

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Leonard Ziglar W4107¹

Nancy

fn47VA²

Transcribed by Will Graves

7/12/11

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of North Carolina Stokes County

On this [illegible] day of March 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the justices of the County Court of pleas & quarter Sessions now sitting Leonard Ziglar resident in the County of Stokes State of North Carolina aged seventy-one years on the 2nd day of July next, 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 in the month of September 1780 he was one of a division which was called out to march against the enemy; and that he was then placed under General Edward Stephens [Edward Stevens], Colonel James Slaughter, Captain Francis Nall (the Major's name not recollected) that under these officers in said month of September he was marched from the County of Culpepper [Culpeper] in the State of Virginia (being the County in which he then resided) into the County of Orange or Spotsylvania, where they received orders to return and they accordingly marched back again to Culpeper and disbanded, having been in service only four if days. That in the month of March 1781 on the first day of that month he again entered the service as a volunteer under the same General and Colonel, Major Waugh and Captain John Pollard; and from Culpeper Court House was marched through Fredericksburg Virginia, and through several other villages the names of which are not now recollected, except that of Cabin Point, crossing James River at what was then called Sandy point, from thence they marched in the direction of Norfolk Virginia, but before reaching Norfolk they were met by the British Army at what was then called Broad water, about fifteen miles from Norfolk, That the American Army to which he was attached retreated and were followed by the British to Petersburg in Virginia, where the British Army by which our Army was pursued, was met by the British Army then under the command of Corn Wallace [Cornwallis], that on the morning after arriving at Petersburg our Army, to which he was attached crossed the Appomattox River, at which place a detachment of three hundred of our Army was called out (of which he was one) and marched down the River for the purpose of attacking the British as they sailed up the River, that in this small expedition he was commanded by Captain Rice, that they went down the River about two miles where they concealed themselves upon the bank until the British came along within the reach of their line when they were arose and fired upon the British three times, the British falling at every fire, the British returned the fire and many of our men were killed, among which was the man who stood at his

¹ BLWt29058-160-55

² The footnote version of this document is illegible. The HeritageQuest version is slightly darker and mostly legible. The transcription of the veteran's pension was made using the HeritageQuest version

right hand: About this time the General's aid appeared and ordered them to escape and every man to shift for himself, whereupon those of the detachment who survived, fled, and upon getting to the woods they rallied and found that only fifty of their number could be found – from thence they marched to Chesterfield Court House a distance of about fifteen miles, agreeably to orders previously received from that place they marched to James River and crossed it a little above Richmond and then marched down to Richmond where they were joined by the Army under the Command of Lafayette and General Wayne, that before they reached Richmond the British had fired Manchester upon the opposite bank of the river – that after lying at Richmond a while they were marched down the River to a place called the Sherly Hundred [Shirley Hundred] where they remained for a while, when the British came and drove them to what was called the Mobbin Hills [Malvern Hill] at which place he was discharged and went home, having been in service during this expedition three months and a half –

That after being at home five days he was drafted and called into service again immediately; and enrolled under Captain Armistead White, who gave him a furlow [furlough] to remain at home and rest eight days, at the expiration of which time he started on and joined the main Army at Colonel Dandridge's a little above Richmond, and was then placed under General Greene and Colonel Allcock, and Major Declicuman [Charles Deklaman³ or Christian Charles DeKlauman], a Frenchman – that they remained in the neighborhood of Colonel Dandridge's & between that place and York, avoiding the attacks of the British as well as they could until the British went to York, that then our Army of which he was still one, went and besieged them, that at that place he was again discharged sometime in the early part of October 1781, and arrived at home a few days before the surrender of Cornwallis, having been in service from the first of March until that time except a few days above mentioned, a period not less than seven months, that he never at any time received a discharge in writing – That he removed from Culpeper County in the State of Virginia in the year 1789 to what was then Surry County in North Carolina, that the County has since been divided and the part in which he came & in which he has resided ever since and now resides is Stokes County – that he has no documentary evidence, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his 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.

I was born in the County of Culpeper Virginia in the year 1762. I have in my possession a Bible formerly the property of my father, in which my age is recorded. I was living in the County of Culpeper Virginia when I was called into service, where I resided until the year 1789, when I removed to North Carolina as above stated and now reside in Stokes County.

I was drafted in 1780 September, went into service as a volunteer in March 1781 & was drafted for the other tour above described: the officers named in the body of this declaration all that I can now recollect.

I am known to John L. Wilson a clergyman residing in Stokes County North Carolina, Jeremiah Gibson, and Hampton Bynum also residence of Stokes aforesaid who can and will testify to my veracity and their belief of my services.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Jno. Hill, CCC

S/ Leonard Ziglar, X his mark

[John Hill Wilson, Jeremiah Gibson and Hampton Bynum gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

³ [Charles Deklaman R13678](#)

[fn p. 10: On September 24, 1849 in Stokes County North Carolina, Nancy Ziglar, 83 or 84 years of age, filed for her pension as the widow of Leonard Ziglar who was a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$35.44 per annum; that he died August 10, 1849; that she married him in Culpeper County Virginia in 1783 or 1784 by a preacher whose name she cannot remember; and that she remains a widow. She signed her application with her mark. In a supplemental declaration given the same day, she further testified that she had 14 children by her husband, to wit, Elizabeth about 63 years of age, John, Anna, Christopher, William, Leonard, Susanna, Mary, Reuben, Michael, Zimmerman and James are now living, Daniel & Benjamin having died; that she has no family record of their ages.]

[fn p. 23: On January 7, 1851 in Forsyth County North Carolina, Susanna Ziglar, wife of James Ziglar, gave testimony that she is 65 years of age and the sister of Nancy Ziglar; that she cannot remember the exact date that her sister married Leonard Ziglar but it was at least 60 years ago; that they were married in the company of her father, John Zimermon [John Zimmerman?]; That they lived together as man and wife and had a large family.] [fn p. 26: James Ziglar, 78, also gave a supporting affidavit – his relationship, if any to the veteran is not stated.]

[fn p. 28: On July 24, 1851 in Forsyth County North Carolina, Elizabeth Ziglar, 86, a resident of Stokes County North Carolina, gave testimony regarding her knowledge of the marriage of her late brother Leonard Ziglar to Nancy Zimermon.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$35.44 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 10 months and 19 days service as a private in the Virginia militia.]