Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Nicholas (Nickolas) Tuttle S17158
Transcribed by Will Graves 1/5/12

For the purpose of obtaining the benefit of "an act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Army of the revolution" approved on the 15th May 1828, I Nicholas Tuttle of the County of Randolph County & State of Missouri do hereby declare that I enlisted in the Continental line of the Army of the revolution for and during the war, and continued in its service until its termination at which period I was a private in Captain John Baley's [John Bailey's] Company in the __Regiment of the Virginia line, commanded by Colonel John Montgomery who was under the command of General George Rodgers Clarke [George Rogers Clark].

I also declare that I never received a certificate for the reward of $80 to which I was entitled under a resolve of Congress passed the 15th May 1778.

I further declare that I was not on the 15th day of March 1820 on the pension list of the United States and that I enlisted in the County of Montgomery & State of Virginia. I also state and declare that I received a regular discharge at the end of the war from the aforesaid Colonel Montgomery and that afterwards about two years I lost the same in crossing a stream of water & that while I continued in the service of the United States I was chiefly employed in spying & carrying expresses & hunting for the supply of the garrisons in the West, and I further solemnly declare that I never received one cent's worth of pay from the government for all my service during the war but I have reason to believe that Iced stand charged with having received as it was generally understood that the pay master of the Regiment to which I belonged defrauded many of the soldiers out of their pay of which I was one if I am charged with the same upon the pay master's roll. I further state that the Regiment to which I belonged was generally called "Illinois" Regiment but the number of which I have forgotten.

S/ Nicholas Tuttle

[Signature]

state of Illinois Howard County

I William Taylor a Justice of the Peace for the County & State aforesaid certify that Randolph White¹ & Rebecca Burk [Rebecca Burke] both of Randolph County & State of Missouri personally appeared before me this 5th day of February 1829 who did severally make oath that Nicholas Tuttle by whom the foregoing declaration was subscribed is generally reputed

¹ Randolph White W9889
and believed to have been a private in the Army of the revolution in the manner as therein stated and the said Randolph White for himself further deposes that he was a private in the Army of the United States and enlisted in that Army in the year 1779 & continued during the war in Captain John Baley's Company which company belonged to Colonel John Montgomery's Regiment & that the above named Nicholas Tuttle who subscribed in my presence the above declaration was for and during all that time a private in the same company and as this affiant believes discharge did duty as a soldier to the full satisfaction of his Superiors & to the credit and benefit of his Country. That this affiant believes the said Nicholas Tuttle received his discharge of this this affiant cannot be certain. This affiant further states that he received no certificate of reward spoken of in Mister Tuttle's declaration and he believes that the declaration of the said Nicholas Tuttle in relation thereto, is true for he understood that there was not one that received such Certificate in the said Regiment. This affiant states also that he knows the company to which this affiant and the said Nicholas Tuttle belonged was by general ordered discharged.

The affiant Rebecca Burk states that she is the sister of the above named Nicholas Tuttle and that he enlisted in the Army of the United States sometime as this affiant believes in the year 1779 and that he belonged to Captain John Baley's Company and that the said Nicholas Tuttle then went out with the said Captain John Baley's Company from the County of Montgomery in the State of Virginia when the said Tuttle & this affiant then lived and was gone to the West as this affiant always understood & believed in the Army of the United States for about three years or upwards and about the time peace was made he returned and had his discharge in a regular manner as this affiant understood it to be as she often read the same & she further states that she was along with said Nicholas about two years afterwards when she believes he lost the same in crossing a water course by dropping his pocket book in which he generally as this affiant understood carried the same.

The affiant Randolph White states that as is the statement of the above named Nicholas Tuttle in his declaration about being generally employed in spying hunting and carrying expresses it is true and correct to the knowledge of this affiant.

S/ Randolph White X his mark
S/ Rebecca Burk, X her mark

State of Missouri County of Randolph: SS
On this 21st day of November in the year of our Lord 1832 Nicholas Tuttle, Senior, a resident of Salt Spring [?] Township in the County of Randolph and State of Missouri aged 73 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 provision mead by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year of our Lord 1778 or 79 in the spring of said year with Captain James Newell a recruiting officer & served in the ___Regiment (number not known) of the Virginia line under the following named officers – Lieutenant Thomas Wilson, Captain John Bailey [John Baley], Major Thomas Quirk & Colonel John Montgomery – and a Major Crittenden and General George Rogers Clark. He entered the service in the month of April & took up the line of march in said month. He enlisted for three years or during the war. He was discharged from the service not tell the month of April after Cornwallis's surrender of York in the State of Virginia. He was first marched from Montgomery County Virginia from that part now in Wythe County near the lead mines to Kaskaskia in the now State of Illinois – the Army under the said officers stayed at Kaskaskia some five or six
months – & then to a small French Town on the Mississippi River called Cowhal (?) – had no engagements here – Then returned to Kaskaskia again and then went on an expedition against the Indians of the Pottawatomie nation – went by in boats up the Mississippi & Illinois rivers before they reached the Indian village, the Indians cleared out with all their movables – they burnt the Indian town & destroyed their crop of corn &c – this was in August of the year 1779 aforesaid – then marched back to Kaskaskia again stayed here a month or two – and then were marched to Vincennes (after Poasl (?)) in what is now the State of Indiana – the Army took up winter quarters here & stayed the greater part of the next summer – no fighting here – then marched to the Falls of the Ohio River, where Louisville is now situated – stayed here about [indecipherable word] months and returned to Vincennes aforesaid. –But before the Army returned to Vincennes as last stated, it went on an expedition against the Shawnee Indians to what is now called Cincinnati the metropolis of the State of Ohio – then went out to their towns by land – had a little skirmish with the Indians at their towns & drove them from that got six or seven scalps of the Indians & took four or five prisoners – then the Army returned to Vincennes as aforesaid. That was in the fall of the second year of his service – Stayed at Vincennes till the spring following with the aforesaid Army – the Army was now divided part left at Vincennes & part taken to the falls of the Ohio aforesaid – He though at this time was sent an express to Fort Chissel [Fort Chiswell] in the State of Virginia where there was a post office – got there in the fall of the year that Cornwallis surrendered at York [October 19, 1781] in the State of Virginia – returned to the falls of Ohio same fall of the year – then sent from thence again an express in the month of January following to the aforesaid Fort Chissel in the State aforesaid – Colonel Montgomery told him before he started on this last express to stay in Virginia till he himself should come & discharge him, as peace was then mead or about being mead with the enemy of the Country – he got a written discharge from Colonel Montgomery in the spring after Cornwallis’ surrender. He has lost his discharge. He has never received one cent of wages for his said services nor has he ever received any military bounty land.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any State.

S/ Nicholas Tuttle, X his mark

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid
S/ Robert Wilson clerk County Court

[f p. 38]

The declarant Nicholas Tuttle in addition to his original declaration made on the 21st day of November 1832 in order to obtain a pension under & by virtue of the act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832, on his oath further declare us, depose and saith that he enlisted a regular soldier in the Army of the United States A.D. 1779 in the month of April of said year under the officers in said Declaration mentioned – he lived in Montgomery County Virginia when he entered the service, from whence he took up the line of march to the West as an in his said declaration mentioned. He served a regular private in the Army aforesaid till the month of March 1782 when he obtained a written discharge from Colonel Montgomery and left the service. This was the spring after the siege of York. He was a mere private in the aforesaid regular service for the full term and period of three years from the commencement to the end and
served the whole of said period as aforesaid either in the field or garrison and was not in any
civil employment – during the whole of the said term of service – and as a reason why the
declarant did not obtain the certificate of a clergyman, he further declares deposeth and saith that
he was not advised that it was necessary to do so as he was a regular soldier & did not see any
form laid down applicable to regular soldiers being compelled to do so – and the said declarant
N. Tuttle has no documentary evidence of his said services & knows of no person whose
testimony he can procure (or of any person at all) who can testify to his service. That since the
revolutionary war he has lived in the State of Virginia in the State of Georgia, the state of
Kentucky & the state of Missouri where he now lives – he was born in the state of New York in
the year 1759 – he has no record of his age – his discharge was given by Colonel Montgomery &
he has long since lost it – he never received a commission – he further states that by reason of a
falling out with his Captain just before he was discharged (Captain John Bailey) he thinks
probably his name might not have been returned to the proper Department – he said the name of
his [indecipherable word] in his trouble produced by said following out on the rolls whose name
was [indecipherable word] Teal – but did not use his own –
        S/ Nicholas Tuttle, X his mark
he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & he
declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any state –
        S/ Nicholas Tuttle, X his mark
Sworn & subscribed the day & year aforesaid –
S/ Robert Wilson, Clerk
[James Ratliff, a clergyman, and William Walker, M. D., gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of $80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service
as a private in the Virginia service.]