State of Pennsylvania } 
Centre County  Ss } Before me the Subscriber one of the Justices of the peace in and for the 
County of Centre aforesaid, also Register for the probate of wills and 
granting Letters of administration, and one of the Judges of the Registers Court in and for the County of 
Centre aforesaid, personally appears Edward Quigley aged Sixty six years resident in Walker Township in 
said County who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration 
in order to obtain the provision made by the late act of Congress entitled an “act to provide for certain 
persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War” That he the 
said Edward Quigley enlisted in Lancaster County in the State of Pennsylvania on the 25th day of 
December AD 1775 in the Company commanded by Capt. Joseph Hubley of the 3d Regiment of Infantry, 
that he continued to serve in the said Corps & in the service of the United States until the 12th day of 
November AD 1776 when he was taken prisoner by the British at Fort Washington, and continued 
prisoner until about the beginning of May following, when he was paroled [see endnote] and he again 
immediately joined the American Army in the Company commanded by Capt. Batein, & continued in said 
Corps or in the service of the United for about fourteen months when he was drafted into the 4th Regiment 
in the company Command by Capt Graydon, (as he thinks) that he continued in this Company until after 
the battle of Brandywine [11 Sep 1777], that shortly after this he among others was sent under the 
command of Capt McNeill to join the troops under Gen'l [Henry] Knox in South Carolina [sic: see 
endnote], that he continued to serve in the service of the United States, in the Companies to which he was 
at different times drafted to for and during the full end and Term, of the war, when he was discharged at 
Philadelphia, from the company commanded by Capt Simong of the 4th Reg’t of Artillery commanded by 
Col. [Andrew] Porter, that he was in the battles of Long Island [27 Aug 1776] where he was wounded by a 
Bayonet in the right shoulder, and also wounded by a cut in the head within about a mile of Shades ford on 
the Schuylkill [see endnote], that at the Battle of Brandywine he was shot through the cheeks, cutting his 
tounge and knocking out some of his teeth, that he was also at the Battles of Germantown [4 Oct 1777], 
Kings mountain [sic: in South Carolina, 7 Oct 1780], Cowpens [sic: in South Carolina, 17 Jan 1781], at 
Sutton’s Creek [see endnote] and in several other engagements too numerous to recite, but finally he was 
at the Capture of Lord Cornwallis and his army at Yorktown [19 Oct 1781], and that he is in reduced 
circumstances, and stands in need of the Assistance of his Country for support and that he has no other 
evidence now in his power of said service. That he left his discharge & furlough in the house of a Samuel 
Jackson in Mifflin Town about twenty three years ago who is now dead & he cannot find 
Sworn to and declared before me 
 Edward hisOmark Quigley 
the 11th day of May AD 1818/ Wm Petrikin

Dear Sir [Secretary of War] 

Inclosed I transmit to you the application of another poor old revolutionary veteran, and certainly 
a more proper object of his country’s bounty cannot easily be found. I did not think it necessary to take the 
depositions of any other person or persons with respect to his situation and circumstances, or character, 
there being none in these parts who know him better than myself. I have known him well for better than 
twenty three years; but were it necessary there are hundreds here who would have attested the truth of all 
that I have certified. While he was able to work he laboured faithfully and industriously, but, like many 
other of his military companions, who by their sufferings & blood procured for us every precious earthly 
blessing which we now enjoy, he was thoughtless and imprudent, and either wasted the fruit of his honest 
industry foolishly or suffered himself to be cheated out of it by sharpness. He got bounty land from the
State of Pennsylvania and to my knowledge was completely swindled out of it by the very persons who undertook to procure it for him. For some years past he has had a pension of forty dollars yearly from the state, which you a good way to keep him in clothing, but for his support otherwise he is chiefly indebted to the compassion of generous & humane whigs who cannot think of seeing one of the most active props of our independence suffering for want of the necessaries of life. He could still work a little until last winter, when by a fall on the ice he sprained his ankle and is now a cripple. His revolutionary wounds also pain him occasionally; which, together with infirmities incident to old age, must soon put a period to his earthly existence. He has no relation alive that he knows of, except one son; who has not done well, and eloped some years ago from this place.

It would not be proper to trust himself with the disposition of money when paid by the United States; nor does he desire it. He wishes to have it put into the hand of some trusty friend who will take the trouble to be his Trustee. He is no conimart[?] and unfortunately is fond of spirituous liquors. This is a failing he has also in common with too many of his former companions. If you will therefore be so kind as to inform me what the fate of his application may be, we will have a Trustee appointed for him – one who shall be acceptable to himself, provided the pension is granted.

I am with sentiment of respect and esteem your hu’bl serv’t/ Wm Petrikin

NOTES:

A parole was a promise not to take up arms again on pain of death until exchanged for another prisoner. It would have been unusual for Quigley to have returned to service while on parole, and even more rare for him to have been drafted.

I could find no Shade’s Ford on Schuylkill River. Quigley may have meant Chadd’s Ford on Brandywine Creek, but the only known engagement there was part of the Battle of Brandywine.

I could find no Sutton’s or Sutters Creek near either Camden NJ or Camden SC.

No Pennsylvania troops were sent to South Carolina until the end of 1781, and Gen. Henry Knox never served in South Carolina. The following note is on the back of the pension certificate issued 3 Aug 1818: “Admitted – The evidence is strongly in his favor – Tho he has committed an error in saying he served under Genl Genl. Knox in So. Carolina – The General was never there.”