State of North Carolina Secretary of State's Office  
I William Hill Secretary of State it in for the State aforesaid to certify that it appears from  
the musterrolls of the Continental line of this State in the Revolutionary war, that James  
McCrory a Sergeant in Captain Cook's Company of the 9th regiment enlisted on the 15th day of  
April 1776 for the term of three years, that on the 2nd day of May 1777, he was promoted to the  
rank of Ensign and omitted in January of 1778, that from evidence laid before a Board of  
Commissioners for passing on all claims coming before them for Military Warrants, in 1820:  
they allowed and passed the claim of said James McCrory as Ensign during the war; being  
satisfied that he was part of the time after he was stated to be omitted on the rolls, in the  
recruiting Service, and part of the time a prisoner, and that he was in the service of the United  
States to the close of the War.  

Given under my hand at Raleigh this 8th day of June 1829  
(Signed) William Hill  

True Copy  
from the Papers in the Pension Office  
S/ J. L. Edwards, Com. Pensions  

State of Alabama Washington County  
This day came James McCrory of State and County aforesaid before me one of the  
Justices of the peace for said County and make his oath that he enlisted in Captain Thomas  
McCrory's company of the 9th regiment of the North Carolina line in the year 1776 and that said  
line rendezvous[ed] at Halifax and marched to the North and joined headquarters the 6th day of  
June at Middlebrook in the State of New Jersey and was under the command of General  
Washington at the battle of Brandywine [September 11, 1777] and Germantown [October 4,  
1777] and then went into winter quarters at the Valley Forge and was Commissioned Ensign by  
the State of North Carolina in Captain Wade's [Joseph John Wade's] Company – the nine  
Regiments which composed the line being reduced to three the supernumerary officers were sent  
home of which he was one he then joined the nine months men and marched to the south and  
was at the battle of Stono the 30th of June in the year 1779 [sic, Battle of Stono Ferry, June 20,  
1779] and was at General Gates Defeat the 15th of August in the year 1780 [sic, Battle of  
Camden, August 15-16, 1780] and was taken prisoner the 24th of February in the year 1781 by  
Colonel Tarleton's [Banastre Tarleton's] dragoons and was kept a prisoner at Wilmington five  
months and then paroled and in November 1782 he took prisoner Colonel Bryant a British
Officer and gave him up to a regular officer of the American army and that he came to the State of Tennessee in the year 1784 and never went back to North Carolina nor never drew his warrant or pay for his services from the State of North Carolina nor never sold, bargained or bartered his claim to any person or persons whatever.

State of Alabama Washington County: Personally came before me Jesse Grimes a Justice of the Peace and clerk of the County court of & for the County aforesaid James McCrory & being duly sworn saith that the within & above certificate is true and correct to the best of his remembrance. Sworn & Subscribed the 10th day of April 1820

Attest
S/ Jesse Grimes, JP and Clerk
of the County Court of W. C. S/ James McCrory

State of North Carolina Secretary of State's Office
I William Hill Secretary of State in and for the State aforesaid to certify that the foregoing is correctly copied from the originals in this office.
Given under my hand this 14th day of June 1836
(Signed) Wm Hill

Office of the Secretary of the Senate of the US
December 3rd 1839
I certify that the foregoing are true copies of the Documents filed with the Petition of James McCrory in this Office.
S/ Asbury Dickins, Secretary of the Senate

[p 7]
State of Tennessee Hickman County (Copy)
This day personally appeared before me Abram Land, one of the acting Justices of the peace for the County and State aforesaid, Hugh McCrory, who being duly sworn, deposed and saith, the [sic, that] he is the Brother of James McCrory, the present applicant for a land warrant, and knows that he is the person who rendered the service, for which he claims a warrant, James McCrory enlisted as a Sergeant in Captain Thomas McCrory's company of the ninth regiment of the North Carolina line in the year 1776 and some short time after he was commissioned Ensign, that he continued in the service until the nine Regiments were consolidated into three, the supernumerary officers were sent on home, and James McCrory was one of that number, he was then employed in enlisting men until he entered the nine month service, and on the 30th of June, in the year 1779, he is well assured that said McCrory was in the service at Gates Defeat in August in the year 1780, and we were both taken prisoners in the year 1781, and James McCrory was kept on board a prison ship, for some length of time before he was paroled, he again entered the service and continued in it until after the capture of Lord Cornwallis.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 28th day of May 1820.
S/ Hugh McCrory

S/ Abraham Land, JP

(Copy)

State of Tennessee Wilson County
This day personally appeared before us William Seawell and Edmund Crutcher acting justices of the peace for said County, Andrew Bay, 1 who being duly qualified, deposed and

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1 Andrew Bay S2940
saith, that he is well acquainted with James McCrory, who enlisted in Captain Thomas McCrory's Company, of the 9th Regiment of the North Carolina line, and served in the same company with him, and when the Regiments were consolidated into three, and the supernumerary officers were sent home, to recruit, he was one of that number, and I afterward saw him with the troops who were raised to serve for 9 months, my term of service having expired before the expiration of the 9 months, I was discharged, and McCrory came on with me as far as the Waxsaw [Waxhaw] settlement in South Carolina, and then returned to the Army. I was in the Battle of Brandywine and Germantown with said McCrory that he has always understood, and believes, that the said McCrory was taken prisoner and was kept in the prison ship at Wilmington for some time. I have seen the affidavit of James McCrory, and from my knowledge of his character and the circumstances stated, I have no doubt of its correctness.

Sworn to and subscribed before us this 3rd day of May 1820

S/ Andrew Bay

(Copy)

State of Tennessee Davidson County: SS

This day personally appeared before us Elihu S. Hall and Alpha Kingsley Esquires two of the acting Justices of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, Howell Tatum, who being duly sworn, deposes and saith, that he knew James McCrory while in service in the time of the Revolutionary war, and that, the said James McCrory was a subaltern officer when I knew him, and Cents, and that he is entitled to a Military Land warrant, if he has not already drawn it – but do not know the number of acres to which he is entitled – this Deponent further states that he is acquainted with Andrew Bay, and believes that the oath of James McCrory and the said Andrew Bay is entitled to full credit and further this Deponent sayeth not.

Sworn to and subscribed before us this 2nd day of June 1820

S/ E. S. Hall, JP
S/ Alpha Kingsley, JP

S/ Ho. Tatum Capt
Art of the 1st No
Carolina Regiment

In Senate of the United States
December 26, 1836

Mr. Hubbard, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported the following bill; which was read, and passed to a 2nd reading.

A Bill
For the relief of James McCrory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they hereby are, required to adjust and settle the account of James McCrory, late an Ensign in the North Carolina Continental line of the Army of the revolution, and, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay his claim for five years' full pay of an ensign in the Army of the revolution, in Commutation of half pay for life.

In Senate of the United States
December 19, 1837

Mr. White, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported the following bill; which was

Howell Tatum R2027
read, and passed to a second reading.

A Bill
For the relief of James McCrory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they hereby are, required to adjust and settle the account of James McCrory, late an Ensign in the North Carolina Continental line of the Army of the revolution, and, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay his claim for five years' full pay of an ensign in the Army of the revolution, in Commutation of half pay for life.

In Senate of the United States
January 21, 1839

Mr. Smith, of Connecticut, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, submitted a report, (No. 121,) accompanied by the following bill; which was read, and passed to a second reading.

A Bill
For the relief of James McCrory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they hereby are, required to adjust and settle the account of James McCrory, late an Ensign in the North Carolina Continental line of the Army of the revolution, and, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay his claim for five years' full pay of an ensign in the Army of the revolution, in Commutation of half pay for life.

In Senate of the United States
January 21, 1839

Submitted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Smith, of Connecticut, made the following Report:
(To accompany Senate bill No. 219.)

The claim of James McCrory was before the Sediment at the 1st session of the 24th Congress, and the 2nd session of the 25th Congress; was each time favorably reported by the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, and passed the Senate; was favorably reported by the committee in the House of Representatives and not finally acted upon for want of time. The committee consider this a very clear case, and adopt the report made by the Senate the 2nd session of the 24th Congress.

In Senate of the United States.
December 26, 1836.

Mr. Hubbard made the following Report:
The Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to whom was referred the petition of James McCrory, report:

That it appears, from the certificate of the Secretary of State of North Carolina, that James McCrory was a Sergeant in the 9th regiment of the North Carolina Continental line, enlisted 15th of April, 1776, promoted to the rank of ensign 2nd May 1777; and that it further appears, from the same certificate and other evidence, that he served until the end of the war. It also appears, from a certificate of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, that he did not receive Commutation. The committee being satisfied of the facts, report a bill for his relief.

State of Alabama County of Pickens
I James McCrory aged 80 years due upon oath testify and declare that I entered the
service of the United States on the __ day of November in the year 1776, and that I served in the
Company commanded by Captain __ Ramsey as ensign, in the regiment No. 9 commanded by
Colonel __ Williams of the North Carolina line, and was honorably discharged in the Spring – in
the year 1782 from the Regiment commanded by Major William Polk. I further declare that I
have never received a Warrant for the Bounty Land promised to me on the part of the United
States; nor have I assigned or transferred my claim in any manner whatsoever; therefore
Know all Men by these presents that I Ensign James McCrory aforesaid do hereby constitute and
appoint John P DuVal of Bardstown Kentucky to be my true and lawful Attorney for me and in
my name to demand and receive from the Secretary of War of the United States a warrant for the
quantity of Land due to me as aforesaid, and my said attorney is hereby fully authorized and
empowered to constitute and appoint one or more substitutes or Attorneys under him for the
special purposes above expressed.
Attest: S/ A. H. Briscoe, J. P.    S/ James McCrory {Seal}

[Attested: October 29, 1839]

[Another version]

**Pension Application of James McCrory**, Natl Archives Microseries M804, Roll 1673,
Application BLW# 2276-150

Transcribed and annotated by Nancy Poquette

JAMES MCCORY, a resident of Washington County, Alabama, aged __:

That he enlisted in Captain Thomas McCrory’s company of the 9th regiment of the North
Carolina line in the year 1776 and that said line rendezvoused at Halifax and marched to the
north and joined headquarters the 6th day of June at Middlebrook in the state of New Jersey, and
was under the command of General Washington at the **Battle of Brandywine and Germantown**
and then went into winter quarters at the Valley Forge and was commissioned ensign by the state
of North Carolina in Captain Wade’s company. The nine regiments, which composed the line
being reduced to three, the supernumerary officers were sent home, of which he was one.”

“He then joined the nine months men and marched to the south and was at the **Battle of
Stono**, the 30th of June in the year 1779, and was at General Gates’ Defeat [at Camden] the 15th
of August in the year 1780, and was taken prisoner the 24th of February in the year 1781 by
Tarleton’s dragoons, and was kept a prisoner at Wilmington five months and then paroled…In
November 1782 he took prisoner Colonel Bryan, a British officer, and gave him up to a regular
officer of the American army.”

“…That he came to the state of Tennessee in the year 1784 and never went back to North
Carolina, nor never drew his warrant or pay for his services from the state of North Carolina, nor
never sold or bartered his claim to any person or persons whatever.”

Hugh McCrory…saith that he is the brother of James McCrory…James McCrory enlisted
as a sergeant in Captain McCrory’s company of the 9th regiment of the North Carolina line in the
year 1776…the supernumerary officers were sent home, and he was one of that number. He was
then employed in enlisting men until he entered the nine months service, and on the 30th June, in
the year 1779. He is well-assured that said McCrory was in the service at Gates’ Defeat in
August in the year 1780, and we were both taken prisoners in the year 1781, and James McCrory
was kept on board a prison ship for some length of time before he was paroled. He again entered the service and continued in it until after the capture of Lord Cornwallis.”

“I, James McCrory…do declare that I entered the service…on the ___ day of November in the year 1776, and that I served in the company commanded by Captain Ramsey, as Ensign, in the regiment No. 9 commanded by Colonel Williams of the North Carolina line, and was honorably discharged in the spring of the year 1782 from the regiment commanded by Major William Polk.

I further declare that I have never received a warrant for the bounty land promised to me on the part of the United States…”

Andrew Bay…“That he is well acquainted with James McCrory…and served in the same company with him, and when the regiments were consolidated into three and the supernumerary officers were sent home to recruit, he was one of that number, and I afterwards saw him with the troops who were raised to serve for nine months. My term of service having expired before the expiration of the nine months, I was discharged, and McCrory came on with me as far as the Waxhaw settlement in South Carolina, and then returned to the army. I was in the Battle of Brandywine and Germantown with said McCrory, that he always understood and believed that the said McCrory was taken prisoner and was kept in the prison ship at Wilmington for some time…”

Howell Tatum-“That he knew James McCrory while in service…and that the said James McCrory was a subaltern officer when I knew him, and since, and that he is entitled to a military land warrant, if he has not already drawn it, but do not know the number of acres to which he is entitled…further states that he is acquainted with Andrew Bay…” Howell Tatum, Captain of the 1st Artillery, North Carolina line

From pension application of Andrew Carnahan-“He entered in the company commanded by Captain Charles Gordon, in which company James and Hugh McCrory were appointed first and second lieutenants by the Assembly of North Carolina, but they declined accepting said appointment, and he does not think ___ there was any acting lieutenant in the company.”