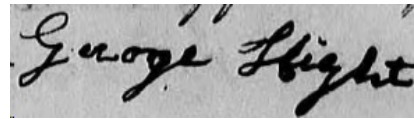


Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of George Hight W19769 Lovia Hight VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 21 Aug 2014.

For the purpose of obtaining the benefit of an Act for the relief of certain surviving officers & Soldiers of the army of the Revolution, approved the 15th May 1828.

I George Hight or Hite of the Blue Ridge, in the County of Rockbridge in the State of Virginia do hereby declare that I enlisted in the continental line of the army of the revolution, for and during the war, and continued in its service until its termination; at which period I was a private in Captain Cadwaller Jones' [sic: Cadwallader Jones's] Troop of light Dragoon's in the 4th troop, in the 3rd regiment of the continental line. And I also declare that I did not afterwards, or at any time receive a certificate for the reward of eighty dollars to which I was intitled under a resolve of Congress passed the 15th of May 1778. And I further declare that I was not on the fifteenth day of March 1828, on the pension list of the United States. [11 Aug 1828]



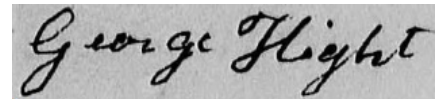
Remarks

I have been raised in the County of Nelson Va [sic: formed from Amherst County in 1807] therefore have obtained my evidence in that county

Bartlett Hawkins [Bartlet Hawkins Fitzgerald, AKA Bartlet Hawkins, pension application S9562] whose affidavit is enclosed is now on the pension list of the U. States he was in the same troop with me, Agreeable to the act, I am intitled to full monthly pay which is \$8 $\frac{1}{3}$ per month, during the war I Desire that sum.

If the evidence which I hereby furnish should be satisfactory (or not) please let me know by letter Directed to Greenville Post office Augusta County Va.

The affidavet of Bartlett Hawkins was taken previous to the late act for the purpose of obtaining a pension under a former act
September 11th 1828



[Bartlet Hawkins Fitzgerald, AKA Bartlet Hawkins made several supporting statements, including the following dated 23 Sep 1829:]

The Affidavid of Bartlet Fitzjerreld to be used as evidence at the War Department, in the City of Washington in behalf of George Hight as an applicant for a pension,

Question by George Hight –

Did you not know that I enlisted for the Warr in the year of 1777, under George Baylor who commanded the 3rd Ridgment of Light Dragoons which said Ridgment was afterwards commanded by William Washington

Answer by Bartlet Fitzjerreld –

I very well recollect it

Question by Hight,

Was I not discharged when the said third Ridgment was discharged

Answer, by said Fitzjerreld

you were at the close of the Warr in 1783

Question by Hight

Did you not serve in said Ridgment during the Warr of the American Revolution,

Answer by Fitzgerreld –

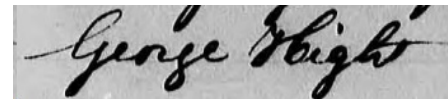
I Did enlist with you in said Ridgment in the year 1777 – & was discharged with you in 1783 –

State of Virginia

Rockbridge County Sc.

On this 3rd day of December 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of Rockbridge now sitting, George Hight a resident of said County of Rockbridge, aged seventy seven years, who being first 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 June 7th 1832. That he was born in the County of King & Queen in the State of Virginia in the year 1755, and at the age of eight years removed with his father to the County of Albemarle where his father remained for four years, and then removed to the County of Amherst, in the month of January 1776 this affiant came to the County of Botetourt in search of employment, here he volunteered as a private in an expedition against the Cherokee Indians and marched under the command of Capt. Gilmore to Crowes ferry, now Pattonsburg [Crow's Ferry at present Buchanan], and from there to Long Island in the Holstein River [sic: Holston River, at present Kingsport TN] where he remained until a force of about three thousand men assembled, which were placed under the command of Col. Christie or [William] Christian, and were marched into the Indian Country [early Oct 1776] and after destroying five of their towns and remaining about four weeks returned to Long Island where they were discharged. This affiant, with others returned to Cedar Creek then in the County of Botetourt now the County of Rockbridge Va. and on the 14th day of August in the 1777 enlisted as a private in Col George Baylors regiment of Light Dragoons to serve during the War, and in the month of October following joined the Regiment at Fredericksburg in Va. where he remained for five or six weeks when the Regiment was removed to Reading in Pa. where he was Inoculated for the small Pox; In February 1778 they were marched to the Rariton [sic: Raritan] River and from there in the month of March to Valley Forge, here the fourth troop to which he belonged, commanded by Capt. Cadwallader Jones, was employed under the direction of Genl. Morgan [then Col. Daniel Morgan] in preventing the people of Country from furnishing the enemy with supplies, and in watching their movements After the evacuation of Philadelphia [by the British, 18 Jun 1778], the American Army followed the British to Monmouth Ct. house [in New Jersey] where a Battle was fought [28 Jun 1778]. In this action this affiant was with that part of the Army which was commanded by Genl. [Charles] Lee, but was under the immediate command of Major [Alexander] Clough. After the Battle of Monmouth, the regiment commanded by Col. Baylor marched to a little town called Hackensack on the Hackensack River, where it remained for five or six weeks, and then marched up the river, and on the 28th of Sept'r. was surprised at Herring town [Herrington, or Old Tappan] by a detachment of the British Army commanded by Gen'l Gray [Charles Grey] in the barn in which they slept no quarter was shewn except to the fourth troop all of whom were made prisoners except this affiant and John Walker [possibly pension application S48765], who in the confusion of the night got in among the enemy and escaped, Col Baylor was wounded and Major Clough was killed. On the next day this affiant joined the remnant of his regiment, and after remaining a week or two in "the jerseys" they were marched to Frederick town in Maryland, where they wintered. In the spring, they were joined by the fourth troop, which had been exchanged and some new recruits, and the regiment was placed under the command of Col. Wm. Washington [William Washington], and returned again to the "jerseys" where they were employed watching the enemy and preventing intercourse with them until the commencement of winter in the year 1779, 80 when they were marched to the vicinity of Charleston in South Carolina where they arrived in the month of March 1780. Not long after their arrival they were informed that Lieut. Col Tarlton [sic: Banastre Tarleton] was on his march from Savannah to Charleston, Washington went out to meet him [at Rantowles Bridge on 26 Mar 1780] whipped him and took sixteen prisoners including a Col. [Lt. Col. John Hamilton] & Doctor [Inspector General Ludwig Schmidt]. Soon after this Washington was surprised at Monk Corner [sic: Moncks Corner, 14 Apr 1780] and defeated, the attack was so sudden that although the horses were saddled & bridled the men had not time to mount, this affiant was made a prisoner and after being dragged about with Cornwallis's army for eight or ten days was put on board a prison ship where he was confined until the surrender of Charleston [12 May 1780]; he was then removed to the barracks in that place, but the British finding it inconvenient to guard them again put him

on board a prison ship where he was confined until July or August 1781. he was then exchanged and sent round to James Town in Virginia, from James Town he went to the Malvin [sic: Malvern] Hill below Richmond where he found his former Captain Cadwallader Jones, by whom he was sent on to Major [Richard] Call of Washingtons Regiment who was recruiting in the Counties of Orange, Albemarle & Goochland; he remained in Virginia with Maj Call until after the surrender of Cornwallis [19 Oct 1781], when he was taken with others to South Carolina where the regiment was disbanded. This affiant received a discharge in writing which he sent about the year 1783 or 1784 by Col. Nicholas Cabell who then represented the County of Amherst to Richmond for the purpose of getting a certificate to enable him to draw acruages of his pay, he has since caused repeated enquiries to be made for the discharge, but has been informed that it is lost or mislaid. This affiant entered the Army as before stated on the 14th day of August 1777 and was discharged, in the fall of 1782, making his whole period of service including his Indian Campaign upwards of five years. He does not at this time recollect of any one who has knowledge of his services except Bartlet Fitzgerald of Nelson, and he is afraid he cannot procure attendance. He relinquishes 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. He further states that he now resides in the County of Rockbridge & has resided there for the last 20 years. Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid



[The following are among [bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

Auditors Office May 25 1784

This will Certify that George Hight a private in the Third Virginia Regiment of L. D. [Light Dragoons] enlisted into my troop the 14 day of Aug't 1777 and received his wages in Cont'l Money from the time of his enlistment till Dec'r 1779 and says he has obtained a Certificate from that date for the ballance of his pay and has received no satisfaction for the Depreciation of his wages received in paper Currency. Given under my hand the 10 day January 1784

A Copy [signed illegibly]

Henry Bell Capt. 3 R.L.D.

Richmond 25 May 1784

George Hight private in 3^d Regmt. L. D. whose term of enlistment is expired in hereby discharged from the said regim't

Given under my hand this 12 Aug't. 1781

Rich'd Call Maj'r.

[Bottom of document missing from online image.]

NOTE; On 17 Feb 1840 Lovia Hight, 79, applied for a pension stating that she married George Hight on 24 May 1782, and he died 21 Aug 1837. Included with her application are pages from a family record transcribed below, certified by Tilman Hight and Alexander P. Hight as having been copied from their father's old Bible to a new one in 1829. A court document certifies that George Hight died on 22 Aug 1837, and that Lovia Hight died on 3 June 1843, leaving the following five children: "George Hight of the state of Indiana. Joel Hight of Nelson county Virginia Catharine Moran widow of Charles Moran decd, now living in the state of Indiana, Tilman Hight of Nelson county Virginia, & Dicy Moran wife of William Moran of Rockbridge County Virginia, and also a grand child, whose name, if living is unknown being a child of William Hight decd." On 16 July 1843 Tilman Hight of Nelson County VA and William and Dicy Moran of Rockbridge County assigned power of attorney to receive the final pension payment up to the date of Lovia Hight's death.

MARRIAGES.

George Hite and Lovia Lunsford was married the 24th of May 1782

Alexander P. Hight and Elizabeth Buton was Joyned in the holy state of Matramony Apral the 14th day 1836

BIRTHS.

George Hite was born July the 3^d day in the year 1755

Lovia Hite was born the 24th Day of June in the year of 1760

Nancy Hite was Born may the 26th in the year 1783

Tilman Hite was born February the 1st Da in the year 1785

Fleming Hite was born 29 of October 1786

George Hite born Febuary the 8th in the year 1789

Docia Hite Born July the 30th in the year 1791

Joel Hite was born Septemb the 27th in the year 1793

Dicia Hite was born may the 6th in the year 1796

Catharine Hite was born the 24th of June 1800

William Hite was Born December the 7th in the y'r 1802

Alexander P Hight was born July 28 in the year 1814

Elizabeth Hite was born Febuary the 9th day in the of our Lord 1818