

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Leonard Anderson W8329

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Kentucky, Logan County

On this first day of October 1832 personally appeared before the Justices of the County Court of the County and State aforesaid Leonard Anderson a resident of said County of Logan and State aforesaid aged Seventy Seven years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832. That in the year 1776 or 1777 he thinks for being very old and illiterate he cannot speak with certainty, he substituted as a soldier in the revolutionary Army for a company he thinks which was commanded at that time by Captain Morris Wolf for a term of Service of three years which enrolled [?] Said Company from a draft, in the County of Rockingham in the State of Virginia that he together with 11 or 12 other soldiers rendezvoused at our Colonel Hites' in said County and from thence we marched to Winchester under the temporary Command of a Captain Brison from Winchester we marched to Alexandria and from Alexandria to Fredericksburg Virginia where he was placed under the Command of Captain Baylor in a Company of Dragoons which was attached to Col. William Washington's Command. We remained here for some time but the precise time he cannot now recollect. Whilst we were stationed at Fredericksburg he together with the Company to which he belonged escorted General George Washington from his Seat at Mt. Vernon to Williamsburg, Petersburg and back to Fredericksburg. Some time after this we marched under the command of General Scott to Petersburg here we remained for some time the infantry quartered in the town and the Cavalry just below at a place called Blanton or Pocahontas from there we marched to the South under the Command of Colonel Buford, we stopped at the post of Ninety Six in South Carolina and dispersed the Tories and British that were stationed there we marched to Augusta in Georgia that he is a detachment of Cavalry the Main Army under Col. Buford going to Charleston – from Augusta we marched to Savannah and was at the Siege of that place and also in the battle at Briar Creek on the retreat from Savannah: from thence we went to Beech Island and encamped for the night, from hence we marched to Charleston South Carolina by express from the Commanding officer at that place, we remained here until the British took the City, the Cavalry lying at Goose Creek, after the capture of the City Col. Buford retreated to Camden together with Col. Washington's dragoons, the British pursued us to the Waxhaws where we fought and were defeated and he was taken prisoner having received in the fight a wound in the arm and one on the thumb from a Sword, the Scars of which are now to be Seen – but he escaped the night after he was taken prisoner and immediately joined a Company of militia commanded by Captain Foss who was attached to the Command of General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] and he shortly thereafter he joined the Main Army under the Command of General Gates at a place called the big Lynches Creek, within a short distance – of the British Army from hence we marched to Rugeley's Mills and Captured a parcel of Tories, he was present at their capture, from here we marched on toward Camden, at Lynches Creek before mentioned he was appointed as Lieutenant in a Company of dragoons, composed in part of the old Company of Captain Baylor to which he formerly belonged and one Carter acted as Captain in said Company and he was in the battle in which General Gates was defeated near Camden where he acted as Lieutenant and was taken prisoner Colonel Anner [?] Commanded the Cavalry in this battle – he was kept prisoner in Charleston for six months & three weeks, and as an officer was allowed privilege of the bounds of the City – from Charleston we were taken to Virginia in exchange for the prisoners which had been kept in the Barracks at Albemarle after he was exchanged in Virginia he went with his Company to Salisbury North Carolina, shortly after this he joined his old Colonel William Washington on Broad River near Iron Works the name of which he does not recollect – we camped on the rear of General Morgan's the Army till the Battle of the Cowpens. He had the Command of the picket guard the night before the Battle and received the spy

who brought the intelligence of the approach of the British Army. He was in the fight and was Commander of the guard who took the British prisoners to the Barracks at Albemarle in Virginia. He then returned to Salisbury & he received his discharge for three years Service from he thinks a Colonel Locke but his said discharge is lost or mislaid. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency in any State or territory.

S/ Leonard Anderson\

State of Kentucky, Logan County

An amendment to the declaration of Leonard Anderson, made in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of the Act of Congress passed 7th June 1832.

This declarant Saith that he was born in Augusta County in the State of Virginia in the year 1755 and there remained until he enlisted as he states in his original Declaration and Served as Stated, and in many of the Skirmishes which he did not deem it necessary to Mention, and after the expiration of his said three years Service as before stated, He substituted as a private in a Company of Militia in the year he thinks of 1781, raised in the County of Rowan in the State of North Carolina for a man by the name of Young for a three months tour of duty in the Service of the United States, Captain John Loss a Dutchman Commanded the Company to which he was attached the name of the Lieutenant was Wilson, We rendezvoused at Salisbury, Col. Smith who had a red speck on one of his cheeks, commanded the Regiment to which he was attached and General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] was commander in chief of the whole of troops at this time from Salisbury we marched to the Shoals or narrows of the Pedee River where we remained about two weeks during the time we remained here this declarant was appointed Ensign in said Company through the influence of his said Captain Loss, who was a prisoner of War with your declarant having been taken prisoners together at Gates defeat.

From hence we marched through a Settlement of Scotch Tories in the neighborhood of the Black Swamp where we had a Skirmish with a party of Tories – we here lost two men who were killed by the Tories whilst they were foraging – from hence – we marched to Wilmington at the Brick house on the opposite side of the River from the town, we attacked a party of Seven hundred Tories and dispersed them with considerable slaughter about 50 British who were fortified in said brick house were also fired upon but having no field piece, we were not able to dislodge them, during the night and the morning following the British evacuated Wilmington, and news having reached us about this time of the Capture of Cornwallis at Little York we were discharged, and that your declarant received a discharge for a three months tour of duty & delivered it to said Young for whom he Substituted at the house of Captain Loss in Said County of Rowan in North Carolina. He thought it unnecessary in his former declaration to make this Statement – as the time of three years service entitled him to a pension under the provision of the Statute. He would state that he made application to the Congress of the United States some six or seven years ago for a pension and then procured the Affidavit of one John Shirley proving that he saw your declarant in the Service of the United States during the War of the Revolution, which said affidavit is now on file in the department of War as he has been informed by Colonel Francis Johnson to whom it was sent he being the representative in Congress from this district at that time said Shirley is since dead and he knows of no living Witness by whom he can prove his Said Services or any part thereof, he has no written record of his age but received information from his Mother in relation to his age.

S/ Leonard Anderson, X his mark

Subscribed & Sworn to before the Subscriber a Justice of the peace in and for the County & state aforesaid on the 28th day of June 1833.

S/ Chas. Rhea, JPLC