

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Andrews W9702
Transcribed by Will Graves

Nancy Andrews

f72NC
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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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 10]

State of Missouri County of Howard: SS

On this 17th day of September in the year of our Lord 1844 personally appeared before me William Buster one of the Justices of the County Court of Howard County in the State of Missouri Nancy Andrews a resident of said County and state above mentioned who cannot from bodily infirmity appear in person before the court, aged about eighty-seven years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by Congress passed July 7th 1838 entitled "An act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows:" That she is the widow of John Andrews who was a private soldier in the revolutionary Army, that soon after the declaration of war he the said John Andrews volunteered and entered the Army of the United States, then Colonies, as a volunteer that to the best of her recollection he served more than one year and she is of the impression that he did not return from the war, nor quit the Army, till about the close of the war, but of this latter she cannot state with certainty. The said John Andrews died on the 6th day of May in the year of our Lord 1814, in Surry County in the State of North Carolina. Captain Elijah Lyons was Captain of the company in which he the said John Andrews served for a part of his tour of service, but how long he served in said company or whether he served a part of his tour or tours under other captains she cannot state -. She has heard her late husband John Andrews speak of one Major Lewis, perhaps William Lewis, as one of the superior officers but cannot state to what Division, Brigade, Regiment or Battalion he was attached. She states that a regular discharge was given to her husband, which she frequently saw in his possession during his life, and during the time they lived together as husband and wife but the said discharge is now lost or mislaid and she has no documentary evidence of his service as a soldier in said war and although she is of the impression that he was a volunteer, she may be mistaken as to that fact. She cannot state with certainty the day, month or year at which he entered the service. That at the time he entered the service he was a resident of the County of Ro-Ann [Rowan] in the State of North Carolina, that she has heard him speak of being in the battle of Charleston [this could be either a reference to the first attack on Charleston by the British in the summer of 1776 which was successfully repelled or to the siege of Charleston which culminated in the surrender of that city on May 12, 1780], also in the battle of Stono [June 20, 1779], as he then called it. That he also stated that he was in the division or troop who made a press or forced March to relieve Charleston in South Carolina. She cannot state the day nor year in which she and the said John Andrews were married but can state that they were married immediately after the close of the war but not before he left the service and that it was legally done as she now recollects by a minister of the Gospel, and that the marriage took place in the County of Rowan in the State of North Carolina previous to the first of January 1794, and she has never been married since the death of the said John Andrews and is yet a widow. That she has no record or documentary evidence of her marriage, or the exact date of the same, that she is of the impression that a record of their marriage the births, deaths &c

was kept at one time by her husband, but the same is lost or mislaid and she knows not what has become of it. She states that they resided together as man and wife up to the time of his death as before stated, and that they raised 9 children to the years of manhood, that after the death of her said husband she immigrated to the State of Tennessee which was in the same year and after the death of her husband, and that from Tennessee she immigrated to this state and County in the year 1818.

S/ Nancy Andrews, X her mark

[p 2]

I Joseph Andrews of (now) the County of Howard and State of Missouri being first duly sworn do make oath and say that I am the brother of John Andrews now deceased [:] in the year 1812 I removed to the State of Tennessee from the County of Surry in the State of North Carolina, and my brother John Andrews was then residing in the County of Surry in North Carolina. I did not see him die, but from all the information which I have ever had on the subject he died in said County of Surry in or about the month of May in the year 1814. About the commencement of the revolutionary war the said John Andrews was a resident of Ro. Ann [Rowan] County in the State of North Carolina, and there was about that time a company or companies raised there to go against the Indians, that the said John Andrews went in the Company of Captain Lyons as a private, he thinks his name was Elijah Lyons, cannot now recollect what tribe of Indians they went against, nor exactly how long they were gone, but he recollects that immediately after their return home, they were called into service to march to Charleston in South Carolina to defend that place against the British Army, that the said John Andrews again went under Captain Lyons, and states that one of the Superior officers under whom his brother John Andrews marched was Major Lewis, but cannot state what was the Christian name of Major Lewis, but states that the said John Andrews was gone in said expedition to Charleston more than one year, and even more than two years for he did not come home till the close of the war. This affiant does not have seen the discharge of his brother John Andrews; but knows he was regularly discharged, and that he served out all the tours for which he was engaged in the revolution. He also states that his brother John Andrews was married to Nancy Briscoe in the County of Ro. Ann soon after the close of the war, that this affiant was at the wedding and saw them married, that the day or year he cannot now state but knows that it was but a short time after the war. This affiant's eldest son is now fifty-seven years old, and his brother John had two or three children older than his this affiant's, that said John Andrews never had any other wife, except Nancy Andrews who is now residing in this County and has never been married since the death of her husband, John Andrews. This affiant will be eighty-one years of age on the 15th of next month and his brother John Andrews was about five years older than him, this affiant, This affiant emigrated to Tennessee from North Carolina in the year 1812 and in 1830 he moved to the state of Missouri from Tennessee.

S/ Joseph Andrews, X his mark

[Attested September 19, 1844 in Howard County Missouri]

[p 7: On November 22, 1844 in Platte County Missouri, Edward Turner, "a respectable Preacher of the Gospel aged 78 years" gave testimony that he was a schoolmate of John Andrews in 1775 at the same time as Nancy Briscoe was also a student at the same school; that John Andrews was, affiant supposes, about 18 or 20 years old at the time and that Nancy was 15 or 16; they all lived in Rowan County North Carolina; that John Andrews married Nancy Briscoe.]

[p 15: On October 23, 1844 in Howard County Missouri, Moses Andrews, 50, gave testimony that he is the son of John and Nancy Andrews; that his father departed this life on May 6, 1814 in Surry County North Carolina; that the affiant saw him die; that affiant's mother is now residing with him and she is yet a widow; that at the time of the death of his father the affiant's brother John Andrews who was the only child of his parents older than the affiant had gone to Tennessee and was then in General

Jackson's Army; consequently, it fell to affiant to administer his father's estate; his papers included a discharge or discharges given him as a private for service in the revolutionary war; those papers are now lost; he recollects his father stating that he was on the press march to relieve Charleston; that his father was in one or more engagements including a battle of Stono. The affiant signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[p 19: On April 18, 1846 in Howard County Missouri, Benjamin Cook gave testimony that he was well acquainted with John and Nancy Andrews and their children; that they had 2 or 3 children older than the affiant; that they lived about 1 ½ miles from the affiant's father's house; that affiant went to school with the children of the veteran and his wife; that the veteran and his wife must of been married prior to the year 1790 as in 1787 they had 2 or 3 children older than the affiant; their oldest child named Sally married a man named Spencer; the 2nd child was named John and now resides in Howard County Missouri.]

[p 21: On April 18, 1846 in Howard County Missouri James Andrews 59 years old as of the preceding day on which he gave his testimony, gave testimony that he is the son of Joseph Andrews, the brother of the veteran John Andrews; that he was well acquainted with the children of John and Nancy Andrews including Sally the oldest, John the 2nd and Rebecca the 3rd all of whom were older than the affiant; that John and Nancy Andrews had 7 children, 4 sons and 3 daughters; that the affiant was born in Rowan County North Carolina; from Rowan County the affiant and his father moved to Surry County North Carolina and lived near his uncle John. The affiant signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[This file contains 72 pages of material, almost all of which is related to the marriage of Nancy to John proving her entitlement to a pension as the widow of a Revolutionary War veteran. This is no evidence of John's service except as stated by Nancy and others on information and belief (no testimony by men claiming to have served with John). There are a number of affidavits, however, that give interesting genealogical information about Nancy and John, some of their children, their movements within and outside NC. Those interested in this family are encouraged to review the file.]

In a letter dated September 12, 1924 the acting Commissioner of the pension office responded to an inquiry regarding John Andrews as follows:

“I have to advise you that from the papers and Revolutionary War pension claim, W.9702, it appears that John Andrews (date and place of birth not stated) while residing in Rowan County, North Carolina, enlisted and served over two years as a private under Captain Elijah Lyons and Major Lewis in the North Carolina Troops, dates not stated, and in the battle of Stono and in one or more engagements at Charleston, South Carolina.

He married in Rowan County, North Carolina, soon after the close of the Revolution, Nancy Briscoe. He died May 6, 1814, in Surry County, North Carolina, and the widow, Nancy, was allowed pension on her application executed September 17, 1844, while a resident of Howard County, Missouri, aged about 87 years.

They raised nine children, the only ones stated are:

Sally (the oldest) married – ___ Spencer.

John, residing in Howard County, Missouri, in 1846.

Rebecca

Moses, residing in Howard County, Missouri, and 1844, aged 50 years.

Four sons and three daughters were living in 1846.”

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$69.77 per annum commencing March 4th, 1836, for her husband service in the North Carolina militia.]