

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of William Campbell W4149 Susan Campbell VA  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 30 May 2018.

[Of the 267 items in the pension file, only those that appear to be most informative are transcribed here. They are two petitions by William Campbell, supporting statements and copies of documents establishing his service, and selected documents relating to his widow and children.]

To the Honble. the Gen'l. Assembly of Virg'a.

The memorial of William Campbell late a Capt. in the first Virginia State reg't. humbly sheweth, That your memorialist very early in the late War with Great Britain entered in to the Army of the United States, & about the first of November 1776 rece'd. an appointm't. by the Committee of the County of King & Queen [King and Queen], as a Subaltern Officer in the quota of that County, for the six additional regm'ts. then to be raised for the Continental service, and your memorial's't. agreeable to that appointment, did enlist upwards of Twenty Soldiers, & march'd them to the City of Williamsb'g. [Williamsburg] early in the Spring following, where shortly after (he believes) five compleat Companies did assemble To Wit, Ewells [Charles Ewell, pension application W9432], [Philip] Taliaffero's, Garnetts [Henry Garnett R14340], Crumps [Abner Crump R13459], & Nicholas's [John Nicholas S46397], which Officers including the Subalterns belonging thereto, rece'd. their appointm't's. to, & raised their recruits for, the aforesaid Continental Services – but so it was that the afores'd five Companies of Continental Troops were by an order of the Executive forced into the State Service, & five Companies of Volunteers (as your Memorialtis was inform'd) which had been stationed at the place called Point Pleasant, on the Ohio, were substituted in the Continental Army, in the place of the afores'd. five Companies which had been appoint'd. to, & rais'd for that particular service, in consequence of which your Memorialist and Officers afores'd. feeling ourselves thus agriev'd in a very particular manner, because we were prevented from joining the continental Army, for which service we were intended, And being forced into the State service much aga't. our inclination, the field being much smaller for the acquiring honor and experiences, the principal objects with a Soldier, and moreover if ever we should operate in conjunction with Continental Troops, officers of that lines of the same rank, would command us, altho our commissions might be of a Sen'r. date. – Therefore we did unanimously join in a remonstrance to the Assembly (then sitting) against the measure, in the year 1777 Spring Session, and praying that we might then be order'd immediately to join the Continental Army, or that our Reg't to Wit, the first State, should be taken on the continental establishm't. & immediately marched to head quarters – in the latter case it pass'd the Assembly by resolves, recommending it to Congress to take the said Reg't. upon the Continental establishm't. & it was ordered immediately to join the Continental Army, and in the month of June following the s'd. reg't. did march from Williamsb'g and join'd the same, with the flatter'd hopes of having Con'tl. Commissions. And your memorialist verily believes that the resolution or recommendation afores'd. would have met with the assent of Congress & have pass'd into a resolve, but for the following reasons. Viz – Col. Geo. Gibson [George Gibson BLWt1985-500] Commad't. of our S'd. Reg't was agent for us the aforesaid officers to wait on Congress for their decision and he as the Senior Colo. of the State Lines, might very probably expect promotion in that line to the rank of Brigadier, therefore he did not attend to the business, and it was also oppos'd by the officers of the Contin'tl. Line, because they then commanded us of the State line of the same rank with themselves without respect to Date of Commission, when we should with Continental Commissions have generally taken rank of those, who commanded us previous to our getting our commissions. & also the Continental line of rotation would have been thereby considerably increased – Your memorialist continued his command in the s'd. Reg't & return'd with it and the Virg'a. Continental Troops to Virginia in the month of Jan'y or February 1780. And your memorialist & officers of s'd. Reg't. received money as Bounty, for the purpose of recruiting Soldiers, and your memorialist did enlist several for the s'd. Reg;t. In the month

of July a part of the Two State Reg't. that had served with the Continental Army were detach'd under the comm'd. of Maj'r. John Lee to join the Southern Army comm'd by Maj'r. Gen'l. Green [sic: Nathanael Greene] and shortly after their arrival there, the Soldiers were taken from their officers, and annex'd to the Continental Line as a part of the quota of this State. Your memorialist continued in actual service with the remaining part of his s'd. Reg't untill after the Invasion at Norfolk by Gen'l. Lesly [sic: Gen. Alexander Leslie, Nov 1780] & then retired on furlow, with the approbation of Colo. Geo. Gibson, and in the Invasion which took place a few weeks after by Gen'l. Arnold [Benedict Arnold, Jan 1781], your memorialist join'd the Army and took a command of Militia, and continued in service untill after the capture of Erl. Cornwallas at York Town [sic: Gen. Earl Cornwallis at Yorktown, 19 Oct 1781], and your memorialist further declares that he continued to hold himself in readiness to enter upon duty when called upon, therefore engaged in no kind of business untill after the end of the War. Your memorialist conceives that he actually served as a officer in this Continental service, (tho to his great mortification and very unjustly served with a State Commission) from the month of October 1776 untill the end of the War, And he is very clear in his opinion that he is not only in Justice, but by Law entitled to his half pay for Life. The Legislature of this State in the year 1783 not thinking it policy to commute the half pay to their officers, as Congress had done to theirs. Your memorialist observes by an Act of Assembly passed October 1780 3<sup>d</sup>. Sec'tn. (and subsequent to one passed in May 1779 to the same effect) That the Officers of this State in Continental service, who should continue therein to the end of the War, should receive half pay during Life, or untill they shou'd again be call'd into service. Under those Acts the supernumerary and other Officers of the Continental Line have receiv'd commutation for Five years whole pay, and under the same Acts your memorialist thinks he is as justly entitled to half pay for Life. His appointment into the Continental Service, as before observ'd, his service with the Continental Army untill the Reg't. was reduced. the stat to his feeling of being forced into the state service, the loss of his rank thereby, and that flattering prospect before him of having redress by being taken on the Continental establishm't. are indeed powerfull reasons. In the year 1781 and month of November, an Act of Assembly passed to reduce the State Regments, by which means a number of Officers became supernumerry's. It was enacted that a return shou'd be made of all the State officers to the next assembly – wherein the Corps, the rank of each officer, the date of his commission, the number of men at first raised in each Corps, the number of men when reduced and the time when reduced, should be particularly specify'd by the Executive, and the Executive were requir'd to set on foot proper enquiry to discrimunate such officers as by unworthy conduct, or any other means whatsoever be thought unfit to be entitled to this Law, the executive order'd a Board of officers to make the discrimination requir'd, and that the s'd. Board did discriminate Two or Three as unworthy of receiving the half pay for Life. But the Board after reflecting upon the business they from motives of delicacy determ'd. not to make the report. In May 1783 an Act passed the assembly directing the Auditors to issue annually to the officers of the State Line and Navy, as were by Law entitled to half pay, their Warrants for the same, In obedience thereto, the Auditors immediately began to issue indiscriminately to the officers of that Line. But the Assembly were then sitting, and some of the members who were not very friendly to the officers in that business or perhaps wish'd that a discrimination shou'd first take place – consequently a motion was made (just as the assembly arose) for a Resolution to pass, directing the Auditors not to issue any more certificates to the State Offices as half pay. The resolution passed the House and a final stop was put to it – but those who had received were not compel'd to return them. In the month of June 1784 the Officers of the State Line and Navy met in the City of Richmond to consult on the measures to be taken, with respect to their half pay – when they determin'd to address the Assembly by a memorial – which was [two pages with more of this nature are not transcribed here] .... Therefore prays that you will take into consideration the facts herein stated, and enact a law, directing the Auditor to Issue his half pay for life, with the Interest due thereon, and your Memorialist will ever pray, &c.

[The original of the following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection.](#)]  
To the Legislature of Virginia

The Petition of William Campbell of the County of Orange represents that in the year 1775 when the contest with Great Britain for the independence of America commenced your petitioner joined the army in the character of a Serg't in which capacity he served until the Fall of 1776 when under the influence of a recommendation of the commanding officer under whom he had theretofore served he received a subaltern appointment from the Committee of the County of King & Queen in their quota of the six additional Reg'ts to be raised for the Continental service. Your petitioner immediately proceeded to raise his proportion of men and marched them forthwith to the City of Williamsburg the rendezvous appointed for them to assemble at. Your petitioner further represents that some few weeks after his arrival five companies (himself & recruits a part) which were raised for the continental service assembled also in Williamsburg. The Executive of Virg'a [Patrick Henry] notwithstanding the notorious object for which these five companies had been raised forced them into the State service & with companies raised for marine service was formed into a reg't called the 1<sup>st</sup> Virg'a State Reg't against the will and pointed remonstrance of your petitioner and his bro. officers, their place being supplied in the continental service by five companies of volunteers which had been raised for another service; the officers aforesaid feeling the deepest mortification at this outrage upon their wishes and their rights appealed to the Legislature May session 1777 for a redress of their injuries and it was immediately resolved by that body that Congress be requested to take this reg't upon continental establishment and that it should forthwith join the Continental army which it did accordingly.

An application was immediately made to Congress by the officers through their Commandant Col Geo Gibson soliciting a compliance with the resolves of the Legislature here they were fated to encounter the opposition of every continental officer, a body too numerous to be irritated with impunity, they presented a counter petition for them with junior comp'ns they commanded officers of their grade in the State service, the well grounded claims of your petitioner & his bro officers were by Congress for the moment disregarded and policy was permitted to silence the voice of justice. Your petitioner confiding in despite of these unpropitious circumstances in the honour & integrity of his country he continued in the army until the year 1782 when the whole of the state troops then remaining was consolidated into a Legionary Corps and a considerable part of the officers deranged as supernumerary. Your petitioner was one but was ever in readiness to obey the call of his country. Your petitioner whilst he forbears to describe the zeal with which he devoted himself to the public service the dangers he encountered the hardships which he endured the sacrifices of his health the dereliction of every other pursuit which might have conducted him to independence, must be permitted to assert that he discharged his duty with fidelity in every station in which he was placed and in the support of these facts he is able to produce the most satisfactory evidence.

A successful issue of the war having been effected and that independence and freedom established to accomplish which such privation had been borne, your petitioner had fondly hoped to have reaped the fruit of his toil, his dangers and his sacrifices, by a participation of those rewards which a grateful country holds out to their army, who had achieved their independence but dreadful has been the disappointment of your petitioner; in vain has he appealed to the justice of his state for that compensation to which he is entitled except a warrant for 4000 acres of land 3000 of which was entered in the Indian territory and on removing the entries a considerable part has been lost by interfering with entries previously made. Your petitioner cannot forbear to remark that whilst several officers, whose services compared to his own is like the day to the week, have received their commutation in lieu of half pay and are now living in affluence whilst your petitioner has lived in dependence for the want of it.

Had it been the will of providence to have blessed him with independence he would have proudly disdained to ask that which his bounty should have been prompt to give, but having twelve children, ten of them calling on him daily for support he should be wanting in duty to them, were he not to lay his wrongs at the door of that body, whose course is guided by a magnanimous liberality whose grateful remuneration of the soldiers of the revolution is restrained only by an indispensable regard to economy,

but whose justice can never be appealed to in vain. Your petitioner under the laws for giving commutation of five years full pay to each officer in lieu of half pay for life to the continental line would have received his also had he not been transferred to the state service, therefore as he believes he is the only surviving officer who received an appointment and raised recruits for the continental service and served upwards of six years with the continental army hopes the same remuneration will be made to him as to the officers of the Continental line and your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray &c

Wm. Campbell

Dec'r 9<sup>th</sup> 1818 ref'd to Claims/ Reasonable Jan 15/ Reported Jan'y 11<sup>th</sup>/ Bill drawn Jan'y 25<sup>th</sup> 1819

[The original of the following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection.](#)]

Dear Sir, Powhatan County Dec'r 1st 1808

Yours was received yesterday. I believe it would be useless for us to ask any thing from the Virginia Assembly for I think they would pay no attention to our just claim. I shall therefore decline troubling them at this time, but need not prevent you from making application & I wish you success, as I know your claim to be just. Your remembrance of me, in naming your son after me gives me pleasure, as it demonstrates the friendship you bear me. I would write more to you, but am much indisposed.

Believe me to be your Friend. Frederick Woodson [R19214]

(addressed to) William Campbell Esq'r – Lindsays Store Albemarle County

[The original of the following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection.](#)]

Dear Sir, Powhatan County October 22. 1809

I have received yours & for answer say, that I believe the Assembly of Virginia at this time will not give any money out of their treasury to a soldier of the revolution, let his claim be ever so just. There is an old tattered pay roll in the Auditors Office on which, if it does not appear that you rec'd pay to the end of the war, your petition will not go through, & on that pay roll, neither you nor myself will be found to have drawn our pay up to what they say was the end of the war. Our proving that we received our appointments on the continental establishment will make the matter worse, for if we do, they will say go then to Congress for your money. I shall decline joining you in this business, but if I can be of any service to you in prosecution of your claim I will, tho I think I can be of none. If you determine to pursue the matter, it is my wish you should be at the opening of the Assembly, & on the way there call upon me & stay a few days, perhaps I could give you some information that would be of use to you. I might say more on the subject but decline it in expectation of seeing you here. I sold my military lands long since & for a trifle. I am with you your friend.

Frederick Woodson

(addressed) Col. William Campbell – Orange County – Virginia

To be left at Lindsays Store, Albemarle.

D'r. Sir Spring Term Aug't 24<sup>th</sup> 1811

Your favour of 20<sup>th</sup> Ult'o. came to hand a few days since & with pleasure I have certified as inclos'd relative to your services in the regular Arme'y in the Revolutionary War. I hope it will answer the desired effect, as I am more & more convinc'd that too much cannot be done for those that under Providence set at liberty thousands in their day & millions unborn that ware subject to the yoke of Bondage. And I trust under the protection of Almighty power the blessings will be long enjoy'd by our posterity & all oppress'd fallen Creatures that may take refuge under the Benign Laws & Institutions of our Republick, I sensibly feel the effects tho' only in my 58 year, of those campaigns that I had the Honour of serving my Country in defence of its Sivil & Religious rights, nor shou'd I at this time regret those services tho the akes & pains & other infermities of body I experience in consequence thereof were increas'd many fold. – I am not able to say any thing relative to Capt. Chas. Collins [Charles Collins] Services in s'd. Army not recollect'g. them – my respects to y'r. [page torn] Friend.

Pendleton [Edmund Pendleton]

At a Court Continued & held for Madison County on fryday the 25<sup>th</sup> day of Oct'r 1811 ordered that it be certified to the Executive of this State that it was proven to the satisfaction of this Court that Colo. Wm. Campbell of Orange County was a Serjeant in the latter part of the year 1775 in Capt. Gregory Smiths Company of the 7<sup>th</sup> Virg'a. Reg't. that in the year 1776 he was appointed a Lt. in Capt. Philip Taliaferros Comp'y of the six additional reg'ts. then to be raised, that he raised his quota of men & marched them to Williamsburg early in the year 1777 where they were regimented & ordered to join the Continental Army to the North, in which service he advanced to the rank of a Capt. which rank & commission he retained to the close of the war. Copy Teste/ Benjamin Cave CMC

I certify that William Campbell of Orange County Virg'a. was a first Lieut. in the Spring of the year 1777 when the first Virg'a. State Reg't. was formed of troops raised for different purposes Viz't. Some of the Companies had been raised as Marines, others I believe on Continental establishment & a part for the Particular Service of the State; the said Lt. Campbell who had raised his quota of men in King & Queen County was annexed to the first Virginia State Reg't. Commanded by Colo. George Gibson & marched in June of the same year & joined the army of the United States at Head quarters in Pensylvania & was promoted to the rank of Capt. in whose Company I was a Lieutenant and the said Campbell did continue in the said Service untill sometime in the year 1782 when he was deranged as a Supernumerary officer in consequence of the expiration of inlistments of the private soldiers Given under my hand this 27<sup>th</sup> oct'r. 1811 in Madison County Churchill Gibbs [S46002]

At a monthly Court held for the County of Orange on Monday the 28<sup>th</sup> of Oct'r 1811

Wm. Campbell this day in open Court mad oath to the truth of the facts stated in the within Certificate & further that the reasons of his being annexed to the first Virg'a. Reg't. on State establishment as he has been informed & believes, were that five Companies of Volunteers which had been stationed at the mouth of the Kanawha, on their petition to the Executive of Virg'a. or the Committee of Safety were ordered to join the American Army at Head Quarters & five Companies Viz't. Taliaferros, Ewells, Garnetts, Nicholas's & Crumps which had been raised for the Service of the United States were with some Companies of Marines & some raised for the State Service formed into the first Virg'a. Reg't. on State Establishment, & the aforesaid five volunteer Companies substituted in the place of the said five Companies raised for the Service of the United States – that the officers of the said five Companies on Continental Establishment, remonstrated to the next Legislature against the proceeding, upon which a Resolution was passed by the assembly authorizing Congress to take on Continental Establishment the said first Virg'a State Reg't. which reg't. immediately marched & joined the Continental Army at Head quarters. All of which are by the court ordered to be recorded. In Testimony that the foregoing is a true Copy from the record I Reynolds Chapman Clerk of the said Court have hereunto set my hand this 28<sup>th</sup> of Oct'r 1811

In January or February 1777 I became acquainted with Colo. Wm. Campbell of now Orange County, in Williamsburg; he came there a Lt. I think appointed by one of the County Committees, in one of the last additional reg'ts. raised by act of assembly, or ordinance of Convention, on Continental establishment in 1776 & joined the northern Continental army in 1777 where he served to my own knowledge, till, I think, the Autumn of 1779 when I left the northern army & joined that of the South by appointment from the Virg'a. Legislature. In autumn of 1780 soon after Gates's defeat [Battle of Camden SC, 16 Aug 1780], the Corps to which Lt Campbell belonged came to the South; & I there, in one of the Carolinas, recognised all the officers then Living of that Corps, amongst whom I have little doubt Lt Campbell was one, but canot now positively identify every Officer. I have no personal knowledge of said Campbells services after that time; but have no doubt, from information always kept up between officers as intimate as ourselves, & of the known merits of the said Campbell, that he continued in service, to the end of the War. Whenever an officer of known worth left the army, particularly towards the close of the war, which was the most trying time, when known & tryed officers & soldiers were scarce, their departure was not

only known & comented by their intimates, but by the whole army. This I never heard of with respect to Campbell, but am sure I should had it ever happened. therefore I do not hesitate to say that I have no doubt he continued in actual service to the end of the war. John Nicholas/ Nov'r. 4<sup>th</sup> 1811

[The original of the following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection.](#)]

Dear Sir, Octob'r 1<sup>st</sup> 1819

I have received your letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> Sept'r and have inclosed a certificate of your military services during the Revolutionary war, as far as I am acquainted with them. I have always thought you were justly entitled to commutation, and hope you will succeed in your petition to the Legislature. I am sorry to hear of your indisposition, and the difficulties you are under in support of your family. We are like to see gloomy times, the great scarcity of money, together with the drought will be very distressing to the people. I enjoy as good health as people generally do who arrive at my time of life.

I am Dear Sir, yr obt servt Cha Dabney [Charles Dabney]  
(addressed) Col. William Campbell – Barboursville, Orange County

Hanover Sept'r 30<sup>th</sup> 1819

I do certify that Capt William Campbell commanded a company of infantry in the first Virginia State Regm't. this Regmt was raised for the defence of Virginia, but in consequence of the pressing demand for the troops by Gen'l Washington, in the year 1777 the officers and men volunteered their services to join the northern army, and remained with it until the time expired for which the men were enlisted. Capt. Campbell then retired as a supernumerary officer, for the want of men to command. At the same time the greater part of the Continental officers of the Virginia line became supernumerary, from the same cause Capt Campbell now Col Campbell, commanded a Regm't of militia in the year 1781 and was considered an active officer. I recollect hearing during the Revolutionary War, that a part of the officers of the abovementioned Regm't received their first appointment as Continental officers in the Virginia line, after which they were annexed to the abovementioned Sate [sic] Regiment.

Cha Dabney Lt Col of the State Legion

Dear Sir Caroline Virg'a. April 27<sup>th</sup> 1778

I have the pleasure of y'rs. of March 20<sup>th</sup> & congratulate you on your recovery from the Fever which threaten'd mortality, but now has I hope added strength & hardiness to y'r. constitution & will enable you to go through the Fatigues of the Campaign with more Vigor & cost our Enemies some lives. my happiness is increased by hearing that this mortal disorder is ceasing among the Troops, who I hope are destined by divine providence for some important work during the course of this Summer, which may give us decisive peace & Security in independence. Pursue with Spirit the glorious work, and may divine Providence give you success & your grateful Countrey comend you on y'r. return

We have various accounts of Commissioners coming from Britain to acknowledge our independence & enter into a Commercial treaty, but this is too wide a step for such an abandon'd Administration to take, and I consider it only as another Chapter of that amusement which preludes every Campaign, and has almost tired us with the sound of Commissioners, treaties &c. They know, tho they conceal it from their nation, that we are ready to make a friendly & equal alliance with them at any time, but this is not their purpose, unconditional Submission in plain English and absolute Slavery is their Aim, out of which you must drive them by Bullet & Bayonet Reasoning, therefore give it them home & then their masters will treat properly. Y'r Father's family are now well, he had some time agoe an ugly fever in it, by which he lost a valuable negroe man – all other friends are well. I am in fine health, but am & probably shall ever continue unable to walk without any Crutches, however I am thankful it is no worse. Your Aunt joins me in wishes that Heaven may Shield you in the day of battle and make y'r enemies fall before you. I am

D'r. Billy [Dear Billy] Y'r. aff'e. Uncle/ Edm'd Pendleton

[The original of the following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection.](#)]  
Camp Smiths Clove June 27<sup>th</sup> 1779.

Permit Captain Campbell of the 1<sup>st</sup> Virg'a State Reg't to pass to Morristown & return to Camp on public business.  
P. Muhlenberg B.G. [Peter Muhlenberg, Brigadier General]

[The original of the following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection.](#)]  
Edmundsbury Nov'r 8. 1779

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 15<sup>th</sup> past has just reached me & made me happy to hear that the army in general and you in particular had health and spirits, you are now become veterans & I hope will escape the Fall & Camp Fevers and the rest and disciplines of this summer enable you to cut a figure in any enterprize which may turn up this Fall & which Count d'Estaing's appearance may bring on whose fleet we are told lately passed our Eastern shore & is before now at York if that be his destination perhaps before this reaches you, some great work may be begun, in which I won't doubt but the Virginians will do honour to their country & I cordially wish them that success I know they will deserve. We had various ways an account of the surrender of the enemy's troops in Georgia [Siege of Savannah, 16 Sep - 19 Oct 1779], but unfortunately it was not true – our army had surrendered [surrounded] them & made regular approaches to within 150 yds of their walls, from whence they were bombarded with considerable effect & perhaps that way might have forced a surrender, but the order of our troops induced a general assault & our men marched bravely to the very walls, against a destructive cannonade, but were obliged to retreat with the loss of 50 kill'd & wounded – among the former was the brave Pulasky the only particular officer I have heard of – they retired to their lines & were very eager for an attack next morning, but the General restrained them & so our account left them – Count D'Estaing got wounded in the leg & arm. [See note below.]

I believe you charge y'r father with neglect wrongfully. I saw him lately & he mentioned having written to you several times & received no letter from you, so that I suppose they miscarry from both. I will let him know you are well. Your aunt presents you her love and good wishes. I am

Y'r affect'e uncle Edm'd Pendleton  
(addressed) Cap'n William Campbell of General Woodfords Brigade at Kaikset

[The original of the following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection.](#)]  
Philad'a 23<sup>rd</sup> December 1779

Sir, As soon as you receive the prisoners that may be delivered you by the Commissary of Prisoners you will proceed with them to Fort Frederick in the State of Maryland where you will deliver them to Colo Rawlings taking his receipt for the number you may deliver.

From Fort Frederick you will march the detachment under you command by the nearest route to Alexandria in Virginia where your Reg't will be quartered.

I have no doubt that your utmost will be exerted as well to preserve good order & discipline in the troops under your command as to prevent the escape of those committed to your charge. I wish you a pleas't march & am D'r Campbell yours

Geo Gibson Colo/ Commd't V.S.D  
Forage, provision &c you will apply for at the diff't posts Lancas't [Lancaster] York [PA] &c  
(addressed) Capt Wm Campbell. 1<sup>st</sup> VSR/ now under march'g orders Philad'a

Va. Gazette

Octo 22<sup>d</sup> 1780 – Gen'l Muhlenberg [illegible word] for officers to drill troops collecting at Chesterfield CH

Nov'r 4<sup>th</sup> 1780 Gov'r requires all the officers of the 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiments to join Gen'l Muhlenberg

[See endnote regarding the following from Gov. Thomas Jefferson. Copies certified 30 Aug 1851.]

Brigadier General Morgan  
Sir. Charlottesville June 2<sup>d</sup>. 1781

I have the pleasure to enclose to you a resolution of the house of Delegates, assented to by so many of the Senate as were here, by which you will perceive the confidence they repose in your exertions, and the desire they entertain of your lending us your aid, under our present circumstances.

I sincerely wish your health may be so far reestablished, as to permit you to take the Field, as no one would count more than myself on the effect of your interposition. I enclose your Commissions for the officers of three Battallions. They are of necessity dated at the time of my signing them, and it will be well if you endorse on back the date from which it is to give rank. The more immediate this aid the more valuable it will be. I am &c

Thomas Jefferson

The Marquis LaFayette  
Sir. Charlottesville June 2<sup>d</sup>. 1781

The House of Delegates, and so many of the Senate as were here, having reason to believe that Gen'l Morgan might probably have it in his power to raise a number of volunteers to join in our present defence, have come to a resolution of which I do myself the honor of enclosing you a copy. I have transmitted it to him also.

Should you find it not inconsistent with any orders under which he may be acting, I make no doubt you will give it the aid of your additional recommendation to that brave and useful officer.

I am &c

Thomas Jefferson

By virtue of the authority given me by the H'ble Major General The Marquis De la Fayette I do hereby appoint William Campbell Gent. Major to the second Regiment of Militia in my Brigade. Given under my Hand this 23<sup>rd</sup> June 1781. (commencing the 12th last February).

Towles Colo [Col. Oliver Towles]  
Comm't of the 2<sup>d</sup>. Brigade Militia

[The original of the following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection.](#)]

I hereby certifie that Capt William Campbell of the first Virg'a State reg't was appointed a first Lieut in the Six additional Battallion of Continental Troops in the month of Oct'r or Nov'r 1776 & in the spring following was with his recruits annexed to the 1<sup>st</sup> Virg'a State reg't & continued in the said reg't until the month of Nov'r in the year 1780. given under my hand this 7th[?] Sept'r 1791.

James Quarles [R17254] Maj'r in State line

[The original of the following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection.](#)]

I hereby certify that Capt. William Campbell was in service with his reg't in the month of Oct 1780. given under my hand this 7<sup>th</sup> day Sept 1791. William Hoffler Capt/ 1st Virg'a State Regt

Rec'd Oct'r. 21<sup>st</sup> 1781 of Lt. Colo. William Campbell two Horses empress'd from Warner Lewis Esq'r. Jun'r. one a black the other a white Presley Senf Q'r M. [Quarter Master]/ Reg't. Light Infantry

[The original of the following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection.](#)]

War Office July 17<sup>th</sup> 82

Sir,/ By the order of his Excellency the Governor in Council, I am directed to request you will attend as a member of a Court of Enquiry to sit in Richmond on the 5<sup>th</sup> of February next for the purpose of ascertaining the officers belonging to this state who shall be entitled to the advantages of half pay agreeable to an act of the last session of assembly.

I am very respectfully Sir your very hble servant  
(addressed) Major John Lee – Culpeper

[Col.] William Davies



[The original of the following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection.](#)]  
War Office}/ [page torn] to certify that Capt William Campbell of the State Regiment is not indebted to  
the public for any clothing drawn by him while I acted as clothier to the state [initialed illegibly]

B. Dickson Aug: 22: 1782

The State of Virg'a.

To Wm Campbell [illegible abbreviation]

To 220 days pay as Major to the Militia at 10/ & 128 days as Inspector to a Division, at 30 Dol pr month  
also subsistence for the above number of days as Major & Inspector

[Certified on 2 Sep 1851 by Catharine H. Dulaney and Mildred P. Campbell as being in the handwriting  
of their father, William Campbell, from his books for 1783.]

pay Colo. Campbell twenty five pounds and oblige y'r. H'ble Serv't. Henry Fleet  
To Mr. Will. Wyatt/ Fredericksburg May 25 1783

The COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA.

To William Campbell Esquire, Greeting:

KNOW that from the Special Trust and Confidence which is reposed in your Fidelity, Courage, Activity  
and good Conduct, our Lieutenant Governor (our Governor being absent) with the advice of the Council  
of State, doth appoint you the said William Campbell Lieutenant Colonel of the Militia of the County of  
Orange, to take Rank as such from the Twenty fifth Day of June 1790. In Testimony whereof these our  
Letters are sealed with the Seal of the Commonwealth and made Patent. Witness the Honourable James  
Wood Esquire, our said Lieutenant Governor, at Richmond, this Twenty fifth Day of June 1790.

(REGISTERED)/ Sam Coleman.

James Wood.

Colo. William Campbell having called upon me for my testimony relative to his tactical knowledge the  
requisition seems to be reasonable, because I had a particular opportunity during the war of observing it.

We served together in a corps composed wholly of militia, for a considerable period during the  
fall of the year 1781. The term of service was so short, that it produced a constant succession of raw  
troops, and rendered the utmost attention to military instruction necessary.

This laborious employment was undertaken by Colo. Campbell, who in the short interval  
allowed, brought the troops to a considerable degree of perfection in maneuvering & military exercises.

His talents in this line, so far as I could judge, were uncommon, and the patience and moderation  
of his temper, enabled him to employ those talents to great advantage. John Taylor/ August 25, 1793

Dear Sir, Winch'r 16<sup>th</sup> Sept'r 1799

I am Happy to find that you have no objection to the Removal of your Quarters to winchester, as  
ai think It a measure Essential to the good of the service

You will Be pleased to direct your Recruiting officers to make their Returns in future to you at  
the place & Repair to the Rendezvous yourself as soon as you can make it convenient

with the greatest/ Regard I am D'r Sir/ your ob't Friend & Serv't

Thomas Parker

Richmond Oct'r 16 1799

Dear Sir, Major William Campbell of the 8<sup>th</sup> Reg't is a candidate for the Inspectorship of this  
division of the Army, & not being acquainted with you has requested me to mention him to you.

He is a Gent'n. of respectable talents who served with reputation in the last war & commanded a  
reg't. against the western insurgents. I believe him well qualified for the office he sollicit.

I am Dear Sir with respectfull esteem/ Your Obd't Serv't./ J. Marshall  
John Ball/ a True Copy/ Robert Gregg

Sir [Hon. Wm. Madison],

Orange 15<sup>th</sup> Dec'r. 1810

Before I left Richmond I wrote by mail, to the Comd'ts of Caroline & Spotsylvania, & to Colo. Spindle of Culpeper, to forward their returns to me immediately by mail, I reminded them that the time prescribed by Law, for their returns to be made, had elapsed; & told them of the order of Council for the Brigadiers to report them; this Spurr I judge hurried on the returns by Express just rec'd. from Spotsylvania & Culpeper, but I have not yet rec'd. the return from Caroline; I shall write again for it by the next mail, & shall loose no time in filling up the Brigade return & forwarding it my mail to the Adjutant Gen'ls. officer where you will have the goodness to call & place your signature —

The office of Adj't. Gen'l. I presume will not be filled untill the latter end of the sussion, I have but little hope of succeeding to that office was I a candidate; but I have vanity enough to want it & think I have capacity to fill it my pretentions are & which can be supported by testimony as follows Vizt. in 1774 I was at a Military School & part of '75 when I joined first Volunteers Secondly minute Comp'y. [a company of Minute Men] & when in that year the first nine Reg'ts. were raised I inlisted as Serg't & continued untill after the evacuation of Gwins Island by Dunmore [Gwynn Island, 11 Jul 1776], when Major Wm. Nelson [William Nelson] Voluntarily offered to recommend me to the Committee of King & Queen who was in a few days from that time to appoint officers to a Comp'y of Continental troops part of six additional reg'ts then to be raised, I went immediately with the letter enclosed & received the appointment of 2<sup>d</sup>. Lt. & raised my quota & after succeeded to the 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenantcy by the resignation of that officer & my raising upwards of thirty recruits for the Comp'y. which was Commanded by Capt. Phil. Taliaferro who married a Sister of Capt. Thos. Baytop [Thomas Baytop] a member of your House who no doubt has some recollection of the circumstances; the Spring following five Companies Viz't. Taliaferro's, Ewells, Garnetts, Nicholas's & Crumps which had been raised for the United States service, were ordered with Companies of Marines to form a reg't. called 1<sup>st</sup>. State reg't. & five Companies of Volunteers raised for an Indian Campaign were Substituted in the Continental line; we remonstrated against it to the Legislature which met in Spring 1777 they passed a resolution for the reg't. to march & join the army under Gen'l. Washington & with the approbation of Congress it should be taken on Continental establishment, this was never done altho' the reg't. continued to serve with the Continental army untill April 1782 when I was derainged as Supernumerary, in 1781 I had Com'd. of Militia & have a Brevette commission of Major dated 5<sup>th</sup> Feb'y. of that year by Marquess La Fayette & one of Lt Colo. Comd't. in Aug'st. of same year by Gen'l. [George] Weedon — it is well known by my serving with a State Commiss'n. I not only lost rank & promotion but my half pay for life, altho' I can conscientiously say that I performed my duty in the army of the Untied States upward of seven years, & have letters now in my possession to that effect, but indeed it almost makes me blush to even say I have done my duty & deserved it of my Country. I have a gratefull sense of the zeal of my friends in the late Election for Serj't [Senate?] & will submit to them whether not they will support me for the office of Adj't. Gen'l. whose [page torn here and at places marked \*] of office I presume will be performed as heretofore, the office will[\*] a sinecure the duty & expenses attending it light, where a[\*] is employed & the salary a more than that of Brigade Ins[pector \*] I hold from your County & should reluctantly give up to receive an office more lucrative, accept myAc[\*]ments for your attentions to me & believe me to be [\*]

P.S. be good enough to take care of the letter enclosed

With real esteem/ y'r Obd't. H[\*]

Wm. Campbell

Dear Campbell,

Richmond Dec'r. 17th 1819

I have not been inattentive to your case before the Legislature; & have done everything in my power to promote your wishes with the members, as it is the duty of all we revolutionary brothersufferers towards one another to do. The foundation of your claim, viz. the transfer from the continental to the state line, you know, I am well acquainted with, as I experienced its disadvantages, as well as yourself, & others, as you have truly said in your letter some time past to Major Pryor. Our cases only differ in one respect, & that not a material one. You say, I think, you returned home a supernumerary when the two Reg'ts. were reduced & consolidated. This I know nothing about, as I had left the North & gone to the

South before that took place. But in what particular manner you seem to know as little as I do of your quitting.

After the affair at Barren hill church [PA, 20 May 1778], where the Marquis [Lafayette] was surrounded & nearly cut off, in which I was, I was invited & joined Gen'l. Washington's life Guard, & continued with it that campaign & with Morgan in the pursuit of Clinton thro' the Jerseys, the battle of Monmouth [28 Jun 1778], &c, till from ill health on the close of the campaign, I think, of 1779, I asked leave of the Gen'l. to resign, which was positively refused me; as my commission still in my possession shews; but was permitted to return to Virginia on the recruiting service. While there, I was appointed a Lt. Col. by the Assembly in the Brigade sent to south Carolina, as that Commission signed by Mr. Jefferson now shews. I met with our old Reg't. & Col. Dabney's (the 2<sup>d</sup> State Reg't.) which were consoladated, as I was informed, in Carolina in 1780, when my place as Cap. I think, had been supplied by Lt. Holt.

You will do me a favor in writing to me by mail when you get this, to this place, merely stating the simple fact of our both being first on Cont'l. establishment & turned over to the State line, which, I am sure you well know. No other fact is necessary in either of our cases in this particular state of them; & that I have taken care to place in a clear light as to you, knowing it to be positively correct as I do, & believing most confidently that you will place the same fact in as clear a point of vies with respect to me, & what other services you can do my conduct & qualities as an officer while with you, & with the same truth, propriety, & infinite pleasure, I am now doing, & shall always do yours, will oblige, Sincerely

Your friend & old brother Soldier/ John Nicholas

Virginia } [9 May 1837]

To wit } I do herby Certify that I became acquainted with William Campbell in the spring of the year 1777 at williamsburg in Virginia he was then transfered to the 1<sup>st</sup>. Virginia State Regt commanded by Col. G. Gibson we marched to the north and joined washington's army in the fall of 1777 some time after joining wasington's army I became Capt Campbell Lieutenant and remained in said Army until the term of enlistment was about to expire when we were marched to Virginia about the early part of the year 1780. I afterward herd he had a command at york Town in the year 1781 but was not with him at that time. I do further state that he told me that he went into sevis in the year 1776 and marched to Quins Iland and he also stated that his first appointment was in the continetal line, as Lieutenant and I considered and he was looked upon by those who knew him as a supernumery officer beleiving he had not resigned his Commision.

Churchill Gibbs

State of Virginia

Orange County to wit

On this 19<sup>th</sup> day of September 1838 personally appeared before me Valentine Johnson one of the Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid Susanna Campbell a resident of the same County of Orange aged seventy three years who being duly first sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 7<sup>th</sup> 1838 entitled "An act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows. That she is the widow of William Campbell who was a Lieutenant in one of the Regiments raised by Virginia for the Continental army who served in active service for many years till he became a Supernumerary by a reduction of the Regiment to which he was attached – that while a Supernumerary – he received a Brevet Commission of Major in the Militia as he still considered himself a Continental Officer from Gen Fayette on the 5<sup>th</sup> February of 1781 – and a similar commission of Lt. Colonel in August of the same year from Gen. [Anthony] Wayne and continued in service for a period thereafter – till as your affiant believes the surrender of York. She further declares that she was married to the said William Campbell on the 19<sup>th</sup> August 1783. That her husband the aforesaid William Campbell died in 1823. That at the time of the marriage he was not in active service – but was as far as she knows or believes in the predicament above set forth – but the marriage took place previous to the first of January seventeen hundred and ninety four

Viz the nineteenth of August seventeen hundred and eighty three

[signed] Susan Campbell

State of Virginia  
Madison County

This day personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace for the state, and the County aforesaid, duly qualified to administer oaths – Mrs Elizabeth Gibbs of the said County & State, who being first duly sworn according to law, states as follows, that she is now in her Eighty fifth year of age, that she was born, according to her belief, in the County of King & Queen – that she is the own sister of the late Colonel William Campbell of Orange County, & the widow of the late Captain Churchill Gibbs of Madison County, who was an officer in the War of the Revolution, & that she well remembers the marriage of her said brother William Campbell to his wife (now living as his widow, – that she (Miss Gibbs) was then young & her memory good, & she retains a distinct recollection of that marriage & many of its incidents. Her Brother the said William Campbell was married in his military dress, or uniform, that he was called “Major Campbell” & wore at his marriage the “Regimentals” of Major as she believes, & had been so called sometime before in marriage. She remembers his return from the Army after the siege of York, & the surrender of Cornwallis, & he was then a Major – or she says that he was a major she believes at that time, because he was called Major, & wore what was said to be a major’s “Regimentals”. She saw his Commission upon or about the Siege of York, & he kept it in his left side pocket of his coat. She remembers that after her said Brother’s marriage to his present widow, he was again in service, that he would leave her father’s house, for the service, remain away in it sometime – & at his return home, some of his Brother officers of the Army, returned with him, & this occurred on several occasions, & she has distinct & full recollection that this happened after his marriage with the present widow (Mrs. Susan Campbell) who was his only wife. Elizabeth herXmark Gibbs

[The following is in the [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection](#). Orange County]

Mr. Jno Almond [John Almond W12193] requests Colo. Campbell will give certificate of the time of his enlistment & service in the U. S. services. Mr. Almond states that he enlisted with Colo Campbell in the same day in K & Q County. Colo. Campbell will please forward the certificate to W Boothe [undeciphered abbreviation] by mail or otherwise Dec’r 24 1811

[The following are from [bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

State of Virginia – Orange County towit

This day personally appeared before me the Subscriber a justice of the peace, for the County aforesaid, James Barbour and made oath that he was well acquainted with the late William Campbell, the deceased having settled shortly after the War of the Revolution near the father of the affiant That the latter when he established himself came to reside within a mile of the said Campbell and that for years the most intimate intercourse prevailed between their respective families – that he always understood the said Campbell had been an officer of the Revolution that he has frequently heard the said Campbell recount the [undeciphered word] of the War, and of his Campaigns & he never heard his veracity questioned – that he always maintained a high Character as a man of honor and worth, In proof of the [undeciphered word] esteem while governor [1812 - 1814] he appointed the said Campbell Superintendent of the penitentiary a highly responsible and [undeciphered word] office – that he has often heard the said Campbell complain of the injustice of his Country in with holding from him, the just compensation to which he was entitled for his services and the said affiant is as fully satisfied that William Campbell was an officer in the Revolutionary War as he is of the fact that the war itself occurred, This affiant also testifies that he wrote the will of said Campbell and proved it before Orange Court, and that Susan Campbell who requests the Secretary of the Treasury to pay what she may be entitled to is the widow & Executrix of the said William Campbell – he also testifies that the said

William departed this life on the 29<sup>th</sup> of October 1823, according to his belief – the Will was written on the 1<sup>st</sup> of October 1823, and he lived some weeks after its execution, and the mother and daughters speak of the 29 October, positively as being the day of the death of the said William and of the truth of their statement he has no earthly doubt

Sworn to before me this 13th October 1832 James Barbour Jr

Department of War/ Bounty Land Office/ Decem'r 27<sup>th</sup> 1832

I certify that, Land Warrant No. 1903 for 300 Acres issued at this Department on the 24<sup>th</sup> Decem'r 1832 to the Devises of William Campbell, deceased, who was a Captain in the Virginia Continental line.

Wm. Gordon First Clk.

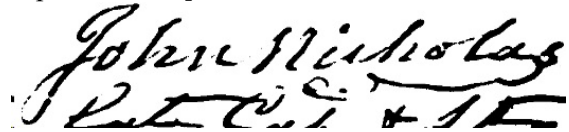
Washington Feb'y 26<sup>th</sup> 1833.

At the request of Mr Barbour I certify that the late Colo. Wm. Campbell of Orange County was appointed an officer in one of the six additional regiments directed by an ordinance of "Convention of the Colony of Virginia" to be raised for revolutionary service. By reference to Henings Statutes at large volume the 9<sup>th</sup> I find that the ordinance passed at the Session commencing in December 1775. I was an officer in those regiments and I have no hesitation in declaring that the aforesaid William Campbell was appointed in that service & as an officer in one of those regiments early in the year 1776, and beyond all doubt some time in that year before the fourth day of July. I have heard & believe that said Campbell had been in Marine service before his appointment above mentioned, but I do not know the fact of my own personal knoweldge After recruiting his men in one of the above named regiments he was transferred to the first State regiment, with which he & others were [undeciphered word].

John Nicholas [S46397]

late Cap. & Lt. &

full Col. R. A.



To all to whom these presents shall come greeting

Know ye That I have constituted and appointed and do hereby constitute and appoint my Friend John S Barbour my attorney in fact to receive from the Register of the Land office of Virginia any warrant for Lands to which I may be entitled as the Devisee or Legal representative of the late William Campbell either in his own right or as heir at law of his Brothers Joseph Campbell and James Campbell [the rest boiler plate not transcribed] Susan Campbell  
[17 Dec 1833]

[The following are from [rejected claims in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

[two undeciphered words]

Campbellton [page torn]

[several illegible words] Almond [John Almond W12193], now living in Spotsylvania [several undeciphered words] Joseph Campbell [VAS2865], a brother of my late husband [William Campbell] [several undeciphered words] this brother was a Lieutenant, & died in the Army. There was also another brother, James Campbell [VAS2864], who was an Ensign, he went with the Virginia [undeciphered word] Regiment to Charleston south Carolina, & was wounded in the siege of Charleston & died from his wound, [several undeciphered words] like this can be established by the officers who [several undeciphered words] an Officer died in the service is assumed equivalent to his serving during the war. I have [undeciphered word] been informed that if their claim [several undeciphered words] my late Husband was their Heir, & received a small quantity of land [several undeciphered words] the Power of Attorney [several undeciphered words] tho' do not know whether it [undeciphered word] answer, if not you will please let me know, & give me what advice you think necessary [several undeciphered words]

Yours very Pespect'ly/ Susan Campbell

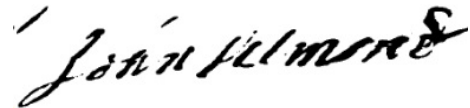
[undeciphered word] Oct 2<sup>nd</sup> 1833

I John Almond of the county of Spottsylvania & state of Virginia do hereby certify that I enlisted with William Campbell who was sergeant under Capt Gregory Smith in the year 1775 in the revolutionary service given from under my hand the above date

Teste/ [two undeciphered signatures]



I do hereby Certify that Joseph Campbell enlisted with me & [several undeciphered words] on the same day in the said [several undeciphered words] afterward promoted sergent & died with the small pox in Baltimore in the hospital at that place in March 1777 according to the best of my recollection



Land Office at Richmond Jan. 6<sup>th</sup> 1834.

I certify that on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of October[?] 1782 a Military Land Bounty Warrant No 10. for 400 Acres issued to Capt William Campbell for 3 years service in the first Virginia Regiment and I further certify that on the 21<sup>st</sup> Ap'l 1834 Warrant No 7721 for 1333 $\frac{1}{3}$  acres issued for said Campbells services for two Years served more than six Years. [signature illegible]

Petition for bounty land,

The Heirs of William Campbell Sergt }

&

of Joseph Campbell Sergt } Cont'l line.

John Alamand [sic], a witness, says that he enlisted with Wm. Campbell & Joseph Campbell, in Capt. Gregory Smith's Company, in the year 1775: but does not say, for what term they enlisted, or for how long they served. He says that Jos. Campbell died in service.

The name of Wm. Campbell a soldier is on the army Register. That of Joseph Campbell has not been found there. His death, in the service, may account for it. The names, of these soldiers, only, appear on the army Register, who have appeared and claim'd their bal. or full pay & received it; or whose Representatives have receiv'd it.

There is not proof, That these soldiers serv'd for three years, or to the end of the war: and neither of their claims are allowable, on the evidence now offerd; although they may be, & probably are, good.

Respectfully submitted/ John H Smith Com'r &c

To his Excellency Gov'r. Tazewell

April 25<sup>th</sup> 1834

[several undeciphered words] Virginia

The petition of Susan Campbell, Cath. H Dulaney, Mildred P Campbell, Arria Welch, America W Campbell, Eliza F Campbell, Susan Graves and Mary B. T. Campbell [several illegible words] late [undeciphered word] William Campbell [several undeciphered words] to your Excellency that the said William Campbell engaged[?] very early in the service of the country in the war of the American Revolution. In 1775 he was a subaltern officer in the first State Regiment of Virginia and was sometime thereafter made a Captain of the line in the Regiment aforesaid. The summer of 1777 at the request of the Commander in Chief, they learn[?], the two regiments of the State line raised and equipped exclusively by Virginia were marched to the north that they [undeciphered word] in the defence of Philadelphia then the chief town of the Unites States. The [undeciphered word] battle of Brandywine was fought on the 11<sup>th</sup> September (1777) and was quickly followed by the disastrous [undeciphered word] at Germantown on the 4<sup>th</sup> of October. [several undeciphered lines] inhospitable climate. [several undeciphered words] immediately after the Battle of Germantown the first Regiment, then commanded by [Colonel] George

Gibson, was by an act of the [undeciphered word] Assembly of Virginia (October 20<sup>th</sup> 1777) transferred into Continental Service as part of this states quota of the Virginia line for Continental establishment, [illegible word] in place of the Ninth regiment of the state, made prisoners at Germantown. (see Henings Statutes at large Vol. 9: p 337 [<http://vagenweb.org/hening/vol09-16.htm>]). and the 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment remained in the service until the 2<sup>d</sup> of December 1780. (See Journal, House of Delegates [several undeciphered words] of 1<sup>st</sup> January 1781) when the term of service of most of the [several undeciphered words] the Officers were “for the present” [two undeciphered words] from actual service, but [several undeciphered words]. This service [several undeciphered words] in the Continental establishment entitles each officer to the [undeciphered word] share of land Bounty promised by [two undeciphered words] Country. And your Petitioners humbly represent that William Campbell thus became entitled to demand and receive the quantity of land thus promised and due a Captain in the Continental Line, which quantity they are informed is four thousand acres and as the widow and heirs they succeed to his right and to all his title in the said land. They further show to you Excellency that the government of the U. States has fully recognized the claim of William Campbell ([two or three undeciphered words] they claim) to Continental land Bounty, by its warrant to them for the quantity of land promised by the Revolutionary Congress to Officers of the Continental Establishment who served at the close of the War. And they ask that Virginia may in like manner fulfill its promise. The acts of both Governments State and Federal have settled this question in their favor by repeated decisions of Congress in similar cases by the decisions of the Federal executive and the officers of the [undeciphered word] of the War Department and the solemn promises made by the Legislation.

It may not be out of [undeciphered word] to say that Colonel Campbell was of the class of Officers to whom justice was long denied (for a period of about fifty years) having been denied for that time the emoluments pledged on the public faith – sanctioned [undeciphered word] by Law and Equity they do not doubt that their claim will succeed.

And your Petitioners will ever pray  
Susan Campbell Widow  
Cath. H. Dulaney  
Mildred P. Campbell  
Arria Welch  
America W. Campbell  
Eliza F. Campbell  
Susan Graves  
Mary B. T. Campbell

State of Virginia  
Madison County To wit

Churchill Gibbs [S46002] an officer of the Revolutionary ware and in the eighty eighth year of age personally appeared [two or three undeciphered words] before me Geo A Smith a Justice of the peace for the State and County aforesaid and as such qualified to administer oaths, That he was himself a Lieutenant in Colo. George Gibson’s Regiment of regular troops in the war of the Revolution. that the [undeciphered word] Regiment [several undeciphered words] in the [undeciphered word] of 1777 [several undeciphered words] under the Commander in Chief and was in the Battles of Brandywine and Germantown in [the year] 1777 [three illegible lines] engagement of [two or three undeciphered words] 1777 [several undeciphered words] at the North until the close of the year 1780 and in the December of that year [several undeciphered words] of the expiration of his time [two undeciphered lines] Orange County [several lines mostly undeciphered]

Given under my hand and seal this 3<sup>d</sup> day of December 1845/ Geo A Smith

Twice Rejected. 24 April 1833. 14 Nov. 1833.  
no new Evidence

Sept 1 1847[?]. Rejected/ Ro't. Daniel[?]/ L. Gov. [Lieutenant Governor]

NOTES:

The French fleet under Admiral Charles-Hector-Théodat, comte d'Estaing left Haiti on 16 Aug 1779, landed at St. John's River on 1 Sep, then sailed north to begin the siege of Savannah GA a week later. The naval assault was joined on 24 Sept by Gen. Benjamin Lincoln's army. Gen. Kazimierz Pulaski was killed at the siege on 9 Oct. The siege was abandoned on 19 Oct., and d'Estaing left two days later. The author of the November 1779 letter appears to have thought that he was headed to York VA, but d'Estaing returned to France. The letter is addressed to Campbell in William Woodford's Brigade, which was then in the North. In the month after the letter was written Washington ordered Woodford to take his First Virginia Brigade to Charleston SC, where they arrived on 8 April 1780 and were surrendered on 12 May. The order from Gibson indicates that Campbell escaped being captured at Charleston by being detailed from Woodford's brigade to guard prisoners.

The relevance to William Campbell of Jefferson's letters to Gen. Daniel Morgan and Gen. Marquis de Lafayette is not clear. Shortly after his victory over Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton at Cowpens SC on 17 Jan 1781, Morgan was forced to retire because of arthritis. At the time of Jefferson's letter Tarleton was raiding deep into Virginia, and Morgan's return to the field would no doubt have boosted morale. Morgan did raise a rifle regiment and return to active duty briefly, but not in time to prevent Tarleton from raiding Charlottesville and capturing several state legislators and almost capturing Jefferson.

The pension file and also the Virginia bounty-land file include a copy of William Campbell's last will and testament dated 1 Oct 1823 in which he named his wife, Susanna Campbell as Executor with permission to sell property in Richmond, slaves, and anything else if necessary to pay debts, and bequeathed to his four sons and son-in-law, Hill Maury, lands and claims to land in Kentucky, with Maury to also retain 200 acres given previously. He also referred to "my daughter" and "my three sons, Joseph, William & Woodson." The will was proved in Orange County on 24 Nov 1823.

A document in the pension file states that at his death William Campbell left 12 children: Virginia, wife of L. H. Maury; John Campbell; Kitty (Catherine) Campbell; Milly Campbell; Joseph Campbell; Arie Campbell; William Campbell; Eliza Campbell; America Campbell; Susan Campbell; Mary Campbell; and Frederick W. Campbell.

A document in the pension file lists the 12 children surviving the death of his widow as follows: Catherine H. Dulaney, Mildred P. Campbell, Arria Welch, America W. Campbell, Eliza F. Campbell, Mary B. T. Campbell, Susan Graves, John P. Campbell, Joseph W. Campbell, William Campbell, Virginia Maury, and Frederick W. Campbell.

The pension file contains a letter of inquiry dated 29 Sep 1858 from Miss Mary B. T. Campbell of Barboursville in Orange County.