

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Richard Gentry<sup>1</sup> W8844      Justina (Gestin) Gentry      f80SC  
Transcribed by Will Graves      9/14/06 rev'd 8/10/15

[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 'indcipherable' 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.]

[p 7]

State of Kentucky, Rockcastle Circuit Court S. S.

At a Circuit Court holders for the Circuit of Rockcastle on the 12th day of September 1832, Richard Gentry, filed in open court his petition verified by his oath to avail himself of the benefit of the act of Congress of June 7, 1832 which was ordered to be filed as a matter of record and reads thus:

State of Kentucky, Rockcastle County & Circuit Sct.

On this 12th day of September 1832 personally appeared before the Honorable Joseph Eve sole Judge of the Rockcastle Circuit Court it being a Court of Record, Richard Gentry, a resident of said County in the State aforesaid aged 77 the 27th of next December, who 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 7, 1832. That he volunteered in the Army of the United States (called States troops) in the South Carolina line, the year forgotten (but when Col Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson] was defeated [Battle of Kings Mountain, October 7, 1780] he then had been in the service six months) for and during the War. He volunteered under Captain Vardery Magby [sic, Vardry McBee] in the Regiment commanded by Colonel James Cotton; his Major was Major Zachariah Bullock. When he volunteered, he lived in Union District near Tyger River in South Carolina. The first time he performed service [he] was in service six months and was near the Battle of Kings Mountain North Carolina [sic, South Carolina] under his Captain aforesaid and was attached to the Regiment or command of Col Sevier [John Sevier] during the battle he was guarding the baggage and some hogs. This trip he marched from the place of his residence through South Carolina to the mountain aforesaid and after the battle was dismissed after having been in service a little upwards of six months on Saluda River North Carolina.

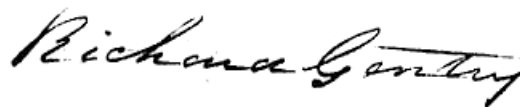
In about three months after [the Battle of Kings Mountain] his Captain aforesaid again assembled his company in the same County; he volunteered, marched and joined Colonel or General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] at Grindal Shoals on Pacolet River and during the Battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781], he was guarding the baggage. From thence his company aforesaid was then marched to the Siege of Ninety Six [May 22-June 19, 1781] at the Siege when he

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<sup>1</sup> BLWt26713-160-55

joined Colonel Cotton<sup>2</sup> aforesaid after the siege was raised his Colonel aforesaid dismissed the company of Captain McBee to return home and wait for further orders. At different times he was out in pursuit of the Tories under his Captain aforesaid and particularly after the celebrated Tory called Magert [sic, Daniel McGirt] and his command and in this service in the State of South Carolina for at the least seven months in pursuit of the Tories his Captain generally marched upcountry near the mountains on the waters of Tugalow [the Tugaloo River] and near the head of River called Salt Ketchie [sic, Salkehatchie River] he was in the Siege of Ninety Six when he was dismissed at Ninety Six he got his discharged under the belief that he would again be called into service but was never again called into service. He knows of no person now living in the State of Kentucky by whom he can prove his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

S/ Richard Gentry



Questions:

1. Where were you born?

Answer: In Lunenburg County [Virginia]; his age as aforesaid. He has no record of his age. To the third question in the printed form, he answers and says he lived three years in Lincoln.

[Stephen Colyer, Richard Colyer, a clergyman, and John Montgomery gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 19: On November 25, 1839 in Rockcastle County Kentucky, Jestin Gentry, aged 70 years, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Richard Gentry, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married Richard Gentry in the year 1792 in the spring season but the month she does not remember; their marriage took place in Surry County North Carolina and was solemnized by 8 justice of the peace whose names he does not remember; that she has no recollection of there being any record of her marriage and relies upon the evidence of Nathaniel Aldridge in proof of her marriage; that her husband died February 13, 1840 [sic, February 13, 1836] it "will be four years last past;" she signed her application with her mark.]

[p 36: On June 8, 1840 in Rockcastle County Kentucky, Nathanael Auldrage [sic] gave testimony that from the time he was a small boy in Surry County North Carolina he lived near 2 or 3 miles of Ayns Hedgepeth [sic, Ayres Hedgepeth?] the father of Jestinny Gentry [sic]; that he knew her well and believes her marriage to Richard Gentry took place at the close of 1792 or the beginning of 1793. He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[p 41]

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<sup>2</sup> The only known Colonel Cotton present at the Siege of Ninety Six was loyalist militia Colonel John cotton of the Stevens Creek militia who commanded 241 men at that engagement. There was no Whig officer by that name present at the Siege of Ninety Six

Comptroller Genl. Office  
 Columbia 13<sup>th</sup> January 1841

Indent Book  
 No. 1199 Lt Col. }  
 No. 1. }  
 Spends 17<sup>th</sup> November 1785 To  
 Richard Gentry for three pounds  
 for duty in 1781 as P. Co. assisted  
 Principal Lt. Col. Annual Interest L. 1. 4. 2.

State of South Carolina To Richard Gentry Dr  
 1781 (From 2<sup>d</sup> to 22<sup>d</sup> July 1781 Incl)  
 No. 2. }  
 For 21 days as Private in Capt. M<sup>rs</sup> Bee's Company  
 (Included in Capt. M<sup>rs</sup> Bee's pay Bill)

No. 80, 1099 Lt Col. 17<sup>th</sup> November 1785  
 No. 2. }  
 Richard Gentry for 21 days duty as Private in  
 in Capt. M<sup>rs</sup> Bee's Company South Carolina Regt. from 2<sup>d</sup>  
 to 22<sup>d</sup> July 1781 Inclusive 20 S. P. pay - L. 21 .. ..  
 No. 3 .. ..

Three Pounds Moring  
 Dec. 1785

Comptroller Genl. Office  
 Columbia 10<sup>th</sup> Jan'y 1841

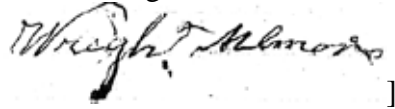
I do hereby certify that  
 the above memorandum No. 1. is a true copy  
 taken from the margin of Indent Book No.  
 No. 1099 deposited in this Office: And that  
 No. 2. is a copy of the account audited and  
 for which the same indent was issued, and  
 that No. 3. is a copy taken from a paper ac-  
 companying said account

Wm. C. Hayne  
 Compt. Genl.  
 Thos. Wm. J. Arthur

[p 52: On June 27, 1842 in Rockcastle County Kentucky, Gilliam McElmore gave testimony that he was invited to the wedding of Richard Gentry now deceased to his now widow Gestin but owing to the "badness of the day" he did not attend but that they were married he has no doubt in 1793 in Surry County North Carolina.

Gilliam McElmore

[p 12: On November 17, 1842 in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, Wright McLemore a resident of Lincoln County Kentucky aged 75 gave testimony that in the year 1793 in the summer of that year he resided in Surry County North Carolina where he was invited to the wedding of Richard Gentry late a revolutionary war pensioner, but owing to an extreme rain on that day he did not go to the wedding it being at the bride's father's house 4 miles from the affiant's home; that the veteran's widow is the "Cozen" [cousin] of the affiant; that affiant's brother Gilliam McElmore was of an age sufficient to remember the time of the wedding of the veteran to his now widow.

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[p 16: On April 7, 1855 in Rockcastle County Kentucky, the widow, giving her age as 80 years, applied for bounty land entitlement as the widow of a revolutionary war soldier; that she was married in Surry County North Carolina by Mr. Elliott, a justice of the peace about the year 1793; that prior to her marriage her name was Gestin Hudspeth; that her husband died in Rockcastle County in 1836 and that she remains his widow. She signed this document with her mark.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$43.33 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 13 months in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]