

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Lawrence (Lorentz) Unger W3891 Anna Unger f45NC
Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 7/1/17

[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.]

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State of North Carolina, Burke County }

On this 22nd day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions now sitting Lawrence Unger a resident of said County & State a native of Germany has no record of his age but believes he is 76 years old, who being 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 7th June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated. I entered the service as a substitute for three months in the County of Rowan under Captain Grimes or Graham [Richard Graham] & Colonel Lytle (he believes his Christian name was Billy or Baldy) [probably Archibald Lytle] we marched to Charleston South Carolina where I remained my tour of service and was discharged by Colonel Lytle this was in the spring of the year before Charleston was taken [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] he does not recollect the year but knows that soon after he got home he heard that Charleston was taken by the British.

I remained at home but a short time before I volunteered under Captain Lop [sic, John Lopp] & Colonel Frank Lock [sic, Francis Locke]. I was placed with a small number of men under Captain Lopp to bring provisions to the forage & provision stores that were on the road from Guilford to Salisbury at which stores the troops were furnished as they passed by. General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] got provisions for his men there & other officers got also. General Gates [Horatio Gates] passed by & got provisions also Captain Lopp joined his Army & we marched on near to Camden where we were met by the British & defeated [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780]. Our whole company ran & made the best of their way to home as soon as we got back Captain Lopp commenced gathering provisions again. I served in all under Captain Lopp about eight months & parted with him at the Virginia line where we had marched guarding some prisoners which were taken by General Morgan at the Cowpens [January 17, 1781]. I got no regular discharge from Captain Lopp he dismissed all his men at the Virginia line & told us all to make our way home the best way we could.

When I got back I found my horse had been taken by the Tories. I afterwards got my horse & was fixing to go to General Greene's [Nathanael Greene's] Army. This I was doing for safety as it was much better to be with the Army than to remain subject to the depredations of the Tories. I had saddled my horse & was fixing to start when a band of Tories rode up & took me prisoner. This was a few days before the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781]. They took me on to Corn Wallices [sic, Cornwallis'] Army about three days before the battle. On the morning of the battle the Baggage & prisoners were sent towards Cross Creek & Cornwallis marched on with the Main Army to Guilford Court House where they had the battle. That night we were

counter-marched back to the Main Army where we remained two days & then we marched on to Cross Creek (now Fayetteville). Cornwallis remained but two days there & then marched on to Wilmington. The Prisoners were left there with a guard which kept possession of the town. Cornwallis marched off with the Main Army to Virginia. I was kept six months a prisoner & was exchanged at Wilmington, as I understood, but they would not discharge me & I broke away & made my escape & traveled up to Raleigh in Wake County from there I substituted to get me cloths for I was nearly naked. We marched on into South Carolina. I don't know the officers names, and in South Carolina word came that General Greene had fought the battle at the Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781] & had sent orders to our officers to remain at Camden till further orders. In about a week after we got to Camden orders came to dismiss us. This was a three months tour but I only served a few weeks. After this, a short time after my return to Rowan there was a draft for 18 months men, every 12 men had to furnish one. On the day of the draft I proposed to the class that if they would give me \$40 & find me good cloths I would go & serve the tour. They agreed to do it and I accordingly went. I was put under Captain Sharp [Anthony Sharp] & Colonel Lytle [Archibald Lytle] & marched down to South Carolina & was sent over & stationed at Sullivan's Island. The British were in possession of Charleston & the Island when we first went down and we lay a few miles to the north of Charleston under General Greene. Sometime after this the British evacuated Charleston [December 1782] & the Island & we were then went over & took possession of the Island. The War ended before my time was out. I got a furlough till the end of my time when I was to go to Hillsborough to get my pay, but I never got any of it. I went to Hillsborough but there was no money there. I sold my furlough & certificate of service for \$20 – afterwards the man to whom I sold got the money.

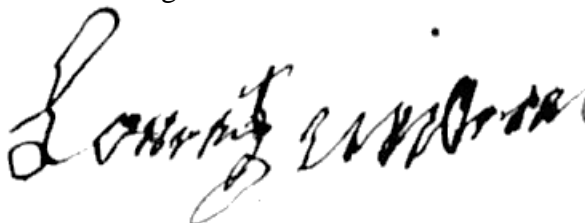
This ended my service.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or Annuity except the present and declare that my name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any State or of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

Test: S/ J. Erwin, Clerk

S/ Lorentz Unger

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lorentz Unger". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "L".

[Mark Britain [Brittain] & Joseph Curtin gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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North Carolina, Burke County }

Further proof & explanations in the case of Lawrence Unger an applicant for a Pension first as to interrogatory 4th in printed brief – Said Unger states on oath that he entered the Service of the United States on Christmas day (25th December 1879 [sic, 1779]) at Salisbury Rowan County North Carolina & was dismissed on the 26 or 27th of March 1780. This was a three months tour – he served under Captain Grimes or Graham (Graham is pronounced Grimes) and Colonel Lytle marched to Charleston South Carolina & put under the command of General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln]. Said Unger is enabled to fix the dates of this service by referring to the time that Charleston was taken by Sir Henry Clinton.

About the last of April or first of May 1780 (say 1st day of May) said Unger further states that he volunteered in Captain Lopp's Company under Command of Colonel Frank Locke & served as stated in his declaration till General Gates marched on to South Carolina. The

Company of Captain Lopp was marched on after General Gates & joined him the night before the battle of Camden where he was defeated. This was in August 1780, about the middle of the month. There was no regularity in our return, each man got home the best way he could. Said Unger states that he returned to the forage & provisions stores in Rowan County North Carolina where he was again put to the same service as mentioned in his declaration, that of collecting provisions for the Army. Captain Lopp still commanded in this service. To the best of his recollection he got back to the Forage Stores on the 5th day after the battle at Camden which would make it the 20th or 21st of August 1780.

Sworn to and Subscribed before made this 14th day of August 1833.

Test: S/ R. C. Pearson, JP

S/ Lorentz Unger

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Lorence Unger of Burke County North Carolina having presented to the War Department a Declaration to obtain a pension for Services rendered the United States during the Revolutionary War and the same having been rejected as not being in conformity with the requisitions of the Act of Congress comes before me the Subscriber a Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State above stated and makes oath to the following Services performed by him as a private in the War of the Revolution --

He first entered the service of the US under Captain Grimes commanded by Colonel Lytle about the last of December and continued in the Service until the 25th of March afterwards, he is unable to state the year but remembers that he went into the service about Christmas previous to the capture of Charleston in South Carolina by the British.

He again entered the service of the US as a volunteer under Command of Captain Lopp in the month of February 1781 and about the month of April thereafter was taken a prisoner and taken to the prison at Wilmington where he remained about one month in confinement when he succeeded in making escape and returned home.

He again during the year 1781 entered the Service of the US under Command of General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] in the fall of said year he thinks in the month of September and continued in the service of five weeks--

He again during the fall of the year 1781 Entered the service of the US under Captain Sharp Commanded by Major Blount [Reading Blount] and Colonel Lytle and continued in the service until peace was proclaimed – this last tour was about 12 months --

The Services above described our exclusive of the time spent in collecting provisions &c as set forth in my declaration now on file in the War Department and are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the 22nd of October 1833.

S/ R. C. Pearson, JP

S/ Lorentz Unger

[p 16: On April 17, 1844, in Burke County North Carolina, Anna Unger, 73, filed for a widow's pension stating that she is the widow of Lawrence Unger, a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$59.40 per annum; that she married Lawrence Unger in Stokes County North Carolina on January 1, 1792 & that her husband died February 15, 1840; she also states that she has no family record showing the date of her marriage or the births of her children. Signed her application with her mark.]

[Anna Unger's maiden name was Anna Hughes; Anna and Lorentz were married in the house of her uncle, John Foyes [or Foyer] by 'old Esqr. Bloom: the foregoing information given in the

affidavit of Lydia Harbison]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$59.45 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 17 months and 25 days in the North Carolina militia and Continental line. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]