

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension Application of Oliver Wallace W22543

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 2 June 2011.

The State of Ohio }

Warren County }

On this fifth day of October, eighteen hundred and thirty two in the County and State aforesaid, Oliver Wallace a resident of the County of Warren and State of Ohio, aged 69 years on the 14th of February last, 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 the 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States, under the following named officers, and served as herein after stated.

He states that he was born in Shannandoh County, then called [sic: Dunmore County, renamed Shenandoah County in 1773], but shortly after, altered and now caled Rockingham County in the State of Virginia, on the 14th day of February 1763. He was a destitute and helpless orphan, and was bound to one Thomas Lookey residing in the County of Rockingham aforesaid, and whilst this declarant was serving his Master then, that is on or about the last of August or fist of September in the year 1780, one Elijah Russell a brother in law to James Lookey son of Thomas Lookey, this declarant's master, was drafted to serve the United States as a regular in the Revolutionary War; and this declarant was forced and compelled by his Master aforesaid, to go out and perform the service aforesaid, as a substitute for the said Elijah Russel. He served eighteen months, as his substitute, and marched and performed military duty under the following named Officers to wit The regiment in which he served he thinks was called the 8th Virginia Regiment. His Genl. was Baron Steuben, and Col. [Richard] Campbell was the Commandant of his Regiment. The Company to which he belonged, gathered together at the Town of Winchester (name of the County not recollected) in Virginia, and from that place he marched under the command of Capt. Morgan to Chesterfield Courthouse, in Va. about 15 miles south of James River, and he thinks that Campbell, as son of his Colonel aforesaid was either Lieut. or Ensign of his company, but which, he does not recollect, he remembers that one Isaac Crusen was the orderly sergeant of his Company. While at Chesterfield he recollects of being under the command of on Major [John] Poulson. While at Chesterfield aforesaid Col. Campbell, and this declarants company officers and others, marched into the southern part of the United States to join the Army under Genl. Green [sic: Nathanael Greene], but this declarant being sick remained behind, and fell under the command of Col. ___ Smith, who after being severely threatned by his men, retained his command only two weeks, and then ran off. He does not recollect the name of the Captain under whose command he was then placed, but thinks the name of the Lieutenant was ___ Harris. After Col. Smith ran away as aforesaid, he was placed under the command of Col. Gascons [sic: Thomas Gaskins], whose adjutant he thinks, was named [Joseph] Scott. After remaining under the command of the last Captain aforesaid, whose name is not recollected for somewheres about three months, he was transfered to, and got under the command of Captain Loveless [probably William Lewis Lovely]. We staid till sometime in May 1781 at Chesterfield aforesaid, and from thence, after marching through different sections of Country in Virginia we arrive at Piny Fork [sic: Point of Fork at the confluence of James and Rivanna rivers] in Va., and while remaining there the British made their appearance at that place [5 Jun 1781], and some few scattering shots were exchanged between the British and American Soldiers. We staid but little time at Piny Fork, and from thence marched to Cole's Ferry on Stanton [sic: Staunton] River in Va. From thence after remaining three or four days we marched to Carter's Ferry on the James River [at present Cartersville], in the State aforesaid at which place we crossed the last mentioned River and went down the same to Richmond. We remained at Richmond for about three or four days but before we arrived there, the British had marched up and burnt the Rope Works in Richmond, they also consumed by flames a number of Ware houses, part of which was situate in Richmond and part in the

Town of Manchester, on the opposite side of the James River from Richmond and then sailed to York Town. From Richmond we marched through different sections of Country until we arrived at Williamsburgh [sic: Williamsburg] in the State of Virginia and from there we marched to a place called Old Mills, about three miles below Williamsburgh aforesaid, where we were joined by other Regiments, part of which were under the command of Genl. [Anthony] Wayne. From Old Mills aforesaid, we all marched to Yorktown in Virginia, where we joined the American Arm under the command of Genl. Washington – here he saw Genl. Laffayette [sic: Lafayette] and the French Fleet. Before the commencement of the Siege at this place [on 28 Sep 1781], he was transferred from the Company of Capt. Loveless aforesaid, to the command of Capt. ___ Lamb. This declarant was engaged in the Seige or Battle of Yorktown from its commencement to it termination [19 Oct 1781]. His Genl., Baron Steuben, had the command of the right, and the company in whose ranks he fought was placed or stationed in the extreme right. Genl. Wayne’s men were next, and Genl. Lafayette’s men, he thinks, were stationed next to Waynes’s. After the British had surrendered to the American forces, this declarant saw Lord Cornwallis deliver his sword to Genl. Washington [sic: see endnote]. He also states that after the seige of Yorktown aforesaid, was over, the American Army was disbanded, & this declarant, got a discharge in writing from one of Genl. Washington’s Aids, but lost it before he got home. He begged his way home barefooted, and his clothes nearly worn off, but did not arrive at his home until after the expiration of the eighteen months which he was bound to serve as aforesaid. He has no documentary evidence to prove his services aforesaid, nor can he prove the same, by any person living to whom he is personally known. He can produce to the Court Ferdinand F. Dugan & Thomas Ireland to testify as to his reputation in the neighborhood where he resides. He hereby 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 whatever that he knows of.

Oliver hisXmark Wallace

[Punctuation partly corrected.]

State of Indiana } On this day Towit the 8 day th of August A.D. 1836
Warren County SS }

Personally appeared in open Court the said Court being a probate court in and for said County now sitting Oliver Wallace aged seventy four years on the fourteenth day of February 1837, 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 entered the service of the United States, a substitute and a private, for Elijah Russell, a Winchester Virginia, in the company commanded by Captain Morgan, in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Campbell, in the month of September 1780, marched from thence, to Fredericksbourg from thence to Rochemond, from thence to Chesterfield Courthouse, where there were barracks there joined General Steuben’s troops. There stationed untill may 1781 Marched from thence up James River To the piney fork from thence to Stanton River. Thence back to Richmond arrived there before the fiers were done burning after the city had been consumed by the British. Marched from thence to Little York, under the command of General Steuben. There joined Colonel Gaskens Regiment and was transfered into the same; There remained during the Seige, aiding in capturing the Brittish army until they were captured. Then we petitioned General Washington to discharged us we were drafted for eighteen months our petition was heard and we were discharged accordingly in month of November 1781 at Little York by Colonel Gaskins – declarent did not serve less on said tour than fourteen months and a half –

This said declarant entered the said service of the United States on a second tour in the month of February 1782 in the company of Captain Fry in the County of Frederick Virginia at Winchester barracks, a substitute for James Loca to guard the Brittish prisoners, there stationed Two months then dismissed by Captain Fry and went home Served not less that Two months on said Tour; That he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services.

And that he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any state Oliver hisXmark Wallace

1 Question

Born 1763 in Rockingham Co Virginia

2nd – none [no record of birth] 3 – were living in Rockingham Co Virginia on Smiths Creek, lived since in Tennessee in Kentucky and Ohio, and now reside in Warren Co. Indiana

4th a substitute, for Elijah Russell on the first tour – on 2nd James Loca

5th Regulars Generals Washington Wayne Steuben and Layfayette, Cols Gaskins and Campbell, 6th I received a discharge on the first tour but none on the last, but my discharge were lost by accident

7th John Swank and Silas Bennett [neighbors who could testify to his character for veracity and the belief of his revolutionary services.]

NOTES:

A size roll compiled at Chesterfield Courthouse after 1 Sep 1780 includes the following: Oliver Wallis/ age 18/ height 5' 8"/ planter/ born and residing in Rockingham County/ white hair/ blue eyes/ fair complexion/ enlisted in Rockingham County Sep 1780 for 18 months/ "Sized March 3 - 81"

A size roll of noncommissioned officers and privates also compiled at Chesterfield Courthouse lists the following: Oliver Wallace/ age 18/ height 5' 8¼"/ sandy hair/ gray eyes/ fair complexion/ farmer born and living in Rockingham County where he enlisted as a substitute in Sep 1781 for 18 months. Sized on 5 Apr 1781.

Lord Cornwallis claimed to be indisposed at the time of the surrender at Yorktown. His second-in-command, Gen. Charles O'Hara, surrendered to Washington's second-in-command, Gen. Benjamin Lincoln.

On 23 Feb 1844 Mary Wallace, 78, of Edgar County IL, applied for a pension stating that she married Oliver Wallace on 14 Sep 1783, and he died 30 Nov 1842. On 26 Sep 1845 she applied under a later act. On 18 Aug 1845 John Wallace, older than 60, deposed that he was about eight years old when his parents, Oliver and Mary Wallace, moved from Tennessee to Kentucky where they lived for about 16 years, then moved to Warren County OH, where he lived until about 10 years previous and then moved to Illinois. He stated that he lived with his parent for about 30 years, that another son, Thomas Wallace, was born in Kentucky and would be about 55 in the following December, and that the other children – William, Sarah, John, and one deceased – were older than Thomas. Another letter stated that Oliver and Mary Wallace were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On 27 June 1846 Thomas R. Wallace, son of Oliver and Mary Wallace, deposed that he was 53 years old.