

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

Pension application of Drury Lane W8015 Caroline Matilda Lane f52VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 8/19/13: rev'd 2/9/20

[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.]

[p 4]

State of Tennessee Rutherford County} County Court August Sessions 1832

On this 20th day of August personally appeared in open Court before ~~Henry Troth~~ William Vinson, James S Jetton, James McDowel, James Read and James F. Fletcher Esquires Justices of said Court now sitting Drury Lane Personally a resident of said County of Rutherford and now of Bedford and State of Tennessee 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 7th 1832, that in the year 1780 he was drafted in the militia, Bedford County State of Virginia. He was drafted on Saturday he thinks the 27th December in that year, and joined Captain John Trigg's Company – Thomas Leftridge Lieutenant. The company marched on the Monday after the draft took place through Petersburg, and then to Cabin Point. Here the company joined the command of General Muhlenberg [Peter Muhlenberg], Colonel Merreweather [Thomas Meriwether] and Major DeClomen [Christian Charles De Klauman]. He thinks that Baron Steuben had a command at that place. From this point he was marched to Suffolk on Nansemond River and encamped within 4 or 5 miles of Norfolk. He was stationed at a Fort upon Elizabeth River six weeks, under the command of Muhlenberg, was marched back through the Dismal Swamp, into North Carolina, to Edenton, and from thence to Suffolk; to Cabin Point and Petersburg, and at this place he was discharged by Captain Trigg. He served on this tour four months – About the 1st August 1781 he was again drafted, or his Tour of service again came round and he was called into Service. He joined the company commanded by Captain Matthew Cummins and Lieutenant Thomas Cox, and the day after he was called out, he rendezvoused at Reads Store in the County of Bedford and marched immediately to Pointy fork on James River, and there met General Washington. The British were encamped on the opposite side of the River and some shot was exchanged between the American and British forces, while stationed there. At this place he was attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel [possibly John Holcombe] and Major Holcomb [perhaps Philemon Holcombe], and the Brigade by General Robert Lawson. He marched with the Army to York, and was at the taking of Cornwallis [Yorktown, October 19, 1781], and in a day or so afterwards was discharged. He was in no battle during his service, but was in a skirmish at Hickory Creek Church on the march to York. He received his discharge at Petersburg from Captain Trigg for his first Tour, and from Captain Cummins at York for his Second Tour. He has lost both of said discharges, he retained them in his possession for many years. He was to serve 9 months – and part of the time while under the command of Captain Trigg performed the duty of orderly Sergeant – He has no documentary evidence in his possession to prove his service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Drury Lane, X his mark

[Isham H. Lane, a clergyman, and Robert Doak gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Interrogatories

Question 1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer Bedford County State of Virginia – he does not recollect the year – but his age is set down in his grandfather's Bible in Virginia and he will be 77 – 15 February next

Question 2nd Have you any record of your age, and if so where is it?

Answer. The record of his age is that before spoken of in his answer to the first Question

Question 3rd Where were you living when called into service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

Answer = Bedford County Virginia – in said County until 13 years since when he moved to Tennessee – and he now lives in Bedford County Tennessee –

Question 4th How were you called into service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute? And if a substitute for whom?

Answer he was drafted –

Question 5th 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?

Answer – Baron Steuben – at cabin Point Church – with General Washington – before the taking of Cornwallis at York – He rendezvoused at Reads Store, Bedford County then to Petersburg, then to Cabin Point Church – then to Suffolk on Nansemond River, and then to Norfolk, thence Elizabeth Fort – and, then back to Suffolk – He rendezvoused at Reads Store – then to Pointy Fork, then towards York at the taking of Wallace

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

Answer. He received discharges – from Captain John Trigg and Captain Matthew Cumins [sic] – and they are lost.

Question 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify to your character for veracity, and their belief of your being a soldier in the revolution?

Answer: Daniel Alexander, John Fletcher, Jesse Sykes, Thomas Sykes, Robert Doak, John Doak, Colem Jackson [?], Bryan Brother [?], Jesse Tatum, John Edwards, Dobriks Jarrett, Stephen Edwards, John Winston, Nathanael Winston, Samuel Winston, William White and Charles Holder

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State of Tennessee Rutherford County } Circuit Court, October Term 1834:

Supplementary Declaration

On this 10th day of October 1834 personally appeared in open court before the Circuit court of Rutherford County, now sitting, Drury Lane a resident of this County and State, aged seventy eight years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration, in addition to one made by him in this County in 1832. That when he made out his aforesaid declaration he was advised that he could not prove more than nine months service in the Militia of the Revolutionary War. That since that time he has discovered that he can prove the remainder of his service to wit about thirteen months more in said Militia, making in all twenty-two months of service in the Militia of the United States in the Revolutionary War. That he was drafted and entered the service of the United States under the following named

officers, and served as herein stated: his first tour in the militia commenced the 2nd or 3rd day after Christmas the last year but one of the war. His officers, as well as he recollects, were General Leftridge [sic, perhaps Lt. Col. William Leftwich of Bedford County militia] or General Muhlenberg, Colonel Meriwether, Major DeClomande & Captain Webster Gilbert [perhaps, Capt. John W. Gilbert of the Bedford militia]. He was drafted in Bedford County Virginia the first and every succeeding tour, as that was his residence. He was drafted on Saturday, and on Monday he commenced the march to Norfolk Virginia; that the English then having possession of that place. He remained at and about Norfolk during that tour; was then marched to Princess Anne Court House where he gave up his arms and got his discharge. He had not been long in Bedford when according to the number he drew there the first time, he was called upon for a second tour. His officers in that tour, as well as he recollects, were General Muhlenberg, Colonel Holcomb, Major Holcomb, Captain John Trigg, and perhaps Lieutenant Adams. Six weeks of that tour he was at Colonel Dandridge's Mills in Charles City County. He was placed there as a guard. He was in scouting parties the balance of this tour, that were employed in scouring through different parts of the Country, though he does not at this time, recollect exactly where. At the end of his tour he was marched to "the Morbed Hills" [Malvern Hills], where he was discharged. He returned immediately home, & in five days was called out on his third tour. His officers in this tour were General Robert Lawson, Colonel Leftridge [sic, probably Lt. Col. William Leftwich of the Bedford militia], perhaps Major Trigg, He does not recollect his Captain but thinks it was Captain Cox. He recollects some of his lieutenants to wit, Lieutenant Adams [perhaps, James Adams], Lieutenant Grimes, Lieutenant Leftridge [perhaps Lt. Augustine Leftwich of the Bedford militia] – Lieutenant Clarke [perhaps Micajah Clark of the Bedford militia], Lieutenant Cox & Lieutenant Smith [perhaps Lt. Jonathan Smith of the Bedford militia]: but in what tour he served under these last officers he does not now recollect. In this tour he marched to Cabin Point through Petersburg, where he joined Headquarters. He was in no engagement this tour, but marched to different places, and was at last disbanded at Petersburg where he got his discharge. This discharge, as well as all the rest he has lost; Having no education & not thinking they would be of use to him. Perhaps it was in this tour that he was in the skirmish at Hickory Creek Church. In this the Americans were victorious. He was called out immediately on his fourth tour. He marched to Briant's Point on Nansmond River, about 30 miles below Suffolk town. His general here he thinks was Scott [Maj. Genl. Charles Scott]. His other officers, as well as he remembers, were Colonel Adams, Major Clark, Captain Matthew Cummings, his Lieutenant he does not recollect. In this tour he thinks it was that he was in the battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781]¹. Here he was under the command of General Morgan [Daniel Morgan]. Morgan defeated Tarleton there, and took many prisoners. He knew Tarleton there and saw him again at Point Fork James River; where the troops of both armies fired upon each other from the opposite side of the River. He was a rifleman at this time, and at no other tour. He does not recollect which tour it was that he was at the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781].² He was in this battle, under Captain William Clements and Colonel Thomas Clements, who were brothers as he understood, and Major Joseph Clements a nephew of theirs. In this his fourth tour, he was obliged to remain some five or six weeks at the Moppin Hills after his tour had expired before he could get discharged. This was occasioned by the recruits not coming in to take the place of the older troops. He was detained there by order of General Lawson. As soon as he was discharged at the Moppen Hills, he was called out on his fifth tour. He thinks his officers in this tour were General Leftridge, Colonel Clark, Major Adams and Captain Thomas Leftridge [perhaps a mistaken attempt to name Capt. Thomas Logwood of the Bedford militia].

¹ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_cowpens.html

² https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_guilford_courthouse.html

He joined headquarters this tour, as he recollects, at Richmond. He marched thence to White Oak Swamps. He thinks he went from thence to Yorktown. He thinks General Washington took command at Richmond. He thinks the troops were at York Town nearly two months. Lafayette was in command of the French on water, and Washington the Americans on land. He remembers there was some cannonading and some bombs thrown: He saw Cornwallis there, when he delivered up his sword to Washington.³ He was about fifty yards from Washington at the time. The American troops were formed into a circle. An opening was left, and the British soldiers marched in and grounded their arms. Cornwallis walked up to General Washington, and he thinks saluted him, and handed him his sword. Washington received his sword and he thinks gave it back to him. The British soldiers remained in the circle until a guard was formed. He was on that guard, and although his fifth tour was but a short time of being out, he was kept in that guard for some 6 or 8 weeks as well as he remembers after his time had expired. The prisoners were taken to Winchester. He was relieved at Winchester and got his discharge when he returned home to Bedford. This discharge was given him by his Captain. He thinks he left Yorktown in October. It was some time in November before he got home. He does not exactly know how long he served in each tour. He knows they were intended for three months tours. But frequently the troops, and himself among them, were detained some time after their time was out. He knew Baron Steuben at Yorktown, and had seen him at other times before that. He knew Colonel Washington [William Washington] of the Light horse. He recollects that from the time he went into service until the Christmas after the siege of Yorktown was two years, wanting two or three days. And from the time he was first called into service until he was discharged at Winchester, he was hardly out of service four weeks.

He has no documentary evidence by which he can prove his services over and above that for which he now receives a pension, and for which additional services he is indigent circumstances, and decrepit old age, require that he should have the full benefit of the Act of Congress of June 7th 1832. He thinks there are persons enough living by whom he could prove his service if he knew where they were. He understands there are two witnesses if they are alive, in Madison County in this State who can prove the above declared services. But his situation will not permit him to go in search of them. He has witnesses here who can substantiate his character and their belief, from public opinion, of his having rendered the above services. His age is recorded in this County. He left Campbell (formerly Bedford) County about fourteen years ago. During the late war he was in the service as a substitute under the command of General Scott. He served four months in that campaign and was discharged at Elicall's [? Elicott's Mills]⁴ Mills [Eli Call's Mills?], some eight or ten miles from Baltimore. He got his discharge (which he has lost as above stated) from his services in the revolution, in the name of Colonel Meriwether, Colonel Leftridge, Colonel Holcomb, Colonel Adams, Colonel Clements. He knows many persons in his neighborhood who can testify to his character for veracity, as well as their belief of his services. Among them he would name Captain Stephen White, Thomas Hamilton, Andrew M Hamilton, Charles Rickett, Senior & Gabriel Barnes. For the rest he refers to his previous Declaration. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the one for which this is an application to enlarge, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state or district.

S/ Drury Lane, X his mark

³ Cornwallis' sword was delivered to Maj. Genl. Benjamin Lincoln by order of Gen. Washington. Cornwallis did not surrender his sword personally but had it delivered to Lincoln by a subordinate officer, Brig. Genl. Charles O'Hara. <https://amhistory.si.edu/militaryhistory/collection/object.asp?ID=726>

⁴ 

[Andrew M Hamilton and Samuel Anglen gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Tennessee Wilson County} This day personally appeared Mary Lain [sic] before me B. Graves one of the acting justices in and for the said County and made oath in due form that she has been acquainted for a number of years with Drury Lane back of the State of Virginia and County of Bedford and for the last thirteen years has resided in the State of Tennessee, a part of his time in Wilson and a part [in] Rutherford County and that he was a soldier in the revolutionary Army in the service of the United States and to the best of her knowledge served two towers [tours] in the service of the Revolution Arme[y] and further she the deponent Sayeth not. Signed and sealed in the presence of

Sworn and Subscribed to before me

S/ B. Graves, JP

S/ Mary Laine, X her mark {Seal}

[p 9: On December 10, 1838 in Rutherford County Tennessee, Caroline Matilda Lane, 82, filed for her widow's pension under the 1836 act as the widow of Drury Lane; that she married him August 15, 1778 and that her husband died July 28, 1836. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 13: On December 18th, 1838 Isham Lane gave testimony in Bedford County Tennessee that he has a record in his possession in his own handwriting taken from the record twenty-two years ago then in the possession of Joseph Lane an elder brother of Drury Lane; from said record the deponent was born February 28, 1782; that the eldest child of Drury & Caroline Lane was Henry Lane who according to such record was born March 10th, 1780.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Isham Lane". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, textured background. The signature is enclosed in a rectangular box with a thin border.

[p 16: family record:

Henry Lane was born
March 10th 1780

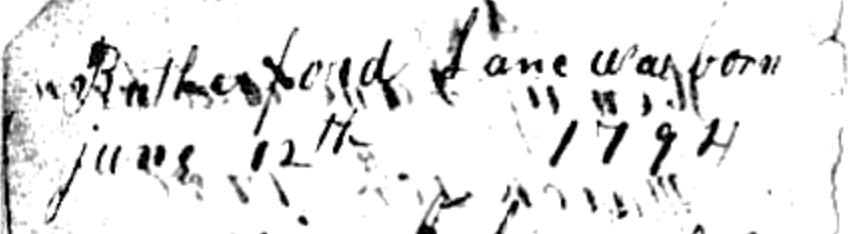
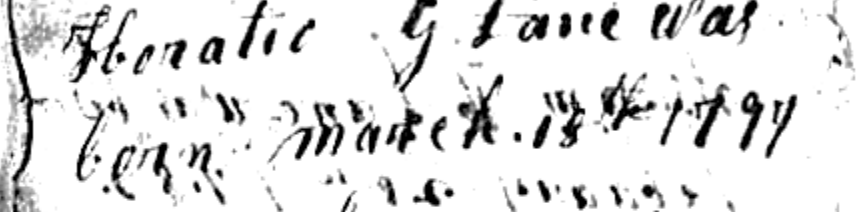
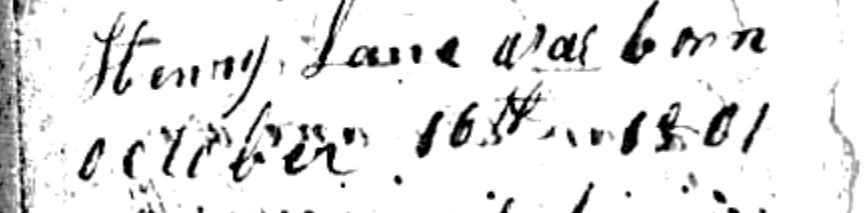
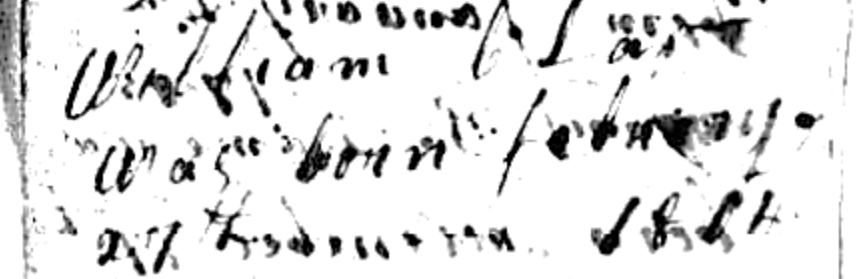
Isham H Lane was born
February 28, 1782

Sarah W Lane was
born January 4th
1785

[indecipherable] H Lane
was
born November 17th
1788

Danny [?] Lane was born
February 14th 1791

614
Henry Lane was born
March 10th 1780
Isham H Lane was born
February 28th 1782
Sarah W Lane was
born January 4th
1785
[indecipherable] H Lane
was
born November 17th
1788
Danny [?] Lane was born
February 14th 1791

<p>Rutherford Lane was born June 12th 1792</p>	
<p>Horatio G Lane was born March 18th 1797</p>	
<p>Henry Lane was born October 16th 1801</p>	
<p>William Lane was born February 27 1804</p>	

[p 12: On December 7, 1838 in Bedford County Tennessee, Thomas Marshall, aged about 70, gave testimony that he was acquainted with Drury and Caroline Lane in 1781 at which time they were living in Campbell County Virginia and had 2 children Henry & perhaps Isham, the former of which is now dead.]

[p 35: On July 15, 1839 in Rutherford County Tennessee, William Blakely, upwards of 74 years of age, gave testimony that he lived in Bedford County (afterwards Campbell County) Virginia in 1781 and when he was about 15 years old Drury Lane married Matilda Hall. " " *This deponent served a tour with said Drury Lane in the Revolutionary War, after said Drury was married to said Matilda. He remembers well when said parties were married but cannot give the day and month. The tour of service in which he was out with said Drury after his said marriage was a short one of some four or five weeks, and was terminated by the news of the surrender of Yorktown.* " He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[p 42: On March 14th, 1842 in Rutherford County Tennessee, the widow, then stating her age as 85 years, made application for her pension under the 1836 act; she states that she was married to Drury Lane in the year 1778 the day and month not remembered; that her husband died July 28, 1837. She signed her affidavit Caroline Matilda Lane, X her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$21.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 ½ months in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]