

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Parks (Parkes) ¹ W27457

Catharine Parks f102NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 8/6/09 & 1/1/14

[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. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. 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 skills fail 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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 9]

State of Indiana, Monroe County

On this the tenth day of April in the year of our Lord 1833 personally appeared before me Amory Kinney President Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of our said State of Indiana and Abram Benkirk and Stephen P. Snall Associate Judges of said Circuit Court in and for our said County of Monroe being a Court of Record now Sitting George Parks a resident of said County of Monroe in our said State aged Seventy three years on the fifth day of August 1832 who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his Oath make the following Declaration in order to attain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

That he was born in Amherst County in the State of Virginia August the fifth in the year of our Lord 1859. When a boy, his father removed with him to Wilkes County NC, and settled on the Yadkin River where he the said George Parks continued to reside until the Revolutionary War. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named Officers and served as herein stated to wit:

That in his fifteenth year, or perhaps he might have been a few months older, being the year of our Lord 1775 or thereabouts, he may be a year wrong, his memory having greatly failed in consequence of his years and sickness, the day and month he cannot dare to state, it was in the early part of summer of said year. He very well recollects that the beef cattle had got in good order in the woods, he entered in the service of the United States as the Substitute for a period of three months at and living in the County of Wilkes in the State of North Carolina, to fill the place of and as a substitute for Cornelius Sale (Senior) in the Company commanded by Captain William Lenore [William Lenoir]² (the Lieutenant's name was William Gray of said Company) in the Regiment commanded by Colonel ___ Isaacs (his first name forgotten) in the Militia of the State of North Carolina. That upon his said entering into Service he obtained the Appointment of First Sergeant of said Company. He was rendezvoused at and marched from said County of Wilkes & from the Court House thereof to the site of, and was employed in the erection, and after completing it in the defense of Fort Defiance high up on the Yadkin River. Said Fort had been commanded & breastworks erected on one side and shelters for encamping by the troops previously there. In erecting and guarding said Fort and in short excursions through the neighboring county, he served out the full period of his said three months term of service which he performed faithfully and to the acceptance of his officers. He received no discharge in writing, and believes none of the troops who served with him received any. He was dismissed at said Fort Defiance in the fall season of the same said year in which he entered the service. Said Company was a Fort Company. After reflecting he might have been sixteen years old when entering the Service.

2nd Tour

In the Year 1776 (is his best impression) in the Spring Season, he was drafted in a Company of

¹ BLWt53670-160-55

² [William Lenoir S7137](#)

Foot men commanded by Captain Samuel Johnston in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Benjamin Cleveland in the Militia of the State of North Carolina. He was drafted and entered the service of the United States at and then living in the County of Wilkes in said State of North Carolina (for another & second) tour or period of three months. He was rendezvoused at, and marched from, said place in said Company under said Officers in an Expedition against the Cherokee Indians. He was marched to the Watauga River (in what is now Tennessee) and was employed part of his term in building Fort Carter near the bank of said River on the South side. He was employed in guarding said Fort principally and in almost daily short scouts in the neighboring Country. He served out the full period of said term of Service of three months to the acceptance of his Officers and faithfully and was dismissed at said Fort at the said end of his term in the early part of the summer of said Year. He received no discharge in writing, nor did any who served with him, to his knowledge.

3rd Tour

In the Year 1779 he thinks it was (not confident) the season of the year or month & day he cannot recollect certainly, he thinks in the fall Season he volunteered in the Minute Service in the company commanded by Captain William Lenoir (being Mounted Riflemen) in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Benjamin Cleveland in the Militia of the State of North Carolina for the period of eighteen months and entered the service of the United States and served in various expeditions in various direction's all of which he cannot now enumerate with accuracy. Much of said Service consisted during said term in maneuvering and guarding against small bands of Tories. His first rendezvous as well as he recollects was at Wilkes Court House North Carolina he then living in said County of Wilkes where under said officers he was marched and entered said service & from said place marched to New River against outlying Tories, the Mountains and caves about New River being full of them. They caught many of them & took them to Camp [as] prisoners. After four or five weeks they were marched back to Wilkes County North Carolina. Not long after about thirty Tories being on their passage from the Hollows of the Yadkin River (crossing at Parks Ford) through Wilkes and Rutherford Counties to South Carolina plundering, stealing & doing other mischief on their Way this Applicant with a portion of said Company guarding said crossing and the said Tories attempting to cross they were surprised and defeated by this declarant and his comrades, but upon being hailed said Tories retreated back across the River and after being pursued by this Applicant and his party some distance it was ascertained had made good their retreat by jumping their horses down a steep bank, some of them though wounded. No prisoners were made. After this a Young Whig hunting on a cloudy day discovering a Tory Camp & being informed by him of it this Applicant and his Party of Minute Men succeeded in Surprising them & capturing seven of them. Our party of Minute Men hung two of them William Coil [Coyle?] and Lem Jones [Lemuel Jones] and whipping the rest nearly to death, let them go.

This Applicant and his party at another time took a third Tory and hung him in "Hughs' Bottom."

Not long after & all during said eighteen months service he and others of said Company of Minute Men, captured old Solomon Sparks a celebrated Tory. They employed a Whig from a distant neighborhood and a stranger to said old Tory to decoy him out of his house without his gun under the pretense of being a traveler & inquiring the Road. They succeeded admirably. He fought bravely without arms and considerably injured this Applicant by kicking him. He was sent down the Yadkin in a Canoe. After tied hand and foot on his back he repeatedly hollered "hurra for King George."

This applicant during said service was at the taking of Peter Holt a Tory.

Whilst stationed at Wilkes Court House he was in a Sham Battle which was near terminating Seriously Some of the Companies losing (by flight) half or near it of their numbers leaving their hats & guns & returning to their homes. This applicant not one of those who fled.

During the time of said 18 months Minute Service this Applicant under said Officers was marched on the Expedition to Kings Mountain to meet Colonel Ferguson [Major Patrick Ferguson] and arrived near enough to hear the firing, but this applicant (& the whole Company being then on foot) did

not arrive on the Mountain in time to engage in the Battle [October 7, 1780]. After said Battle this Applicant was sent home in charge of his nephew Henry Parks³ who was wounded in the battle received the orders of the officers for such purpose and was instructed by them verbally to be and to consider himself as discharged upon taking care of said wounded nephew home which he did at Wilkes County North Carolina. He served his said 18 months faithfully and to the acceptance of his officers lacking a few days, say at most six.

Besides the foregoing to Kings Mountain he was marched in said 18 months under said Officers Several tours against the Tories in some of which he traversed the County up, about the Mountains, & down the Country South.

He went one tour under said Officers in said service to Ramsour's Mills, after the battle there [June 20, 1780].

At another time to Salem & down into the Deep River Country.

The last expedition during said 18 months he marched under said Officers was designed to reinforce General Greene [Nathanael Greene] at Guilford Court House North Carolina, in which about the time of starting or on the march he was placed under the command of Captain Richard Allen in the Regiment commanded by Colonel __ Locke [Francis Locke]. On the way he joined General Rutherford's [Griffith Rutherford's] Army. The said Battle of Guilford was over before they (this Applicant & his troops) arrived [March 15, 1781].

In all the said services under said Officers he served faithfully in the said War of the Revolution.

He has never received one cent of pay for any of said services. He has no documentary evidence of any part of his said Services nor does he know of any person or persons whose testimony of any part of his services he can or could procure.

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 the Agency of any State.

He has the record of his age in his possession now.

He never received any discharge in writing for any of said services.

He lived after the War five or six years in Wilkes County North Carolina, then he removed to Burke County in said State resided there about 18 years and then he removed to Washington County, Indiana, where after residing one season, he removed to Monroe County in the State of Indiana where he now resides & has resided for about 16 years.

He is known to the Reverend Isaac Read of [indecipherable name], to Jacob B. Lowe, Joseph Reaves, Elijah Morgan, John Sedwick, John W. Lee, Benjamin Parks, & Henry Kirkham who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a Soldier of the revolution.

S/ George Parks, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court.

S/ A. Kinney

[p 24: Isaac Reed a clergyman, and Jacob B Lowe, Joseph Reaves, Elijah Morgan, John Sedwick, Henry Kirkham, John W. Lee and Benjamin Parks gave the standard supporting affidavit.

the Isaac Reed
Minister P. C.
W. Doane
Joseph Keen
Najah Morgan
L. Sedwick
John W. Lee
Benj. Parker
Henry Kirkham
signature of the matter and after pulling]

[p 26]

State of Indiana Monroe County

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for said County George Parks who being duly sworn according to law deposes and saith that he is the identical person who made the foregoing Declaration dated the 10th day of April 1833 that from old age sickness and consequent loss of memory upon all the reflection he has had he is not able to state the dates and events of the Revolution nor the date and circumstances of his services with satisfaction and accuracy. At the time of making his said Declaration he was in a public company at the Court House & as to the time and place not so favorable situated for recollecting past revolutionary recollections as at home not knowing indeed beforehand that so much circumstantial minuteness was required. After returning home and reflecting he is able to recollect many things which he did not then know were material or remembered at the time. At the time of making his declaration I was not certain as to the year of my first tour as will be seen by reference to my language. I stated it to have been the year 1775 or thereabout that I might be a year wrong. I did not then recall I now recollect directly in reference to said tour what year it was in. I made the calculation from other dates such as my birth, marriage &c, I was then apprehensive from the hurried and imperfect calculation I made that I might be a year too far back although I reckon it the year 1775. As to the season of the year I was then and am still certain from recollecting the circumstance of the beef cattle being in good order in the woods. It may however have been a year, or even two later than I then stated it to be my impression. I am inclined now to believe that it was in the year 1776 but cannot say that it is a matter of memory, it is rather a calculation from dates which he had; he alludes to records of his own, and not of the history of the war by any person. I might perhaps by reference to history have made a more certain calculation, but am advised and thinks himself that he ought to make his statement from his own memory entirely, [paper torn, text missing] the help of dates which he has had in his own possession and handwriting or the handwriting of others which he is familiar with, the correctness of which when made he can recollect himself so that he shall state nothing which is not approved by his own memory, from which rule he does not depart. It will be seen that at the conclusion of his statement of his first tour in said Declaration stated "that he says" he might have been Sixteen years old when entering the service from which he ought to have added then and does now that it would have made the date of service in said first tour to Fort Defiance in the year 1776 instead of 1775 and he further this says that it might have been a year later still, he never could feel positive; but his first impression and belief is that it could not have been later than said

year 1776. I have a faint recollection of the Battle of Holston, and think it was either a very short time after, or about the time of my entering the service in my said first tour; and he states positively that he served at least as long a time as claimed for in his said first tour.

As to the Second tour described in his declaration his best impression of memory is that this tour of service was the next season after that in which he served his first tour, and therefore it must have been a year later than stated in his declaration. It will be seen that in his declaration he used the words "his best impression," and he now states that he feels some uncertainty as to the year & still does. If his first tour is stated in his declaration a year too early as he now thinks his second tour as stated in his declaration is one year too early also, for the second was in his calculation based on the first. He is therefore now strongly impressed with the belief that said Second tour was in the year 1777 instead of 1776. As to the season of the year and other circumstances he still makes the same statement except one correction in regard to the erecting Fort Carter. He omitted to state in his declaration that there had previously been a Fort at the same place or near it. What the first previously there was called he does not know. But it was so impaired that a new Fort was erected. He recollects that they had in part to get new timbers. The old gates of the former Fort by repairing were used for the new one. He recollects to being informed that the former Fort had been visited an attack by Indians previously; but does not remember the circumstances, especially whether any serious fighting occurred or not. He states that he served at least as long as stated in his declaration in said tour. As to his third service as thirdly set forth in his declaration, he states that of the year he cannot be more positive than in his declaration. The year stated there is as near right as he is able to state, except that it may have been a year later, he thinks not earlier. At the time of entering the service it was called as is his recollection the minute service, and the men "minute men" and were composed of the Militia of the State of North Carolina. He has stated in his declaration was a mounted soldier and private during a part of said last service. At the commencement of his said third service he was as stated a mounted rifleman. In calling his service "minute Service," he now believes he erred. True he was organized as a minute man but after going into actual service in the camp or field he ought to have called himself a volunteer in the militia of the state of North Carolina. He will however give the facts as definitively and clearly as he is able. He has already stated that he served said eighteen months in said service fully except six days. What he meant & now states is that the time from the commencement of the time of my being disbanded was eighteen months reduced it Six days for Safety.

For some months after engaging in said service he was employed in scouring the country around and at a considerable distance beyond the limits of his own or the adjoining Counties. He had not expected to be employed so much as he afterwards was. It was soon found however that we should be out from home and in the field or Camp constantly. During these eighteen months I was not at home any one time except long enough and for the purpose of visiting my family and repairing my equipage and recruiting. Most of our expeditions were longer and more laborious than anticipated. We were constantly receiving news of the depredations of the Tories and Indians and some times urged by distressing calls to go several directions at once. He with his neighbors were organized as, and called "minute men" but about the period of this service the Tories and Indians especially on the Holston River becoming very troublesome most of his expeditions were beyond the limits or sphere within which minute men had expected to scout as will be seen by the detail of his expeditions. At first we were very appropriately called "minute men" the object of our formation being to hold ourselves "in readiness, or under orders to march at a minute warning," and to scout in the neighborhood or our own County against the Tories, or in case of an attack upon the Country higher up by the Indians, such constant predatory war or such a battle as that of Kings Mountain was at the time of our formation unexpected. After going out of our own neighborhood and continuing embodied for any considerable time and in expeditions such as those I have mentioned in my declaration (to Kings Mountain, Ramsour's mill &c) we ought perhaps to have been called by some other appellation than "minute men". But the department can certainly designate the character and worth of service from facts better

than names. It would seem strange to this applicant as well as unjust and ungrateful that his comrades or those who served with him with whom he marched through the same Country crossed the same rivers and underwent the same hardships and perils in all respects should receive pay as he is informed & believes and the claim of this declarant be rejected mainly from the difference in the names by which they have designated their services or in other words because they call themselves militia man & he a "minute man". This declarant recollects that he was not called a minute man during all of said service, and also that he served in another expedition besides those stated & which he forgot to state in his declaration. In this expedition he well recollects that he was not called a minute man. It was to Deep River and in a corps of infantry. In some several of his expeditions or excursions he was a footman and ought not to have been called either a minute man or horseman, but in which he cannot recollect with safety; he has impressions but they are not such as to rely on. With regard to the tour of three months which in his declaration he states as his impression then was to have been performed in the year 1775, and which he now is impressed was in 1776, he expressly swears that hostilities had commenced before or about that time (in the same season) and that it was performed during and at the beginning of the Revolutionary War. That the hostility of the Indians at that time was attributed to the instigations of the British Government or its agents and that said first tour was a part of the one continued great struggle for independence against that Government and its Indian allies. This declarant is clear as to the justice of allowing him for 18 months on account of said last service though at home during a few days at a time as before mentioned he was not employed in any civil pursuit nor profit for himself. Both his mind and time were the public's, and his short stays or visits at home were not more than necessary to recruit himself and horse and carry the necessary information and collect or procure money and provisions and reinforcements or recruits. What he means by recruits is to raise help from his neighbors. In many instances he is proud to say he was entrusted with the confidential communications between his superior officers and different sections of Whigs. His visits at home was better for the government than had he been a regular for he saved the government of furnishing of so much provision &c

He now recollects that in the original arrangement of his neighborhood (in the organization as minute men) it was designed that there should be alternate reliefs and services, that he is one portion should go one scout and when a second call came the other portion served & he was called a "minute man" during a part of said 18 months, he still thinks. That after it was ascertained that his service would exceed an ordinary neighborhood Scout he ought to have been called otherwise. For finding that he could not pursue any other business long at a time, or not long enough to be serviceable to himself and anxious to contribute to the effectual defense of his liberty and country he preferred constant service to the frequent alarms and interruptions to which this section was subject. It is impossible for him to state and he is afraid to attempt it, the dates when he marched in one scout or expedition and returned or passed through his own County or by home in another and in a different and new direction or when he precisely or where it he was transferred (as was the case and voluntarily) from one draft to another. For instance he can recollect that sometimes for a few days in order to rest each other light horse men or Rangers and footmen would change places. Some portion of the time indeed he thinks now he may have been a Ranger in the proper sense of the word. In several instances probably in one especially, the Company he had been serving in being about to visit their homes to be disbanded or not inclined to go on an excursion some distance, he joined another Company, but he cannot recollect where they were precisely though probably near his home; nor whether his officers and names of service changed or not. Though called a minute man at the commencement of service he was in every sense of the word a volunteer in the Militia of said State of North Carolina and ought to have so styled himself. Many of said excursions were long, in mountainous country, and toilsome. If it would be any relief to the Department or examining officer he would be contented with an allowance for twelve months for this eighteen months service although he swears positively that he was more than twelve months constantly actively and faithfully in the military public camp field and garrison in an embodied

corps and that during said time not otherwise employed in any other pursuit whatever, nor idle at home, or elsewhere. The records which he mentioned in his first part of this Amendment of his age, marriage &c he had not with him at the time of making his declaration aforesaid and it now occurs to his mind that a mistake of memory as to his record of his marriage by the help of which he undertook to assist himself in arriving at the date of his first tour must have taken place. He repeats that he served not less than the following periods for the following grades to wit:

1. For three months as a first Sergeant in the company of infantry commanded by Cornelius Sale and as a volunteer substitute in the militia of North Carolina.
2. & For three months as a drafted private in the Company of infantry commanded by Captain Samuel Johnston of said Militia
3. For more than twelve months under Captain William Lenoir, Richard Allen, & perhaps one or more captains whose names he has forgotten, -- part of the time a mounted rifleman or Ranger, part of the time in Infantry a volunteer private, being voluntarily transferred from one to another in one or two or perhaps more instances at one from that of a ranger to infantry. It will be seen by his statement that during a part of his service he was detached with small scouts, and stationed to guard the crossing places or fords of streams where it was apprehended the enemy would cross. In his last described service in his declaration where he stated he went and served us certain other tours or expeditions under "said Officers," he ought to make a correction. In some instances he did not march under the same Offices in their persons, but under their orders or directions. In some scouts there probably was no commission officer commanding in person, although in every instance as well as now recollected when any expedition was undertaken he was with his detachment destined according to the orders of Colonel Cleveland or others, his superior officers.

S/ George Parks, X his mark

[Attested by John W. Lee]

[p 35: James Parkes Esq. gave testimony in Monroe County Indiana that he is the son of George Parks and knows him to be the identical man who made application for a pension under the 1832 act.

Attest whose name
James Parkes
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[p 37]

State of North Carolina Burke County: On this [illegible] day of March 1836 Samuel Parkes of the County of Burke and State of North Carolina appeared before me Robert C. Pearson one of the acting Justices of the Peace in and for said County who being first duly sworn deposed as follows viz.

That he was born in Amherst County Virginia on the 28th of November 1757 that his Father emigrated from that Country when he was about 10 years old and settled in Wilkes County NC known then as Rowan County where he remained until the year 1796 when he moved from Wilkes into the adjoining County Burke where he at present resides.

He further states that his Father had seventeen children 8 sons and 9 daughters. That his sons had all married and left his Father previous to the War of the Revolution except George Parkes and himself his Brother George was likewise born in Amherst County Virginia that from a Record made by his Father which he (Samuel) now has in possession George was born on the 5th day of August in the year 1759. That his Brother the said George resided with his Father in Wilkes County (then Rowan) during the War or at the Commencement of the War of the Revolution -- That both himself and George Parkes served in the war, That he remembers distinctly that the first service performed by George Parkes was in the character of a substitute for one Cornelius Sale (a Brother-in-law of ours) that he will not pretend to say precisely the time this Service was rendered nor the length of time he was engaged

he thinks however it was in the year 1776 and that George was then about 16 years of age that he remembers he served in Captain William Lenoir's Company of Militia commanded by Colonel Isaacs that one William Gray was a Lieutenant in said Company that his Brother was absent for some few months and returned and that he understood from him that during his service he had been part of time engaged in building and defending Fort Defiance in Wilkes County. He likewise says he understood from him that he was a Sergeant in the Army. Some time afterwards he will not pretend to say precisely how long or at what time though he thinks it was not longer than 6 months perhaps not so long the said George Parkes again entered the service as a private under the command of Captain Samuel Johnson in the Regiment of NC Militia under the Command of Benjamin Cleveland. This expedition he went as he understood and believes to Watauga River Tennessee against the Indians. He acted as Sergeant in this tour or the other I am not certain which I think however it was the first. He might even have been a Sergeant this trip if so I have no recollection of it. My recollection does not enable me to state the length of either this tour or the one performed by him under Captain Lenoir --

Another Tour in which I myself served George Parkes also served. He was in the service a few days before I entered, this was in the year 1780 we served under Captain William Lenoir in Regiment of Militia commanded by Colonel Cleveland during this tour we marched to King's Mountain but did not arrive at the place, the battle being over before we reached. After meeting the troops engaged in the Battle at Kings Mountain we returned to Cain Creek [Cane Creek] in Burke County at which place I was discharged by Colonel Cleveland to take charge of some 2 or 3 persons who were relatives of mine and who had been badly wounded in the Battle at Kings Mountain as to render them unable to travel or continue in the service. I returned home with the said men and was not again in the service -- when I left Walker's on Cain Creek I left Georgia Parkes in the Army and did not see him again for some months until his return home when I understood from him that from Cain Creek where I left them he had marched towards Salem. I am again at a loss to say how long I was myself engaged in the service I should say however that I was out some 3 or 4 weeks and that George was engaged longer but how long he remained after I left him I would have no recollection. My recollection does not enable me to state particularly anything further relative to the services performed during the Revolutionary war by George Parks the 3 tours spoken of are the most important that I am aware of his having performed. He served frequent tours of short duration one that I remember to have heard him speak of was under Colonel Locke this I think was before the service in which I was a tour under Locke I remember myself, He marched towards the Eastern part of the State and was gone for some time but how long I will not for I cannot say.

George Parks moved from Wilkes to this County at the same [time] I did. He remained here until about 20 years since when he left here and moved to Monroe County Indiana where he at present as I understand resides. He has or had been when he left here twice married his last wife was daughter of a Mr Reed by whom he had 5 or 6 children when he left Burke. He also had 2 sons James and Pleasant who went with him from Burke when he moved to Indiana William A. Parkes a son of mine lives near his uncle George Parkes in the State of Indiana --

Further this Deponent saith not -- Sworn to and subscribed before me at Morganton date first written.

S/ Samuel Parkes⁴



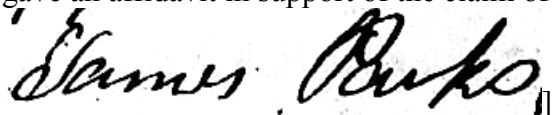
S/ Robert C. Pearson, JP

[p 5: On November 14, 1843, in Monroe County, Indiana, Catharine Parks, 66, filed for a widows pension under the 1838 and 1843 acts stating that she is the widow of George Parks; that she married

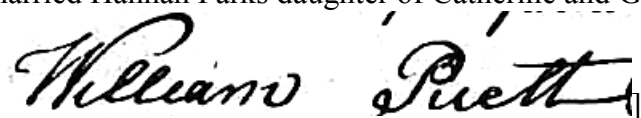
⁴ [Samuel Parks S8937](#)

him in Surry County North Carolina on July 6, 179_ [last digit omitted]; that they were married by Obadiah Martin and that her husband George Parks died in Monroe County Indiana on the summer 7, 1837; she identifies herself as the identical Catherine Parks widow of George Parks who was placed on the pension list at the rate of \$40 per annum; that the following are the names of the children of said George Parks: Elizabeth, James, Samuel, Polly, Benjamin, Pleasant, Nancy, Milly, Hannah, Meredith, Alfred, Curtis, Sarah, Rebecca, Carlton, and 2 others who died in their infancy; that the first 8 named were born of his first marriage; that they were all over the age of 16 at the time of the death of their father; that she was Catherine Reed before her in her marriage with George Parks; and that she has no record of her marriage to him. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 7: On November 14, 1843 in Monroe County Indiana James Parks, 62, of Monroe County, Indiana gave an affidavit in support of the claim of his step-mother, Catharine Parks.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James Parks". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background. The name "James" is written in a larger, more prominent hand than "Parks". There is a small vertical mark at the end of the signature.

[p 8: On November 18, 1843 in Monroe County Indiana, William Puett of said County and state, aged 46, gave testimony in support of the claim of Catherine Parks widow of George Parks. That he, affiant, married Hannah Parks daughter of Catherine and George Parks.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Puett". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background. The name "William" is written in a larger, more prominent hand than "Puett". There is a small vertical mark at the end of the signature.

[Facts in file: Veteran's daughter Hannah married William Puett; Hannah was born about 1797 and lived in Monroe County Indiana in 1845; the veteran's father had 8 sons and 9 doors, the only names shown other than George was that of Samuel who was born November 28, 1757 in Amherst County Virginia and in 1836 was living in Burke County North Carolina; in 1836, Samuel Parks had a son William A. Parks living in Monroe County Indiana. P 73: in a letter dated November 12, 1849 reference is made to Catherine Parks having moved from Indiana to Texas in 1848.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one-year in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]