

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Solomon Sessoms (Sessums) W19330 Obedience fn71NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 2/5/11

[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 Sampson County: Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions February Term 1837

On this the 23rd day of February A.D. 1837 before George W Robinson, Payton R Parker, and Joab Johnston Esquires Justices of the Peace in and for said County now holding the Court aforesaid personally appeared Obedience Sessoms a resident of said County of Sampson in the State of North Carolina aged seventy-four years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed July 4th 1836. That she is the widow of Solomon Sessoms who was a private & Sergeant in the militia of North Carolina in the Revolutionary War and served as herein stated

First In a company of Duplin militia Infantry in the first year 1776 as a private and served three months, was in the battle of Moore's Creek Bridge. The particulars of this service nor of any other that her husband performed in the War of the Revolution can this applicant detailed; neither does she know of any person by whom she can prove his actual service except that she expects that she can prove that her husband was seen in the service towards the close of the War by Lot Riche Senior of this County, But this applicant believes from what her husband related to her and from what she has understood he has told others that he did serve as above stated and also 2 other tours as below stated viz.

2ndly – Three months in a company of Duplin militia Infantry in the fall of 1780 as a Sergeant, that the other Officers of the Company she does not know neither can she ascertain as it has been so long ago, that most of the Revolutionary Soldiers of her acquaintance have deceased and does not know where to apply for information –

Thirdly – In a Company of Duplin militia Infantry under Captain Clinton in May 1781 and served three months as a Sergeant, marched to Wilmington in this tour or the vicinity she thinks she understood from her husband and that he was under Colonel Kenan.

In the 2nd tour of his service he marched into South Carolina on Pedee [River] and was there she thinks under General Harrington as she has heard her Husband mentioned his name. And in his first tour of service when he was in the battle at Moore's Creek Bridge she thinks his Captain was Southy Fisher.

She knows that her husband was absent from home after their marriage in service two

tours of three months each, and from his account, suffered a great deal and was no doubt the cause of a great deal of the afflictions which he endured towards the close of his life.

She further declares that she was married to the said Solomon Sessoms on the 27th of January A.D. 1780, that her husband the aforesaid Solomon Sessoms died on the 16th day of August 1832 and that she has remained a widow ever since that period, as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court the 23rd February A.D. 1837.

S/ Thomas J Faison, Clerk

S/ Obedience Sessoms, X her mark

[fn p. 10-11 family record:

Susanna Sessums was born October the 17 day 1780

Black Sessums was born March 27 day 1782

John Sessums was born February 28 day 1785

Suffior¹ Sessums was born February 17 day 1787

Elizabeth Sessums was born September 27 Day 1789

Solomon Sessums was born January 14 Day 1792

Nicholas Sessoms was born October the 12 day 1794

Lemon² Session was born September the 12th day 1799

Gray Sessums

Owen Sessions was born April the 22 day 1800

Gray Sessums was born May the 5th 1802

Mary ann Sessums was born the 25 day of September 1804

[fn p. 32]

State of North Carolina Sampson County: Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions May Term 1837

On this the 15th day of May A.D. 1837 before William MacKay, James Bennett & John Wright Esquire & Lewis F Williams Esquires the worshipful Justices of the Court aforesaid now holding said Court at the Court House in Clinton the 3rd Monday of May aforesaid personally appeared Lott Riche Senior³ a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 76 years next August who being first duly sworn doth on his oath depose and say, that he was acquainted with Solomon Sessums a soldier in the war of the Revolution, whose widow appeared in Court at last February Term of the Court aforesaid and made a declaration in order to obtain a pension under the Act of Congress of July 4th, 1836, and knew him in time of the war and saw him in the Army at an encampment near General Kenan's on Turkey in this County in the Fall of the year 1781 – where they had some readings Prisoners under Guard – This Deponent then being a Waggoner for the Army in consequence of a wound received at a skirmish at Coles Bridge – was not in actual service and knew personally nothing more of said Solomon Sessums. But this deponent has understood and believes that said Sessums was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, has been acquainted with him since the war till the time of his death – and it is the common reputation that he was a soldier in the War of the Revolution and this deponent never heard it doubted.

S/ Lot Riche, Senr., X his mark

¹ This was interpreted as being either "Suffier" or "Sophia"

² This was interpreted as being either "Lemmon" or "Lemuel"

³ Sic, [Lot \(Lott\) Rich S9076](#)

[fn p. 25: on April 8, 1845, in Sampson County North Carolina, the widow then stating her age as 85, filed another claim under the 1836 act; in this claim she states that her husband served as a private soldier and Lieutenant; that he served in 3 tours of 3 months each as a Lieutenant in 2 tours and as a private in the other; that he served in South Carolina in the year 1780 or 81; that he also served another tour in the early part of the war as a private soldier and was in the battle at Moore's Creek bridge; that she recalls her husband was under Captain Clinton a part of the time and another time under Captain Stalions [sic].]

[facts in file: the widow's maiden name was Obedience Baker; the veteran and his wife were married in Pitt County North Carolina; Nicholas Sessoms was appointed administrator of the estate of Obedience Sessoms, widow of Solomon Sessoms; she died February 17, 1846 and left surviving her the following children: Susanna, John, Sophia, Elizabeth, Solomon, Nicholas, Lemmon, Owen, Gray, and Mary Ann Sessoms; fn p. 29: on April 11, 1845 in Sampson County North Carolina, Ascy Grice, 78, gave testimony that she is the sister-in-law of the widow; that her brother Solomon Sessoms served as a soldier both as a private and Lieutenant in the war; was at the battle of Moore's Creek bridge as she has frequently heard him say

[fn p. 50: certificate of the North Carolina Comptroller dated May 20, 1852 in which is listed the payments made to Solomon Sessoms during the revolution and a statement by the Comptroller that he entered first from the amounts paid to the veteran that he served as either a Lieutenant or Ensign in the Duplin Regiment of militia.]

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$73.33 1/3 commencing March 4th, 1831, for her husband's 10 months service as a private and 3 months service as a Lieutenant in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in her own right as such at the same rate commencing August 13, 1832 and ending January 17 1846.]