

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jessee Vermillion (Vermillion) W6362      Mary Vermillion      f51NC  
Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves      rev'd 3/19/12 & 1/2/24

[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 8<sup>th</sup> 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 4]

State of Virginia; Russell County, to wit:

On this 2nd day of October, 1832, personally appeared before the County Court of Russell County and State of Virginia in open Court Jessee Vermillion a resident in the County of Russell and State of Virginia, aged about Eighty one 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 he entered the service in the revolutionary War about the year 1777 or 1778 in the State of N. Carolina under Captain Alfred Moore, Lieutenant L. Thompson [Lawrence Thompson], the name of the Ensign not recollected, for the term of six months. He does not remember certainly when he entered the service, but thinks it was the same year that Governor Caswell [Richard Caswell] fought the battle at the place called Black Water.<sup>1</sup> That he was attached to the State Regiment commanded by Major Clark [Thomas Clark] and Co. Frank Nash [Francis Nash] and rendezvoused at Hillsborough in the State of North Carolina, and marched from thence to a place called Cross Creek from whence they took water down the Cape Fear River to Wilmington where they remained a while, and from thence marched to and fro in the State of North Carolina, watching and guarding against the depredations of the enemy both foreign and domestic, till the expiration of said term of six months, when he was discharged at Wilmington in the State of N. Carolina. He the said Jessee Vermillion then returned home to Caswell County where he remained for some time, and again drafted to go against the hostile Indians,<sup>2</sup> who were represented to be doing serious mischief upon the Catawba River, wither they marched; but not arriving until the Indians had fled, returned to Hillsborough where they rendezvoused and gave up their arms, and were again discharged, having been absent from home in the service aforesaid about eight weeks. Sometime afterwards he the said Jessee Vermillion removed to the neighborhood of Jonesborough then in the State of N. Carolina, but now in the State of Tennessee where he remained but a short time, and entered the service again for no certain period of time that he now recollects, but supposes for a three months' tour upon an expedition to the South under Col. Robinson [perhaps Col. Charles Robinson], and marched from Jonesborough into the interior of N. Carolina against the Tories, who were then exceedingly troublesome, and after having been absent from home in the service aforesaid about three months he was discharged by Col. Robinson and returned home where he remained but a

<sup>1</sup> Probably a reference to 1776 and perhaps a reference to the battle known as the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, February 27, 1776. [https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_moores\\_creek.html](https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_moores_creek.html)

<sup>2</sup> Perhaps a reference to the Cherokee Expedition of 1776

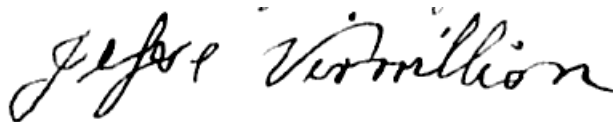
[https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_cherokee\\_expedition\\_1776.html](https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_cherokee_expedition_1776.html)

short time and then entered the service again under the command of Col. Sevier [John Sevier] for a three months' tour, perhaps in the year 1780 under Captain Trimble [perhaps, Capt. William Trimble], and from Jonesborough marched to the high hills of Santee in the State of S. Carolina where they were in sight of General Green's [sic, Nathanael Greene's] army, and from thence marched still lower down the country, where they met the Genl. Marion's [Francis Marion's] cavalry, and after reconnoitering the country from place to place until the termination of the tour of three months, for which time he had entered the service, he was discharged upon Santee River in the State of South Carolina and returned home, after having served his country faithfully in all between twelve and fifteen months.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to a pension, or any annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any agency of the state.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Jesse Vermillion



[p 23]

And on this 7th day of May 1833 again personally appeared before the County Court of Russell County in the State of Virginia in open Court now sitting, Jessee Vermillion who has sworn to and subscribed the foregoing declaration which is hereto attached, which declaration was made before the same court on the 2nd day of October 1832, who after being again duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following statement and explanation, in answer to the Queries<sup>3</sup> required by the regulations of the war Department in the matter of the application of the said Jessee Vermillion for a pension. That the phrase "about eight" weeks in the first line of the second page of his original declaration aforesaid, was used out of extreme caution, rendered prudent from a necessary distrust of the correctness of his recollection after such a lapse of time, and increasing old age and consequent imperfection of human memory. And in regard to the said qualifying expression, that according to his best recollection, the term referred to by the phrase in his declaration "about eight weeks" and which is objected to by the War Department as too indefinite, was fully two months, and so the said Jessee Vermillion now believes, exceeded that time, but least he might be wrong from the causes aforesaid in the correctness of his recollection he said in his original declaration about eight weeks by which he meant to say, that it was not less than that time and that he now believes in point of fact exceeded it – And the said Jessee Vermillion further declares as aforesaid first in answer to the first interrogatory prescribed by the War Department, that he was born in the County of Colvert [Calvert] in the State of Maryland in the year 1752. And secondly in answer to the second interrogatory prescribed by

---

<sup>3</sup> The War Department promulgated regulations governing pension application format and requiring the following 7 interrogatories to be put to each applicant for a pension:

1<sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

4<sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if a substitute, for whom?

5<sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

7<sup>th</sup> State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

the War Department, he the said Jessee Vermillion declares as aforesaid, that there is a record purporting to be a now in the possession of the descendents of his Father, which he is informed is now in the County of Russell aforesaid, and which he the said Jessee Vermillion verily believes is a true and genuine record of his age, and which record he is informed and agrees with his age as stated in his declaration aforesaid, and the said Jessee now offers upon oath as aforesaid the same explanation herein to the phrase "about eight weeks" to another phrase of the same qualifying character found in the 10th line of the same page of "about three months" and declares that according to his best recollection he served upon that tour fully three months.

Sworn to and subscribed this 7th day of May 1833

S/ Jesse Vermillion

[Nathaniel Muncey, a clergyman, and William Price gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 11: On August 6, 1849 in Russell County Virginia, Mary Vermillion aged 78 made application for a widow's pension under the 1844 act stating that she is the widow of Jesse Vermillion, a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$46 per year for his service in the revolution; that she married him on the 23rd day of October 1783; that he died the 2nd day of November 1840 & that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 12: Francis Browning gave testimony County Virginia that he was present at the marriage of Jesse Vermillion and Mary Scott in Washington County, now Russell County, Virginia; that they were married by Simon Cockrell, a Baptist Minister in the month of October 1783.

*Francis Browning* ]

[p 8: family register:

Jessee Vermillion was born the 25th of October in the year of our Lord 1752 –

And Mary his wife Born March the 30th 1766

His elder daughter Nancy Was born July the 28th 1784

Rebecah was born December the 28th 1785

James was born September the 13th 1787

Wilson was Born November the 5th 1789

William was born April the 30th 1792

Jessee was born may the 2nd 1795

Mary was born December the 25th 1801

Jessee Vermillion and Mary his wife was married the 23rd of October 1783

BIRTHS.

Jessee Vermillion was born  
The 25<sup>th</sup> October in the year  
of our Lord 1752. \_\_\_\_\_

And Mary his wife Born  
March the 30<sup>th</sup> 1766. \_\_\_\_\_

His elder daughter Nancy.  
Was born July the 28<sup>th</sup> 1784. \_\_\_\_\_

Rebecah was born December  
The 28<sup>th</sup> 1785. \_\_\_\_\_

James was born September  
The 13<sup>th</sup> 1787. \_\_\_\_\_

Wilson was Born November  
The 5<sup>th</sup> 1789. \_\_\_\_\_

William was born April the  
30<sup>th</sup> 1792. \_\_\_\_\_

Jessee was born may the  
2<sup>d</sup> 1795. \_\_\_\_\_

Mary was born December  
The 25<sup>th</sup> 1801. \_\_\_\_\_

Jessee Vermillion and  
Mary his wife was married  
The 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1783. \_\_\_\_\_

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$46.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 14 months in the North Carolina service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]