

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Joseph McPeters, W1303

Transcribed by James McDonald 2-22-2008

Spelling and punctuation not corrected.

State of Tennessee

Morgan County

On this 15th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Justice of the Court of pleas and quarter sessions now sitting Joseph McPeters a resident of the county of Morgan and state of Tennessee aged seventy one 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 was bornd in McLinburg [sic, Mecklenburg] County North Carolina in the year 1761 in the month of March in said year and that he Lived in Burk [sic, Burke] County in the state of North Carolina that he volunteered and enterd the Service of the united States day of February in the year of 1776 under the following named officers to Whit Captain William More [sic, William Moore] Lieutenant Robert Patton Colonel Charles McDowell General Rutherford rendezvous at Salisbury and then Marched to Cross Creek North Carolina Joined the Virginia Malitia Who had defeated the Scotch against whom he volunteered and marched against he then returned home to Burk [sic, Burke] County North Carolina and was there honorably but verbally discharged having served three months, he again volunteered against the Indians in the month of May in said year of 1776 and enterd the Service of the united States under the following named officers Capt Reuben White Lieutenant Samuel Simpson Col Charles McDowell then marched as an Indian spie to Samuel Davidson's Fort on the fork of the Cautauber River [sic, Catawba River] he was Stationed at said Fort untill July Insueing When abody of Indians drove the Spies from said Fort, they then retreated to Kathys Fort [sic, Cathy's Fort]. Stayed at Kathies Fort one night then retreated from Kathies Fort Met by the Indians at the north Fork of the Cautaber River had a battle with the Indians defeated the Indians Captain White was Killed in the battle, then marched to the quaker Meadows Fort, and was Stationed at the quaker Meadows Fort untill reinforced by General Rutherford's army then marched up the Cautauber River to Davidson's Fort from Davidsons Fort marched with the Army as aspie through the Cherokee nation, marched by Watauga [sic, Watauga] Town on the Tennessee river Burnt said Town then marched to Cowee Town and Burnt the same then marched to Vally Town on Tillico River & Burnt the same met with General Williamsons Army from South Carolina at Big Tillico Town on Tillico River Took some prisoner at Big Tillico from there marched to Davidsons Fort, served out the ballance of the remaining six months when he was honorably but Verbally discharged In May 1777 he Volunteered again and entrd the united States Service under the following named officers Captain William Davidson Commanded by Col McDowell marched to Davidsons Fort and Guarded the same three months had no battle or engagement served three months In the year of 1778 in the month of he Volunteered and entered the service of the united States under the following named officers Capt Lee Taylor Col McDowell Mj McKisick and Mj McKorkle rendezvoused at the Cherokee ford Broad River Met with and joined the Virginia Malitia at the Cherokee ford broad River marched from Cherokee Ford Broad River to Stono had a battle with the British army retreated from Battle ground returned home returned home having Served three months was again honorably but Verbally discharged at in the first of march In 1780 he again Volunteered & enterd the service of the united States as a light horseman under the command of the following named officers Captain William Murry Lieutenant James Richardson Colonel Lock [sic, Francis Locke] rendezvoused and joined the horse Army at Santee then marched to Monks Corner and waited for the arrival of General Rutherford Army General Rutherford did not arrive until Charleston was surrendered to the Britttish Army next morning after Charleston was Surrenderd the American horsemen was defeated at monks Corner [sic, Moncks Corner] By the British light horse retreated for home & was met by General Rutherfords army at Santee orderd home by General Rutherford to recruit

went home recruited Eight days then marched back to join General Rutherford Army but was met by the Tories near Ramseurs Mill [sic, Ramsour's Mill] Stopped by the Tories untill reinforced by Mj James Rutherford had a battle with the Tories defeated the Tories Who was commanded by Col John More [sic, John Moore] on the Same day after the Battle was over General Rutherford Army Came up Joined the Army Marched under Genl Rutherford to Wards Campden [sic, Camden] South Carolina Joined Genl Gates in McLinBurg [sic, Mecklenburg] County North Carolina marched With General Gates for Campden met the British force near Campden had abattle and was defeated by the British Army Commanded by Cornwallis In which Battle Genl Rutherford and Col Isaacs was taken Prisoners, this applicant together with a great Number of the Americans was taken Prisoner which Number is not now Recollected by this applicant. deserted the British Army Swom the Santee River near Cords Ferry [sic, McCord's Ferry] & made his Escape from the British Army & went home having been (Six?) months in service he again enterd the service of the united States in the month of Novemb or December same year as above stated in the year of 1780 under the following Named officers to whit Capt Joseph McDowell Mj McKisick served as a scouting party Between ninety six and North Carolina until General Morgans Army Came when they Joined Morgans Army in about two weeks (from?) the battle of the Cowpens at Musgrove Mill then marched Towards ninety six towards this course north ward but was overtaken by the British Army at the Cowpens Was in the Battle at the Cowpens under General Morgan defeated the British then marched as aguard over the Brittish Prisoners untill he reached Wilks [sic, Wilkes] county North Carolina Where he was again honorably but Verbally discharged having Served three months he again enterd the service of the united states in month of April or May 1781 was commanded by Captain William Bell then marched under Captain Bell to ninety six Joined General Greens Army at the siege of ninty six & Laid siege untill Lord Roddens [sic, Lord Rawdon] Army relieved the fort, then marched to Galetin fort [sic, Galphin's Fort] on Savannah Was stationed there untill his three months Expired when he was again honorably but Verbally discharged this applicant may be mistaken as to dates but as to the Length of time he served & the several services by him renderd to the united States as Set out in the foregoing declaration he well remembers. and cannot be mistaken about It he has no dockumentary Evidence and that he Knows of no persons whos Testimony he can procure who can testify to his service he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or anuity Except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State

his

Sworn to & subscribed the day  
and year aforesaid

Joseph +Mcpeters  
mark

Attest

John Brown D.C.