State of Kentucky County of Hopkins: SS

On this 12th day of November 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the County Court of the County aforesaid now sitting David Clark a resident of said County & State – aged seventy-three 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 act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named Officers & served as herein stated.

He states that he was born in Duplin County in the State of North Carolina on the 27th day of June 1759, and was there drafted in the year 1778 or 1779 (the precise date not recollected) for three months under Captain William Dixon, Lieutenant Barnabus Stephens & Ensign Joshua Daugherty of the North Carolina militia – that he rendezvoused at Jumping Run near Wilmington & after remaining there some time with the militia his company was detached and marched to a small Town called Elizabeth [Elizabethtown] – in Bladen County against the Tories – was marched back to Jumping Run and remained there some weeks when he was discharged & returned home having served eight or nine weeks that he received a written discharge for his full term of three months signed by his Captain but hath lost the same.

He states that shortly after the defeat of General Cates [sic, Horatio Gates] at Camden in South Carolina [August 15-16, 1780]¹ – he at his residence in Duplin County aforesaid volunteered under Colonel James Kenan, Captain Daniel Williams, Lieutenant Thomas James & Ensign Daniel Clark of the North Carolina militia for three months in the capacity of Dragoons, that he marched into South Carolina where he was actively engaged in scouting duty against the British & Tories until his term expired – he states that he served one month after his term expired at the solicitation of his Captain – that he received a written discharge signed by his Captain but has lost the same.

He states that in about a week after he returned home from the tour last above mentioned he again volunteered for three months under General Lillington [John Alexander Lillington], Captain James Love, Lieutenant Warren Blunt [Warren Blount?] & Ensign Lewis Lanier & marched to the Pedee River with the intention of joining the Continental Army under General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] but when arrived within a day’s march of Greene’s Head Quarters General Lillington received intelligence that the Enemy had taken Wilmington & was ordered to

direct his march to that place, that they marched to a place called Long Bridge within ten miles of Wilmington and were stationed there & in that vicinity until his tour expired – that he was in a skirmish with the British at Long Bridge\textsuperscript{2} in which the Americans were defeated – Colonels Brown [Thomas Brown] & Young [Henry Young] of the North Carolina militia participated in the skirmish – Colonel Brown had his arm broken, this applicant had his horse killed under him shortly after this event this applicant was discharged and returned home – having served out his full term of three months – he received a written discharge signed by his General but has lost the same.

He states that in May 1781 shortly after Lord Cornwallis left Wilmington, this applicant again volunteered for three months under Colonel Kenan aforesaid & Captain Michael Kenan & served out his term in Duplin & the adjoining Counties against the Tories, was in three skirmishes against the Tories – was discharged & returned home received no written discharge for this tour.

In 1781 aforesaid he volunteered for three months under Captain Asher Pipkin of North Carolina militia, marched to Long Bridge aforesaid & there joined the Army under General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] & after having served on various scouting parties he was discharged at Wilmington & returned home having served out his full term – he received no written discharge. He states that he faithfully served his Country in the Revolutionary War fifteen months as before stated – He states that after the close of the War he continued to reside in Duplin County aforesaid until the year ___ when he removed to Tennessee & from thence to Hopkins County Kentucky where he now resides.

He states that he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his services.

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

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

[Charles Bradley and John Allen gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of $53.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 15 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

\textsuperscript{2} Sic, this is very likely a reference to the action at Big Bridge (Heron’s Bridge) on January 30, 1781. 
https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_herons_bridge.html