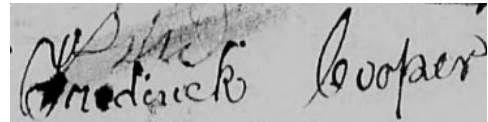


Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of Frederick Cooper W3001 Dorothy Cooper NC PA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

[20 Oct 1818] The Affidavit of Federick Cooper who states that he is now Fifty Six or seven years of age that he enlisted in the continental service in the year he thinks 1781 in the county of Roan County State of North Carolina under McKrey Captain in the first Regiment of North Carolina, commanded By either Col. [John] Butler or [James] Martin he thinks that he enlisted for 12 months & continued out the enlistment & was honorably discharged he enlisted as a common soldier
He further states that he lost his discharge, nott thinking that It would be of any service to him, He states that he is in reduced circumstances & afflicted with the Rheumatism, that he stands in need of the provisions of the act passed the last session of congress [18 March 1818] allowing pensions to those who served in the continental service 9 months during the Revolutionary war, the said Cooper further states that he was at the seige of Ninety Six [SC, 22 May - 19 Jun 1781] & the Battle of the Eutaw Springs [SC, 8 Sep 1781] & others.



State of No. Carolina/ Secretarys Office 25th Dec'r. 1819

I William Hill Secretary of State in & for the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that it appears from the musterroll of the Continental line of this State in & for the revolutionary war, that Fred'k. Cooper a private in Capt. McRee's Company of the 10th Reg't. was mustered on the 28th day of April 1781 for 12 Months, that he was a Corp'l in August 1781, and left the service on the 28th April 1782. Given under my hand the date above/ Wm Hill

[The preceding application does not appear to have been successful.]

State of Kentucky } Sct
Wayne County } [8 Dec 1828]

I Frederick Cooper in the County of Wayne in the State of Kentucky do hereby declare that I enlisted in the Continental line of the army of the Revolution for and during the war And continued in its service until its Termination at which period I was a private in Captain Provend's Company in the 1st Regiment of the continental line

And I also declare that I afterwards received a certificate for the reward of Eighty Dollars to which I was entitled under a resolve of Congress passed the 15th of May 1778

Frederick hisXmark Cooper

State of Kentucky } Sct
Wayne County }

Before me Bartholomew Haden a Justice of the peace in the County of Wayne in the State of Kentucky personally appeared before me Thomas Merit [pension application S1233] & Jacob Back and did severally make oath that Frederick Cooper by whom the foregoing declaration was Subscribed is generally reputed and believed to have been a private in the Army of the Revolution in manner therein stated witness my hand this 8th day of December in the year one thousand Eight hundred and Twenty eight
B Haden JP

[The above claim was rejected, because Cooper did not serve to the end of the war.]

State of Kentucky } SS

County of Wayne }

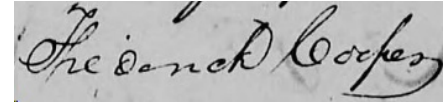
On this 27th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court of the County of Wayne & state of Kentucky now sitting Frederck Cooper a resident citizen of the United States in the County of Wayne and State of Kentucky Aged 73 years who being first duly sworn according 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 entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated – that he resided in the County of York Pennsylvania and entered the service of the United States in September in the year 1777 as a Substitute for Jacob Welchus. he did not belong to any particular Regiment Battallion or Division but served in a Company by itself Commanded by Captain Lart – he marched though part of Pennsylvania was at Stanten Store [sic: Standing Stone, now Huntingdon] & crossed the Juniata River & staid at the lead mines [possibly near Culp in Blair County] in that State until his term of service which was three months expired – he has no discharge in his possion & knows of no person by whom he can prove this part of his service — He entered on a second Tour of service as a Substitute for the same man in the month of April in 1778 in the same County of York Pennsylvania – he Drove a Waggon of provisions for the Army on to Valley Forge where Washingtons Army then lay – he Drove the Waggon from there to the head of Elkhorn river & from thence back to Valley Forge & from thence to Monmouth Courthouse – he was then discharged having served Four Months – he obtained a written discharge but has lost it. He then removed from Pennsylvania to Roan [sic: Rowan] County in the State of North Carolina and on the 1st day of May in the year 1780 he enlisted the militia service of that State under Col Lock [sic: Francis Locke] the Company to which he belonged being Commanded by Captain Enochs he marched to South Carolina & joined the Army under the Command of General [Horatio] Gates near Rugeleys mill [12 mi N of Camden, 15 Aug 1780] & in a few weeks [sic] after joining Gates they joined the Army under the Command of Gen Sumpter [sic: Thomas Sumter] in South Carolina he was in Sumpters Defeat at Wateree River [skirmish at Fishing Creek near Catawba River, 18 Aug 1780] & was taken prisioner by the British but made his escape in 8 or 10 Hours he then marched back to North Carolina and joined General [William Lee] Davidson & was under him when a parcel of British and Tories were routed at Colstons on Santee river South Carolina [sic: see endnote] he was then discharged having served three months – he obtained a written discharge but has lost it. Again in October 1780 or about the 1st Nov 1780 he entered the Service of the United States as a Substitute for Daniel Adams under Captain Colton[?] he marched to South Carolina & joined General Magan [sic: Daniel Morgan] between broad river and Packlett [sic: Pacolet] River Went from thence to the Cow Pens & was in that battle when we defeated Col Tarlton [sic: defeat of Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton at the Battle of Cowpens, 17 Jan 1781] – he served this time three months obtained his Discharge & went home – he has lost the Discharge — Afterwards on the 28th day of April 1781 in the County of Roan Noth Carolina he enlisted into the Service of the United States in the regular Army on Continental establishment & shortly afterward under the Command of Captain Merce[?] he marched to a place called Ninety Six in South Carolina where he was attached to the Army under the Command of Gen Green [sic: Nathanael Greene] – he continued at that place about two weeks & returned to Salisbury North Carolina with some prisioners he then went back to South Carolina and joined the troops again under Gen Green at the high hills of Santee he then marchd with the army to the Eutaw Springs & was engaged in the battle fought at that place he then marched on after the British to Ashley River near Charleston where he continued until he was discharged – he obtained a written discharge but has lost it. This Term of service was for 12 months – He thinks he can prove a good part of his service by Thomas Merit –

After the war some time he removed to Kentucky where he has resided for [illegible] years in Wayne County

He has no reccord of his age –

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever for a pension or an Annuity except the present & he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.



State of Kentucky } SS
Wayne County }

On this 26th day of November AD 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court of the County of Wayne & State of Kentucky Frederick Cooper a resident Citizen of the United states in the County of Wayne & state of Kentucky Aged Seventy three years who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his Oath make the following amended Declaration in Order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he was born in the County of York in the State of Pennsylvania in the year 1759 [The declaration of service is identical to the one made in the preceding application. The following includes additional information.] He states that he is known to the following persons who reside in his neighborhood who he believes will testify as to his character for veracity & their belief that he was a Soldier of the Revolution towit Jacob Back Edmund Smith Isaac Cooper Thomas Merit Charles Back Aron Back Zachariah Sanders James Jones

Some time after the close of the war he removed to Kentucky where he has resided Thirty three years in Wayne County

He has no Reccord of his Age

Frederick hisXmark Cooper

NOTES:

The engagement under Gen. Davidson said to have occurred at “Colstons on Santee river South Carolina” appears to refer to the skirmish at Colson’s Mill on Pee Dee River in North Carolina, which occurred on 21 Jul 1780, before the skirmish at Fishing Creek.

On 13 Dec 1841 Dorothy Cooper, 76, applied for a pension stating that she married Frederick Cooper in Rowan County about 22 miles from Salisbury in September 1782, and he died on 27 Oct 1841. She stated that she formerly had a family record in their Dutch [i.e. German] Bible, but that all that remained of it were three entries transcribed as follows:

William Cooper was born the 25 Day of november of the year 1795

John Cooper was born on the 9 Day of June in the year 1798

Abraham Cooper was born in the year 1798 november 9

Dorothy Cooper stated that she had 10 children, as follows: “Caty Cooper, the oldest was born June 1784 – Anne Cooper Febuary 1786 – Daniel Cooper was born Feb. 1788 – Henry Cooper was born 1790 – John Cooper was born 9th Dec 1793 – William Cooper was born 25th Nov. 1795 – Abraham Cooper was born in the fall 1800 – Betsey Cooper was born March 1803 – Isaac Cooper was born Dec 20th 1805 – Jacob Cooper was born April 1808 the youngest child.” Isaac Cooper and others witnessed her statement and stated that Frederick and Dorothy Cooper were members of the Baptist Society.

Dorothy Cooper was said to be 76 and to have married in September 1781 on a statement made by her on 24 Nov 1843 and certified by her son, Daniel Cooper, 55. On 1 Sep 1848 she was said to be 82, and on 5 Oct 1848 she was said to be 81.