

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Patton ¹ W4307

Jane Patton

f42NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

8/13/09: rev'd 11/5/17

[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 'indcipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 11]

State of Kentucky Bourbon County} SS

On this, the 15th day of August, 1832, personally appeared in open Court, before the Honorable the Judge of the Bourbon Circuit Court, now sitting, William Patton, aged 73 years on the 26th day of May last, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress, passed June 7th, 1832:

That he entered into the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. In the early part of the Spring, 1780, he volunteered as a mounted Dragoon, under Captain William Locke [sic, probably John Locke], for three months, at Salisbury, North Carolina; was taken prisoner by Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton], at Moncks Corner,² South Carolina, with about sixty others, and was carried and put on board a prison ship of the British fleet, the *Swan*; he was on board a ship five or six weeks. Whilst he was a prisoner, the city of Charleston surrendered [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] to the British General Clinton [Henry Clinton]; he was then removed from on board the *Swan* to the Royal Exchange, in the City of Charleston, where he was kept a prisoner till he was released by parole, a copy of which -- a duplicate of which given at the time, to wit, 23rd of May, 1780, he has in his possession, and sends with this, his declaration; he then returned to Salisbury, where he remained until he was exchanged. His recollection is very deficient, being old and much debilitated, that he believes that it was betwixt the time of his exchange, as prisoner aforesaid, in the year 1782, that he rendered the following described services; he may be mistaken as to time. As a mounted Dragoon, he went with Captain Hawkins, to Augusta, in Georgia, near which place he was put under the command of Colonel McCoy, and went to Savannah, which place was at that time in the possession of the British. He was in the neighborhood, he thinks, about three months, and was engaged in scouting against the Indians, Negroes and Tories. At Savannah, Colonel McCoy resigned, and Colonel Cooper took his place, and he was then marched to Sunbury [spelled Sunsbury throughout], in Georgia, where he remained, he thinks, about eight or ten weeks. Whilst at Sunbury, the following circumstances occurred: He, with others, in gun boats, captured a British schooner, the Captain of which was released by parole; the schooner was carried to Sunbury; the prisoner Captain broke his parole, went to Savannah, gave the British information; another British schooner was sent from

¹ BLWt38576-160-55

² Battle of Biggin Bridge, April 14, 1780.

Savannah to Sunbury in the night, with about sixty men, who recaptured the schooner, which had been formerly taken, marched into Sunbury, and surrounded the house of Captain Leperce [?], where he, this affiant, Patrick Connolly, a Major Welch and Captain Leperce were sleeping. He and Connolly escaped, Captain Leperce was killed, and Major Welch was taken prisoner.

Sometime in the year 1782, he was attached to the North Carolina Continental line for 18 months, under Edward Yarborough, Captain of the 3rd North Carolina Regiment; served at the Laboratory, near Salisbury, about one month, at the expiration of which time he hired a substitute by the name of Michael Hinniges [sic, ?], a certificate of which he has and sends with this declaration.

He states that he was personally acquainted at Salisbury and its neighborhood with General Andrew Jackson, the present President of the United States; that he knew, by information, of President Jackson's services in the war of the revolution, and he supposes that his services must at that time had been known to President Jackson.

He was born at New Ark, Pennsylvania. He does not know that he has any record of his age; he was born in the year 1759, and moved, when very small to the South. He was, when he entered the service, at Salisbury, North Carolina, and was in the service always as a volunteer. He received regular discharges for his services. Captain Lockgare had [?] one, but they are now mislaid and lost. He now lives in the County of Bourbon, near the town of Paris, and has been living there about thirty-seven years. He states, in his neighborhood he is known to Isaac Cooke, George Hughes, Joseph McClintock, Thomas Ardery, William McIlvein, and John Willmot, and many others, who can testify as to his character for veracity, and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever 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.
Sworn to and subscribed, the day and year aforesaid.

S/ William Patton³

[Henry T. Gregory and John Gregory gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 14]

copy

"I do hereby knowledge myself to be a prisoner of war, upon my parole, to his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, and that I am thereby engaged until I shall be exchanged, or otherwise released thereupon, to remain at my plantation in the parish of St. Luke's (illegible) William Patton, and that I shall not in the near time do, or cause anything to be done, prejudicial to the success of His Majesty's arms, or have intercourse or hold correspondence with his enemies; and that upon a summons from his Excellency, or other person having authority thereto, that I will surrender myself to him or them at such time and place as I shall hereafter be required.

Witness my hand this 23rd day of May, 1780.

S/ William Patton"

"I do certify that William Patton has furnished Michael Hinniges, an able bodied man, in his place, to serve eighteen months in the North Carolina Continental line agreeable to law, from the first of August, 1782.

S/ E. C. Yarborough, Capt.

³ Not the veteran's actual signature as the declaration sent to the War Department is a copied certified by the county clerk of court to be a true and complete copy of the documents in his files.

3rd N. Carolina Regt.

To Whom it may concern"

[p 18: On September 12, 1853 in Harrison County Kentucky, Jane Patton, 70, filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of William Patton who died May 4, 1835; that her husband at the time of his death was a pensioner of the United States for his services in the revolution; that she has no family record of her marriage but that her recollection is that she married him in Bourbon County Kentucky March 1, 1806 and that they were married by one Reverend J. Monson; that her name before her marriage was Jane Gore; that the records of said County show that she married on March 1, 1807 and she refers to such records. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 16: abstract of marriage record Bourbon County Kentucky:
March 1st, 1807, William Paten [sic] and Jane Gore [married by] Rev. J. Mouson]

[p 7: On October 23, 1855 in Harrison County Kentucky, the widow, aged 73, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of a revolutionary war soldier; she states that she married William Patton on or about the 1st day of March 1807 in Bourbon County Kentucky; that they were married by one Isaac Munson a Baptist preacher and that her name prior to her marriage was Jane Goar. She signed this document with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$32.50 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months in the North Carolina militia as a cavalryman. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]