

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Chattin Pollard W4 Mary Pollard VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 23 Sep 2014.

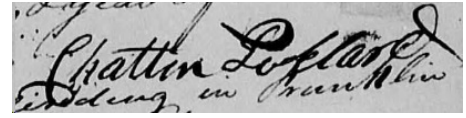
State of Virginia }
Franklin County } Sc.

On this 7th day of January 1833 personally appeared in open Court before Moses Greer Jr Henry Carper Josiah W Dickenson & John H Wade – Justices of said Court now sitting Chattin Pollard formerly of Frederic [sic: Frederick] County, but now a resident of Franklin County in the state of Virginia, aged seventy years, the 10th day of October last, 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 the seventh day of June 1832. To wit. – That he entered the service of the United States under the following officers and served as herein stated, (Viz) That in the fall of 1780 he was drafted and put under the Command of Captain William Jenkins of Frederic County Virginia and was marched to Winchester in Virginia, where they were stationed for the purpose of guarding some British prisoners, that were taken somewhere in the South; that he remained at Winchester a short time, and then marched under the Command of Captain Jenkins to Philadelphia whither they conducted the said prisoners, and then returned to Winchester still under the Command of Capt Jenkins, and was discharged after serving a tour of three months. That in the summer of 1781 he was again drafted and placed under the Command of Captain Bell, who was taken sick, and that he was then placed under Captain Henry Catlett, and Lieutenant Peter Catlett, and was marched from Winchester in Virginia by Fredericksburg and Williamsburg to General [Robert] Lawson’s Brigade, and Colonel Skipworths [sic: Henry Skipwith’s] Regiment, where they remained during the Seige of York and aided in the Capture of Cornwallis [19 Oct 1781]. That after the Surrender of Cornwallis, he was marched to back to Winchester Barracks in Va to guard some of the prisoners that were taken at Yorktown, and that he was then Commanded by Major [Nathaniel] Welch who was the commanding officer of the guard, that during this march to Winchester barracks he acted as commander of the patrol guard, and remained at the Barracks some time where he was then put under the command of Captain Reynolds, and was discharged by him after serving a tour of four months. That in the spring of 1782 as well as he now remembers, Captain Elijah Melton of Prince William or Fauquier County Virginia, who was waggon master, was called on to take the baggage of the French troops, to the city of Boston. That he was called on as a Waggoner to aid in said service, and started from near Williamsburg in Virginia, going through Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, crossing the North River at Stony Point to Crumpond’s some distance above the City of New York where he remained near three months, from there he went on (still as a Waggoner) to Boston where he was discharged after serving a tour of ten months. That during this tour he was in the service of the United States and received his pay from the Government. That after returning home, he was again called on by Gen’l. [Daniel] Morgan to take charge of a Continental Waggon for the purpose of transporting Colonel [Charles] Armand’s baggage from Winchester Virginia, to Little York in Pennsylvania & took up winter quarters that he is confident he was engaged at least three months in performing this service, and was discharged by the Quarter Master whose name he has forgotten. That in the Winter of 1783 & 1784 he went to the State of Kentucky, and volunteered under Captain Simon Kenton [pension application S41719], and marched from the mouth of Limestone River up the Ohio to the five Islands for the purpose of subduing some hostile Indians who had Committed some depredations in that County, that from the five Islands they returned to the mouth of Limestone where he was discharged after serving a tour of thirty days.

He states that he was born in Culpepper [sic: Culpeper] County in Virginia, and was removed to Frederic County in the same state where he resided for many years, – that he has lost or mislaid all his discharges, that he has no documentary evidence, that he knows of none of his old associates in the War of the Revolution to whom he can apply for proof of his services, that he is well known to all his

neighbours, – That 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 whatever.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Chattin Pollard" with "witness in Franklin" written below it.

NOTES:

On 20 Sep 1839 Chattin Pollard applied to have his pension transferred to Tennessee, having moved to Bledsoe County because “he is very old and his children have all left the State of Virginia, the most of whom live in the State of Tennessee and in the county of Bledsoe, he therefor wished to live with his sone Chattin T Pollard in the said county of Bledsoe who is willing and able to take care of him in his old age.”

On 6 March 1845 Mary Pollard, 74, of Bledsoe County TN, applied for a pension stating that she was married to Chattin Pollard by Rev. Randle Hall in Franklin County on 16 Sep 1790, and that Chattin Pollard died 23 Oct 1843. The file includes a copy of the return by Rev. Randolph Hall for the marriage of Chattin Pollard to Molly Gree.

On 16 April 1855 Mary Pollard was again living in Franklin County when she applied for bounty land, stating that Randolph Hall was a Baptist minister, and that Chattin Pollard had died at “his son’s in the State Missouri.”