

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of James Rose W27533                      Rebecca Rose    VA  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 3 May 2015.

[From [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection](#)/ Lee County]

Virginia Lee County Towit

On the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of June 1830 personally appeared in open Court Being a Court of record, established in and for said County, by an act of the General assembly of Virginia, James Rose, aged Eighty one years resident in said County, who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the provision made by the acts of Congress of the 18<sup>th</sup> March 1818 and the 1<sup>st</sup> May 1820; and any subsequent acts on the subject. That he the said James Rose enlisted for the term of Three years about August or September in the year 1777 as well as he now recollects, that he enlisted in King George County in the State of Virginia, in the company commanded by Captain John Mazard [sic: John Mazarett], Stephen Turnbull his Lieutent John Kemp his ensign and in the Regiment commanded by Col. [George] Muter being as he now thinks the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment in the line of the State of Virginia on continental establishment, and being a Regiment of artilory [sic: Virginia State Artillery Regiment]. That after he had served some time in said Regt. being stationed on Mill Creek Island by the Town of Hampton in Virginia Gen'l. Muhlenburg [sic: Peter Muhlenberg] commanding Capt. Mazard was promoted to a majority [on 16 Apr 1780] and afterwards to a Colonelcy [see endnote] in the Regt. Col. Muter having been removed to some other State That from an obstruction in hauling about the heavy guns and wood boats the declarent got the rim of his belly broken, which rupture yet continuing, on him and compels him ever since to wear a truss. That after this accident hapened to him the effective men of his Regiment were marched to the South by Col. Mazard and this declarent and the other men effective of the Regt were marched to York Town in Virgiia and placed in the 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the same line, commanded by Col Moody [Muter?], the station at York Town was then commanded by Gen'l [Daniel] Morgan. the declarant served at this post untill the end of his period of his enlistment when he was discharged by the said Col. Moody but has long since lost his discharge, and in pursuance of the act of the 1<sup>st</sup> May 1820 I do Solemly Swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War" passed on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed. (Towit) I have no personal or rea property whatever except a little wearing apparel, and I have no securities, contracts or debts due or coming to me except some small claims in the lower parts of Virginia, amounting to ten or twelve dollars which I never expect to get  
James  
HisXmark Rose

The said James Rose also Upon his Oath declared that he has no occupation but that of a farmer, but from his age and infirmity he is unable to support himself by labour. That he has no family living with him, nor has he any settled home, and has to depend upon the charity of his neighbours or the assistance of his Country for a support

Sworn to and declared on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of June 1830 before the court of Lee County.

Test Alexander W. Mills C.L.C

Virginia            At a court of Quarter Session continued and held for Lee County, the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of June 1830 James Rose the foregoing declaration produced in court a Witness; William Stapleton [R10064] aged about Seventy three years who being duly sworn deposeth and saith that he was a Soldier in the 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the Virginia line, continental establishment, commanded by Col. [Haynes] Morgan in the

company commanded by Capt. John Posey and was stationed on Mill Creek Island at Hampton in Virginia about the year 1778 when he became acquainted with James Rose another soldier stationed at said post and continued with him some time in the said service. That he has this day seen and conversed with James Rose the declarant, and from my recollection of the James Rose, who I knew in the said service I verely believe the declarant James Rose is the same Individual both from my recollection of his features (which is imperfect) and his stature and from conversing with him of the incidents which ocured in the army at that post, on which his recollection and knowledge correspond with my own, and further this deponant saith not

William hisXmark Stapleton

To the Honorable the Speakers and the Members of the General Assembly of Virginia. The petition of James Rose of Lee County aged eighty one years, respectfully represents, that he served for three years in the Army of the Revolution as an enlisted soldier, in the Virginia line. That thinking himself on the Continental establishment, he made his declaration before the Court of said County on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of June last, for the purpose of obtaining a pension for his services from the Government of the United States. That, upon an examination of his case in the War Office, it was ascertained that his service in the Army was on State establishment in the service of Virginia, And his application for a pension refused on that account. Your petitioner herewith annexes a certified Copy of his declaration and prooffs made before the Court of Lee County to exhibit the terms of his enlistment. The Regiments and Companeyns in which he served and the Officers commanding.

Your petitioner also states, that in the laborious service in which he was engaged, whilst stationed at Mill Creek Island at the Town of Hampton in Virginia, in halling the Cannon and drawing of the wood boats he received a rupture of the belly, which confined him for a long time in the Hospital, and was very near taking his life. And that the rupture continues to this day, your petitioner having been forced to wear a truss ever since he received his wound.

Your petitioner further states, that he is now eighty one years of age, without a home and without property and no family to depend upon for support. That he lives empliatically[?], wherever he can, and wherever the Charity of his neighbours will permit him. Under these circumstances, and inasmuch, as his poverty has been induced by the wound he received in the service of his Country, he hopes & prays that a pension may be granted him for the residue of his life, and something given him for his present support. And as in duty he will ever pray &c.      October 25<sup>th</sup> 1830.      James Rose

Virginia Lee County towit,

This day Samuel Marion [pension application S4180], a respectable witness came before the undersigned, a justice of the peace for the County aforesaid, and made Oath, that he served with the foregoing petitioner James Rose at Mill Creek Island at Hampton in Virginia in the Revolutionary War and was present when the petitioner busted his belly by pushing at a wood boat, in procuring fuel for the Camp having previously produced a slight injury to the parts, by halling of a Cannon. The wound the petitioner received was of a permanent character, and compels him to wear a truss to this day. It confined him to the hospital for a long time when first received, and the affiant thought it would have taken his life. The Affiant states that the petitioner is now extremely poor and utterly unable to labour and is dependant upon charity for his support. Given under my hand this 25<sup>th</sup> day of October 1830  
[William Stapleton made a similar statement on the same day.]

Dec'r 10<sup>th</sup> 1830 ref'd to Rev'y Claims/ 12<sup>th</sup> Ja'y 1831 Reasonable

[James Rose was awarded a pension of \$30 per year. The [pension records of the Library of Virginia](#) contain numerous powers of attorney and receipts not transcribed here, because many of the 89 online images are incomplete. The last document is a receipt for the balance of the pension up to the date of Rose's death, 11 Nov 1842.]

[The [bounty-land records of the Library of Virginia](#) contain a long petition by James Rose, but it is not transcribed here because the online images are fragmented and partly illegible, and because it doesn't appear to add anything new. The following indicates that the petition was successful.]

James Rose sold/ Reg'd July 28 1837

James Rose appears on the Army Register of the State line on Continental establishment as a soldier of Infantry. I know James Rose of the county of Russell and know that he is reputed to be an old soldier of the revolution and to have served for considerable time in the revolutionary army Allowed for a service of three years

David Campbell [Governor of Virginia]

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "David Campbell", enclosed within a rectangular border. The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

[The following are from the federal pension file.]

State of Virginia }  
Russell County } to wit

On this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of May 1836, personally appeared before the County Court of Russell County, it being a court of Record, James Rose a resident of the said County and State aforesaid, aged 85 years, the 10<sup>th</sup> day of March last, who being first duly sworn according to law, does on his oath make 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. and says, that he enlisted, for the term of three years, in the army of the United States, in the year 1776 as he verily believes and recollects with Capt John Mazzard, in Leedstown on the Rhappahannock [sic: Rappahannock] river, and in the fourth or fifth regiment, he cannot certainly say which, of the Virginia State line, under the following officers; Soon after he enlisted he marched from Leedstown to Richmond Virginia under Capt John Mazzard, Lieutenant Stephen Turnbull, and Ensign John Kemp. And that they had Daniel Sullivan for their surgeon. That at the time this applicant enlisted Capt John Mazzard promised him and others who enlisted \$10 per month, two suits of regimental clothes from top to toe a year, but this applicant only received in all \$10 per month for three months in Continental money which was worthless, and one full suit of clothes. At the time he enlisted Capt Mazzard gave him and others a written certificate stating that when he served the three years out he was to be discharged, and what he was to receive. And that, on the same paper upon which this certificate was written Col Moody afterwards wrote the discharge of this applicant. That at the time he enlisted Daniel Brown, Almon Saunders, William Anedel, Thomas Morton and Jonathan Newman also enlisted – and marched to Richmond with him, under the same officers. That they remained there 15 or 20 days for a reinforcement, which arrived and joined Capt. Mazzards company at Richmond. That the army, and he with it, then left Richmond, and the same officers for Hamptontown Millcreek Island, that they passed through the City of Baltimore, and by Deep creek where they saw Gen'ls. Washington, Green [sic: Nathanael Greene; see endnote], and Mulenburg [sic: Peter Muhlenberg], and that he remained at deep creek two or three days when the army continued its march under Gen'l Peter Mulenburg to Hamptontown. that Gen'l. Mulenburg remained at Hamptontown the first night with the army, next morning he marched round it with his hat off and bid them all farewell, and this applicant has never seen him since. The army under Mazzard took boats and went on the Mill creek Island, where they joined Col Mewter's army, and this applicant was then in the artillery in Col. [Thomas] Marshall's Cannoneer. Then after being inspected, measured, and having the colour of their hair and complexion taken [see endnote], the army remained there. Shortly afterwards [on 16 Apr 1780] Capt Mazzard was promoted to the office of a Major – and afterwards to that of a Col – and as a Col he marched from there to Charlestown [Charleston SC]. During the time this applicant was at Mill creek, where he staid 18 months, the picket guard came in great haste, scared nearly to death, bringing a report that there were thousands of British coming on, just on the other side of Mill-creek Island Col Mazzard having no horses at that time to manage the cannon, commanded

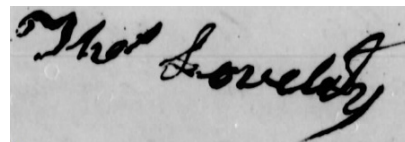
the army to hasten to Mill creek and draw with them three of the cannons which they did, in going on too Mill creek, this applicant being one of the number that managed the cannon in the stead of horses, produced a rupture in his body of which he never has and never will recover by his great exertions in drawing. When they arrived at Mill creek they found on 15 or 20 of the enemy who were in flight. They were fired on by some of the Americans but very few if any killed. That they the American army in a few hours returned again to where this applicant remained until Col. Mazzard broke the artillery. and sent this applicant as a sergeant Major over about 30 men to the command of Col Moody at Little York, where this applicant remained until he was discharged by Col Moody. Then this applicant in company with Almon Saunders who was discharged at the same time, returned to the County of King George in the State of Virginia where they resided when they enlisted. This applicant then left his discharge at the house of the father of Almon Saunders, and went on a borrowed horse to see his relations a distance of 25 or 30 miles, near the Court house of King William County. While on his way to his relations he was taken up as a deserter by a company of drunkards and detained in custody three days before he could get his discharge from Saunders, which he procured by giving a man a regimental coat to take the horse back and bring the discharge. Soon after he was discharged from this custody a draft came on at King Wm Court house, and this applicant was drafted for another tour of six months, when he presented his discharge which showed that he had but very recently left the service and insisted that he ought not to be drafted in so short a time but he was told that he was liable to be drafted in 24 hours after he had been discharged. And the officers kept the discharge saying that this applicant should have it again but this applicant has never seen it since. He marched from there to Chesterfield barracks under Capt Charles Garner, but he does not recollect the names of the other officers. That when they got there, their regiment joined Col Wm Davis' [William Davies's] regiment. Col Davis took the due bill which this applicant had received from Col Moody when he was discharged from his other tour, and stated he would keep it for this applicant but this applicant never saw it again. This applicant staid there a few months and went from there to Salisbury [North Carolina] barracks and joined Capt William Langum[?]. And after a short stay there he went to Charlotte Court house in the winter where he guarded the Brittish prisoners [probably from Battle of Cowpens SC, 17 Jan 1781]. And in January 1781, they left there and went to the battle at Guilford Court house [15 Mar 1781]. After the battle the main army pursued the Brittish but this applicant staid there to aid in taking care of the sick until the month of August when he went back to Salisbury barracks and took about 20 men and delivered them to Capt. William Langum. and although this applicants time had been out before the battle at Guilford yet he was still retained in service until he arrived at Salisbury barracks. When he got there and delivered the men to Capt Langum, his time being expired for some months before that, he was not longer retained in service – but there was no officer there to discharge him. This applicant then substituted in the stead of a man who had 8 or 9 weeks to serve, and remained about 12 months longer in service before he was discharged from that tour. In the mean time Col Mazzard arrived there and gave this applicant a discharge for his drafted tour, which latter discharge, being in a pockit book, was stolen from this applicant at the Flat Swamps. And Capt Langum in the year 1782 gave this applicant a discharge from his tour of substitute, which latter discharge was destroyed by being washed in a waistcoat. This applicant had now served, in all, four years and a half. This applicant knows of no other evidence of his services except that of Lovelady [Thomas Lovelady, pension application W8065] and Stanly [sic: Richard Stanley, R10050] herewith exhibited. And he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to any claim pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any state whatsoever, except a pension of \$60 per annum allowed this applicant by a special act of legislature of Virginia [for injuries incurred in service].

Subscribed and sworn to the day & year aforesaid

James hisXmark Rose

Thomas Lovelady, being a resident of this County of Russell & State of Virginia since the year 1774, and a credible witness, deposeth and swears that he is 86 years old, and that some few months after Ferguson's defeat [defeat of Maj. Patrick Ferguson at Kings Mountain SC, 7 Oct 1780] he saw James

Rose the present applicant for a pension, at Chesterfield barracks, where this applicant and the said James Rose were both soldiers, the said Rose was under either Capt. Garner or Capt. Perkins and under Col. William Davis. The attention of this affiant was more particularly drawn to Rose there by the following occurrence – The Serjeant Major had given a treat, and for that purpose had knocked out the head of a barrel of rum, and the soldiers were dipping in and drinking freely, at length some one dipped in the barrel with his shoe, the said Rose shoved him down, he came a second time with his shoe, Rose knocked him down – Some 8 or 9 months afterwards this affiant saw Rose again at Guilford just before the battle there, and this affiant helped up into a wagon there, he had been disabled in one of his legs and by a rupture so that he was then a good deal disabled – This affiant saw him again some time after the battle there, and his orders were as this affiant understood to stay there and take care of the sick which he did – This affiant also then understood that Rose had to go to Salisbury barracks – This affiant never saw Rose again until the war was over, but he has seen him frequently since and knows him very well. And further this affiant saith not.



Scott County Virginia. to wit.

This day came Richard Standley a citizen of Scott County, before me Hiram Kilgore a Justice of the peace for said County, and made oath that he the said Richard Standley is 82 years of age, that he the said Richard Standley was in the Revolutionary war, and that he knew a man by the name of James Rose, in the year of somewhere about 1780 or 81. that he had no particular acquaintance with the said Rose; that he was a small man and had very much the Resemblance of the petitioner. and the first time he ever saw him was Salisbury Barracks. [blank] County. State of North Carolina; your affiant only remained at Salisbury Barracks about two weeks; some man at that time substituted; in the room of some man, who had seven weeks to serve; and that same man; gave a nother man a round Jow[?] to take his place for the said term of six or seven weeks: and from the best of my recollection the petitioner James Rose was the man: Capt. William Langham was the officer who commanded at that time; our affiant states that he was acquainted with a man near Salisbury Barracks who had but one hand, and that he followed making catridges for his employ – & further this affiant saith not.

22<sup>d</sup> March 1834

Hiram Kilgore Jr.

Lee County Virginia to wit

This day [24 Feb 1838] the following witnesses appeared before me a justice of the peace for the county of Lee aforesaid, and subscribed and swore to the following affidavits

Samuel Marion being duly sworn deposed, and saith, that he is now in the 91<sup>st</sup> year of his age, that he was in the war of the Revolution, and as a revolutionary soldier he draws a pension of \$80 a year under the law of Congress of 1832. He also states that he, the witness, was well acquainted with James Rose the present applicant for a pension, in the revolutionary war. And has seen said Rose several times since the war was over. He, said Rose has been about this witnesses house very frequently since the war, so that this witness has at all times since the war, when he saw said Rose, knew him, and recognized him as the same man.

Witness further says that, in the winter of 1777, he was present when said Rose got very much wounded by a rupture in the lower part of his body, which was occasioned by shoving off a boat of wood on the Hampton roads in Guinns Island [sic: Gwynn Island]. Witness was again present in 1778, when said Rose was with others drawing the cannon from the artillery to the place where it was expected there would be a battle in Mill Creek Island By which Rose was again much injured as he stated at that time. Witness recollects that about the time the little skirmish which ensued, commenced, said Rose was so exhausted, that he had to be drawn off the ground, and he remained totally unable for any kind of service for several months.

After the battle above mentioned at Mill creek Island about three months, witness left Mill Creek and went to Little York, & Rose came there the very day before this witness left there he was hauled there & was unable to walk at that time. Witness & he being intimate, witness paid much attention to him and was very sorry for him. Witness further says that as he now recollects Rose was discharged of a tour of three years, at Little York after he came there before witness left there. He was discharged as witness now remembers by Col. William Moody. the Col. at the same time gave Rose a due bill for his money and clothing at the same time he discharged him. Witness remembers that at the time Rose was discharged there were several others discharged with him. the names of some of them were Almon Saunders & others, and witness remarked at the time that he wished his time was out so that he could go home with Rose. Witness himself was in the war five years and upwards, but when he left little York as above stated he went to the north and he has no recollection of seeing Rose afterwards till the war ended. At the time Rose was discharged as above he told witness that he was going to Salisbury. and witness has understood from Rose and others that he did go there, and that he entered the army again in a short time, and that he served in it for some time afterwards, but of this the witness personally knows nothing. Witness further says that he and Rose were more intimate than he and any other soldier in the army while they remained together and he has been since the war regarded by this witness as a friend and fellow soldier. Events in which he was concerned are therefore, as this witness believes, generally pretty well recollected.

And further witness says not. Samuel hisXmark Marion  
Teste Claiborne Anderson William Noe Nelson Marion

Russell County Virginia to wit

This day John Hackney [W7727] personally appeared before me a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Russell and state of Virginia and made oath that he is now in the 78<sup>th</sup> year of his age that the was a revolutionary soldier of the Delaware line, that he belonged to the infantry under Col William Washington and that he is now drawing a pension as a revolutionary soldier under the act of 1832. And that he was in eleven regular battles & one among them was the battle of Guilford in North Carolina. And that he remained in the war until it ended that at the battle of Guilford witness was a fife major. Witness moreover states that at that battle there was a man then known to the witness by the name of James Rose, and witness further states that he is now well acquainted with James Rose of the County of Russell aforesaid who is now Claiming a pension as a revolutionary soldier also that the said Rove lived at the house of this witness some years ago, and witness has had many conversations with him about the revolutionary war, and witness now says hat from his recollection of the man whose name was James Rose at the battle of Guilford, and from various conversations with the present applicant James Rose, he the witness has no doubt that the present applicant James Rose was a soldier in the revolutionary war as he states, and witness feels confident that he is the identical James Rose that was at the battle of Guilford, but as to how long he served in the war when he entered into it, or when he left it witness cannot say.

Witness remained after the battle of Guilford with a part of the army in South Carolina the balance of the army was sent from there to Little York where Corn Wallis was defeated [sic: Cornwallis, 19 Oct 1781]. This witness cannot say of his own knowledge whether James Rose staid there or went to Little York

And further this witness saith not.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 3rd April 1838. John hisXmark Hackney Sr

[On 16 April 1853 Rebecca Rose, a resident of Grayson County VA aged 73, applied for a pension stating that she married James Rose in April 1828. With her application is a copy of a bond signed by James Rose and Edmond Tailor on 3 April 1828 in Grayson County for the marriage of Rose to Rebecca Durham, daughter of Matthew Phipps. She was awarded bounty land for the service of her first husband, Isaac Durham, who was killed in the War of 1812, and the following document indicates that she was also granted a pension for Durham's service.]

Grayson County Va      October the 20<sup>th</sup> 1869

I Rebecka Rose formaly Rebecka Durrum do Hereby cirtify that I was the widow of Isaac Durrum who died in the servis of the united states in the war of 12 and was intitled to pension I afterwords married James Rose an old Revolutionary soilger and since that time have ben influenced by Noah Long and Wm. R Dickey to believe I was intitled to boath the pensions and said Noah Long & Wm. R Dickey has managed the affaires for me and drawn said pensions and have paid me but verry Little of the money and if any wrong has ben done to the government they are the gilty ones the small amount paid to me by the said Noah Long and Dickey has not given me saport of food and rament to say nothing about a nurs I now am Blind and helpless and destitute and there four ask that the Congress of the united states and the pension Agent of the same to Allow me the Legal pension and make the above named gentlemen Resposable to the government this given under my hand this the 20<sup>th</sup> of October 1869

Rebecca herXmark Rose

[A letter relating to this case states that Rebecca Rose's pension, like all those of residents of the Confederacy, had been stopped during the Civil War and restored afterwards. The arrears of more than \$500 were allegedly kept by Long and Dickey except for about \$25.]

NOTES:

A size roll compiled at Chesterfield Courthouse after 1 Sep 1780 includes the following: James Rose/ age 25/ height 5 3½/ farmer/ born in Westmoreland County/ residing in Richmond County/ light brown hair/ gray eyes/ swarthy complexion.

Maj. John Mazarett does not appear to have been promoted to Colonel. According to E. M. Sanchez-Saavedra, *A Guide to Virginia Military Organizations in the American Revolution, 1774-1787*, Mazarett was "dropped from the service for 'Unofficer like & ungentlemanly conduct.'"

Gen. George Washington and Gen. Nathanael Greene were never in Virginia at the same time.