

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Leonard (Leondard) Anderson W8329

Rosanna Anderson f45NC/VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

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[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Kentucky, Logan County

On this 1<sup>st</sup> day of October 1832 personally appeared before the Justices of the County Court of the County and State aforesaid Leonard Anderson a resident of said County of Logan and State aforesaid aged Seventy Seven years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed June the 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That in the year 1776 or 1777 he thinks for being very old and illiterate he cannot speak with certainty, he substituted as a soldier in the revolutionary Army for a company he thinks which was commanded at that time by Captain Morris Wolf for a term of Service of three years which enrolled [?] Said Company from a draft, in the County of Rockingham in the State of Virginia that he together with 11 or 12 other soldiers rendezvoused at oue Colonel Hites' in said County and from thence we marched to Winchester under the temporary Command of a Captain Brison from Winchester we marched to Alexandria and from Alexandria to Fredericksburg Virginia where he was placed under the Command of Captain Baylor [either John Baylor or Walker Baylor] in a Company of Dragoons which was attached to Col. William Washington's Command. We remained here for some time but the precise time he cannot now recollect. Whilst we were stationed at Fredericksburg he together with the Company to which he belonged escorted General George Washington from his Seat at Mt. Vernon to Williamsburg, Petersburg and back to Fredericksburg. Sometime after this we marched under the command of General Scott to Petersburg here we remained for some time the infantry quartered in the town and the Cavalry just below at a place called Blanton or Pocahontas from there we marched to the South under the Command of Colonel Buford [Abraham Buford], we stopped at the post of Ninety Six in South Carolina and dispersed the Tories and British that were stationed there we marched to Augusta in Georgia that he is a detachment of Cavalry the Main Army under Col. Buford going to Charleston – from Augusta we marched to Savannah and was at the Siege [September 16-October 18, 1779] of that place and also in the battle at Briar Creek [March 3, 1779] on the retreat from Savannah: from thence we went to Beech Island and encamped for the night, from hence we marched to Charleston South Carolina by express from the Commanding officer at that place, we remained here until the British took the City, the Cavalry lying at Goose Creek, after the capture of the City Col. Buford retreated to Camden together with Col. Washington's dragoons, the British pursued us to the Waxhaws where we fought [May 29, 1780] and were defeated and he was taken prisoner having received in the fight a wound in the arm and one on the thumb from a Sword, the Scars of which are now to be Seen – but he escaped the night after he was taken prisoner and immediately joined a Company of militia commanded by Captain Foss who was attached to the Command of General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] and he shortly thereafter he joined the Main Army under the Command of General Gates [Horatio Gates] at a place called the big Lynches Creek, within a short distance – of the British Army from hence we marched to Rugeley's Mills and Captured a parcel of Tories, he was present at their capture, from here we marched on toward Camden, at Lynches Creek before mentioned

he was appointed as Lieutenant in a Company of dragoons, composed in part of the old Company of Captain Baylor to which he formerly belonged and one Carter acted as Captain in said Company and he was in the battle in which General Gates was defeated [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780] near Camden where he acted as Lieutenant and was taken prisoner Colonel Anner [?]<sup>1</sup> Commanded the Cavalry in this battle – he was kept prisoner in Charleston for six months & three weeks, and as an officer was allowed privilege of the bounds of the City – from Charleston we were taken to Virginia in exchange for the prisoners which had been kept in the Barracks at Albemarle after he was exchanged in Virginia he went with his Company to Salisbury North Carolina, shortly after this he joined his old Colonel William Washington on Broad River near Iron Works the name of which he does not recollect – we camped on the rear of General Morgan's [Daniel Morgan's] Army till the Battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781]. He had the Command of the picket guard the night before the Battle and received the spy who brought the intelligence of the approach of the British Army. He was in the fight and was Commander of the guard who took the British prisoners to the Barracks at Albemarle in Virginia. He then returned to Salisbury & he received his discharge for three years Service from he thinks a Colonel Lock [probably Francis Locke] but his said discharge is lost or mislaid. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency in any State or territory.

S/ Leonard Anderson, X his mark

[Granville Mansfield, a clergyman, and William Whitsill gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Kentucky, Logan County

An amendment to the declaration of Leonard Anderson, made in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of the Act of Congress passed 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832.

This declarant Saith that he was born in Augusta County in the State of Virginia in the year 1755 and there remained until he enlisted as he states in his original Declaration and Served as Stated, and in many of the Skirmishes which he did not deem it necessary to Mention, and after the expiration of his said three years Service as before stated, He substituted as a private in a Company of Militia in the year he thinks of 1781, raised in the County of Rowan in the State of North Carolina for a man by the name of Young for a three months tour of duty in the Service of the United States, Captain John Lop [John Lopp] a Dutchman Commanded the Company to which he was attached the name of the Lieutenant was Wilson, We rendezvoused at Salisbury, Col. Smith who had a red speck on one of his cheeks, commanded the Regiment to which he was attached and General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] was commander in chief of the whole of troops at this time from Salisbury we marched to the Shoals or narrows of the Pedee River where we remained about two weeks during the time we remained here this declarant was appointed Ensign in said Company through the influence of his said Captain Lop, who was a prisoner of War with your declarant having been taken prisoners together at Gates defeat.

From hence we marched through a Settlement of Scotch Tories in the neighborhood of the Black Swamp where we had a Skirmish with a party of Tories – we here lost two men who were killed by the Tories whilst they were foraging – from hence – we marched to Wilmington at the Brick house on the opposite side of the River from the town, we attacked a party of Seven hundred Tories and dispersed them with considerable slaughter about 50 British who were fortified in said brick house were also fired upon but having no field piece, we were not able to dislodge them, during the night and the morning following the British evacuated Wilmington, and news having reached us about this time

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*Anderson*

of the Capture of Cornwallis at Little York we were discharged, and that your declarant received a discharge for a three months tour of duty & delivered it to said Young for whom he Substituted at the house of Captain Lop in Said County of Rowan in North Carolina. He thought it unnecessary in his former declaration to make this Statement – as the time of three years service entitled him to a pension under the provision of the Statute. He would state that he made application to the Congress of the United States some six or seven years ago for a pension and then procured the Affidavit of one John Shirley proving that he saw your declarant in the Service of the United States during the War of the Revolution, which said affidavit is now on file in the department of War as he has been informed by Colonel Francis Johnson to whom it was sent he being the representative in Congress from this district at that time said Shirley is since dead and he knows of no living Witness by whom he can prove his Said Services or any part thereof, he has no written record of his age but received information from his Mother in relation to his age.

S/ Leonard Anderson, X his mark

Subscribed & Sworn to before the Subscriber a Justice of the peace in and for the County & state aforesaid on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of June 1833.

S/ Chas. Rhea, JPLC

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State of Kentucky Logan County: SS

The Affidavit of Daniel McGoodwin taken at the Clerk's Office in the town of Russellville Logan County Kentucky on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of June 1833. This affiant saith that having heard the foregoing amended declaration of Leonard Anderson read, as well as the original to which it is attached, and from the relation therein given & from conversations with said Anderson on the same subjects, He having personal knowledge of some of the facts related and having been well acquainted with the Country in which they transpired he has good reasons to believe that he said Anderson served as he states in said declaration and amendment.

Subscribed & Sworn to before the Subscriber an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County & State aforesaid this 28<sup>th</sup> day of June 1833

S/ Chas. Rhea, JP

S/ Daniel McGoodwin<sup>2</sup>



[p 24: On January 23, 1844 in Logan County Kentucky, Rosanna Anderson, 74, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Leonard Anderson, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$100 per annum; that she was married to him in the month of March 1791 in South Carolina; that he died April 16, 1838; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 25: On January 23, 1844 in Logan County Kentucky, Alex Anderson gave testimony that he is the son of Leonard and Rosanna Anderson; that his mother has never remarried since the death of his father which took place on April 16, 1838; that his mother now lives in the same house with affiant; that he believes the 2<sup>nd</sup> child of his parents if now living is over 50 years of age. He signed his affidavit with his mark as Alexander Anderson.]

[p 27: On January 24, 1844 in Todd County Kentucky, William Stevenson, upwards of 40 years of age, gave testimony that he is the nephew of Rosanna Anderson of Logan County Kentucky, the widow of

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<sup>2</sup> [Daniel McGoodwin W9555](#)

Leonard Anderson; that the veteran and his wife's oldest child by the name of William is, as affiant believes, 52 years of age; the veteran and his wife raised a large family of children.

*William Stevenson* ]

[p 29: On January 26, 1844 in Todd County Kentucky, Thomas Hadden gave testimony that he is a brother of Rosanna Anderson of Logan County, the widow of Leonard Anderson; that affiant was at the wedding of his sister and Leonard Anderson; that their marriage took place in the spring of the year in the month of March 1791; the ceremony was conducted by a Baptist Preacher; that the veteran and his wife raised a large family of children the oldest of which by the name of William was born about one year after the marriage and is now about 52 years of age.

*Thos. Hadden* ]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$100 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private in the Virginia and North Carolina service for 2 years.]