

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas Landrum S31811

f19VA

Transcribed by Naomi Vickers

[Supplemented in italics by Will Graves 5/13/16]

Georgia

Oglethorpe County

On this third day of September eighteen hundred & thirty two personally appeared before the Justice of the Inferior Court -- while sitting for ordinary purposes Thomas Landrum a resident of the county & state aforesaid age seventy two 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 on the 7th June of the present year entitled an act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution. That he entered the service of the United States against England in the Revolutionary War under the following named officers & served as herein after stated.

That he was born in Orange County Virginia on the 6th October 1759 -- that the family Bible containing the record of his age was destroyed in the times of the war -- that he lived in the same county where he was drafted on the 25th February 1778 for the time of one years service which he performed in the continental army -- that sometime in March of the year last aforesaid he marched from Fredericksburg under the command of Lieutenant Lipscomb & joined a company under the command of Captain Burley [maybe Burnley] at Valley Forge in Pennsylvania -- Captain Burley's company belonged to General Woodford's [William Woodford's] brigade -- the commander of the 7th Virginia regiment to which he belonged was Colonel Heath [sic *William* *Heth*] a one eyed man & Major Wallace [*probably Gustavus Brown Wallace*] he thinks commanded the battalion. About this time General La Fayette was surprised at his post near Philadelphia & driven to Valley Forge & about this time also the spy Shanks was taken & hanged -- shortly after this the most healthy part of the army moved out in tents to watch the enemy. Sometime in May a rejoicing took place in camp for what cause deponent does not now recollect. In June the enemy was found to be in motion & our army pursued & overtook him on the 23rd at Monmouth where we had a considerable battle [*Battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778*]. On this same night the enemy made its escape through the mismanagement of Lee [*Charles Lee*]. The rear of the army was not up at the time of the battle & a detachment from the rear ranks was ordered out to Princeton with the wounded. From Monmouth he marched by the way of Princeton to White Plains where he joined the rest of the army -- was permitted to halt a short time at Princeton for the purpose of seeing his wounded fellow soldiers. About this time Captain Burley was broke of his commission (very unjustly as was thought) & deponents company fell under the command of Captain Lipscomb [*Reuben Lipscomb*] a brother to the above mentioned Lieutenant of that name. Captain Lipscomb commanded but a short time before he died [*Reuben Lipscomb died October 30, 1778*] & we were then put under the command of one Captain White [*William White*]. About this time deponent joined Colonel Richard Parker who commanded a regiment of Light Infantry under General Scott [*Charles Scott*] -- Parker's command lay near Cedar Point & there deponent joined a rifle detachment commanded by Colonel Morgan [*Daniel Morgan*] who was watching the enemy about Fort Independence. Morgan soon got to be General & we fell under the command of one Colonel Guess [*probably Nathaniel Gist*] -- several of us soon became dissatisfied with Guess & left him & returned to White Plains to our former companies & we remained there deponent thinks until September. The grand army then marched to West point & when we got there we understood the enemy had crossed North River & was doing considerable damage to our friends in New Jersey. General

Morgan directly crossed the river with his brigade & we had not long landed before we were alarmed by the enemy but had no engagement -- we continued to march up & down the river about Hackensack & Newtown & stopped at Kings ferry until the grand army came up -- We then went into winter quarters at Middlebrook -- the army made it late before it came up-- the clothing was sent to Middlebrook & many of the soldiers had to march through deep snow barefoot. We had scarcely fixed our huts when there fell a heavy snow & the brigades of Colonels Newlanburg [*Peter Muhlenberg*] & Scott came down & attacked us with snow balls -- we were in no very good plight for sport & treated it as an insult & had not the officers interposed we should have made a serious matter of it & even as it was some from each brigade got smartly wounded. There deponent remained until February 1779 when he was discharged & marched home under the command of Captain Robert Powell. The reason this deponent cannot show his discharge is this his captain made out his amount of rations & clothing due him upon the same piece of paper that contained his discharge & when he drew his rations & clothing he gave up the paper containing them all. Mr. Miller Bledsoe¹ an aged & respectable minister of the gospel in this part of the country who was in a great part of the same service will probably assist deponent in establishing This tour of twelve months continuous service. Deponent performed other service of which it is probable Mr. Bledsoe knows nothing any farther than hearsay.

He performed a tour of three months service in the militia commencing as well as he can recollect in the month of May 1780 under the command of Captain Webb [*Richard Webb*] -- the field officers were changed so often he does not recollect much about them -- he marched from home to Richmond & there joined the main army under General La Fayette -- the army marched that same night from Richmond retreating from Cornwallis -- deponent did not however leave Richmond till next morning -- on their retreat they crossed Rappahannock just above Fredericksburg & went on up into Fauquier county -- there we heard that General Wayne [*Anthony Wayne*] was coming on to our assistance -- we turned back & crossed Rappahannock again at Raccoon-ford & waited for Wayne at Garnet's-ferry on Pamunky [*Pamunkey River*] -- as soon as he came up we marched for Richmond crossing Pamunky at Brock's bridge -- from here we went to Dandridges old field where a dual took place between Lightfoot & Wheaton -- one a militiaman the other a regular which resulted in the death of the latter -- from here we marched & crossed James river at Jamestown where our advance & the British was had a considerable fight - - we pursued the British down James river believing that their aim was to go to Little York -- our time expired before we reached York & we returned & were discharged at the Malvern Hills near Richmond.

In the fall of 1781 deponent was drafted again for three months & went down to Little York under the command of Captain Cave [*Belfield Cave*] but when he got there the siege was near its close & he did little else than assist in conducting some prisoners to Winchester about eighty miles above Fredericksburg. He moved from Virginia to Oglethorpe County in this State & arrived here in January 1803 & has lived here ever since. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State in the Union.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year first above written

William H. Smith Clk

his
Thomas X Landrum
mark

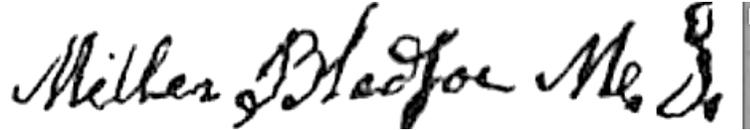
Mr. Miller Bledsoe a preacher of the gospel in Oglethorpe County Georgia do hereby certify that I verily believe that Colonel Thomas Landrum who has sworn to & subscribed the

¹ [Miller Bledsoe S31556](#)

foregoing declaration for a pension did serve the twelve months tour therein described by him, for although I was not acquainted with him during the time of the war yet I was present and witnessed the scenes of which he has spoken & know from conversations which I have held with him that no man could give so circumstantial an account of the little occurrences which transpired in those days as I find he does without having been personally present & without having borne a part in them -- I have been acquainted with Colonel Landrum many years since he has lived in Georgia & consider him a gentleman of the strictest veracity & any facts that he would state under oath I should consider as undisputable.

Sworn in open court the day & year first agreed.

Miller Bledsoe M.G.



William H. Smith Clk

We the undersigned residents of Oglethorpe County & State of Georgia do hereby certify that we have been well acquainted with Thomas Landrum who has sworn to & subscribed the foregoing declaration for many years -- we believe him to be a man of strict honesty & truth & that he has served in the war of the Revolution as he has stated.

Sworn in open court the day
& year aforesaid

Joseph S. Moore
Wm. Sealy

William H. Smith Clk

And the said Court so hereby declare their opinion that the above named applicant was a Revolutionary soldier & served as he stated.

John Banks
B___ Pope
P W Hutcheson
Edw Coxe (sic Cox)

I William H Smith Clerk of said court hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said court in the matter of the application of Thomas Landrum for a pension. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal of office this third day of September eighteen hundred & thirty two.

William H. Smith clk

Notes on Thomas Landrum – He was born 6 Oct. 1759 in Orange County Virginia where he married Nancy Bell. He was a private in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War and was at Valley Forge a short period of time. He fought at the Battle of Monmouth. He also served in the War of 1812 and rose to the rank of Colonel in that war. He died 13 April 1833 in Oglethorpe Co. Georgia and is buried in the Norton/Landrum cemetery.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 18 months in the Virginia Continental line.]