Pension application of James Loven S4572

Transcribed by Will Graves

10/27/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Tennessee County of Hawkins: SS

On this 7th day of April 1834 personally appeared before Thomas White, a Justice of the Peace for the County of Hawkins and State aforesaid James Loven a resident citizen in the County of Hawkins and State of Tennessee, 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 7, 1832.

That the Declarant James Loven was born in Amelia County, State of Virginia in the year 1764 day and month being unknown to him, not having any record of his age. At the age of sixteen, in the year 1780 month of October day not recollected, Declarant was drafted into the Service of the State of Virginia for a tour of three months by Captain Paulin Anderson of Amelia County, at Anderson's old Ordinary the Company muster ground, about eighteen miles from Amelia Court House. We were ordered to prepare and hold ourselves in readiness to March immediately on receiving notice to rendezvous. And in a short time thereafter, day not recollected, Declarant, together with the men from his neighborhood received orders through Sergeant Wood to repair to a media Court House, the place of Rendezvous. Here Declarant was placed upon the command of Captain Edward or Edmund Walker, commonly called Eddy Walker – Richard Craddock was Lieutenant William Walker Ensign, John Wood and James Lee, Sergeants. In a few days, when all the company will had collected, we were marched under Captain Walker in a southeasterly direction – through Chesterfield County – to Bland's Old fields near Petersburg where we encamped – Declarant has forgot in the particular places of the intermediate encampments, nor does he recollect crossing any noted rivers. At Bland's Old Fields we were joined by three or four companies from Prince Edward and Amelia counties. Colonels Booker [probably Edmund Booker] and Craddock were in command of the companies at Bland's Old fields – Major McLuman was Major – Colonel Booker returned home – and we were then commanded by Colonel Craddock. From Bland's Old fields we were marched through Petersburg; a part of the troops being left there, the balance, of whom this Declarant was one, were marched under Colonel Craddock to Low Point a town near the seacoast – Here we remained until the month of January 1781 day not recollected protecting the point in the town of Petersburg from invasion and attack. For a few days we were marched down the seacoast a few miles in order to ascertain whether the British were about to land. In the latter part of the month of January 1781 date not recollected we were discharged having served out our tour of three months. Declarant received his discharge from his Captain Eddy Walker – and he returned home in Company with Thomas Morris one of the Company – Soon after his marriage, upwards of 40
years since, Declarant's house was burnt in Amelia County, Virginia, and this discharge, as also
one afterwards received by him was burnt.

In the year 1781 – month of April, day not recollected, Declarant was again drafted by
Captain Paulin Anderson at the same place as before into the Service of the State of Virginia for
a tour of three months, and was immediately ordered to report at Amelia Court House, the place
of Rendezvous. Declarant repaired immediately to Amelia Court House and reported to Captain
Pleasant Roberts, who was appointed to receive the men. Here we remained one week – there
were about Sixty men and officers from Amelia County at Amelia Court house. From Amelia
Court House, we were marched under Captain Roberts, in a northerly direction, through
Powhatan County, crossing the Appomattox River, at Ginits Bridge, on to James River, which we
crossed at Carter's ferry, thence through Goochland, crossing Pamunkey River, at Pamunkey
bridge, thence to the Mattaponi [Mattapony] River at the Mattaponi [Mattapony] Bridge – We
frequently shifted our course to avoid being intercepted by the British, and with that view also
we were marched great part of the night. We passed through one corner of Louisa – and turning
another course, we marched into New Kent, passing through one corner of it; Thence to
 Culpeper, the intermediate Counties not recollected as also some of the Counties in the previous
part of our route – We crossed the Rapidan [River] in Culpeper – on to the Main Army in the
Upper end of Culpeper County – which was then commanded by the Marquis de Lafayette in
Chief – General Anthony Wayne, General Muhlenberg [Peter Muhlenberg] and General Steuben
whom this Declarant recollects – General Nelson commanded the Virginia Militia. The 60 men
including declarant that were brought to the Army by Captain Roberts were divided. Apart were
attached to Captain Lewis Ford's company, and the balance were attached to Captain Ragsdell's
and Captain Caldwell's Company. This Declarant was attached to Captain Ford's Company – the
Lieutenant and Ensign not recollected. William Cavendus [William Cavendish?] orderly
Sergeant – John Wood one of the Sergeants – Colonel Lindsey was one of the militia Colonels –
Major Overstreet of Amelia, one of the Majors – Adjutant Nunnery was a while adjutant –
Benoni Overstreet was afterwards appointed to Adjutant of our Regiment – Colonel Lindsey was
one Colonel – Captains Ragsdell [probably Ragsdale] and Caldwell commanded companies in
our Regiment. The main Army remained for a few days in Culpeper after we joined them.
Thence we were marched eastwardly towards the British forces under Cornwallis. Cornwallis
was not far off. We pursued him – passing sometimes in the middle of the day, where the British
lay the night before – This Declarant cannot recollect the various places of encampment and the
particulars of the march in pursuit of Cornwallis. On the 4th of July we were in Bottom's Old
fields – we there remained that day and a part of the next, we arrived then the evening before the
4th of July. From Bottom's Old fields, we marched in two or three days, to the Cross Roads, 2
miles this side of a Church towards which we were marching. At the Cross Roads 8 miles from
James-town the Army divided. Generals Wayne, Muhlenberg and Steuben marched with their
division to Jamestown on James River there to attack the British forces – General Lawson was
ordered to attack the British Pickets – but retreated, having received, as Declarant supposed,
other orders – On the day of the Battle of Jamestown the relief from Declarant's Company in
Amelia arrived. That night we were encamped one mile beyond the crossing of the Roads, one
of these Roads lead to James town – to what point the other leads Declarant is ignorant. Three
days after the expiration of our three months tour, our relief arrived in the month of July, day not
recollected. We received our discharges from Captain Lewis Ford, and Captain Ford returned
with us to Amelia County – when we were discharged, Captain Ford drew provisions for us for
two days and after they were exhausted he purchased for us until we got into Amelia County.
This discharge was burnt when Declarant's house was burnt many years ago in Amelia County
Virginia. Declarant never received any compensation for his Services, the Continental money
being worthless. The Declarant, and his first tour was drafted in the month of October 1780 –
day not recollected and was discharged in the month of January 1781, the latter part of the
month, day not recollected being a period of three months during which he was engaged in the
Service of the State of Virginia as a drafted militia man at that time. – In his Second tour,
declarant was drafted in the year 1780 month of April, day not recollected – and was discharged
in the month of July 1781, day not recollected, being a period of three months and three days,
during which he was engaged in the Service of the State of Virginia, as a drafted Militia man at
that time – In his first tour, the messmates of Declarant were, Abram Compton, Thomas Foster
Sr., James Pollard, Thomas Foster Jr., John Foster, and Largus Lee [??]. In his Second tour he
messed with the same man. The Declarant knows of no person living, by whom he could prove
his services, nor has he any documentary evidence of his services. He hereby relinquishes every
claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the
pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed this 7th day of April 1834 before me
S/ Thomas White, JP S/ James Loven

[Noah Cate, a clergyman, William Pangle and James Pangle gave the standard supporting
affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of $20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as
a private for six months in the Virginia militia.]