

Pension Application for Jacob Lawson

[Transcribed the wrong man!]

W.86 (Widow: Polly)

State of Tennessee

Hawkins County SS

On this 28th day of November 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the court of Pleas [?] Sessions now sitting Jacob a resident of Hawkins County aged seventy two years, 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 7th 1832.

That he Entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated.

That he was born in the County of Bedford in the State of Virginia in the year 1761 or thereabouts—

That he entered the said service as a substitute in the Town of John Howell for three months, in the month of August 1779 under Captain Shelton and was marched by said Shelton against the Tories, near the Glen Ridge, and was stationed with his company at a place called the Hollow, not far from the flower gap and Frand's Gap and continued doing duty with said company at said station and at other stations near said blue ridge in Virginia until sometime in the month of November 1779 when he was discharged by his said Captain, but whether he received a written discharge or not he cannot now state tho' he thinks he did nor as it was not customary with the militia officers then to give such discharges

He states further more that said company of militia belonged to the Regiment commanded by Capt James Lyon of Henry County in the State of Virginia, but who was not out during the tour above spoken of, nor was then at the time [?] & was out, any other company from doing duty with Captain Shelton's company at the above stations.

That again in the fall of 1780 sometime in the month of November, the day not recollected, this declarant entered the said service under Captain William, Colonel of Col. Lyon's Regiment, in Henry County as aforesaid as a volunteer for three months, and was marched with said Regiment commanded by Col. Lyon into North Carolina against the British and after a difficult and tedious march occasioned mostly by the heavy rains and high waters, the regiment reached the [Horn?] River about one hundred miles from when the troops set out—and after remaining there sometime stationed, col. Lyon contrary to the advice of his officers and wishes of his men, checked back to Henry County—or was supposed at the time, on account of his being afraid of meeting with the enemy, and accordingly the regiment reached Henry County when it had rendezvoused some time in the month of February 1781 having been gone fully two months—which period this declarant served out that tour—

Shortly after reaching home and being somewhat notified of the conduct of his said Col. this declarant again volunteered in the latter part of February 1781 under Captain George Haston.

The regiment commanded by Col. Penn and Major Waller, the only officers whose names he now can recollect and was marched into North Carolina by Col Penn for the purpose of seeing General Green, who as then watching the movements of Lord Cornwallis and after a tedious & harassing march they reached General Greens head quarters (after passing the [?] River and other water [?] on their route on the 16th of March, the day after the battle between Genl Green & L. Cornwallis—when the declarants regiment reached the head quarters of Genl Green he was informed at the Iron Works on Troublesome Creek, about ten or twelve miles from the battle ground—and a few days after joining Genl Green he determined to pursue Cornwallis who as returning from Greene and accordingly the army took up the line of march, but in consequence of bad roads and continual rains, the army did not reach Ramseys Mills until the latter part of March, at which place the enemy had halted, but had left and crossed [?] river on to Wilmington—after remaining some time at Ramseys Mills the company to which detachment belonged was ordered to [?] the Light Horse at a Ferry on Cape Fear River, (name not recollected, of the Ferry) at which place the commander of the Horse he thinks it was Col Washington proposed to Captain Haston tht if his company could furnish 12 mounts to serve one year in the light horse the balance of his company might go home and he excused from services the colonel of their [?] and that accordingly the Company did furnish 12 men by drawing lotts who should go—and given something to those upon whom the lotts fell and in that way the company to which declarant was marched [matched] were discharged from serving the balance of their tour having served but two months after they reached home.

Declarant further states that when his regiment reached Genl Green headquarters then had many officers both regulars and militia whose names he has forgotten but he can name some to with. Genl Lawson before whose tent he stood guard frequently – General Shafer who commanded the [?] Continentals who was wounded in the battle of the 15th March. Col. Washington, Col Williams of Maryland, Cols Campbell & Preston.

What different periods of actual service amounted to seven months but if the last tour is counted at three months as Col Washington informed declarants captain it should be, & he will then be entitled to a credit of eight months, service in the Revolutionary War.

That he resided in [???

He relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity whatever except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. (Signed with his mark) Jacob Lawson

Sworn to & subscribed the day and yea aforesaid. W. E. Mitchell, Clk