Declaration of Sarah Reynolds In Order to obtain the benefits of the act of Congress of the 7th of July 1838 and the several acts amendatory thereto.

State of Kentucky, Pulaski County S.S.

On this 17th day of November 1849 personally appeared before me George Adams a Justice of the Peace for the County of Pulaski and State of Kentucky Sarah Reynolds a resident of said County aged 67 years who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on her Oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of July 7th 1838 and the several amendatory acts thereto: viz:

That she is now a Widow. Her maiden name was Sarah Gorden. She then resided in Caswell County in the state of North Carolina. On the 6th of June in the year 1798 in said County of Caswell in the State of North Carolina she was in due form of law married to William Dye. She was married by one Arch'd Samuel a Justice of the Peace for said County of Caswell she has not in her possession the record of the Marriage. She had some years ago a Memorandum kept in a Bible of her marriage with said Dye but she gave that Bible to one of her sons who moved to Missouri and she supposes took it with him - she cannot now procure it.

She continued to be the wife of said William Dye until his death which took place in the year 1823. after that she married Matthew Reynolds, and he died six years ago last December and she is now a widow.

She states from her best information and which she verily believes to be true her first husband the said William Dye was engaged in the actual service of the U. States as a private in her Army during the Revolutionary war with England in all more than three years - From her recollection of what he stated about it in his life time for the two years next preceding the close of that war he was in the Service all the time. he resided in before and after the war in Halifax County in the state of Virginia. she has often heard him tell about the adventures of his Service in said War She recollects hearing him state he was in General Greene's army, and was in the Battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781]. She thinks his Captain's name was Thompson at the time of that Battle. She does not now recollect any more of his officers' names. She has heard him speak of the Battle of Brandywine [September 11, 1777] but she does not remember certainly whether he was in that Battle himself or not. she recollects hearing him and another Revolutionary Soldier once talking about the Battle of Brandywine – to wit: a Mr John Yeates and they both talked about the scenes of that Battle as if they were both eye-witnesses to what took place. she remembers they described the place where the Battle commenced as being in an old field where an old apple orchard had been turned out and that there were gullies or streams where the bloody Battle was fought that run with blood as the water would after a shower of rain.

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1 former widow
She remembers to have heard her husband (Wm Dye) tell about the service he performed in augmenting Gen'l Greene's army he said he was engaged about two weeks in marching through the Country to Gen Greene and then at night he was marched back into the country to obtain more recruits. this was before the battle of Guilford. at the Battle of Guilford his Captain (Thompson) was Killed, and his Colonel was badly wounded - shot through the thigh.

Her husband the said William Dye was honourably discharged at the close of the war. she recollects to have seen his discharge - as also a printed paper which purported to be his oath of Allegiance these two papers were burned under the following circumstances - The night before they started to move from North Carolina to Kentucky her said husband had a friend helping him to examine his papers. they said all the papers they thought would ever be of any service or value to him they would save and all that was considered useless they would burn, and in assorting out his papers when they come to his discharge and Oath of Allegiance it was said he had better save them. And he said no, he had kept them about 25 years and they never had done him any good and they were then cast into the fire with other useless papers.

She recollects hearing him state he was at the Siege of Yorktown at the close of the war and aided in taking that place he said they labored twenty odd days and nights carrying forward the entrenchments and that Washington wrote a deceptive letter designed to fall into the hands of the British and started the officer with it and the British took him prisoner and examined the letter and were deceived by it as Washington designed.

Her husband stated he was present after the surrender of Cornwallis and saw that officer come out and surrender his sword to Washington. he said Cornwallis walked up to where Washington stood and stuck his sword in the ground near Washington. Washington took the sword and turned it about and looked at it and then handed it back to Cornwallis again.

She resides some ten miles from the Courthouse of her county where the courts are held and she could not in justice to herself go to the Courthouse she is afflicted with Phthysick [sic] so that it would endanger her to venture to make the trip to the Courthouse of her county.

Sworn and Subscribed before me George Adams a Justice of the Peace as afs'd this 17th day of Nov 1849.

S/ Sarah Dye Reynolds

And I certify I am personally acquainted with the affiant and know her to be the identical person she assumes to be. and that she is a person of veracity.

S/ George Adams J.P.

Be it remembered that on this 19th day of Nov 1849 in the Courthouse before the County Court of Pulaski County in the state of Kentucky personally appeared in open court George Adams who made oath that he was acquainted with William Dye the husband formerly of Sarah Reynolds the above applicant for a pension. The said William Dye was reputed and believed in his neighbourhood where he lived in Pulaski Co KY - for many years before his death to have been a Soldier in the War of the Revolution. This affiant has often heard him speak of being in the Battle of Guilford and at the taking of Cornwallis at York town - The said William Dye was regarded as a truthful man. he stood well as a man of good character in his neighbourhood and an orderly member of the church up to his death and none of his neighbours to the knowledge of affiant ever doubted that he Served in the Revolutionary War as he stated he had done.

He further states that Sarah Reynolds is a woman of good character and her statement is entitled
to full credit and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to in open court.

          S/ George Adams

State of Kentucky County of Pulaski} S.S.

Be it remembered that on this 18th day of August 1851 in and before the County Court of
Pulaski County in open Session personally came Shaderach Dye - aged sixty nine years a resident of
said County of Pulaski and state of Kentucky, who being first sworn in open court upon his oath
declared That he was present at the house of Polly Randal in Caswell County in the state of North
Carolina on the day of June A.D. 1799 when and where the marriage ceremony was performed
of William Dye to Matthew Reynolds, William Dye to Sarah Gordin, the same who after the death of
said William Dye married Matthew Reynolds who has since died leaving the said Sarah a Widow, and
she is now a Widow. The marriage ceremony was performed by a Justice of the Peace by the name of
Arch'd Samuels and this affiant was present at the marriage that is to say the marriage of s'd Sarah
Gordin to William Dye, and knows that she continued his wife until the death of said William Dye.
This affiant was a son of William Dye, and has heard him Speak of his Services in the Revolutionary
War. And he recollects that the Captain who commanded the Company in which the said William
Served at the Battle of Guilford was by the name of Thompson and as the said William Dye said he
was killed in the Battle.

Sworn & Subscribed in open Court

          S/ Shadrach Dye, X his mark