

22136
Kentucky

James Irvine

Admiral in the State of Kentucky

was a private in the Army commanded

Captain Rogers of the 1st commanded

Col Mays in the

for one year & 2 months

recorded on the Roll of Kentucky
the rate of 46 Dollars 66 Cents per annum
commence on the 14th day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 12 day of Oct
1835 and Wm Miller
William Miller

Means to the title of Capt 166.65

Comant. allowance ending March 23 33

\$13998

{ Revolutionary Claim, }
{ Act June 7, 1832. }

Recorded by Jan^l Boyd Clerk,
Book 6 Vol 7 Page 14

Var. Line
Records corrected
Apr 24, 1904.

State of Kentucky Adair } 55
County & Circuit

On this ^{3rd} day of September 1832 personally appeared
in open Court before the Circuit Court of Adair
being a Court of Record now sitting, James Davis
a resident of the County of Adair aged 76 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

He states that he was born on the
4th day of September in the year 1755 in
the County of Halifax and State of Virginia
that his father had a register of his age which
on his death passed into the hands of his
brother John Davis of Halifax County Virginia
who died about two years since and
whether the register is in existence or not he
does not know this was only a private
register kept on a blank leaf of a book
(Bound on the New Testament) He states that
he continued to live on Klan River in the
County and State of said until the month
of May in the year 1816 he entered the

(4)
service of the United States as a Volunteer
as he thinks in the militia troops of that State
Minute man, Under the command of Lt. Prosser, Maj.
Williams his Colonel Hayes Morgan, his ^{Regt} Company
& Capt James Turner from the same Locality &
in the same service held their rendezvous
at Boyd's ferry on the River from thence
they marched through Charlotte, Lumberton &
Amelia to Counties of Virginia joining the
troops from those Counties at various points
on the line of March to Petersburg they
they received orders to march to Williamsburg
via and from thence to Swinns Island
in Virginia there their regiment was formed
& General Jackson of Virginia was their Brigadier
and commanded them on that occasion Gen
Dummore was stationed on the Island &
Carrying on a war of plundering the Vill-
-ity and kidnaping slaves. He states
that the American army threw up a breast
work on the bank of the river south of
the of the Island & having a few pieces of
artillery they opened them on the ~~English~~ ^{British} ~~and~~
Campment there was a considerable time
spent in making the breast works & other necessary
arrangements say one month or more after the
works were completed Dummore was soon

dislodged in one day or but little more he was greatly diffculted to get away owing to tide being against him & he had to tow out his shipping by boats and some of them he could not get away & burnt at least three of them this was as well as he recollects in July 1746 in harvest time

After Dunmore's departure the American troops took possession of the Island and lay there a short time until they received orders to march to the mouth of the Potomac to oppose the landing of Dunmore who had sailed round Cape Morgan's Regiment marched across the Country and took its station at a place on the Potomac called the Cherry ^{point} He states that like with his regiment remained there a short time Dunmore being unable to effect a landing moved off

after Dunmore went away he states that they were ordered home to put themselves in readiness for a Campaign against the Western Indians ^{the Cherokees} he states that he reached home in September 1746 and provided himself with shoes and clothing and after a stay of not exceeding one

week they were ⁽⁴³⁾ re-deployed at New London
in Bedford County Virginia the same
Company & field officers saw that Genl
Jelson did not go & they were commanded
by Col. Christie. from there they marched
to Long Island ^{on Holsten} Col. Moyer did not
join Col. Christie with his regiment
until they reached the Long Island and
there Christie left orders that Col. Moyer
should remain & build a fort he states that
he assisted in erecting the Long Island
fort until Col. Christie returns they were
then discharged verbally by Col. Christie &
Moyer's Regiment marched home in a
hurry he states that he got no written
discharge and after much toil & suffer-
ing from cold and hunger he reached
home about the last of November 1776
this Campaign being of seven months his
regiment was named Thomas's Regiment
he then continued at home during the
winter of 1776-1777 and in the spring
of the last named year he again volun-
teered in the State Service and ^{was} employed to
assist in collecting military stores under
the direction & command of ~~the~~ Quartermaster

Master a Company McLeraw the store was
in Peytonburg ~~Virginia~~ ^{Pytoyponia} was &
the stores were collected in the Counties of
Halifax & Pytoyponia in this service he spent
with his own waggon and team which he furnished
for six months & one half & was dis charged
in writing ~~that~~ ^{the} said McLeraw but
he has lost it by some Casualty ~~some~~ ^{some} years
ago he was dis charged in the last of August
on first of Sept 1777 as well as he can reced
-lect the date He states that he continued
at home until ^{the} May of ^{the} year the
year of the great May frost. he then again
entered the United States Service as a
Volunteer in the Militia of Virginia
State. Commanded by the same Captain
Rogers Lieut Joby ensign Wm Watkins they
joined the regiment at Salisbury North Carolina
his Majors name, was Denham his Colo Mason
Lieut Col. Loo Jones. the regiment this constituted
& officered marched to Somers plantation in
South Carolina & there joined the main
army Commanded by Genl Lincoln
his Brigadier he thinks was Davis but
of this he is not certain there they at
-tacked a British fort on Stono or Steens

163
Once he thinks it was in July he recollects
it was very hot the engagement lasted for
about an hour & 20 minutes his regiment with
others of the N. C. Militia & some Regulars
he thinks four wounded by Col. or Gen. Klavin
were drawn up in an old field when
about 300 Scotch Highlanders made a
sortie from a redoubt and fired on
them & wounded his Lieut Irby who fell
in his arms his thigh was broken of which
wound he afterwards died he states he was
in the front of the left Column of Infantry
who gave the pursuit & attacked the fort
they drove the Highlanders killing many
of them and reached the fort and he
had mounted the wall when orders
for a retreat was given as he thinks by
a Col. Williams of South Carolina (who
was afterwards dismissed the Service) he
then jumped down & made good his retreat
the Americans took a good many troops in
the engagement there he remained with
his regiment until their term of three
months had expired & he was discharged
by a Major Durham which his charge he
has since lost he means by three months
the time he actually remained in South

Carolina with the ~~first~~ ^{first} main army but the
time spent in service between his departure
from home & his return was near 7 months
he left home about the 1st of May & got home
in November. Upon his return home he remained
in Halifax & made many little tours in order
to collect stores, in Halifax & Pictoulovanis and
in many little excursions & expeditions of the
towns but having lost his dis charge he cannot
speak with certainty of the length of time
he spent this summer he was however
generally employed thus was in the spring &
summer of 1780 in the fall of that year Col.
Boyd appointed him a sergeant and gave him
the command of 10 men and ~~detached~~ a Maga-
zine of ammunition & stores & clothing & at
Boyd's ferry on Swan river ^{under his care} Boyd was Col. Com-
mandant of the County Militia He states
that he took charge of it about the 1st
of November & guarded it there until
about the middle of February when
Cornwallis having driven & pursued Genl.
Green across Swan River where he took the
stores out of the Magazine & placed them in
5 waggons and run them off to ^{Halifax} ~~Prince Geo~~
-wicks Court house and ordered ~~them~~
to some officers there ~~for~~ there had

an interview with Genl. Green who urged
 him to run the stores out of danger he states
 States that after some time he received orders from
 Genl. Green to deliver the stores to some
 receiving officer at Prince Edward Count
 Lause which accordingly did and
 returned home and found that the British
 had reached the ferry (on Hans River
 kept by himself & Brothers & had destroyed
 their farm burnt their fences destroyed their
 Coop killed their stocks and at that
 point ^{had} turned back into North Carolina

~~when he got home~~
 He states that he made ready to join in
 Genl. Green in the pursuit when the
 Quarter Master or Comdr. Mcleray
 came and despatched him to collect
 waggons & and convey provisions to Green
 troops he employed 4 waggons & teams
 & loaded them with meal and bacon
 and overtook ^{Genl.} Green's army at the
 Reedy fork of Hans River ^{in 1781} they there
 delivered their loading they were
 there despatched back for more pro-
 visions & had collected part of their loading
 when they received orders not to carry
 it forward as the battle of Guilford had
 been fought and the Virginia

militia had been discharged here this
 tour ended being about 2th months he
 never rec^d a ^{written} discharge for this tour as
 he was out at a distance from the army
 and officers. - He states that during the
 Summer of 1781 he served a tour of three
 months in the Virginia militia with his
 wagon and team under the direction of
 George Isbell who was wagon master they
~~hauled~~ hauled & collected provisions about
 Prince Edward Court house and then
 crossed James River & hauled from Goodland
 & Albemarle Counties and delivered them
 loading at Irwins Old Store below the
 mouth of Rockfish River on this tour
 he served three months and was discharged
 by Sgt Peyton's bay by McCraw which is
 likewise lost he states that about the 1st of
 September in that year he volunteered ~~joined~~
 joined the Virginia militia, ^{the Halifax troops were} under the same
 Capt Rogers John Brandon Lieut they marched
 down the country and near Old James town
 via ~~joined~~ Stephens Brigade of Virginia
 militia there Capt Rogers returned & Captain
 Bates then took the Command He states

10
that before he left home he was appointed
Wagon Master by Col^o Lee of Halifax
He states that between James town and
Williamsburgh they had a skirmish with
the British and took from them the sheep
and Cattle they had plundered and
their rear guard and pursued the
British down to York in Virginia they
were then attached to Gen. Lawsons brigade
Col^o Richardson Commanded the regiment
& the Brigade in Lawsons absence He states
that he had Charge of ^{a brigade of} about 8 waggons as
Wagon Master and was constantly employed
hauling from James River to York River Balls
bomb Shells, plank &c for the purpose of
erecting & supplying the batteries, during the
siege, he was present when the British sur-
-rendered and with his waggons hauled
up 8 loads of the arms they grounded
on that memorable occasion to the
Quarter Master general at York He
then as Wagon Master volunteered and
assisted ^{with his brigade of waggons} in conveying the prisoners
hauling their baggage to Fredericksburgh
there they were divided and he with

his brigade of Wagons¹¹ accompanied the
Hepions & their guards to No. lands ferry in
the Potomac in the State of Maryland
where they delivered them, to the Maryland
troops crossing them over the river being
the line between the States. Having per-
formed this service they marched homeward &
when they reached Lees town ^{for from} near Orange Court
house Major Wood Jones who Com manded
the guards who delivered the Hepions to the
Maryland troops & who he had the Com-
mand of his brigade of Wagons there moun-
ted his horse & bade them all fare well
and this was all the discharge he got
he reached home about ~~the~~ the
of December having served on this
tour as Wagon Master ~~for~~ ^{for} ~~the~~ ^{the} month
Closing his military career after a service
of two years four months and one half
Calculating only those tours in which he
served the length of three months and
making no estimate of numerous small tours
of from two days to one month scouting
after tours &c indeed from the beginning of
his service in the year 1776 ~~until~~ ^{until} 1781
as stated he did little else than engage

himself in the ⁽¹⁰⁾ service of this Country for a
time ~~though his~~ farm destroyed, and never drew
any money or rec^d any compensation for
his services or the use of his wagon and team
He states that the several discharges mentioned
by him herein & the rec^d for the public prop-
erty delivered at Prince Edward Court House
he had carefully preserved in an old pocket
book which he carried through the revolu-
tion which he deposited in a chest but
upon making an examination about 5 years
ago he had the misfortune to find that the
book & papers had been wholly destroyed by
rats so that there remained not one that
could be read, & therefore has no documen-
tary evidence to prove his services nor
does he know of any living witness by
whom he can prove them (owing to
the great age of himself and those with
whom he served they have withdrawn
from active life and if any be living by
whom he could make the proof he does
not know it or believe he could pro-
bure it. He states that he resided
in Halifax County Virginia until

(13)

about the year 1798 or 1799 when
he moved to Spanish County Kentucky
where he resided two years he then
moved & settled on Popple Creek in
then Green now Adair County where
he has ever since resided

He states that in all the foregoing ser-
vice he served as a Volunteer on his
own account in the Virginia Militia
troops in the revolutionary army of
the United States that he never dis-
-ted or left the service without being fully
discharged in writing or verbally and
he never was called on but he voluntarily
and cheerfully turned out at the call
of his Country

He hereby relinquishes every claim
whatsoever 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
the day & year aforesaid

James Justice

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Pension Office,

Sir,

The evidence in support of your claim, under the act of June 7, 1832, has been examined, and the papers are herewith returned. The following is a statement of your case in a tabular form. On comparing these papers with the following rules and the subjoined notes, you will readily perceive that objections exist which must be removed before a pension can be allowed. The notes and the regulations will shew what is necessary to be done. These points to which your attention is more particularly directed, you will find marked in the margin with a brace, (thus: }). You will, when you return your papers to this Department, send this printed letter with them; and you will, by complying with this request, greatly facilitate the investigation of your claim.

A Statement, shewing the Service of James Irvine.

Period in which the service was rendered.	Duration of the claimant's service.			Rank of the claimant.	Names and rank of the Field officers under whom he served.	Age at present, and place of abode when he entered the service.	Proof by which the declaration is supported.
	Years.	Months.	Days.				
1777	7			P ^r Capt Rogers			
	4			Col Morgan			
	3						
	The papers in this case were returned in order that the applicant might be more specific in stating the length of each term performed by Irvine. This must be done before a decision can be made.						
	3						

I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. EDWARDS,
Commissioner of Pensions.

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Rev. and 1812
Wars Section.

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February 23, 1924.

Fay Oliver,
320 Lafayette St.,
Jefferson City, Mo.

Madam;

I have to advise you that from the papers in the Revolutionary War pension claim, S. 4432, it appears that James Irvine was born September 4, 1755 in Halifax County, Virginia, and was residing there when he enlisted in the War of the Revolution.

He was allowed pension, for one year and two months service as a private in the Virginia Troops, on his application executed September 4, 1832, at which time he was a resident of Adair County, Kentucky.

It is not stated whether soldier was married.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.