

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Hill ¹W4987

Hannah Hill

f70VA

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

3/28/14: rev'd 9/30/22

[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 'indecipherable' or 'undeciphered' 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

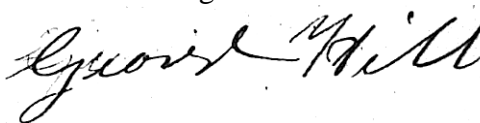
[p 63]

For the purpose of obtaining the benefits of the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution," approved on the 15th of May 1828, I George Hill, of Monroe Township in the County of Pickaway in the State of Ohio do hereby declare that about one year previous to the time when the battle was fought between the British and Americans in the Revolutionary War, at a place called the Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781],² in the State of South Carolina, I enlisted in the Continental Line of the Army of the Revolution for and during the War, and continued in its service until its termination, at which period I was a private Dragoon in Captain Pearson's [William Parsons'] Company, in the 3rd Regiment of the Virginia line. And I also declare that I afterwards received certificates for the reward of \$80; to which I was entitled under a resolve of Congress passed the 15th of May 1778.

And I further declare, that I was on the 15th day of May 1828 on the Pension list of the United States, as an Invalid Pensioner at the rate of \$5.20 per month as will appear by the accompanying original certificates on account of wounds received in the above named Battle, and that I have received of the United States as a pensioner since the 3rd of March 1826, the sum of \$5.20 per month amounting, up till the 4th of March 1829 to \$187.20, paid to me by the Agent for paying pensions in the State of Ohio.

Witness my hand this 24th day of April in the year 1829

S/ George Hill



[p 2]

No. 614 George Hill Dragoon Washington's Corps Virginia Line

Warrant issued to George Hill under date the first of March 1813 and delivered to the Honorable John Baker, (Member of Congress) on the 3rd of March 1813

[p 14]

The State of Ohio, Pickaway County SS

¹ BLWt614-100

² https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_eutaw_springs.html

On this 29th day of August 1833 personally appeared before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County aforesaid now in session, George Hill, a resident of Muhlenberg Township in the County aforesaid, aged Seventy nine years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That in 1780 he resided in Culpepper County in the State of Virginia and there being a call for eighteen months men, he volunteered in that County he [indecipherable word]³ the class of the Militia to which he belonged in the month of August of that year, and was placed in a Company commanded by a Captain whose name he cannot recollect, but William McGuin [William McGuire] was the Lieutenant in the Company. He was marched to Fredericksburg where he was placed in a Regiment commanded by Colonel Green [probably John Green] & Colonel Haws [probably Samuel Hawes]. We were then marched to Pedee [Pee Dee River] in North Carolina where we took up our winter quarters. In February or March following, we were marched back to the borders of Virginia & from that place to Guilford Courthouse and was in the battle [March 15, 1781]⁴ at that place, when General Green [Nathanael Greene] was in command. In about two weeks after that battle, information was received that the eighteen months men could enlist in the light horse Corps during the war. In consequence of which, he in the month of March last mentioned, or in about two weeks after the battle aforesaid, enlisted for and during the war in a company commanded by Captain Pasons or Parsons [William Parsons], and in the 3 Regiment of Dragoons commanded by Colonel Washington [William Washington]. They marched Campden [Camden] in South Carolina, and was in battle fought at that place [the Second battle of Camden or that the Battle of Hobkirk Hill, April 25, 1781].⁵ Generals Green [Nathanael Greene] & Huger [Isaac Huger] were in command. They then were marched to several little posts which they took, and then went to 96 [Ninety Six, Siege of Ninety Six May 21 – June 19, 1781]⁶ from which place they were driven by the enemy. After retreating as aforesaid they again turned back and went down to the forks of the Wateree & Congaree Rivers. We laid there some time until the enemy [indecipherable word]⁷ in the opposite side of the River & we pursued one part of the Army to the Eutaw Springs where, he thinks on the 8th or 9th of September they had an engagement [September 8, 1781] with the enemy. Colonel Washington was here taken prisoner & here the said George Hill received a wound in his leg from a Musket ball which broke it, the ball passing through the bone. He was taken to the Hospital in Camden where he remained two or three months, when he got so that he could walk on crutches, he received a furlough which was to continue until he was able to join the Army. In the month of August following, being sufficiently recovered, he joined his company on the Congaree River, and was marched to a place, the name of which he cannot now recollect, about twenty five miles from the City of Charleston where they patrolled the Country until the British left Charleston [December 1782], when we, under General Greene, marched into Charleston. Our Regiment was then commanded by Colonel Swan [John Swan]. Our Regiment was marched also from Charleston to a place to the right of Beauford [Beaufort] Island, where we took up our winter quarters. In March

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⁴ https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_guilford_courthouse.html

⁵ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_hobkirks_hill.html

⁶ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ninety_six.html

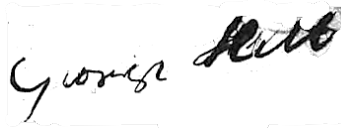
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following, we were marched up the Congaree River to Colonel Goodins [?]⁸, where a part of the men mutinied⁹, & he, under Cornet Meriwether [James Meriwether] was sent to Charlestown for the purpose of communicating to General Greene what had occurred. He was then sent, under Cornet Meriwether, in pursuit of the deserters & followed them to Richmond at which place he remained until the peace when he was discharged & sent home with the rest of the troops at that place, having served out the term of his enlistment. This was in June or July 1783 just after harvest. He received a land bounty, he believes in 1893 [sic 1793?] for 100 acres of land from the United States for his services. At Richmond he received a certificate for his pay from Captain Parsons, at Dunscomb's [Andrew Dunscomb's] office and there gave up his discharge, which he has never seen since. He was placed on the invalid pension list of the United States in consequence of the wound he received as aforesaid.

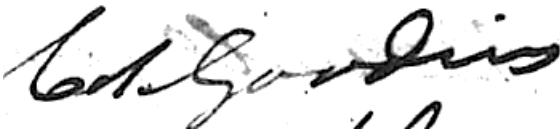
He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any State. He was placed on the invalid pension list of the United States, and wishes to retain that pension, unless by doing so, he will forfeit his right to a pension under the act of 1832. If so, he hereby relinquishes his said invalid Pension, the Certificate for which was sent to the pension office in July 1832

S/ George Hill

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George Hill". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

[p 11: On November 7, 1839 in Pickaway County of Ohio, Hannah Hill, 77 on the 31st day of August of 1839, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of George Hill, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him October 15, 1785; that her husband died April 21, 1838. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 12: On November 7, 1839 in Pickaway County Ohio, William Hill gave testimony that

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Dangerfield". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

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⁹ See <https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Madison/01-07-02-0058> [viewed 9/30/22] for some of the documentary evidence of the mutiny led by Sergt. Major William Daingerfield [[William Daingerfield \(Dangerfield\) VAS256](#)] of about 100 members of Baylor's Light Dragoons who, thinking they are about to be abandoned in South Carolina and deprived of their horses, appropriated their horses and back toward Virginia. On May 22, 1783 while in Moravian town (Salem) North Carolina, the mutineers petitioned Thomas Nelson (who they thought was still governor of Virginia but who had left office in November 1782) to address their grievances. Evidently the mutineers were treated with extreme leniency and suffered no consequences as a result of their mutiny.

E. M. Sanchez-Saavedra, *A Guide to Virginia Military Organizations in the American Revolution, 1774- 1787* (Westminster MD: Heritage Books, 2007, p 104) states: "On November 9, 1782, the 1st and 3rd regiments of Continental Light Dragoons were merged into a unit of five troops, nominally commanded by the ailing George Baylor, but actually commanded by Major [John] Swan. The consolidated regiments remained in South Carolina until peace was declared. On hearing of the peace, about half the men elected Sergeant-Major William Dangerfield as their leader, seized the remaining horses, and rode homeward. By their mutiny they forfeited their pensions and bounty lands. The other cavalymen, unhorsed by the mutineers, were eventually picked up by a troop transport and taken home by sea to collect their discharges."

George and Hannah Hill were married in Culpeper County Virginia; that deponent was not present at their marriage but has heard the clergyman who married them state that the marriage ceremony was performed by him; deponent lived about 7 miles from the place at the time of said marriage and heard the marriage spoken of; about 6 or 7 days after the ceremony, George and Hannah Hill came to the deponent's father's for a visit. The relationship, if any, of the deponent to the veteran is not stated.

William Hill

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[p 20: Certified copy of the marriage bond dated October 14th, 1785 issued in Culpeper County Virginia to George Hill and Joseph Hill conditioned upon the marriage of George Hill to Hannah Hickman, spinster daughter of James Hickman of Culpeper County.]

[Facts in file: Hannah Hickman Hill was born August 31, 1763; she died in the latter part of April 1850; the file contains no reference to any of the children of the veteran and his wife.]

[p 41]

on enquiry at office
It appears by the Books in the Register's that George Hill a private in the Continental Army rec^d a Warrant for 200 Acres of land for services during the War on the 25th Feby. 1797. - The Warrant was delivered to Samuel Henshaw.

<i>D. the United States in Ar^t with George Hill. 16th</i>	
<i>1781. To pay as a Dragoon 12 M^o - \$100.00</i>	<i>By Certificate \$100.00</i>
<i>1783. To pay 10 1/2 M^o - 87.15</i>	<i>By Certificate 134.15</i>
<i>Quadrity - 80.00</i>	<i>By 1st M^o pay 33.30</i>
<i>by himself - \$167.15</i>	<i>\$167.45</i>

Settled May 2^d. 1785.

The foregoing Ar^t is taken from a Book of Settlements made before Andrew Dunscomb Assistant Commissioner of Revolutionary Claims, the original of which Book was sent to New York in 1786 and is supposed to be now in some of the Departments at Washington.

Johan Pincey was the Commissioner for settling the Revolutionary Claims in Virginia.

[p 45: Note: the following document probably does not relate to this veteran since it evidences service in the Infantry and not in the dragoons]

This is to Certify, That it appears from a List in this Office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Continental Line, during the Revolutionary War, as settled their Accounts, and received Certificates for the balance of their Full Pay, according to an Act of Assembly, passed the November Session 1781, that a Certificate issued on the 18th day of June 1784, in the name of George Hill, as a Soldier of Infantry for £29.0.0, which Certificate appears to have been delivered to William Jennings and was given for services prior to the 1st January 1782.

Given under my hand, at the Auditor's Office, Richmond, this
12 day of November 1833.

S/ Jas E. Heath, AUDITOR

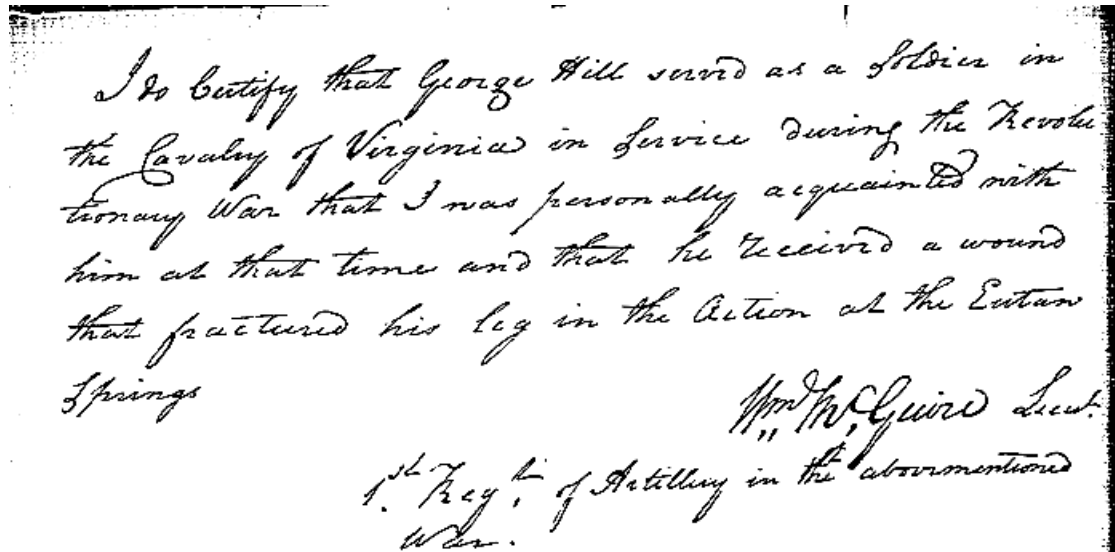
[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$100 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private in the Dragoons of the Virginia Continental line. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

[From [bounty land records in the Library of Virginia](#)]

I do Certify that George Hill served as a Soldier in the Cavalry of Virginia in Service during the Revolutionary War that I was personally acquainted with him at that time and that he received a wound which fractured his leg in the Action at the Eutaw Springs.

S/ Wm McGuire Lieut.

1st Regt. of Artillery in the above mentioned
War



I do certify that George Hill served as a Soldier in the Cavalry of Virginia in Service during the Revolutionary War that I was personally acquainted with him at that time and that he received a wound that fractured his leg in the Action at the Eutaw Springs

Wm McGuire Lieut.
1st Regt. of Artillery in the above mentioned War.