

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

Pension Application of Charles Burrage (Burge) W8342

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

At a Court continued and held for Spotsylvania County the 8th of June 1819.

Charles Burrage aged 71 years a soldier in the revolutionary army residing in the county of Spotsylvania State of Virginia came into court and being first duly sworn says that in the year 1777 he inlisted Under Captain John Spotswood in the 10th Virginia regiment commanded by Colonel Edward Stevens for the term of three years, that after his said Inlistment he was marched to Moristown [sic: Morristown NJ] where he was inoculated for the small pox, That he was at the battle of Brandywine [11 Sep 1777], Germantown [4 Oct 1777] and Monmoth Courthouse [sic: Monmouth Courthouse, 28 Jun 1778], That he served his period of Inlistment and was discharged at Moristown, that he has lost his said discharge; that he is poor and infirm and stands in need of public support and it further appeared from the evidence of Moses Perry [pension application S38295] aged 64 years an old revolutionary soldier that he knew Charles Burrage while in service in the 10th Virginia regiment and that he well knew he served three years in the army. [Certification by the court follows.]

NOTE:

On 26 Jan 1837 Catharine Burrage, 78, of Mercer County KY, applied for a pension stating that she was the widow of Charles Burrage "who served under Generals [George] Weedon and Williams and Gen'l Washington the commander in chief for at least five years in actual service, Indeed he helped to fight all the principal battles...." She stated that she was married to Burrage by John Waller, a Baptist preacher while she was living with her father, Frank Cammack, about 12 miles from Fredericksburg, and while Burrage was on furlough in Nov 1778 or Nov 1779 (both years given). She stated that he served two or three years after their marriage until the fall or winter of 1781, after the birth of their first child, Mary Burrage Gray, who was born on 6 Aug 1781. She stated that Charles Burrage died on 28 July 1820. Nathaniel H. Gray, 67, added that Charles Burrage "was keeping Tavern on the road leading from Fredericksburg to Louisa Court House," and that the oldest child of Charles and Catharine Burrage was upwards of 56 years old. James Cammack, between 68 and 70 years old, stated that "in November 1778, being a good stout boy, he was invited to the wedding of the said Charles Burrage, that took place at the house of his grand Father Francis Cammack...." The file contains a copy of a bond signed on 20 Nov 1780 by "Charles Burge" and Edward Brasfield for the marriage of Chas. Burge (as he signed) to "Catherine Cammock (spinster)."

Catharine Burrage made an undated amendment to her statement, including the following excerpt: "That she is between seventy seven & eighty years old and entirely blind and has been so for many years. She says she was mistaken as she now believes as to the precise time of her marriage as stated in her former declaration but not as to the fact of her husbands services after marriage for as certain as the war existed her husband served, for he served one or two Tours of militia duty in 1781. She will here give her reason why she knows it to be the fact They were living in Spottsylvania County Virginia and were keeping house, and before husband started, he hired out their negro woman and moved all our furniture to my Fathers where I remained untill he my husband returned it was a Tour of two months he belonged as well she can now remember to Captain Pemberton or Brock, she thinks he served two months under each. Col Tarlton [sic: Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton] was running all over the Country with his Light horse. he was either drafted or volunteered in May 1781 and returned home in July following, having served a tour of that length of time, he went out again in the fall of the same year and was absent from home several weeks and did not return untill after the surrender of the British at York [19 Oct 1781], She thinks he was attached to Capt Billy Holladays [William Holladay's] Company, or Capt Winslow's.

he was an excellent soldier having served a long time in the Regular service; as a well trained soldier he was s'd to be of great service to the untrained Militia."

On 20 Oct 1837 at the home of Nathaniel H. Gray, Catharine Burrage stated that Charles Burrage began one of the tours (presumably the first) "the day after they had finished planting their cotton." Nancy Cammack stated that Charles Burrage served two tours of militia duty, including one at the Siege of Yorktown, with her husband, John Cammack (pension application R1612). She recalled that one draft occurred while Lafayette was marching and cutting the Marquis Road, which was about the middle of June 1781. "She states positively in conclusion that if her husband John Cammack & Charles Burrage were not at the Siege of York neither General Washington or Lafayette were there."

Burrage may not have mention the militia service in his pension application because only service in the Continental Line counted under the pension act of 1818.