

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Martin Coulter R2363

Elizabeth fn36NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

12/10/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

North Carolina Lincoln County: Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions January Term A.D. 1833

On this 24th day of January 1833 personally appeared before the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions held for the County of Lincoln at the Courthouse in Lincolnton [one or more indecipherable words] now sitting Martin Coulter a resident of said County aged seventy-three years the 11th day of last February, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he was drafted in the year 1778 in the month of November as a Militia man and served under Captain William Davidson at the head of the Catawba River. That during this tour which was for three months he was placed in what was called the upper Fort, which was commanded by Lieutenant Forgey [?] Captain Davidson commanding Fort Davidson, [one or more indecipherable words] it six miles below the said upper Fort. That Colonel Charles McDowell commanded the Regiment. That John Davidson was Commissary and provided for Fort Davidson, Cathey's Fort and the said upper Fort. That at the time he entered the service he was living in the same place where he now lives which at that time was included in the part of the Country called Burke County – That he continued in the service two weeks longer than the time for which he was drafted, in order to protect the Fort until the arrival of fresh recruits – That he then obtained from Captain Davidson his discharge, which has been lost or is mislaid, in view of its not being supposed to be of any value, – That before he entered upon this tour, he volunteered his services and under Captain Williams was out several days in a scouting party, in search of the Indians who had broke upon the inhabitants, and who was taken as one of a guard to a company provision wagons to General Rutherford's Army at the head of the River. That he was again drafted for a three months tour, in the year 1780 in the month of November. That he served under Captain James Byers. That Galbreath Neil¹ was Lieutenant of the company – That at first Colonel Francis Locke commanded the Regiment – That Caleb Phifer succeeded him. – That George Henry Barnier [sic, Barringer?] was the Major. – That he joined the Army at Rocky River. That he remained there a few weeks, during which time, the British [indecipherable word] to Charlotte in Mecklenburg County – That in company with others forming a small detachment,

¹ [Gilbrath \(Gilbraith\) Neill \(Neil, Neal\) W17400](#)

he had a slight skirmish with the British. That the British soldiers gave way and fled, leaving some powder and arms which with a few prisoners were taken possession of – That the British having left Charlotte, he marched in company with the Army through Charlotte, to Providence [sic, New Providence] settlement about 16 miles below Charlotte, where he remained until within one or two weeks of the expiration of the three months for which he had been drafted, when in consequence of his being seized with what was called the camp-fever he obtained a furlough and was taken home by his father, where he was confined to the house for fourteen weeks – That General Smallwood from Virginia came during the time into Providence settlement with his Army and also General Morgan with his Army, and Colonel Washington with his Cavalry, which was a short time before the battle of the Cowpens, and the passage of Cornwallis's Army over the Catawba River where General William Davidson was killed in opposing their passage. – That Captain Byers sent on to him his discharge which for the reasons before assigned is lost or mislaid. That he was born in the year 1759 – 11th of February. That his age is recorded in his own & Father's family Bible's and that he acted as Sergeant in Captain Byers Company – He is known to Maxwell Wilson and Jacob Fry and George Schand – and 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/ C. M. Coulter

A black and white image of a handwritten signature, likely 'C. M. Coulter', written in cursive on a textured surface.

Sworn to & arrived the day & year aforesaid

Test: S/ Vardry McBee, CC

[Jacob Shuford & Jacob Fry gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Hugh Queen, a clergyman, gave a separate supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 9: On July 12, 1853 in Lincoln County North Carolina, John Coulter, a resident of Lincoln County filed a claim under the 1848 act stating that he is one of the children and heirs at law of Elizabeth Coulter, deceased, the widow of Martin Coulter; that his father the said Martin Coulter died July 6, 1847, survived by Elizabeth his widow; that Martin and Elizabeth were married sometime in the year 1787 in Guilford County North Carolina; that he, affiant, was born September 19, 1788; that his mother Elizabeth, died May 6, 1850, leaving the following children surviving: John Coulter, Henry N. Coulter; Rhoda Shuford; Elizabeth Hoke; Elkanah P. Coulter, Jeddiah Coulter and the children of Caleb A. Coulter her youngest son who died before her.]

[facts in file: in addition to the children named above, the widow was also preceded in death by her daughter Catherine R. Coulter; the claim of the children for the pension due their mother as the widow of a revolutionary soldier was denied because of failure to provide proof of marriage.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$21.56 commencing March 4th, 1831, for six months and 14 days service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]