

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Ludwick Albright, Natl Archives Microseries M804, Roll 24, Application #W5609

Transcribed and annotated by Nancy Poquette

Elizabeth Albright, widow, a resident of Orange County, NC, aged 70 years:

“...She has reason to believe, and does believe that, in the winter or spring of the year 1780 [*this corresponds with the dates in Heitman*], that there was a call for a tour of militia service in behalf of the United States, for three months. That the object of this draft as this declarant has understood, was to aid the Southern Army under General LINCOLN. That at the commencement of this tour, O’NEAL was the captain of the company to which her husband was attached, TROUSDALE was lieutenant and WILLIAM LYTLE Colonel. They were marched off to the City of **Charleston** in South Carolina, but before reaching that place, O’NEAL was made major, and TROUSDALE, captain. That under these officers her deceased husband, with others, was marched into **Charleston** and engaged in fortifying that city against the enemy [*29th March to 12th May, 1780, per Heitman*], and according to the best of her recollection and from the testimony furnished by the affiant, JOHN EFLAND, marked **A** and hereto annexed. This declarant has reason to believe that in this tour her husband as private of militia in the company aforesaid, did serve the United States four months or thereabouts.”

“That at the expiration of this tour, this declarant has always understood, that her husband served all of the aforesaid tour and was duly discharged therefrom by Captain TROUSDALE, and returned home. That she has caused search to be made for discharges but cannot find any.”

“That her husband, the aforesaid LUDWICK ALBRIGHT died in 1816, when all his papers passed into the hands of his executors, and this declarant does not at this distant day know anything of them; none were ever returned to her, that she remembers of. See also affidavit **B**.”

“This declarant has reason to believe and does believe, that in the winter of 1781, her deceased husband, the aforesaid LUDWICK ALBRIGHT, did volunteer as private of militia in the United States service and was attached to TROUSDALE’s company. HUGH TINNEN was Colonel. This deponent, as well as she remembers, her husband’s statement corresponds with that of the affiant WILLIAM ALLEN, whose affidavit is hereto annexed and marked **C**.”

“Said tour as well as this declarant is informed, commenced on or about the 1st day of February 1781, and was of three months duration. In this tour, her husband was in the **Battle at the Guilford Courthouse** [*per Heitman, March 15, 1781*], and at the expiration of said tour, was duly discharged, as she has heard him say, and returned home.”

“And the said Elizabeth Albright further states upon her said oath that she has reason to believe, and does believe, that in the summer of the year of 1781, there was a draft for militia men to serve a three months tour of duty, when her deceased husband, the aforesaid LUDWICK ALBRIGHT was drafted for said tour. In this tour, WILLIAM GWINN was Captain, O’NEAL-Major, and JNO. BUTLER-Brigadier General. My deceased husband in this tour was under ROBERT MEBANE as Colonel, part of the tour, and was in the engagement at **Lindley Mills** [*per Heitman, September 13, 1781*], in the month of September, of the aforesaid year of 1781. That at the expiration of said tour, which was of three months duration, my deceased husband

was duly discharged by Captain GWINN and returned home. This tour is proven by the affiant JOHN STRADER, whose affidavit is hereto annexed and marked **D**.”

“And the said declarant further stateth upon her said oath that she has reason to believe and does believe that in the fall of 1782, her deceased husband volunteered as a private of infantry for a three months tour of duty in the militia in the United States service. See affidavit **E**.”

“That ROGERS was Captain of the company to which her husband was attached and O’NEAL- Colonel. That in this tour she has understood from her deceased husband that said troops were marched to **Sandy Creek in Randolph County**; to **Drowning Creek on Pee Dee**, where they were stationed some weeks; thence to the **Barracks at Litterell’s Wine?** or **Whine?**. Their three months expired and they returned home, having been duly discharged, as she has heard her husband say, but by what officer does not now remember. That in this tour, as in the former, her husband was in legally organized corps and called into service by competent authority.”

“That from the best information she possesses (derived from her husband and others) she has reason to believe that as a private of militia in the United States service, her deceased husband did serve the United States in the War of the Revolution, twelve or thirteen months in legally organized corps. That in one tour, this declarant remembers of seeing the said LUDWICK ALBRIGHT as a private soldier in the United States service, pass by her father’s, in Captain ROGER’s company. This declarant was at that time not above 10 or 12 years of age. Said LUDWICK ALBRIGHT lived in the same neighborhood with this declarant’s father and were intimately acquainted. See affidavit marked **E**...etc.”

[Deleted are the family-related items, which do not pertain to actual service...about three pages.]

...“State of North Carolina, Orange County-On this 8th day of December, 1841, personally appeared before the undersigned acting justice of the peace, in and for the county of Orange: aforesaid THOMAS BIPPY a resident of said county, aged 77 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, maketh oath that he was acquainted with the late LUDWICK ALBRIGHT of the aforesaid county.”

“Deponent states that he knew LUDWICK ALBRIGHT. That when the soldier left the **Guilford Battle** [*per Heitman, March 15, 1781*] and rendezvoused at **Ramsour’s Mill in Chatham County**, he then became acquainted with LUDWICK ALBRIGHT. They then marched to **Wake Courthouse** and there they stayed until they received their discharge and come home. Together it was a three months tour. He [*ALBRIGHT*] did not serve as cook in this tour, but served as a militia man under the command of General BUTLER...”

...“**B**- On the 25th day of November, 1839, personally appeared before the undersigned, [etc], LUDWICK MAY, a resident of Orange County, aged about 77 years...maketh oath that he was acquainted with the late LUDWICK ALBRIGHT...The said witness states on oath that he was known to LUDWICK ALBRIGHT being a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His Captain was GWINN, O’NEAL was his Colonel. He cannot testify the length of time he served. And further this deponent saith not.”

“**C**-On this, the 4th day of February 1840, personally appeared [etc], WILLIAM ALLEN, a resident of the county of Orange, aged 76 years, who [etc] saith that on or about the 1st of February 1781, he volunteered and did serve a three months tour of duty in the militia, in the United States service and that said tour ended on or about the first of May ensuing. That in

this tour, this deponent remembers that LUDWICK ALBRIGHT of the County of Guilford in the state aforesaid, was a private of militia in the United States service in said tour with us.”

“This deponent remembers the said LUDWICK ALBRIGHT very well. He was noted in the camp for his great activity. This deponent is under the impression that said ALBRIGHT was in the same “mess” with him part of the tour, and further saith not.”

“E-On this, the 26th day of February, 1840, personally appeared [etc], BARNABAS CLAPP, a resident of [Orange] County, aged 76...saith that in the War of the Revolution as a private soldier in the militia, he served a tour of duty in the fall of 1782 (as well as the deponent remembers), and that in said tour, this deponent remembers of LUDWICK ALBRIGHT of the aforesaid county as a private in the militia in said tour, and thinks that said LUDWICK ALBRIGHT was in Captain ROGER’s company and attached to Colonel O’NEAL’s regiment.”

“This deponent is under the impression he has seen the aforesaid ALBRIGHT out in other tours in the militia, but does not remember them well enough to particularize, and further the deponent saith not.”

“A- On this 7th day of March, 1840, personally appeared...John EFLAND a resident of [Orange] County, aged 77 years, who...maketh oath that in the War of the Revolution, he served the United States in several tours as private of militia.”

“This deponent further states...that he was intimately acquainted with LUDWICK ALBRIGHT from his boyhood till the death of said ALBRIGHT. That in the War of the Revolution, said ALBRIGHT was a good Whig, and this deponent remembers that in the winter and spring of 1780, he volunteered as a private in the United States service for a three months tour. When we were marched to the south, William O’NEAL was Captain, TROUSDALE was Lieutenant, LYTLE-Colonel. O’NEAL returned home before we marched [to] **Charleston in South Carolina**. Lay some weeks within 3 or 4 miles of **Charleston**, when O’NEAL joined us and had the commission of Major. TROUSDALE was now made Captain of our company and CAMPBELL was Lieutenant. Was marched into **Charleston** and was kept in the service about four months as well as he now remembers (in his declaration for pension, this deponent may have stated his tour with more accuracy than at the present day), to which, please refer.”

“In all of which tour, this deponent remembers that the aforesaid LUDWICK ALBRIGHT of the aforesaid county, now deceased, was a private of infantry in all of said tour, etc.”

“On the 28th day of March 1840, personally appeared [etc], JOHN STRADER, a resident of Orange [County] and a U.S. pensioner, aged 82 years...maketh oath that he was very well acquainted with the late LUDWICK ALBRIGHT...”

“The deponent, as a private soldier in the summer of 1781, was drafted into the United States service for a three months tour. GWINN was Captain, O’NEAL was major, BUTLER-Brigadier General (militia). Rendezvoused at O’NEAL’s, in this tour was in the engagement at **Lindley’s Mills [September 13, 1781, per Heitman]**. In all of this three months tour, said LUDWICK ALBRIGHT as a private soldier did serve all of said three months tour in said company and were all discharged at Colonel O’NEAL’s at the end of said tour.”

“This deponent does not remember that said LUDWICK ALBRIGHT served in any other tour with him, that he now remembers, but has understood from said LUDWICK ALBRIGHT and others that said ALBRIGHT was in a tour in South Carolina just before the surrender of **Charleston** in 1780.”

“Said ALBRIGHT had the reputation of being a good Whig and much in the United States service in the War of the Revolution.

Pension application of Ludwick Albright W5609
Transcribed by Will Graves

Elizabeth Albright f43NC
rev'd and supplemented 5/29/14

[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' 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.]

[Note: The following is the 'family data' which Nancy indicated she omitted from her transcript. The page numbers are from the version posted online at Fold3.com.]

[p 6]

That Rogers [William Rogers] was Captain of the company to which her husband was attached and O'Neal [William O'Neal] Colonel: that in this tour she has understood from her Deceased husband that, said troops were marched to Sandy Creek, in Randolph County: to Drowning Creek on Pee Dee [Pedee River], where they were stationed some weeks: thence to the Barracks at Litterells [Luttrell's], where their three months expired & they returned home, having been duly discharged, and she has heard her husband say, but by what officer [she] does not now remember. That in this tour, as in the former, her husband was in legally organize Corps and called into Service by Competent Authority.

That from the best information she possesses (derived from her husband and others) she has reason to believe, that as a private of militia in the United States Service, her Deceased husband did serve the United States in the War of the Revolution, Twelve or Thirteen months in legally organize Corps – that in one tour, this Declarant remembers of seeing the said Ludwick Albright as a private Soldier in the United States Service, passed by her father's in Captain Rogers' Company, this Declarant was at that time not above 10 or 12 years of age – said Ludwick Albright lived in the same neighborhood with this Declarant's father and were intimately acquainted.

See affidavit marked "E"

And the said Elizabeth Albright, further Declares upon her said oath, that she has a family Record, setting forth the date of her marriage with her late husband, Ludwig Albright aforesaid, and dates of their Several Children's' Birth, also the date of her husband's death.

And which record the said Elizabeth states upon her said oath she believes to be genuine and true, and is as follows, to wit

Copy of family record

Ludwig Albright & wife Elizabeth Sharpe: Married 11th October 1787

George Albright born 6th August 1788

Mary Albright born 12 May 1790

Daniel Albright Born 20th June 1792

Elizabeth Albright Born 18th of October 1794

Isaac Albright Born 10th June 1797

Barbara Albright Born 7 July 1799

Martha Albright Born 8 January 1802

Sarah Albright Born 28th June 1804

Ludwick Albright Born 5th of September 1806

Ludwick Albright died April 29th, 1816

Ludwick Albright Senior born February 19th 1761

Elizabeth Albright (his wife), Born August 30th, 1770.

She further declares that she was married to the said Ludwick Albright on the 11th day of October 1787, that her husband died on the 29th day of April 1816. That she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the first of January 1794, viz., at the time above stated.

That from old age and bodily infirmity [she] is unable to attend Court to make this Declaration.

Sworn to and subscribed this 9th day of April, 1840, before me

S/ Michael Holt, JP

S/ Elizabeth Albright, X her Mark

[p 9: family record not included above:

Ludwick Albright & Wife Mary Troxler: Married 27th April 1784

William Albright Born 21st July 1785

Mary Albright wife of Ludwick died February 24th 1787]