

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Charles Pistole W26894

Elizabeth

f98VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

10/25/12

[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. 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 fails 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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions September Sessions 1832

Maury County SS

On this 12<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832 personally appeared before the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of the County of Maury, Charles Pistole Senior a resident of the County of Maury & State of Tennessee aged seventy-five, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make and subscribe the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he was born in the year 1757 in the County of Dinwoodie [Dinwiddie] in the State of Virginia, his father removed from said County into the County of Pittsylvania in the same State. He volunteered under Captain William Dicks [perhaps William Dix] in January 1781 for the purpose of preventing the British and Tories from crossing Dan River into Virginia they had a considerable skirmishing with them on the River – Captain Dicks and his volunteers fell in with the main [indecipherable word or words] of General Greens [Nathanael Greene's] Army somewhere (he thinks) in Caswell County [North Carolina], Captain Dicks and his volunteers were then attached (to the best of his present recollection) to the Department of the main Army under the command of General Stephens [Edward Stevens]. He there remained attached with his volunteer Company to the main Army; marched with it to Guilford Court-House in pursuit [of] Cornwallis & his Army. He was there in the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781] when the British under the command of Cornwallis were defeated. After we had beaten the British at this place, we pursued them, crossing Haw River at the High Rock ford, thence down Dan River, to Ramsay's mill, on Deep River. From Ramsay's mill, General Green dispatched Captain Morton [perhaps Joshua Martin], with the prisoners taken at the Battle of Guilford who were to be taken to Winchester Barracks – This applicant and his Company as he believes were all put under the command of Captain Morton, as a guard upon the prisoners. He went with Captain Morton to Winchester Barracks where the prisoners were deposited about the last of April of the same year. Captain Morton then gave this applicant a written discharge which has been lost or destroyed – This applicant believes he reached home the last of April of the same year – 1781 – after having served four months in the active duties of a Soldier, attached most of the time to the main body of General Greens Army – This applicant further states that when he got home he learned that he had been drafted (while absent on the above mentioned Tour) to serve with the State troops of Virginia on a Tour of three or four months. The County of Pittsylvania sent out two companies under the command of Captain Christin (or Christopher) Shelton & Lavender Shelton commanded by Colonel Williams & Major Ward. The troops rendezvoused at Salisbury North Carolina. This applicant believes that Colonel Williams returned from Salisbury to Virginia – Major Ward continued in the service. This applicant was under the immediate command of Captain Shelton who was attached to the

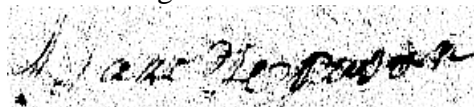
command of Major Phillip Rose and officer of the Continental line. From this we marched to Ninety Six in South Carolina where we met General Green & were there attached to the main body of his Army and remained there during the whole Siege, he was at Ninety Six when the siege was raised – Lord Rawdon a British officer had marched from Charleston with forces as applicant believes of about 9 or 10 thousand men which compelled General Green to raise the siege of Ninety Six. He then marched with the main body of General Greens Army – crossed Broad River at the Fish-Dam Ford – not far from the Fish Dam Ford, the Army halted, General Green sent his baggage through Camden to what is called the High Hills of Santee the – This applicant was sent with the detachment which was detached to guard the baggage. Here they left the main body of the Army the baggage party went on to the High Hills. General Green with the main body of Army recrossed the River and fought Lord Rawdon at the Eutaw Springs – a severe battle [September 8, 1781], and took many prisoners. General Green after the battle set the prisoners under a strong guard commanded by Rose of the Continental line to the High Hills of Santee, there to meet the baggage party. From this place Major Rose took command of the Virginia Militia ~~and the prisoners~~ – who were to act as guard upon the prisoners – marched them to Salisbury North Carolina where there was a considerable addition of prisoners making the whole number amounting perhaps to five or six hundred. From Salisbury we guarded the prisoners into the State of Virginia, to a place called Halifax old Town – where this applicant and those of the Virginia Militia who had been drafted at the same time received their discharge about the latter part of August 1781 – as he believes – having thus spent four months as a drafted Militia man in the active service of his Country – this Applicant then received from Major Rose a written discharge which was destroyed by some of his family (carelessly) but a few years since – This applicant further states that he never received one cent or a cent's worth of pay or reward for the above Services at any time or in any way except the satisfaction of knowing that he fought & toiled in the glorious cause of his Country freedom.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency of any State or Territory.

S/ Charles Pistole, Sr., CP his mark

I Isaac Fergusson<sup>1</sup> do hereby certify that I have been long and well acquainted with Charles Pistole Senior who has sworn and subscribed the above declaration and feel no hesitation in certifying that I believe the facts stated by said Pistole in the foregoing declaration with regard to his services as a volunteer under Captain Dicks a tour [?]~~—~~this affiant knew Captain Dicks well and knows that he was engaged in the service as stated by said Pistole about that time. This affiant knows of his own personal knowledge the truth of the facts stated by said Pistole with regard to his being drafted and going to the South & being at the Siege of Ninety Six & other places as stated – For this affiant was drafted at the same time and from the same part of the country and served with him (Pistole Senior) the whole tour as stated in his declaration. This affiant has always heard it said and never disputed always believed himself and thinks it was generally believed that said Pistole was at the Battle of Guilford and discharged his duty there as a good & faithful American Soldier, he also believes he is about seventy-five years of age.

S/ Isaac Fergusson

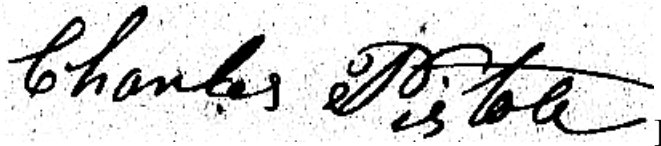


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<sup>1</sup> [Isaac Furgurson \(Ferguson\) R3506](#)

[f p. 12: On October 26, 1842 in Independence County, Arkansas, Elizabeth Pistole, widow of Charles Pistole executed a power of attorney authorizing her attorney to apply for and receive the balance of the pension due her husband at the time of his death on September 6, 1839. She signed with her mark.]

[f p. 17: On September 25, 1847 in Independence County Arkansas, Charles Pistole, son of Elizabeth Pistole widow of Charles Pistole deceased, a revolutionary war pensioner, gave testimony that he is the 7<sup>th</sup> child born of Elizabeth; that he was born in the year 1799 January 9<sup>th</sup>; that his older brother David Pistole was born in the year 1785; that he does not know the date of marriage of his parents but that they were married shortly after peace was made with Great Britain.



Charles Pistole

[f p. 17: On September 25, 1847 in Independence County Arkansas, Winna Deaton gave testimony that she is the daughter of Elizabeth Pistole; that she was born in the year 1806, July 6<sup>th</sup>; that her older brother David Pistole was born in the year 1785. Winney Deaton



Winney Deaton

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 8 months in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]