

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Sedgwick Springs W6147

Lucy

fn64NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

3/5/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

[fn p. 56]

For the purpose of obtaining the benefits of the act of "An Act for the relief of certain surviving Officers & Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution" approved on the 15th of May 1828, I Sedgwick Springs of the County of Brunswick in the State of North Carolina, do hereby declare that I enlisted in the Continental line of the Army of the Revolution for and during the war and continued in its service until the termination at which period I was a Private in Captain Boman's [sic, Bowman's?] company in the First Regiment of the North Carolina line, And I also declare that I afterwards received a certificate for the reward of \$80 to which I was entitled under a resolve of Congress passed the 15th May 1778 & I further declare that I was not on the 15th of May 1828 on the Pension list of the United States. Witness my hand this 3rd day of September 1828

S/ S. Springs

[fn p. 11]

State of North Carolina County of New Hanover

On this 13th day of December A.D. 1832, personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court of the court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hanover and sitting in Wilmington Sedgwick Springs a resident of the County of Brunswick & State of North Carolina aged seventy-seven 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 act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832.

That he was born in the State of North Carolina on the 2nd day of April 1756 – That he was a resident of Wilmington North Carolina at the time he entered the service – where he had lived for the most of his time since the revolutionary war, until he took charge of the light house on the island of Bald Head at the mouth of the Cape Fear River where he now resides. That he entered the service as a volunteer an artificer in the Corps of Artillery in Wilmington North Carolina with the troops commanded by General Nash [Francis Nash] & Colonel Clark [Thomas Clark], sometime in the year 1777. That he marched from Wilmington into South Carolina & lay at Hadleys Point [sic, Haddrell's Point] about one month. From thence he returned to Wilmington & marched on to Halifax North Carolina where *he remained about two months.*

*From thence he marched through Georgetown in the District of Columbia with the troops were inoculated for the Small pox a part in Georgetown & a part in Alexandria. From thence he marched to Philadelphia where he joined the regular troops under the command of Generals Washington & Green [Nathanael Greene]. That about this time the British troops under the command of General Howe landed at a place called the head of Elk. That an action commenced between the two armies on the SchuilKill [Schuylkill River] in which the American force being inferior were drawn off by Generals Washington & Green to a place called the Whitemarsh [White Marsh] & the enemy suffered to enter Philadelphia. Shortly after this the two armies engaged in an action at Germantown which was fought sometime in October '77 & in which General Nash was killed together with his aid Major Witherspoon. After the battle the Americans retired to Valley Forge when they remained until the British troops evacuated Philadelphia. That they then marched in pursuit of the British Army overtook them at a place called Monmouth where was fought the battle of Monmouth sometime in June of the year '78. That after this battle the Army retired to a place called the White Plains where it remained until late in all from. That they then went into New Jersey to a place called Paramus where they remained for the whole winter. From thence he was ordered on with a part of the troops which composed the Army to Boston, but on arriving at a place called Danbury in Connecticut which had been recently burnt by the British under Tryon & Arnold where they remained for some time they were ordered back again & joined the main Army in New Jersey at what place he does not recollect. Shortly after which he left the Army & returned to Wilmington his place of residence. At what date he left the Army he does not recollect, but he believes that he was in the Army near about 3 years. That on leaving the Army he received a discharge to the best of his recollection & that if he ever did he has lost it. That for his services he received the pay of superintendent of Artificers to which station he was appointed shortly after the battle of Germantown by James Dupree who then left the Army in the old Continental paper currency which underwent a depreciation & was there by almost finally lost. That he likewise received some lands in the West and country as a compensation for his services which was sold & of money transmitted to him by Mr. Macklemore . That the above is a true account of his services – of his remuneration for the same to the best of his knowledge. That he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever<sup>1</sup> to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.*

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ S. Springs



[Christopher Dudley & Richard Bradley gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 13]

State of North Carolina County of New Hanover

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a justice of the peace in and for the County of New Hanover Sedgwick Springs, who has sworn & subscribed the above declaration, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath state by reason of his old age & the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service,

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<sup>1</sup> The italicized portion of this transcript can only be found on the version posted on HeritageQuest.com. There are 2 pages of the application missing from the Footnote.com version of this file.

but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than two years & eight months. That he was in the Army at the battles of Whitmarsh, Schuilkill, Elk Ridge, Germantown, & Monmouth & that he was in said engagements. That he knows of no person now living who can testify to any part of his service. That there is no clergyman living in his immediate neighborhood, otherwise the certificate of one would have been obtained.

In testimony whereof he has hereunto set his hand this first day of January 1834.

S/ S. Springs

[fn p. 5: On October 24, 1838 in Brunswick County North Carolina, Lucy Springs of Smithville in the County of Brunswick, 68, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Sedgwick Springs, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him November 2, 1788; that her husband died December 3rd, 1837.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lucy Springs".

[fn p. 17: in a filing dated December 3, 1839 filed in Brunswick County North Carolina, the widow refers to her husband as "Shadrach or Sedgwick Springs"]

[fn p. 17: On December 3, 1839, in this Brunswick County North Carolina, Mary Springs, 17, gave testimony that Shadrach or Sedgwick Springs was her grandfather and he died December 3rd, 1837, leaving Lucy Springs his widow. She signed her affidavit as Mary Ann Springs

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Ann Springs".

[fn p. Mary Ann Furplesl [?] gave testimony in New Hanover County North Carolina that the name of the widow prior to her marriage to Sedgwick Springs was Lucy Croker; that she, the affiant has often seen the old family Bible belonging to Sedgwick Springs; that he was the keeper of the light house on Bald Head Island at the time of his death; that when he died his widow packed all her belongings on a boat with the view to moving to Smithville, opposite Bald Head island; the Bible was among those possessions packed on the boat that came ashore at the mouth of Cape Creek; the water lapped over the boat and the Bible became very wet; belief on which the record of the marriage was contained was entirely lost but she is certain that the record read that the veteran and his wife were married in the year 1787; that she was present and saw James Young, a school master, copy the family record into a new family Bible belonging to William R Sellers who married Julia Springs, the daughter of the veteran and his widow; "that the belief hereto annexed is the same believe taken from said Bible of William R Sellers and is a true copy taken from the old family Bible of said Sedgwick Springs as well as that part of it which contains the date of the marriage of Sedgwick Springs and Lucy Croker, as every other part except the words & figures "Christian Ann Sellers born May 15th 1835; Sarah Rebecca Sellers Born February the 9th 1839" – these have been written since and this affiant believes are in the handwriting of William Mark Sellers and further this deponent says, that the words and figures

"William R Sellers born January 29th 1805, William Thomas Sellers born March 19th 1829, John Sedgwick Sellers born May 9th 1831, Elizabeth Furpless born 23rd of March 1820, William Fred'k Furpless born on the 6th of July 1824" – although written by the same James Young and at the same time when he copied from the old family Bible – yet they were not taken from the said old Bible."

*Mary Ann Furpless*  
*Julia Sp*

[fn p. family record]

William Thomas Sellers born March 19th 1829

John Sedgirk Sellers born May 9th 1831

~~Christian Ann Sellers born May this 16th 1835~~

Christian Ann Sellers born May 15th 1835

Sarah rebieca Sellers born February 9th 1839

William P Sellers born January 29th 1805

Julia Ann Springs born June 1809 married to W. R. Sellers February 1<sup>st</sup> 1827

Sedgick Springs born April 2nd 1756

Lucy Croker born October 1769 and married to Sedgick Spring 1787

Offsprings

Mary Ann Springs born January 9th 1792

Nathan Springs born the 12th of March 1895 [sic, 1795?]

Lemuel Springs born 28th of February 1798

James Springs born 19th September 1801

L[illegible] Ann Springs born 19th of December 1803

Seth Springs born 15th of April 1805

John Springs born November 17th 1786

Ruth Springs born in January 1807

Elizabeth Furpless born 23rd of March 1820

William Fred'r Furpless born on the 6th of July 1824

[fn p. 50]

State of North Carolina Secretary's Office

I William Hill Secretary of State in and for the State aforesaid do certify that it appears from a book in this Office that Sedgewick Springs a private Soldier of the revolution, drew a warrant for three years service in said war.

Given under my hand this 6th of January 1834

S/ Wm Hill

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for two-year service as a private in the North Carolina Continental line.]