Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Bounty Land Claim of Edward Dyer BLWt620-300  MD
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

Dist Col’a. County of Washington
on the 13th day of July 1813 Martha Dyer personally came before the subscriber a Justice of the Peace for the County and made oath on the Holy Evangelis of Almighty God that she is the Relic of Capt’n Edward Dyer who served in the Revolutionary Army that at the close of the war she had six Children living Viz Thomas, Anna, Jacob, Edward, Elizabeth & William; that Anna, Edward & William have since that time departed this life, that she has not heard from Thomas for Twenty years past – from Jacob for several years past, that she has advertised requesting information about them but has received none
Sworn to before [illegible signature] [signed] Martha Dyer

District of Columbia/ County of Washington  Sct
On this 13th day of July 1813 Thomas Beatty Jr. personally came before the subscriber a Justice of the Peace for the County and made oath on the Holy Evangelis of Almighty God that he was personally acquainted with Capt Edward Dyer & served with him in the Revolutionary Army in the South and verily believes the said Edward Dyer served during the Revolutionary war. That he the deponent was well acquainted with the wife of the said Capt Dyer & his family that the lady who is now present is the Relic of the said Dyer & that the wife of Doct’r Wells is one of the Children & her maiden name Elizabeth that he was acquainted with another Daughter called Anna who he has understood is dead That he was acquainted with Thomas & Edward both heirs[?] of the said Capt’n Dyer and that the deponent knows not ought of the Children but those named & of their death by report only.

This is to certify that Major Thos. Beatty the Depon’t above named is entitled from his standing in society to full confidence & credibility in his statement. [signed illegibly]

Abra Ritchie of the District of Columbia personally appeared before me a Justice of peace in and for said District an after being duly sworn deposes that he was personally and intimately acquainted with Capt. Edward Dyer of the Revolutionary Army That the said Dyer a long time occupied a House in Fredrick [sic: Frederick] Town near to Deponents Office & retired afterward to a Farm about four Miles nearly Northeast of said town which he had purchased. That if Deponents recollection served Dyer shortly afterwards died on that Farm leaving a widow Martha Dyer now present and he thinks either five or six Children with whom he was then acquainted

That after the Death of Capt. Dyer the widow & three of her Children viz Anna (intermarried since with Mr. Brawren[?] and now dead) Betsy (intermarried since with Doct’r Wells of Annapolis) and Edward the youngest as Deponent understood a practising physician many years somewhere in the vicinity of Morgan Town in Virginia [now Morgantown WV] now dead

This Deponent cannot speak with precision as to the exact period of his acquaintance with Capt. Dyer but confines himself to date directly subsequent or about the Surrender of the British forces at York [19 Oct 1781] and their Arrival at Fred’k. in Maryland

This Deponent is verily of Opinion that the widow of Capt Edw’d. Dyer had no other Children than those spoken of. The respectability of her self and her whole Family forbid an injurious Thought. Deponent knows not aught of the Children but those named, and of their death by reputation or report only [signed] Abra Ritchie

Sworn to 13 July 1813 Before Me [signed illegibly]
NOTE: The file contains a copy of a commission presumably made out to Edward Dyer, but details are illegible except that it was issued in the third year of Independence (1778). Francis B. Heitman’s *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army During the War of the Revolution* has the following about Edward Dyer of Maryland: “2d Lieutenant 2d Maryland, 14th January, 1777; 1st Lieutenant, 27th May, 1778; Captain Lieutenant, 10th September, 1780; Captain, 3d June, 1781; retired 1st January, 1783.”