

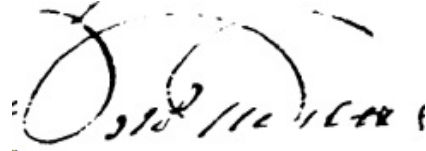
[Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters](#)

Pension Application of Dawson Cooke (Cook) W4657 Mildred Cooke VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 5 May 2015.

[The following is among the [bounty-land files in the Library of Virginia](#):]

I certify that Dawson Cook served on board the Brigantine Liberty and the ship Gloucester of this Commonwealth from some time in the beginning of the year 1776 until the beginning of the year 1779 as a midshipman and as such did his duty with fidelity. Richmond May 13th 1794.

[Thomas Herbert, pension application R15006] late Cap'n in the Navy of Virginia

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Dawson Cook', with a large, sweeping flourish above the name.

[From [Library of Virginia Legislative Petitions Digital Collection](#)/ King and Queen County]

To the Honorable the General assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia

The petition of Dawson Cook respectfully represents, That he served three years as a midshipman in the State Navy during the War of the Revolution, and received as a compensation for his service a Military Land warrant, number four thousand, six hundred and thirty six, bearing date the thirteenth day of May 1794, to lay off and survey in one or more surveys Two thousand, six hundred and sixty six and two-thirds acres of land due your petitioner and which he located upon land in the state of Kentucky in the military boundary below Green River, then composing a part of the State of Virginia. That after the cession by the state of Virginia of this Territory, and Kentucky became a sovereign and Independent State, all surveys within its jurisdiction were interdicted by legislature enactments, and suppressed by the use of military force. – Your petitioner after travelling twice to the state of Kentucky for the purpose of procuring a survey of the land which had thus been assigned him, as the price of his arduous and perilous three years service in defence of the rights and liberties of his country, without success, has at length written to, and obtained from Richard C. Anderson and Major Crougan the warrant granted to your petition, which he now holds in his hand as not only worthless, but as a memento of the neglect of his country, and the sad monument of his unrequited services.

Your Petitioner is now aged, infirm and indigent, and throwing himself upon the magnanimity and liberality of your honorable body, he prays that you will grant him some compensation equivalent to the loss of the said land, and his revolutionary services, or else be pleased to place him on the pension list, upon the same footing as other officers of his grade

And your petitioner will ever pray &c.

Dawson Cook

Dec'r. 20th 1827 ref'd. to Cl[ai]ms/ 1827 Dec'r 28th Rejected/ 29 Reported

[The following are from the federal pension file.]

Virginia At a Quarterly Court held for King and Queen County at the Courthouse on Monday the 12th of August 1850 On this 12th day of August 1850 personally appeared before the County Court of King and Queen County in the state of Virginia, Ann C Brushwood the only living child of Dawson & Mildred Cook aged sixty years, a resident of the County aforesaid who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to assert the claim of Mildred Cooke to the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 4th 1836. That her mother the said Mildred Cook was the widow of Dawson Cook who was a midshipman in the Virginia Navy in the Revolution all for which service he received 2666 $\frac{2}{3}$ acres of Land which as she is informed he could not

have received but for a service of three years or to the end of the war. That said Dawson Cooke often stated to her, that he served under Captain Thomas Lilly and to the end of the war. She further declares, as informed, her father and mother the said Dawson and Mildred Cook were in this County married by asking into Church, previous to his entering into service and had one child named Mary who if now living would be seventy years old, that her father the said Dawson Cook dec'd on the 14th day of November 1829 leaving a widow the said Mildred Cook aged seventy eight years which said widow died 14th day of August eighteen hundred and thirty six and remained a widow from the time of said Dawson Cooks death to decease as will more fully appear by reference to the Receipt for her coffin and to the proof hereto annexed. that she has no documentary evidence in support of the claim to the services of her said father.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court

Ann C. Brushwood

King and Queen County to wit

This day personally appeared before me Roderick Bland a Justice of the peace for the County aforesaid the Reverend John Spencer aged seventy five years on the 23^d July next and made oath in due form of Law that he was well acquainted with Dawson Cooke, who he has often heard say, that he belonged to the Navy of the Revolution of Virginia and that he went to Kentucky to look after his land which he received for his services and I have heard he gave this Land to his sons by will. The deponent further states that the Dawson Cook died about the year 1830 leaving a widow Mildred Cook for whom pension is now asked and who remained a widow to her death which took place on the 14th to the 16th day of August 1836 from my memory compared with the receipt of her coffin And further states that the marriage took place previous to the last period of service he has often heard and that Mary his daughter if living would be in her seventieth year and that they were legally married and lived as man and wife none to my knowledge ever doubted. Signed and sworn to this 18th day of May 1850

John Spencer

NOTES:

John Lilly was Captain of the brig *Liberty* between 1776 and 1778, and of the ship *Gloucester* between 1777 and 1779.

The file includes a copy of the last will and testament of Dawson Cooke signed on 15 May 1829 and proved on 14 Dec 1829 with the following provisions:

To wife Mildred the loan of all personal and real property.

To daughter Anne C. Didlake, widow of John Didlake, the land on which she then resided on the road from Porophorone [sic: Poroporone] Meeting House to the Post Road and near the Old Dragon Ordinary, and also a separate tract of 40 acres.

At the death of his widow son Dawson Cooke to receive his mill and 70 acres of attached land. At the death of his widow son Henry Cooke to receive the land on which he lived. To son Giles Cooke 1000 acres southwest of Tennessee River in Kentucky.

At the death of his widow grandson William Spencer to receive "one negro boy named Frank," grandson Alexander Howlett to receive "one negro boy named William" and a bay mare colt, and grandson Robert Didlake to receive his bay horse colt.

To sons Dawson, Henry, and Giles equal shares of 2666 $\frac{2}{3}$ acres granted by warrant issued 19 Aug 1813. The executor was to sell every other land warrant and claim, as well as remaining property, with the proceeds to go to children Dawson, Henry, Giles, and Ann C., and a portion to the children of deceased child Pascal Cooke.

Grandsons William Spencer, Alexander Howlett, and Robert Didlake to receive shares from the sale of the military lands.

Any remaining money to be divided among his three sons, one daughter, and Pascal's three daughters. A codicil of the same date revokes the share to Robert Didlake from the sale of military lands "because his mother will receive her portion which was all I intended to give to that branch of my family."

On 3 July 1851 Ann L. Cooke stated that her husband, Dawson Cooke, Jr., died on 8 March 1842 in the 43rd year of his life.

On 25 Jan 1851 Elizabeth R. Newcomb, 67, stated the following: "That she has heard Mr Dawson Cooke say oftentimes that in the year 1775 He was a Clerk for Mr John Lynes that he courted his wife Mildred during or in that year and was married to her in the latter part of said year at Church That the father of Mr Cooks wife mildred was opposed to the match and that he said Dawson left after marriage in the early part of of the year (1776) seventeen hundred and seventy six and entered the state navy under Captain Thomas Lilly and served to the end of the war That she has often heard Mrs Mildred Cooke say substantially the same That the said Mildred did frequently express to her the Affiant the solicitude which she experienced for the safety of her husband while in the navy That her oldest child Mary could walk while her husband Dawson was in the service and which child was her only comfort at that time That she Affiant was often reminded by the said Mildred that affiants Brother John Newcomb and her said Mildreds oldest child mary Spencer were within a few months of the same age and affiant further affirms that her Brother John Newcomb would be if now living at the close of his seventy fourth year." The file includes the family record of John Newcomb, brother of Elizabeth R. Newcomb, taken from the old family Bible of John Newcomb and transcribed below. William Collins certified that the Bible "came into his possession after his marriage with his wife who was Johannah Matilda Newcomb the third daughter of the said John Newcomb by his second wife Johannah Robinson."

On 26 Aug 1851 Cincinnatus Goodall, 42, of Elizabeth City County, stated that Giles Cook was the first husband of his wife, and that he died on 28 Jan 1847.

John Newcomb and Clarrila Lockey Longest was married August 21st 1802

Ann Longest Newcomb the first child of John & Clarrila his wife was born June the 21st 1803

Clarrila Newcomb the second child of John & Clarrila his wife was born June 16th 1805 and departed this life August 19th 1808 about two oClock in the evening

The above John Newcomb the son of William & nancy Newcomb his wife was born January 1st 1777 and departed this life March 10th 1829 about 11 oClock at night

The above Clarrila Lockey Newcomb the wife of John and daughter of Robert Ross Longest and Nancy his wife was born December the 20th 1784 and departed this life December the 24th 1806 about sun set in the evening

Johnanh Robinson the first daughter of Wm And Ursilia his wife, was Born Decemb 11th 1788 which is the second wife of the above John Newcomb and departed this life March 5st 1833 at [illegible word] 8 o'clock in the evening

John Newcomb was married to his second wife Johannah Robinson the 10th of January[?] 1809

Rosey ursula Robinson Newcomb the first daughter of John & Johannah his wife was born June the 4th 1810 and departed this life Octo'r 13th 1813

Evalinia Newcomb the second child of John and Johannah his wife was born January 17th 1813 – Departed this life Octo'r 9th 1817

William Robinson Newcomb the first son of John and Johannah his wife was born August 28th 1815[?]

Johannah Miltilda Newcomb the Third daughter of John & Johannah his wife was born Novemb the 17th 1817

John Carry Newcomb son of John & Johannah his wife was Born the 3rd of April 1820

Mira anna Newcomb the forth daughter of John & Johannah his wife was born October 19th 1822

Bradford Pettis Newcomb the Third son of John & Johannah his wife was born [end of page; see below] memorandum of the births of slaves belonging to John Newcomb cont – India Keys the first daughter [of?] Lydia was Born Febuary the 28th 1821

Bradick the first son of Lydia was born april [illegible] 1823

Susannah Johson the second daughter of dolly was born April 25th 1831

Susannah Johnson the second do Dolly was born april 25 1831

Susannah

memorandum of the births[?] belonging to Joanna Newcomb
Rachel Buchner the first daughter of dollys was born July 10th 1828
Susannah Johnson the second daughter of dolly was born April 25th 1831
Rachel Buckner first daughter of dolly was Born July 10th 1828
Bradfute Pettis Newcomb son of John Newcomb and Johannah his wife was born March 3^d 1825

L Palmer

memorandum of the births of slaves Belonging to John Newcomb –
Arrinia Curtis Fanneys daughter was born Febuary the 15th 1809
Harrott Both Fannys daughter was born January 27th 1815
Elizabeth Robinson Fannys daughter was born September the 27th 1816
Thomas Jackson the first son of Fanny was born January 1st 1819
Joseph[?] Ronson the second son of Fanny was born December 28th 1821
arrenah's first son Julius was born Jauary 7th 1828

Fanny the above daughter of arrenah was born March 20th 1829
memorandum of the births slaves Belonging to Ann D Newcomb
Salley a woman had her first child George was born Nove'r 12th 1819
Mary Booker Salley first daughter was born Decem'r 11th 1821

memorandum of the births of slaves Belonging to John Newcomb –
Julius Robinson the first son of Arranah was Born January 7 18[?]
[Two other entries now too faint to read. A typed summary has the following:
Frances Robinson the first daughter of Arrenah was born March 20th]1829.
John Robinson the second son of Arrenah was born September 12th 1830.]
John Newcomb departed this life March 10th 1829 about 11 Oclock at night

memorandum of the births of slaves belonging to Joanna Newcomb
Julius Robinson the first son of Arrenah was born january 7th 1828
Fanny Robinson the first daughter of arrenah was born march 20th 1829
John Robinson the second son of arrenah was born Sept 12th 1830
Warner Robinson the third son of arrenah was born may 5th 1832
John Joy Collins was born september 18[?] 1837

William Thommas born may

memorandum of the births of slaves Belonging to John Newcomb
Julius Robinson first son of arrenah was born January 7th 1828
Fanny Robinson the first daughter of arrenah was born March 20th 1829
John Robinson the second son of arrenah was born Sept 12th 1830
John Robinson the second son of arrenah was born sept 12 1830
Joanna Newcomb departed this life march 5th 1833 about 8 oclock in the morning
Mira Ann Newcomb was departed this life november the 12th 1833 about four[?] [one or two illegible words] the Evening