Pension Application of Willoughby Blackard S29638
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 19 March 2012.

State of Virginia
Wythe County  to wit:

On this eighth day of October 1832, personally appeared before the justices of the County court of Wythe in open court Will you be Blackard a resident of Wythe county and State of Virginia, aged 74 years on the 12 of August last past, 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 made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States on the 12 Oct 1776 with Capt John Hogan and served in the 4th Regiment of the North Carolina line under the following named officers Col Henry Dixon, Major Thomas Donoho, Capt. Jacob Turner who was promoted to Maj. and killed at Germantown [4 Oct 1777] – then Capt. William Sanders – at the time of his enlistment he lived in Bute county North Carolina, marched first to a place in Virginia called the long bridge, & was in the battle where Fordyce was defeated [sic: Capt. Charles Fordye at Battle of Great Bridge, 9 Dec 1775], from thence he returned to North Carolina to Bute county thence to Halifax county, & then to South Carolina to Edisto River above Charleston & then to Stono River & was in the battle of Stono [Stono Ferry, 20 Jun 1779] – Gen’l Lincoln was commander in chief who was there wounded [sic: see endnote] – from the battle of Stono went into Charleston & was there taken prisoner May 26, 1780 & remained a prisoner until the 27 July same year was then exchanged [sic: see endnote] & then was put in the 6th Reg. North Carolina line [sic: see endnote], Col Henry Dixon, Leut Col Robt Mayben [sic: Robert Mebane], Maj Donoho, Capt Edward Yarborough – served under Capt Yarborough to the end of the war – was in Gates defeat [defeat of Gen. Horatio Gates at the Battle of Camden SC] aug 16 1780 – then in Guildford battle [sic: Battle of Guilford Courthouse NC] March 15 - 1781 – then the battle of Camden April 23rd 1781 [sic: Battle of Hobkirk Hill near Camden, 25 Apr 1781] – then the Eutaw Springs battle Sept. 8th 1781 – Green [sic: Gen. Nathanael Greene] commanded. was discharged Nov. 15 1781. Has lost his discharge.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any state.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid. Will you be hisXmark Blackard

State of Virginia, Russell County  to wit: [28 Jun 1827]

This day came Francis Browning senr [pension application S6731] of the said County, who is of the age of 73 years, and is a respectable man and a credible witness before us Benjamin Sewell & James McClure justices of the peace in and for the said County, and being first duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God makes oath and saith that during the Revolutionary war in the year 1776 or 1777 this affiant resided in Caswell County in the State North Carolina, and was a neighbour to Willoughby

Sworn to and subscribed this 11th day of November 1833.  Will you be hisXmark Blackard
Blackard, whom this affiant understood had enlisted and was understood in the neighbourhood that the
said Blackard was on the Continental establishment. He further saith that he believes that the said
Blackard served from the first mentioned year until the expiration of the war. And further this affiant
saith not [signed] Francis Browning

NOTES:
The Battle of Great Bridge where Capt. Charles Fordyce was killed occurred on 9 Dec 1775 before
Blackard said he enlisted. Blackard may have been one of the 150 citizens of North Carolina who were
said to have converged on the scene to offer assistance. (Virginia Gazette, 13 & 15 Dec 1775.)
Gen. Benjamin Lincoln was not wounded at the battle of Stono Ferry. Blackard may have
confused him with Henry Dixon, who was wounded there.
The Southern Army under Gen. Benjamin Lincoln was surrendered at Charleston on 12 May
1780. Privates in the Continental service were not exchanged until the summer of 1781. Many escaped
early in captivity, however. The few remaining NC Continental soldiers formed a company under Capt.
Edward Yarborough in Col. Henry Dixon’s NC militia regiment. There was no “6th Reg. North Carolina
line” at that time.