Revolutionary Claims
Form of a Declaration to be made by the Officers.

For the purpose of obtaining the benefits of an act, entitled “An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution,” approved on the 15th of May, 1828, I, Peter Jaquett of or near Wilmington, in the county of New Castle, in the State of Delaware, do hereby declare that I was an officer in the Continental Line of the Army of the Revolution, and served as such from January 4 AD 1776 until the close of the war in the month of October in the year of Seventeen hundred and Eighty three at which period I was a captain in the Delaware regiment.

And I also declare, that I afterwards received certificates (commonly called commutation certificates) for a sum equal to the amount of five years’ full pay; which sum was offered by the resolve of Congress, of the 22d of March, 1783, instead of the half pay for life, to which I was entitled under the resolve of the 21st of October, 1780.

Witness my hand, this ninth day of June, in the year Eighteen hundred Twenty eight

[The following are from bounty-warrant papers in the Library of Virginia:]

[In the online image of the following, several words are obscured by transparent tape at places marked *.

Cap. Peter Jaquetts case

James McFadon [VAS596]*
former occasion after much deliberation decided against the claims of these officers [from other states], it not appearing satisfactorily that Virginia had credit for them as a part of her quota – as appears by the statement filed in McFadons case. But when the Resolution of 3rd Oct. 1780 was discovered, it removed at once the doubt of the Executive and the claim was allowed. It appearing very clearly that * were to be considered in every respect

transferred. Cap. Jaquett has requested me to represent his claim as a Cap. of Col. Washingtons Reg’t of Cavalry in the Virginia Continental line.

November 1830. Wm. Lambert Jr.

State of Delaware
New Castle county Ss  Be it Remembered that on the second day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two Before me Thomas M Duell[?] Notary of Public of said state duly qualified and legally authorised and residing at Wilmington personally appeared David Kirkpatrick [pension application S36033] who was an officer in the army of the Revolutionary war, and James Robson Esq’r. and who are both credible witnesses, well known to me the said notary, and persons well acquainted with Major Peter Jaquett, now living near Wilmington aforesaid in said State, and on their oaths do depose and say that from a personal knowledge of the services of the said Maj’r Peter Jaquett, and other information they verily do believe that about the beginning of September 1780 he
enterd into the virginia line and as a captain and continued therein as set forth in the anexed petition to
the close of the Revolutionary War, and in the same capacity

Wilmington Del. Jany 18 1831

His Excellency [John Floyd] the Governor of the State of Virginia.

Dear Sir In consequence of a letter from you addressed Col. Mitchell a Senator from Maryland, in
the subject of the claim of the late Kirkwood [Robert Kirkwood, BLWt1102-300] of the Revolutionary
army in the State of Virginia, having been place in my hands by Col. Whitely, I beg leave as an old Soldier
having equal claims to trespass on your time by detailing certain occurrences, in the month of June last
Wm Lambert Jr Esq’r. of Richmond Virginia, atty at law, called on Lieut. C P Bennett [Caleb P. Bennet,
S35779] and myself, on the subject of our claims on Virginia, observing that under the Laws of that State
we were entitled he believed, to Lands, acording to grade in the Virginia Line of the Revolutionary Army,
that we would be obliged to attend at Richmond and petition the Legislature to secure the patent &c
which could be attended with considerable expence and trouble, that if we would furnish him with the
necessary proofs of service in the Virginia Line, and give him a power of attorney to act for us, he would
pay all expences and receive one half of the land recorded as his compensation to this proposition, being
old and poor and illy able to sustain an undertaking apparently so expensive and doubtful of a recovery,
we assented and furnished all the nescessary proofs and Documents, duly attested by a Notary under his
hand and seal of office, with the Letters of attorney required since which time, we have not a line from Mr
Lambert on the subject of our claims, it appears by your letter above refered to that the dispersal of the
lands allotted or so to be to the officers of the Virginia Line is left solely at the direction and Discretion of
the Executive of the State. permit me sir to request the favour of you to inform me by a line through my
young friend the Representative from this State the Hon Kinsey Johns Jun’r. if any petition has been
presented in the names of Jaquett and Caleb P. Bennett to your Excellency or the Legislature by Mr
Lambert and if there is any probability of our obtaining the Lands by this or any other mode of
proceedings.

I served in the Delaware Regiment from the beginning to the end of the Reolutionary war with
capt Robert Kirkwood, each of our commissions were dated January 4 1776, and I believe neither of us
were ever absent from our Reg’t. without leave.

I march’d with the Delaware Reg’t consisting of eight companies, in april 1780, and attached to the
Maryland line under General [Horatio] Gates. on the 16 August the [southern] army was defeated by
Cornwallis near Camden, South Carolina and the survivors left in a truely deploreable condition without
clothes or provisions. Soon after General Green [sic: Nathanael Greene, 3 Dec 1780] took command of the
remains of the army and the Delaware Regiment, by the defeat from eight companies were reduced to
two companies of each 96 men, under command of Capt R. Kirkwood, and myself. Peter Jaquett the
senior surviving captains, whome with their subalterm officers were by orders of General Greene, attachd
to Col. William Washingtoms Regiment of Cavalry as Light troops, and served with them until the close of
the war in 1783. I was engaged at the Battle of Guilford Court House [15 Mar 1781], at Camden [Battle of
Hobkirk Hill near Camden SC, 25 Apr 1781], Eutaw Springs [8 Sep 1781], the Cowpens [17 Jan 1781], and
assisted at the seige and capture of most of the British Forts and outposts in Carolina and Georgia, to wit
Fort 96 [Ninety Six SC, 22 May - 19 Jun 1781], Moot [sic: siege of Fort Motte SC, 8-12 May 1781], and
Augusta [either Fort Grierson, 23 May 1781, or siege of Fort Cornwallis, 24 May - 1 Jun 1781]. Thus Sir, I
have given you an outline of my services, a time truely which tried mens souls and bodies too. a time of
great suffering privation and distress
I regret to trespass on your time but must plead as an excuse the claims of an old Broken down
Soldier of the Revolutionary war. I have the Honor to be with high consideration, your Excellency’s
very obed’t Humble Ser’t

To the Governor and Council of the State of Virginia
The Petition of Peter Jaquett now residing near the city of Wilmington within the State of
Delaware respectfully Represents, that he entered the Revolutionary army in the Delaware line which
was composed of but one Regiment, that in the Battle of Camden on the sixteenth day of August 1780 this
regiment was cut up, and reduced to two companies of ninety six men each, the Lieut Colonel (Vaughn)
[sic: Joseph Vaughan] and Major [John] Patton, taken prisoners, one of these companies was commanded
by Kirkwood the Senior captain of the Regiment and the other by your petitioner. that the Remnant of the
Regiment was then arranged transferr’d and attached to the Virginia line, and to the Regiment to to which
Colonel William Washington then commanded and continued to command until the Battle of Eutaw
Springs on the eighth day of September 1781 when he was taken prisoner, that upon this event it was
anexed to the infantry of the Legion under Col. Henry Lee and continued with such Legion
throughout General Green’s command in the South and until the close of the war, that from the time that
these two companies were transferr’d to and so long as they continued in the Virginia line your petitioner
served with them in his appropriate command was a captain and that he received lands from the United
States and is now on the pay list of the Treasury Department under the act of the fifteenth May 1828 as
having served to the close of the war – that he has understood that Doct. George Monro who was the
Surgeon of the Delaware Regiment, and continued with the two companies after they were transferr’d to
the Virginia line has been allowed the bounty land promised by that State for three years services,
therefore your Petitioner prays that your Honorable body, will award an order on the Register of your
land office at Richmond to issue to him a land warrant, or warrants for the several quantities of Bounty
land promised to him by the various laws of your State, and as in duty Bound he will ever pray &c &c

To his Excellency the Governor and the Honble Council to the Commonwealth of Virginia
Your Petitioner Peter Jaquett of the County of New Castle and State of Delaware would respectfully
represent, that he was commissioned an Ensign in the Delaware Regiment commanded by Col. John
Haslet on the 1st day of Janry. 1776 soon after was promoted to a Lieutenancy, and on the 4th of January
1777 was promoted to a Captancy in said Regiment, that he served in the northern army until the 1st of
April 1780, when he marched under Gen. Gates to the southward, and continued with the said Regiment
until after the defeat of Gen. Gates in South Carolina, the said Regt. being reduced to two companies
only, one of them commanded by Cap Kirkwood and the other by himself were by a General order
transferred to Col. William Washingtons Virginia Regiment of Cavalry and continued in said Regiment
untill the close of the war in 1783. He was in the following Battles Viz: Long Island [27 Aug 1776], York
Island [Harlem Heights, 16 Sep 1776], Kings Bridge [17 Jan 1777], Fort Washington [16 Nov 1776], White
Plains [28 Oct 1776], Short Hill in New Jersey [Short Hills, 26 Jun 1777], capture of the Hessians at
Trenton [26 Dec 1776], Prince Town [Princeton N], 3 Jan 1777], Brunswick [1 Dec 1776], Brandywine [11
Sep 1777], Germantown [4 Oct 1777], Monmouth [28 Jun 1778], White Marsh [Whitemarsh PA, 5 Dec 1777], Gates defeat Camden, Second battle of D’o [Hobkirk Hill], Gilford Ct. House, Ninety six, Eutaw Springs, Monks Corner [sic: Moncks Corner SC, 14 Apr 1780], and at the siege and surrender of nine forts, and was in the service, from the said first day of July 1776 to the close of the war in 1783 and was never cashiered or superceded.

Washington  May 32
My Dear Sir [Col. Roger Jones]: Since I read Governor Floyds letter to you respecting the gallant Kirkwoods claim in Va for land, I have received the enclosed additional testimony in his [illegible word] from General [not clear, but probably Hezekiah Foard, pension application S47187] & from General McDonald [William McDonald, W6806] of Baltimore City corroborating the testimony of Bennett & Jaquett Kirkwoods Lieutenants. General Ford & McDonald highly respectable Citizens. Gen’l. Ford was a Lieut & Adjutant of the Regm’t Maryland Line in the Revolutionary War, & served with Kirkwood in Gates & Greens army in the South. McDonald was a Sarg’t in Lees Legion & now Major Gen’l of Militia & one of the Richest men in Baltimore they are both worthy of every confidence [Two lines obscured by transparent tape.] Governor Floyd & request an answer as soon as convenient. A speedy decision in Kirkwoods case may be of immense importance to his children in preventing the sacrifice of Property. Colonel Allen McClain of Del has frequently informed me that Kirkwoods children were entitled to Land from the State of Va. Ever your friend./ G Mitchell.