North Carolina Line that they all belonged to General Nishes [sic, General Francis Nash's] Brigade – And he further saith that Solomon Seymore was a handsome man of light hair fair complexion and had the mark of a Ginger Cake on his right cheek which made him a very notable man – And he further saith that he very distinctly recollects that Solomon Seymore was in the Battle at Germantown and fought bravely and he further saith that very soon after the close of the revolutionary war that he the

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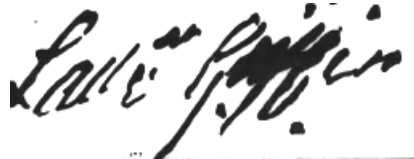
<sup>3</sup> I cannot find evidence in the federal pension records of a man by this name or any similar name making an application for a pension based on service in the North Carolina Continental line. This may be the only evidence of this veteran's service.

deponent removed from Granville to Chatham County and followed the Taylors trade and went from house to house where he could find employee – that he worked several times at the house of Solomon Seymore and knows him to be the identical man he served with in the revolution under General Nash – And he further saith that from the acquaintance he had with the family for upwards of fifty years he can safely say that James Seymore the present applicant is the Identical person he represents himself to be the son of Solomon and Martha Seymore alias Sanders and the son of a brave soldier of the revolution. Sworn to and subscribed before made this 24th day of April 1846

I certify that Lawrence Griffin is a credible witness.

S/ Geo. Luther, JP

S/ Law Griffin

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Law Griffin", written over a horizontal line.

[fn p. 68]

State of North Carolina Office of Secretary of State

I William Hill Secretary of State in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify, that it appears from the musterrolls of the Continental line of this State in the revolutionary war, that Solomon Seymore a Corporal in Captain Williams's Company of the 4th Regiment enlisted on the first day of May 1776 for 2 1/2 years was a private in June 1778, and discharged on the 10th day of November 1778.

Given under my hand this 13th day of September 1843

S/ Wm Hill

[fn p. 7: marriage bond issued to Solomon Seymore and James Masy on March 4th, 1775 to secure the marriage of Solomon Seymour to Martha Petty in Chatham County North Carolina.]

[fn p. 11: finding by the court that Martha Saunders died the widow of Tilmon Saunders on the last day of February 1737 survived by the following children: James Seymour some of Solomon Seymour and Britton, Sherwood and Elizabeth Saunders (now Elizabeth Brown) as her only children surviving.]

[facts in file: fn p. 12, Martha Petty, 74, testified that Martha Petty (the veteran's widow) was the daughter of William Petty.]

[The heirs of the veteran's former widow were granted a pension at the rate of \$88 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 and ending February 25, 1837 when she died.]