

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Kreger (Kregor, Kreiger) ¹ W3696 Sally Kreger f62NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/609: rev'd 5/2/16

[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 'indcipherable' 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 13]

North Carolina Stokes County: September Term A.D. 1832

On this 12th day of September, personally appeared in Open Court, before the Justices of the County Court of Stokes now sitting George Kreger a resident of the United States in the County and State aforesaid, aged 73 years on the 12th day of July last, 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 under the following named Officers and served as herein stated (to wit):

That about the first of April 1779 he volunteered in the Company of Captain Joseph Phillips, Lew Lewis & Colonel William Shepherd in the County of Surry that shortly after he was marched to Surry Old Court House he was sent over the Allegheny Mountains to the lead mines² on or near New River for lead that shortly after his return he was marched up the large fork of the Yadkin River after the Tories who were commanded by Zale Coffin and continued in pursuit of the Tories near to Ramsour's mill where the Tories before his company came up with them were attacked by Rutherford's [Griffith Rutherford's] troops and many of them destroyed [Battle of Ramseur's Mill, June 20, 1780],³ and the rest dispersed -- that he was then wheeled about and marched back to Surry Old Court House called Richmond -- that in performing this tour he and his fellows rode as horseman -- that after returning home he was permitted to return home and there spent a few days when he was again rendezvoused with his former fellow soldiers at the aforesaid Court house about Harvest (June) 1779 [sic, probably 1780 based on the events described by the veteran] -- that in a few days after the Whigs were collected at this place they were attacked by a very large band of Tories headed by Gideon Wright and were compelled after some firing to abandon the village⁴ -- that he was marched under the aforesaid officers by way of escape down the Country, about 2 miles near to the place called Germanton -- that his Company was then rallied and with companies commanded by Captain Ecles [sic, Echols?] & Captain Miller turned on the Tories and pursued them to the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin River about 18 miles that his company and the others mentioned arrived at the Ford in the morning

¹ BLWt26262-160-55

² This is probably a reference to the Chiswell Lead Mines in Virginia.

³ http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ramseurs_mill.html

⁴ The veteran MAY be referring to the actions on October 3, 1780

(http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_richmond_town_1.html) or October 8, 1780

(http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_richmond_town_2.html)

found the River too swelled that they could not cross but found that the Tories had crossed the River the evening before and soon was informed that it was unnecessary to cross as Captain Armstrong with his Company had fallen upon the Tories a few miles beyond the River and had utterly routed them⁵ -- that he was then marched back to the said Court house -- that shortly after he was marched to Salisbury Rowan County under the same Officers and was marched thence to the South and joined the troops under General Rutherford near Rocky River Cabarrus County -- that here they caught a Tory, tied a rope around his neck and told him that unless he agreed to pilot our troops to the Main body of Tories he should be hung -- that the Tory promised on his life being saved he would -- that General Rutherford called for volunteers to go & attack & as his Company were on horses they volunteered -- that he and the said volunteers under his Captain, Colonel Francis Locke & Colonel Davidson [William Lee Davidson] marched out after the Tories led as aforesaid and came on the Tories near the bank of Rocky River and slew many, dispersed others & took many prisoners -- that the next morning General Rutherford came on to them with the balance of the troops when Captain Phillips and Colonel William Shepherd marched their men home where he arrived in the last of November or in the first of October 1779 -- that he staid at home until the month of December following 1779 when he volunteered in a company commanded by Captain Peter Binkley or Bentley & Lieutenant Frederick Binkley or Binkley and was marched as a guard over Prisoners taken at King's Mountain⁶ and took them to old Moravian Town now called the old town and stayed there until in the month of January 1780 -- that he was dismissed and returned home -- that he always served as a private volunteer -- that he never had a written dismissal -- that he was born in the State of Pennsylvania Lancaster County and moved into North Carolina Surry County when about seven years old, that Surry County has since been divided and the new part in which he lived and always has lived is called Stokes -- that he has a record of his age in a testament in his house and his name is also recorded at Houser Town in this County -- that he knows of Jacob Hilspeck⁷ & Frederick Binkley⁸ who can testify from their personal knowledge to his services as stated above -- that he is known to all his neighbors and to most of his County men who can and are willing to testify to his character for truth and their belief in his services as a soldier of the revolution but mentions John Butner Esquire & William Lash Esquire. He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed in Open Court the day & year aforesaid

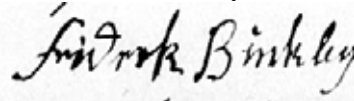
S/ Jno Hill, CCC

S/ George Kreger, X his mark

I Frederick Binkley hereby certify that I was a soldier of the revolution -- that I have heard the above declaration read -- that as Lieutenant I commanded George Kreger in the tour to the old town last mentioned in his Declaration and knows that he served as he states.

Sworn to and subscribed in Open court

S/ Fridrick Binkley



⁵ The veteran appears to be referring to the action as Shallow Ford October 14, 1780, http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_shallow_ford.html

⁶ The Battle of King's Mountain was fought October 7, 1780. http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_kings_mountain.html

⁷ Sic., [Jacob Hilsabeck S7013](#)

⁸ Sic., [Fridrik Binkey \(Binkley\) W4898](#)

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I Jacob Helsipeck [sic] hereby certify that I was a soldier of the revolution and served by the side of George Krieger in all the routes and tours mentioned by him in his above written declaration and know from my own personal knowledge that he served as he states.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court

S/ Jno Hill, CCC

S/ Jacob Helsipeck, X his mark

[John Butner & William Lash gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 11]

State of North Carolina Stokes County

Personally came before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for the County & State aforesaid George Krieger [sic] who being duly sworn deposes and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below

For six months and fifteen days I served as a private and for such services I claim a pension -- And I further swear that the clergy with whom I was acquainted have removed or deceased that I live remote from any one now in a Country seat that I cannot conveniently obtained a Certificate. Sworn & subscribed before me this eighth day of January A.D. 1833

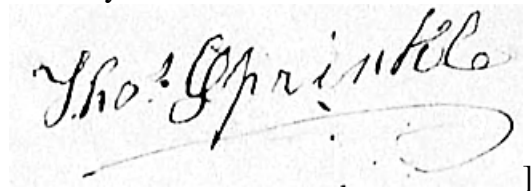
Test: S/ Wm A. Lash, JP

S/ George Krieger, X his mark

[p 9: On the Marched 22, 1853 in Forsyth County North Carolina Sally Kreger, 77, filed for a widow's pension under the 1848 act stating that she is the widow of George Kreger a pensioner at the rate of \$21.66 per annum for his services in the revolution; that she married him in the month of July 1798; that they were married by John Fry a justice of the peace in Stokes County North Carolina but that by division of said County it is now in Forsyth County; that her maiden name was Sally Hunter; that her husband died at the place she now resides which was then Stokes County on September 14th, 1841; that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 6: Copy of a marriage license issued July 12, 1798 George Kreger and Lewis Warner for the marriage of George Kreger to Sally Hunter.]

[p 10: On March 22, 1853 in Forsyth County North Carolina, Thomas Sprinkle a resident of said County gave testimony that he was present at the time and saw Sally Hunter married to George Kreger by John Frye, JP in Stokes County now Forsyth County in July 1798. That Sally never bore any children and remains the widow of George Kreger.



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[p 19: On April 4, 1855 in Forsyth County North Carolina, Sally Kreger, 72, made application

for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of a revolutionary war soldier; she states that she married George Kreger in Stokes County in the year 1828 [sic]; that they were married by John Frye, JP, that her name before her marriage was Sally Hunter and that her husband died in Stokes County North Carolina in 1843 and she remains his widow. She signed this document with her mark.

[p 22: On April 12, 1856 in Forsyth County North Carolina Sally Kregor, 75, filed for her bounty land entitlement stating that she is the widow of George Kregor, a revolutionary pensioner for his services; that he died September 10, 1842.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$21.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 ½ months in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]