

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Standridge W9686

Mary

fn30NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

3/6/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of South Carolina Pickens District: On this 8th day of October 1833 Personally appeared before the Honorable John S Richardson one of the Associate Judges of the said State at a Court of Sessions & Common Pleas for said District, James Standridge a resident of the District of Pickens in the State aforesaid, aged seventy-eight 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 provision made by the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. He was called on as one of the new levies or class of Draft for three months in 1777¹ (as well as he recollects) to go against the Cherokee Indians in the fall of the year just at the commencement of Frost he went under General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford], Colonel William Sharpe, Captain William Morrison. He went out into the Cherokee Nation was at the Towns called Valley Towns, Overhill Towns, Tellico Plains. He was on the Guard of the bullocks and provisions & was in hearing of the guns & in sight of the enemy at the Valley Towns when General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] & his party fought the Cherokees, & was out on a scout when Colonel Pickens [Andrew Pickens] followed the Indians at the Horse Shoe [Horseshoe] & they killed many Indians & destroyed their crops & returned by way of French Broad [River], Swannanoa [River] to the head of the Catawba [River] his time expired & he was discharged at the Head of the Catawba after frost, having served out fully his Tour of three months. He lived when called out in Wilkes County North Carolina and returned after discharged home to [the] same place. He was afterwards called upon in the new levies Service for nine months he thinks in the month of February 1778² by Captain John Hardin of Colonel Sharpe's Regiment – and he went out with General Davidson to joined the regular Army, and they did meet them on Dan River where there was a considerable Army and they continued there a considerable time, was taken sick there, and was examined and discharged after having been in not less than three months out at this time in the service. While at Dan River with the Regulars he was with Colonel Polk that he saw often, the names of the other officers he does not recollect.

The answers to the Interrogatories required to be put by the War Department he states as follows, viz.

1st He was born in the State of Maryland in the year 1755 as he has been informed he was

¹ From the events he describes, he most likely was called into service in the late summer or early fall of 1776.

² From the events he describes, he most likely was called into service this term in 1780 or 1781.

born during Braddock's War & in the time of his defeat.

2nd. He has no Record of his age.

3rd He lived in Wilkes County North Carolina when he was called into the service & till the close of the war. Soon after he moved into Pendleton where he has [live] for the last 40 years.

4th He was drafted in what was called the new levies.

5th He has mentioned Colonel Polk of the Regular Army he does not recollect the names of any others & none of the Militia Officers except those he was under. His memory has failed him so that he does not recollect dates, nor with precision much of the familiar occurrences of those times.

6th He got two discharges but lost both.

7th He believes no man who is acquainted with him will doubt his word. The most noted men of his neighborhood our Colonel Kilpatrick, Major David Humphreys, Major John F Humphreys, Major Thomas Humphreys, William Simpson, John Verner, Stephen Bates, William Barton, Esquires who will all is called on testify to his credibility.

He knows of no living witness who can testify to his services, being, poor, old, illiterate and far from the scenes of his younger days & where his services were performed. He never intended to call on his country for help until he was informed provision was made for the soldiers & he being now in need. But would prefer poverty to making a statement of facts he does not distinctly recollect.

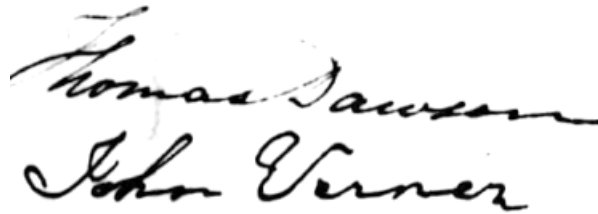
He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any agency of any State.

S/ James Standridge, X his mark

Sworn to in open court date above written

S/ William L. Keith, CC

[Thomas Dawson, a clergyman, and John Verner gave the standard supporting affidavit.


] The image shows two handwritten signatures in cursive. The top signature is 'Thomas Dawson' and the bottom signature is 'John Verner'. Both are written in dark ink on a light background.

[On November 27, 1844 in Pickens District South Carolina, Mrs. Mary Standridge, 84, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of James Standridge, a revolutionary war pensioner for his service in that war; "she very well recollects the Revolutionary War and the trouble and distress experiences by those who lived in that day, and that she and her husband did not escape their share of that trouble and distress. She together with her husband lived during the war on the Yadkin River in North Carolina, and moved about a good deal, and many years ago moved to this District, she supposes near 50 years ago, that for many years they lived on Tugaloo & Changa [sic, ?] and afterwards near where she now lives, at which place her husband died; her maiden name was Mary Wallace,"; that she married her husband in North Carolina during the war but she does not recollect the precise time but she knows she had 2 children before the close of the war her children's names are Sarah, John, Nelly, Nancy, James, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary, Joseph, Isaac & Alcey, being born in that order; that the births of Joseph, Isaac and Ailsay all recorded in the leaf and that said record is in the handwriting of a Mister Barton who lived a neighbor to them on Tugaloo and such record reads

as follows: "Joseph Standridge was born the 2 day of April 1795."; That she has no record of her marriage or the births of her other children as neither she nor her husband could read or write; that her husband died May 6, 1837 and that she remains his widow.]

[fn p. 5: leaf from family record:

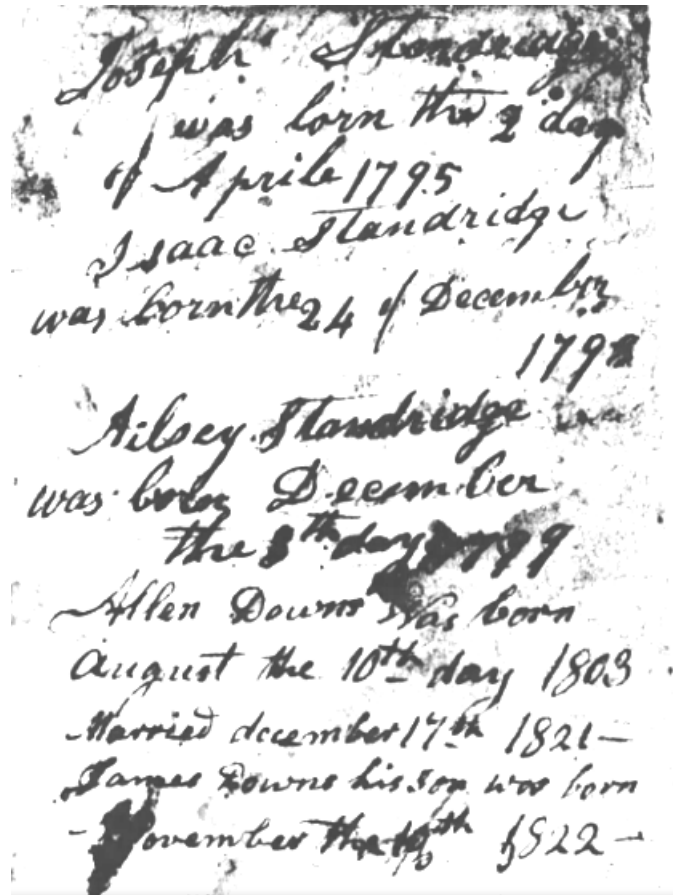
Joseph Standridge was born the 2 day of Aprile 1795

Isaac Standridge was born the 24 of December 1798

Ailsey Standridge was born December the 8th day 1779

Allen Downs Was born August the 10th day 1803 married December 17th 1821

James Downs his son was born November the 10th 1822



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[fn p. 8: On November 27, 1844 in Pickens District South Carolina, Mrs. Hetty Standridge gave an affidavit in support of her "mother-in-law's" claim for a pension. She does not identify her spouse.]

[fn p. 21, On October 11, 1845 in Pickens District South Carolina, William Barton, Esquire gave a supporting affidavit in which he states that when he was a young man 19 or 20 years of age he commanded a station of men at Coneross [sic ?] on the Indian border and that whilst there in 1791 or 1792, he became acquainted with James Standridge and his family who moved there from North Carolina.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]