State of Kentucky Henry County: SS

On this 28th day of December 1833 personally appeared before me David Adams one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Henry County and one of the Judges in and for said County Joshua Wallis aged 72 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832.

This declarant states that he was residing in the County of Abbeville State of South Carolina when he was called into the service of the United States and served as herein stated under the following named officers; in the month of August 1777 as well as he now remembers a draft was ordered under which he was drafted for a period three months, he states that the company drafted rendezvoused at Abbeville Court house and was then ordered and marched under Captain Samuel Roseman [sic, Samuel Rosamond] to Samuel Norwood's Mill on the Saluda River, this mill he states was the only mill in that section to supply both inhabitants and soldiers with bread and it was expected that if the mill was left unprotected that the Tories and British would destroy her, he states that whilst he was there stationed that Maxfield's Rangers [probably Robert Maxwell's Rangers] was supplied with bread from the aforesaid mill and that during his three months he discharged his duty in guarding the said mill and was discharged by the said Captain Roseman sometime in the month of November 1777, after being discharged he states that he returned to his father's house in said County of Abbeville where he remained until the month of May 1778 when he volunteered under Captain Maxfield for a term of six months and was attached to his company of Rangers as soon as the company to which he was attached had equipped themselves for a campaign they marched by his said Captain Maxfield's in pursuit of British and Tories who were committing many outrages upon the frontiers and unprotected parts of the settlements; he states that during his six months tour he was employed in reconnoitering and traversing the frontiers in various directions and giving security to the alarmed inhabitants, after having served out his six months tour he was discharged sometime in the month of November 1777, he further states that sometime in the year of 1779 about the month of June, he thinks, the Cherokee tribe of Indians aided by some Tories were becoming troublesome upon the frontiers and had committed some act of violence both upon the persons and property of the Inhabitants, it became necessary that a company of soldiers should marched to their protection and defend them against such violations, when Captain John Norwood raised a company of volunteers for three months he states that he did enter as a volunteer under Captain Norwood for three months and did march with his company of volunteers from Abbeville County to the frontiers of South Carolina and upon the frontiers he states that they were employed in
traversing the country or in various directions and after having served out his three months for which he had volunteered he was discharged by his said Captain sometime in September in the year 1779 -- he further states that immediately after being discharged by Captain Norwood that a draft was ordered and took place in Abbeville County and under that draft he was drafted for a tour of six months, he states that the company was drafted in the month of October and rendezvoused at Abbeville Courthouse and was marched out under General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] who commanded the Regiment, and Colonel Anderson [Robert Anderson], Major Ford and Captain Liddell, they marched from said Courthouse to Bacon's Bridge across Ashley River; the object was to prevent the British from crossing the River at this place, he states that whilst they were there stationed that orders came for General Pickens Regiment to unite with General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] who was stationed about seven miles from the Bridge, he states that General Pickens Regiment took up the line of march and joined General Greene's Regiment when it was ordered that General Pickens Regiment would take the front line of march; he states that now the Army under the command of General Greene was then marched to Ashley Ferry, and after remaining there some time they were ordered back and stationed at Camp Bacon Bridge, and after the six months for which he was drafted had expired, he states that he enlisted under General Pickens was marched to Abbeville County and he was appointed as a guard over the baggage wagon which duty he stated he performed with fidelity and delivered the Baggage entrusted to him in a black house in said County of Abbeville, where he was discharged in the month of March 1780.

This declarant further states that during the summer of 1780 that the Cherokee Tribe of Indians aided by some Tories were committing many depredations upon the frontiers; General Pickens ordered a draft of sixty days when he was again drafted and marched under Lieutenant Watts from Abbeville County to the Cherokee nation where they were joined by General Clark [sic, Elijah Clarke], they then pursued that Indians and Tories into the Indian Country and in a skirmish took some Indians and Tories and carried them into the settlements, General Pickens then ordered a court martial; had the prisoners tried and the leading Tories they sentenced to be hung, which sentence was executed in Abbeville County near the Court house in the month of November 1780, he states that he is sixty days being ended he was discharged by his Lieutenant Watts sometime in November 1780, he states that he has no documentary evidence of his service and knows of no living witness by whom he can prove said service 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.

S/ Joshua Wallace

Sworn to and subscribed before me this date and year aforesaid
S/ David Adams, JP
Interrogatories put by the Magistrate
Ques Where and in court year were you born? Answer I was born in Ireland Turone [sic, Tyrone?] County.
Ques./ Have you any record of your age? Answer I have as transcribed from my Father's register in my Bible
Ques./ Where were you living when called into the service
Answer. I was living in Abbeville County South Carolina
Ques./ Where have you lived since the revolution war and where do you now live? Answer. I remained in South Carolina until the year of 1805 when I moved to Henry County Kentucky where I have lived ever since
Ques./ How were you called into service? Were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a substitute and if a Substitute for?
Answer. When I first entered the service I was drafted for 3 months. I then volunteered for 6 months and after my 6 months was ended I volunteered a 3rd time for 3 months, the 4th tour I was drafted for 6 months the 5th and last time that I was in the service General Pickens ordered us out for 60 days. I suppose it might be considered draft or order.
Ques./ State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served -- and such Continental and militia units age you can recollect.
Answer. In my 2 first tours there were no regular officers as my service was confined to guarding Norwood's Mill and scouting and spying on the frontiers, in his other tours General Greene a regular officer was with the troops and General Pickens, Colonel Anderson and Major Ford were militia officers, General Lee and Colonel William Washington regular officers
Ques./ Did you ever receive a discharge and by home was it signed. Answer. I do not recollect of ever receiving a written discharge. I am almost certain that I never did.
Ques./ State the names of some of your neighbors who can testify to your character for veracity and their belief of your service as a soldier of the revolution.
Answer I will name Mr. Henry Moore and Mr. John James
[Henry Moore and John James gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Facts in file: the veteran married on December 23, 1831 in Franklin County Kentucky, Elizabeth, the widow of Peter Onan; her maiden name was Brewer; they were married by Abraham Cook, a Baptist minister; veteran died February 27, or March 1, 1847 (both dates appear in various documents in the file), in Henry County, Kentucky; the widow was allowed her pension under an application dated March 16, 1853 at which time she was 57 years old and living in Henry County Kentucky; and 1869 she stated that she was 66 years of age; she died in Lockport Kentucky August 20, 1870; there are references in the file to the soldier having had a wife prior to his widow and children, but there are no names in any of the documents for the first wife or his children; William Onan, 32 years old, and Sarah Ann Onan, 23 years old in 1853, gave testimony in favor of the widow's application for a pension; William states he is the son of the widow by her first marriage.]

[p. 22: on July 18, 1855, James P. Sparks filed a claim as 'next friend' of Joseph Wallace, only minor heir of Joshua and Elizabeth his wife seeking whatever bounty land Joseph Wallace might be entitled based on his father's service in the Revolution; he states that Elizabeth Wallace has heretofore received bounty land of 80 acres as the widow of Peter Onan; Joseph Wallace was born November 18, 1834 [fn p. 24]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of $66.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for one year and 18 months service as a private in the revolution.]