Louisville Ky October 1831

At the instance of Henry Northup the undersigned makes the following statement, Viz,

That he was personally acquainted with James Knox, before, and in the Army of the Revolution – that the said Knox held the rank of Captain in the 8th Virginia Regiment – that he marched with the said Regiment to Charleston (South Carolina) in the spring or summer of the year 1776 [at the time of the Battle of Sullivans Island, 28 Jun 1776], returned with the remains of the Regiment to Virginia the succeeding winter, from whence he joined the Northern Army in the state of New Jersey – and that some time in the year 1778, upon consolidation of of the Virginia Regiments on continental establishment, he, the said Knox, became one of the supernumerary, or retiring officers, & as I believe with the rank of Major.

Given the 10th day of October 1831.

R. Breckenridge [Robert Breckinridge S46371]

In addition to the foregoing statement the undersigned says that the said James Knox settled in Kentucky & died in Shelby County

R O Breckinridge

[From bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia in three files.]

I certify that James Knox, and James Craig [BLWt428-300], were officers in a regular company, raised [in Fincastle County] by order of convention for the protection of the southwestern frontier of this state; and continued officers according to their appointments, in said regular company (under my Command) from September the 5th 75 till their appointments took place in the continental line [Knox as Capt. on 4 Apr 1776; Craig as Lt. on 3 Sep 1776] in which latter service they continued till some time in Oct’r 78 when James Knox, was discharged a supernumerary Major, and James Craig was discharged a supernumerary Captain.

W. Russell, [William Russell BLWt1849-500]

Colo 5th V. R.

Delivered Colo W Russell

I do Certify that James Knox was appointed an Officer to a Company to guard the frontier of Virginia without limitation in September 1775 and continued in Service ‘til February following & was then appointed a Captain in the 8th Virginia Continental line and became a supernumerary as a Junior Major at White planes in the fall of 1778 [sic: White Plains NY, 14 Sep 1778]

Given under my hand this 1 day of May 1804

Teste Joseph Crockett [S46377] late Maj’r

John Allen 7th Virginia Reg’t Con’l line

received a bounty for the war.

I do Certify that James Knox was appointed an Officer in the Virginia cont Line in the Winter of 1775. he and continued in service till the close of the war at which time he ranked as a Major

Given under my hand this 27th day of June 1807

Thos Posey [Thomas Posey BLWt1733-450] Late a Col.

Teste/ Edwd Taylor PCO Virginia line/ Cont’l Establishment
The federal file includes a copy of the will of James Knox dated 14 Oct 1822 by which he left to his wife, Ann Knox, shares in a bank, slaves named Chloe, Oscar, Grace, Joe, and Adam, and all his personal property. After her death the personal property was to go “to the child or children which Doctor Benjamin Logan has or may hereafter have born to him, excepting James Knox Logan.” To James Knox Logan when he became of age Knox left a “Negro Girl named Louisa.” To Joseph Winlock Logan, another son of Dr. Benjamin Logan, he left a “Negro boy named Jacob.” Other heirs were his niece, Margarett Taggart, widow of Samuel Taggart, and their children as they become of age, including James Knox Taggart. To the trustees of his estate, Henry Crittenden, Newdegate Owsley, and Mark Hardin, he gave slaves named Jack, Billy, Randal, Tolliver, John, Mary, Maria, Stephen, and Frank. Knox also empowered the trustees to sell any of the slaves who became “ungovernable and improper to be retained in a family.” Another heir was James Knox Montgomery, son of Col. William Montgomery.

On 5 Feb 1831 the trustees appointed Dr. Benjamin Logan to pursue any benefits due to “the late Colo James Knox” for his Revolutionary services.