

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George O'Neal (O'Niel, Neal) W2843 Elizabeth f66VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 12/12/12

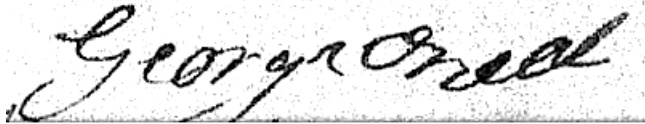
[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have 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.]

[f p. 47]

For the purpose of obtaining the benefits of the act entitled an act for the right of certain surviving officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution approved on the 15<sup>th</sup> of May 1828

I George O Neal of the County of Jessamine in the State of Kentucky do hereby declare that I enlisted in the Virginia line of the Revolution in the year 1775 and continued in its service until 1778 at which period I was a soldier in Captain John Nevills [John Neville's] Company in the Twelfth Regiment commanded by Colonel James Wood in said line and I also declare that I received my discharge at the Valley Forge and I further declare that I was not on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of May 1828 on the Pension List of the United States. Witness my hand this 25<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year 1831.

S/ George Oneal

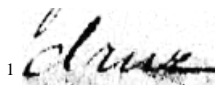


[f p. 8]

State of Kentucky, Jessamine County

On the 20<sup>th</sup> day of August 1832 personally appeared before the Justices of the County Court of Jessamine in open court George Oneal a resident of said County and State of Kentucky of the age of Seventy seven years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832—That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year 1775 at Pitts Burg [sic, Pittsburgh] under John Nevill [John Neville] as Captain & Andrew Waggoner as first Lieut. Served in the 12<sup>th</sup> Regt of the Virginia Line under the following named Officers, Col. James Wood, Capt John Nevil [John Neville] and Andrew Waggoner first Lieut. That he left the service when discharged at the Valley Forge in Pennsylvania in April 1778, when Capt. Nevil was advanced he served under Lieut. Waggoner until discharged—That he resided in the Monongahela [sic, Monongalia County, later part of West Virginia] when he entered the service. That he was engaged in the main battle of Brandewine [sic, Brandywine, September 11, 1777] in September 1777 and was one of the hundred that [illegible word, looks like "drue" or "clrue"]<sup>1</sup> on the battle—a few days after the Battle whilst lying on arms he heard the blowing up of the British Magazine ships. We then marched to Philadelphia to meet them and from there we marched beyond Germantown to an encampment in October 1777. That he marched from Virginia through Maryland & Pennsylvania

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and returned to Virginia when discharged. That he was in McIntoshes [Lachlan McIntosh's] Campaign under Capt. James Lyle against the Indians at Tuscaraway [sic, Tuscarora] in the fall 1778—also in Augt. 1780 he was in Genl Clark's [George Rogers Clark's] Campaign against the Indians under Capt. Chs Polk [Charles Polk] at Chilacotha [Chillicothe] & Pickaway Towns—under Genl. Clark in Sep<sup>r</sup>. 1782 & Capt John Vantrice at old Chilacotha & New Pickaway against the Indians, for the three last Campaigns he never received any compensation worth mentioning. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any agency in any state that he knows of—That he gave up his Discharge and other papers to Danl McPayne an att<sup>y</sup> at law of Lexington Kentucky several years since to obtain for him his land warrant which he did obtain and the papers as appears from his accompanying certificate were lodged by him in the Land Office in the City of Richmond Virginia.

Sworn to and subscribed this day & year aforesaid –

S/ George Oneal

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George Oneal". The ink is dark and the background is a light, textured surface.

[George W. Elley, a clergyman, and Daniel B. Price gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p. 50]

State of Kentucky Jessamine County SS

On this 18<sup>th</sup> day of November 1833 personally appeared in Open Court, before the justices of the Court of said County now sitting George Neal (sometimes called George Oneal) a resident of said County and State aged 78 years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following additional Declaration to the one heretofore made by him (in this Court) and which is on file in the War Department in the City of Washington in order to increase the amount of his pension which she now draws under the Act passed 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832, That he served for the United States (in addition to the services as stated in his first declaration) under the following named Officers and served as herein stated to wit, that he served as a Common Soldier in the Militia service in the month of August 1778 we rendezvoused at Martinsburg in Burkley [Berkeley] County Virginia to go with General McIntosh on his Campaign under Captain James Lysle in Colonel Crafford's [sic, Colonel William Crawford] Regiment (which Crafford it is said was burned by the Indians) we proceeded out on Braddock's road through the Allegheny mountains, crossed the Monongahela you River, left Fort Pitt on the right, I was sent an express alone to Fort Pitt to know what route was best to go from thence to Fort McIntosh, at the beating of the [indecipherable word] next morning I returned to our camp, We then proceeded on to Fort McIntosh at which place we were detained some days for the Greenbrier troops from thence proceeded to the Indian Country in the forepart of November in said year being very stormy snow and disagreeable weather about the second or third day the Indians killed two of our men who were hunting we proceeded on till we crossed the Tuskarora River [Tuscarora River]. We were reduced to half rations of very poor provision the weather cold the snow a smart depth, a Council was held and it was thought not advisable to proceed any further. We then in our old weak state were under the necessity to carry timber for a fourth of a mile to three fourths to build Fort Lawrence [Fort Laurens] it being in a

[indecipherable word]<sup>2</sup> for the benefit of the regulars (and utensils used in building the same and other things left at that place). We then prepared to return to Fort McIntosh (which were) the General McIntosh issued orders that none should return to headquarters before him, but the extreme hunger and cold caused the Soldiers to disobey the orders, our Company with our Colonel returned at least twenty-four hours before the General. Our Colonel immediately ordered his escort half pint of Spirits and two days rations which order was complied with, when the General arrived he was Dissatisfied and would not suffer us any ration the next day, but issued orders & had us all searched and took all the public ammunition from us, I was then compelled to travel on foot from there to Berkeley County Virginia a distance of 200 miles or upwards without any aid from government in any way & arrived in Berkeley County Virginia about Christmas in said year after a tour of four months (to the best of his recollection & believes) and was there discharged or disbanded without a written discharge.

That about the last of July 1780 We rendezvoused at the falls of the Ohio in order to accompany General Clark [George Rogers Clark] (without any aid from government) we then proceeded up the Ohio River under the command of Captain Charles Poke in Colonel William Lyns Regiment, Major McGary [probably Hugh McGary] with about eighteen in number with him proceeded in front of the Army in order to hunt about the mouth of Kentucky River when we arrived at said place McGary's party showed themselves on the Indian side of the Ohio they were invited to cross over and go with us they refused but proceeded up on the same side, some short distance they came to a point on the bank of the river where the Indians had just been graming [?] Dear Skins [deer skins] there found a canoe with other things they took the canoe & proceeded on up the River until a little before sunset then hailed to cross over to us General Clark called a halt, McGary sent over about one half of his men the little craft returned for the Major and the balance, they called in their Century for crossing [2 indecipherable words]<sup>3</sup>, as they embarked the Indians suddenly fired on them & killed and wounded seven, from thence we proceeded on to the mouth of Licking River from thence to the old town called Chillicothe the Indians being apprised of our coming burned the town and it was in fine order for roasting of roasting ears which were very acceptable for we had great need at the time and they were plenty, the next day we proceeded to cut down the corn and we saw some scattering Indians from thence to the old Pickaway town, soon after we left Chillicothe that came on a heavy shower of rain General Orders were to form a hollow square for the purpose of securing ourselves and armed by firing one half at a time reserving the last fire till the former had reloaded, we camped on the same ground till morning from thence proceeded on to the town above mentioned arriving in about one mile of the town We saw the Indians fleeing from the place with all possible speed, We marched in three lines General Clark commanded the Division below the town, Colonel Lyn above the town, Colonel Logan on his right all in haste to surround the town the Indian warriors remained in the Fort to give us battle. We obtained about seven of their scalps and they killed about seven of our men in the battle skirmish we took a white man who was mortally wounded amongst the Indians, who it was said was a relation of General Clark, he died in a few minutes after advising General Clark to retreat from that place for the Indian forces would be upon him from Detroit from thence we retreated speedily to the mouth of Licking and disbanded being about 1000

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<sup>2</sup> Parank

<sup>3</sup> Go soon

in number all volunteers, returning to our residence in October in the same year, after a tour of three months and then disbanded or discharged without a written discharge –

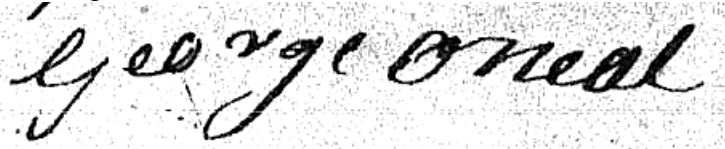
Also in the month of August 1782 we rendezvoused again at the falls of the Ohio to go on Campaign with General Clark under the command of Captain John Vantruce [?] called Isaac Cock's Regiment, we proceeded up the Ohio River to the mouth of Licking River without any invasion crossed over and encamped where Cincinnati now stands we were detained a few days until the upper County troops came on to join us we then proceeded on to where the old Chillicothe stood from thence to the new Pickaway passing near the mouth of mad river [Mad River or Mud River] & up miamma [Miami River] and came near to said Pickaway undiscovered by the Indians being then discovered by them we hastened upon them a little skirmish took place but few killed and about 11 prisoners taken by us our loss was some few wounded from thence we returned home in October or first of November in the same year – this was a tour of three months and was discharged or disbanded without a written discharge at the mouth of Licking River –

That he has never had any pay or remuneration for the foregoing services – they were not embraced in his former Declaration it was made out in a hurry and not talked of at the time – He was born in new Virginia about six miles from Winchester Virginia in the year \_\_. He has no record of his age and never had but was born as he is informed in April after General Braddock's defeat. He was living in the County of Berkeley Virginia when called into service the first tour and in Kentucky when called in the two last tours and now living in Jessamine County Kentucky. He was a Substitute in the first tour for William Crumley and a volunteer in the last two tours – names of Officers & General circumstances of his services above named – He states Daniel B. Price, William Haydon, Ezekiel Haydon, Merit Singleton, John Garrison, George Cleveland, Mason Singleton & as persons to whom he is known in his present neighborhood, and who can testify to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution –

The relinquishment is contained in his former Declaration.

Sworn to and subscribed in Open Court the day and year above written..

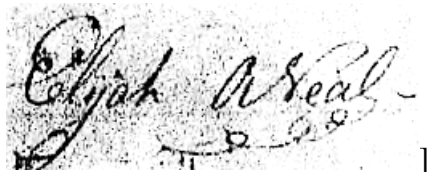
S/ George Oneal



[Edmond Waller, a clergyman, and James Williams gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p. 12: On November 19, 1838 in Jessamine County Kentucky Elizabeth O Neal, widow, 71, filed for a pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of George O'Neill, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him on February 15, 1785, in Fayette County, Ky; that George died on October 18, 1836. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. 5: Elijah O Neal gave a supporting affidavit dated May 9, 1839, saying he possesses the family Bible in which the dates of marriage of his parents and the births of their children is recorded.



[f p. 4: Bible Record:

Births.

George O Neal was born in April 1755

Elizabeth O Neal his wife was born January the 3<sup>rd</sup> 1767 was married February the 15<sup>th</sup> 1785

James O Neal son of George and Elizabeth O'Neal was born January 24, 1786

Elijah O Neal was born January 18<sup>th</sup> 1788

John O Neal was born March 5, 1790

George O Neal was born July 15, 1792

Mary O Neal was born December 26, 1794

Sarah O Neal was born May 5, 1797

Lewis O Neal was born April 20, 1799]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]