

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Benjamin Glover S16829

Transcribed by Will Graves

f34NC/VA

10/20/06 rev'd 9/2/15

[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 '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.]

State of Alabama, Madison County: SS

On this 24 day of October 1832, personally appeared before me, John C. Grason [sic, John C. Grayson], a Justice of the Peace for said county of Madison, Benjamin Glover, a resident of said county of Madison, aged seventy nine 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 Act of Congress passed June the 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated:

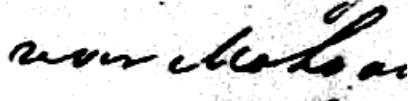
Affiant was born in the County of Arnold [sic, Anne Arundel?] in the State of Maryland the 17th day of June 1753, and removed into the State of Virginia, Fauquier County, and about the year 1773 there was a call from that county for 500 men, and one Benjamin Harris, being then a Capt., turned out to raise a volunteer company, to go to Gen. Washington whose headquarters was somewhere near Philadelphia. Affiant volunteered under said Harris, Capt. Blackwell commanded the Militia, a part of the said quota of \$500 [sic]. Affiant was marched with the said Benjamin Harris company through the country to Frederickstown [Fredericktown], and from there went to the Susquehanna [River] for further orders when they should join the general army. They lay at the banks of the Susquehanna for a considerable time; before the company had reached this station, the news had been received that Gen. Washington had fought the battle of Brandywine [sic, Brandywine, September 11, 1777]. The army remained on the banks of the said river until they received orders from the Commander in Chief to return to their homes, there being no immediate use for these troops. Affiant states that he had volunteered for six months in this expedition, and affiant states he was in this trip in service the six months he volunteered for. After this, affiant moved from Virginia to North Carolina, and was there but a little time until he went on several scouting parties after Tories &c. The time in this kind of service not remembered. After this, affiant was drafted in Wilks [sic, Wilkes] County in said State to go to join Gen. Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] on the Pe Dee [sic, Pedee] River, and affiant will state his officers: William Nall [sic, William Noll?] was the Capt., Benjamin Cleveland was the Col. This company went through Salisbury [sic, Salisbury] and Charlotte on to the encampment of Gen. Greene, but when the company reached the point proposed, Gen. Greene had marched to the State of South Carolina in great haste, it was said almost in a run, and Talton [sic, Banastre Tarleton] pursuing him with all speed. The army with which affiant was, or rather company, finding it impossible to overtake Gen. Greene, were marched to Salisbury, about fifty miles off. There they were in much demand, and affiant and the said company were stationed there as guard to the prisoners. Five hundred British were taken at the Cowpens [Battle of Cowpens, January 17, 1781], and five hundred Tories taken at Rugeley's [sic, Rugeley's] Mill [December 4, 1780], a Tory. These Tories were taken by Col. Morgan [Daniel Morgan] by a device of burning a pine log and sending them word that he would fire

on them immediately if they did not give up their arms.¹ They submitted without resistance. He guarded these prisoners for about two months. They were then removed into the state of Virginia. Affiant accompanied them as a guard as far as the river Moho [?]², and there the Virginia troops took them in possession, and affiant was discharged and made his way home from the Virginia line. His way lay through a country beset with Tories, and in addition there were British Light horse scattered through the country, so that affiant had to make his way home along by paths and secret ways, sometimes sleeping by day and traveling all night. He was in bed at a house which he thought secure but was surprised by a British Col. by the name of More [sic, Moore?]. He took him prisoner, affiant learning then for the first time that he was in a half a mile of Col. Wallas' [sic, Cornwallis?] main Army. He was however discharged in a short time, and he returned home to his friends who had supposed him dead. For this expedition he was drafted for three months but was detained as above stated for about five months in active service.

Next he volunteered from said County under Capt. Ralwin Jud [Ralwin Judd], and Cleveland Col. [Benjamin Cleveland]. This expedition was for the Kin's Mountain, and this affiant being of the foot did not reach the mountain before the battle [Battle of Kings Mountain, October 7, 1780], but they came within hearing of the battle. They could hear the firing of the guns discharged, before the news reached them that the battle was over. Col. Cleveland's men, and Col. Campbell's [William Campbell's] men were ordered to conduct the prisoners, about seven hundred in number, to the barracks in Virginia. Affiant went with said troops as a guard. Affiant cannot remember the time of the battle, but it was about the first of pulling fodder time. After this affiant returned home, after being in service in this campaign about four months, but the time not distinctly remembered.

While affiant and the Army were absent to King's Mountain, the Tories, taking advantage of our absence embodied at a place called Shallow ford, and the old men and boys that were left turned out and met the Tories at a mountain just by the said ford on the Adkin [sic, Yadkin] River, and there had been a battle [Battle of Shallow Ford, October 14, 1780]³ in which 14 Tories were killed - the rest running away. On affiant's return, he after cuffing out a sufficient number of bullets out of lead of that battle ground, shouldered his knapsack again, in obedience to a general order that a certain number of men should be raised to defend the country from Tories and British and the Indians then excited by the British to repeated hostilities. At this time the whole country seemed to be in commotion, and every man was called on to be ready, or to go into immediate service. Affiant was called out into service under one Captain John Robens [sic, John Robins?] and went with him over on New River to disperse the Tories, and divers other places wherever the enemy seemed to be embodying or approaching. Roben's men of which affiant was one went immediately to that spot, there being engaged. Affiant was not ordered to join the main army but was stationed about at different points to repel the enemy in the shape of Tories, etc. In this service, affiant was in the service of the United States about five or six months. Affiant served a short time while at Salisbury as above stated under a Continental officer by the name of LeVard [sic?]⁴, a Capt. Affiant will here state he has given the above account in the best manner he could, that from his extreme age and infirmities more than age, those things that passed in service in his youth have almost vanished from his fading memory, that time and disease have so

¹ Contrary to the veteran's statement, Daniel Morgan was not at the taking of Rugeley's mill. The deceit described by the veteran was a ploy employed by Lt. Colonel William Washington who was the commanding officer at the taking of Rugeley's mill. http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_rugeley_mills_2.html

² 

[The word ends "Moho": the 'an' belongs to the next word.]

³ http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_shallow_ford.html

⁴ 

impaired his faculties that he can recall with great difficulty its torpid energies into action, particularly about things that took place more than half a century ago. The time of his age or record thereof was in a family Bible but now burnt or lost.

Affiant states that after peace was declared, he moved to the State of Georgia in the county of Elbert. From there he removed to the County of Madison and State of Alabama where he has lived ever since. He will prove his service by John Glover and Ezekiel Craft.⁵

Affiant will further state here what he had forgotten that while in Wilkes County in the State of N.C., according to the regulations of the War Department of that day, he with sixty others hired a substitute by the name of David Mires to enlist for the term of three years. He did so serve after being thus employed, but affiant, notwithstanding he paid ten dollars as his portion for this substitute, was constantly under arms as above stated and thinks he served his country during the Revolutionary War three years as a Revolutionary Soldier, can prove his service by E. Craft & John Glover.

Said affiant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever 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. Affiant will here state that for all his service rendered as above, he never has yet received one cent.

S/ Benjamin Glover, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of October, 1832.

S/ John C. Grayson, J.P.

[Ezekiel Croft, a clergyman, and Edward H Vann gave the standard supporting affidavit.

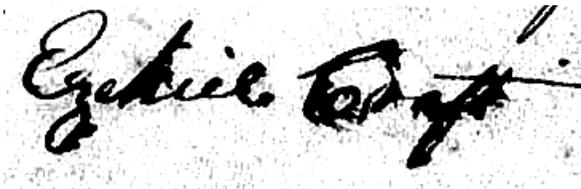
[p 10]

And the said Ezekiel Croft further states that he is a neighbor and intimate acquaintance of the said Benjamin Glover and having conversed with him often many years ago mentions many little circumstances as to the time of the fall a rain, a description of the country through which he marched, a description of the officers and the lines of march satisfying this affiant that he served as above stated in his declaration for affiant was then in the Army and on one occasion was on one side of the River Adkin [Yadkin River] while said Glover was on the other the officers as stated in the declaration affiant was well acquainted with. And this affiant will state that from the known integrity and honest walks of life of the said Benjamin Glover he has no hesitation (in addition to the circumstances above stated) to declare his firm conviction that the whole statement as set forth in his declaration is true in substance and fact.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of October 1832

S/ John C. Grayson, JP

S/ Ezekiel Croft

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ezekiel Croft". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent flourish at the end.

[p 24]

State of Alabama Madison County:

John Glover a brother of the said Benjamin Glover and a resident of the said County of Madison makes oath that he was well acquainted with each expedition as above stated in the said Declaration of the said Benjamin and he states that he well remembers that he the said Benjamin did serve as a volunteer in Virginia and North Carolina and as a militia man in the said State of North Carolina from Wilkes County, and he here states that he did render the services to the government as stated in his declaration, every iota of it, and he states the statement as to the time of services &c he knows to be

⁵ [Ezekiel Croft \(Craft\) S16739](#)

true for he was in his brother and he was either with him or near him during all the time of the revolution.

October the 24th, 1832

S/ John Glover, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of October 1832

S/ John C Grayson, JP

[p 12: On July 1, 1840, in Madison County Alabama, James S Glover, Elizabeth Glover (wife of Richard Glover), Silas M Glover, Molly Vann (wife of Jesse Vann) and Nancy Grayson (wife of John C Grayson) gave testimony that they are the sons and daughters of Benjamin Glover, a revolutionary war pensioner; that their father lived in Madison County about 26 years before his death and prior to that had resided in the state of Georgia.

James S. Glover
Elizabeth Glover
Silas M. Glover
Polly Vann
Nancy Grayson

[p 13: The above named children of together with their respective spouses signed a power of attorney dated July 1st, 1840

James S. Glover
Richard ^{his} Glover
Elizabeth ^{his} Glover
Silas M. Glover
Jesse Vann
Polly Vann
John C. Grayson
Nancy Grayson

[p 4: Receipt dated July 7, 1840 acknowledging the receipt of the sum of \$21.47 sense being the balance due to Benjamin Glover, deceased from September 1839 to February 20, 1840 when he died.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$46.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 14 months in the Virginia and North Carolina militia.]