

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas Andrews W2985

Margaret Andrews

f43VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

2/19/08 rev'd 7/27/14

[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.]

State of Kentucky, Fayette County

On this 10th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Thomas M. Hickey, Judge of the Fayette Circuit Court now sitting Thomas Andrews a resident of said County, aged 74 years, the fourth of last April, 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 was born in Dunwoodie [sic, Dinwiddie] County Virginia on the 4th of April 1758; that he has a record of his age set down in a book, now in his possession. He lived in Lunenburg County Virginia when he entered the service, where he resided during the Revolution, when he removed to Franklin County Virginia from whence he removed to Kentucky in the Spring of 1815, to this County where [he] resided ever since. He entered the service as he believes in the year 1775 in the company of Captain Thomas Threldkeld, in Lunenburg County under whom he served about nine months, and on his retiring, he cannot remember who succeeded him, but Captain Johnson took command, soon after, and remained some time in that post. The subscriber remained in service during his first tour, 18 months. During that tour, he marched to Sleepy Hole, where they remained a short time, and then marched to the Long Bridge, where he was engaged in a battle [December 9, 1775] against the Scotch Tories under McDonald¹; afterwards they went to the Tar yard further north, from thence he returned home to Lunenburg. He remained at home but three days, when he entered the service again. He does not recollect who was his officer then nor his services, with sufficient distinctiveness to give the particulars, but in that and the subsequent years before 1781 he was occasionally serving in North & South Carolina and Georgia. He served under Captain Moore in Georgia; and on his return from that State in company with other troops, he recollects seeing a company of 40 Tories taken prisoners by the troops, 19 of whom were hung. He states that he has was [sic] also under the command of General Mead & General Lawson [Robert Lawson], and there were Colonel Downman & Major Royce, Captain Andrew Street, Captain Hays, as well as General Washington and Marquis Lafayette who were with the Army during his service prior to 1781. In that year he was in the service at the battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781], where General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] commanded, and he was in Captain Smith's Company. After that he marched under Captain Knight and joined General Greene's Army, before the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781], in which battle he was engaged; being in the Virginia militia, where he was in great danger having been in hot action, until his gun was so hot that he could scarcely hold it. He continued in the service until the Siege of Yorktown and the capture of Lord Cornwallis [October 19, 1781], after which he retired home. He states that he was in the Service nearly the whole war, as he preferred being in the Army to any other pursuit. Besides the battles at Long

¹ The veteran appears to have confused the Battle at the Great Bridge in Virginia on December 9, 1775 with the action at Moore's Creek Bridge in North Carolina on February 27, 1776 at which Donald McDonald commanded the Scotch Tories marching to Wilmington. The British at the Great Bridge were commanded by Samuel Leslie and Charles Fordyce.

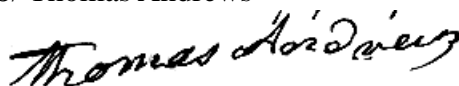
bridge, the Cowpens, Guilford & Yorktown, he was engaged in several skirmishes, and all of which he escaped unhurt although exposed to great danger and undergoing great hardship from a variety of causes. His health continued perfectly good. He says that he served more than twice two years during the war. He several times during the war had discharges given him, which he has long since lost. He has no documents by which he can prove his Service, nor all there any of his acquaintances within his reach, by whom he can prove his services.

He refers to Dr. Innis and Col. Innis, General Russell, Thomas A. Russell, Captain Hurst, James Hurst, & Captain Moore as well as many others near him for testimony as to his character for veracity and his reputation as a soldier of the revolution.

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 or territory.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Thomas Andrews



[Thomas M. Alan a clergyman and James Hurst gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 7: On December 12, 1838 in Fayette County Kentucky, Margaret Andrews, age 77, filed for a widow's pension stating that her husband died on January 22, 1833; and that she married him on March 31, 1791 in Mecklenburg County Virginia. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 10: On May 15, 1839 in the city of Lexington, Fayette County Kentucky, Abraham Andrews gave testimony that he is the son of Margaret Andrews, an applicant for a pension based on the services of his father Thomas Andrews, late a pensioner of the United States; that affiant has been informed and believes that he was born June 2nd, 1793; that he was his parents' second child; that he is in possession of a family record in the New Testament in which is recorded the ages of his brothers and sisters as well as the affiants own children.



]

[pp 12-17: Bible records in the file:
Children of Thomas and Margaret Andrews
Nancy born February 18, 1792
Abraham born June 7, 1793
Nely born June 9, 1796
Perley born September 8, 1798
Rebecca born March 29, 1802

other records in the Bible records
Daniel born July 7 or 9, 1815
Abraham Andrews married May 28, 1818
Salley born May 17, 1797
George W. born March 15, 1819
Elliza J. born October 5, 1820
Hannah E. born January 22, 1824
Margrit B. born February 8, 1826
Thomas D. born June 27, 1827

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