

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Young W9042

Cynthia Young

f60NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 6/8/15

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

[p 15]

State of Kentucky, Fayette County

On this 15th day of February 1833, personally appeared in open court, before the Honorable T. N. Stacky, Judge of the Circuit Court of said County now sitting, John Young, a resident of said county, Seventy-two years of age, 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.

He does not know the day or month of his nativity, the record of his birth and the Bible in which it was contained being destroyed when he was young, but he is informed and believes that his parents were married in the year that Braddock was defeated [1755], that he was the second child of his parents, there being two years between him and his elder brother, so that he has no doubt but that he is at least 72 years of age, if not older. He was born in Augusta County, Virginia where he resided until a year or two before the Revolution, when he removed to Sullivan County, North Carolina, where he resided except when in service until a few years after the war, when he removed to the State of Kentucky, where he has resided ever since. He entered the service as a private in the company of Captain Roger Topp when he was ordered to Blackmore station on Clynch [sic, Clinch] River to guard it against the Indians, where he served three months. This was in the year 1776 as he believes, although his memory is so defective that he cannot be certain. It was however about two years after the battle of Kenhawa [Kanawha], which he believes was in the year 1774. His next tour was to Big Creek below the Goose Pond near Holston River, where he served three months at a station under the command of Col James Robinson, who was the only officer, it being a small garrison, on his land. This tour was in the same year as the former, and on reflection, he states that the tour to Big Creek was the first in the order of time. His next tour was during the year in which the Battle of Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780] was fought. He volunteered in Captain Sawyer's company of militia under Col Shelby [Isaac Shelby] and marched over the mountains down towards Charleston, in which march the troops took a redoubt near Charleston with about 100 prisoners. The troops also had a skirmish [August 8, 1780] with Tarleton's [Banastre Tarleton's] light horse [sic Patrick Ferguson's forces] near Wawherd's [sic, Wofford's] iron works, afterwards in which he was engaged. In this tour he served three months and then returned home. A short time afterwards, he was again called upon and volunteered under Captain Maxwell [George Maxwell] in Col Shelby's Regiment and marched with him to meet the British at Kings Mountain. He was in that battle and witnessed the result. The principal part of the enemy's force consisted of Tories, nine of whom were hung

up by our troops. He aided in escorting the remainder til the Virginia troops took charge of them. Of this tour he also served three months. All his services amount to 12 months. He never was wounded, never received a discharge, has no documentary evidence to prove his services, nor all there any living witnesses within his reach. His two first tours were as a draft [sic, draftee], his two last as a volunteer. He never served in company with the regular troops except when he went near Charleston, on which occasion he was under the command of General Marion and in company with his corps. At King's Mountain, there were several officers besides Col. Shelby. Col William Campbell of Virginia, Col John Sevier from Nolichucky & Col Williams [James Williams]. Col Campbell commanded the whole in the battle. For evidence as to his character for veracity & their belief of his service, he refers to John Parker, William Stanhope, Capt. Berry, John Lingenfitter and Frederic Waltz, his neighbors.

He hereby relinquishes every claim 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 or Territory.

Sworn to and subscribe the day and year aforesaid.

S/ John Young

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Young". The signature is written in black ink and is centered below the typed name.

[Spencer Cooper, a clergyman, and John Parker gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 11: On September 30, 1841 in Fayette County Kentucky, Cynthia Young, aged upwards of 77 years, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of John Young, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him October 21, 1790; that her husband died December 13, 1837; that she has no record proof of her marriage. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 56: In September Court 1841 in Fayette County Kentucky, John Allen gave testimony that he traveled in 1790 with John Young and his wife Cynthia (who had then been married a few months) from Virginia to Kentucky; that he, the affiant, at always understood that John Young served in the revolutionary war.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 12 months in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount]