

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements](#)

Pension application of Musgrove Jones S7094

fn20NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/6/08

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and 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.]

State of North Carolina, Bladen County: Superior Court of Law Full Term 1832

On this the 11th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Robert Strange one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law & Equity for said State, presiding in the Superior Court of Law for said County, now sitting -- Musgrove Jones, a resident of the County of Bladen in State of North Carolina, 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 entered the service of the United States under the following named Officers, and served as herein stated.

1. Sometime in the fall of the year 1777 (the precise time not recollected) he was drafted as a Private into a Company of Militia of which Captain John Yates was Captain, (the names of the other officers not recollected), at Elizabethtown, Bladen County, for a Tour of 5 months service - - The Company rendezvoused at Elizabethtown -- became part of the Regiment of militia commanded by Colonel James Kenan -- and were marched thence to Fayetteville (then Cross Creek), where they were joined by other regiments of militia -- the whole of whom were commanded by General Caswell -- they were marched thence to Camden, South Carolina; thence down the Santee to a place called Cedar Creek. ~~Immediately~~, The object of General Caswell being to reinforce Charleston, then in a State of Siege. Immediately after arriving at Cedar Creek, General Caswell dispatched a man by the name of James Love to ascertain whether his troops could make their way into Charleston, who returned in a very short time with information that the Town was so completely surrounded by the British land and Naval Forces, that it was impossible to throw any Troops into the place. While at Cedar Creek General Caswell's command was joined by a Regiment or Corps of Continental Troops under the command of Colonel Buford & Major Washington. After this information was received, General Caswell and Colonel Buford marched back their respective Commands to Camden. From that place, General Caswell, with his command returned to Fayetteville, and Colonel Buford, with the Continentals marched for the upper part of South Carolina. Within a short distance from Camden, General Caswell received information, that the British under Tarleton were seen approaching that place and it being supposed that he was in pursuit of either Buford or himself, he put his command upon Forced march. They were 4 days & nights, without provisions, and on their way, heard of the Defeat of Colonel Buford at the Hanging Rock. After the return of the Troops under General Caswell to Fayetteville He (Jones) remained at that place, until his term of service expired, when he was discharged, and received a certificate of his discharge; but it being a long since he thought it could be of any value to him, it has been lost.

2. Immediately after his return home, from the above described tour of service, he was again ordered into service in a Company of Volunteer Militia Light Horse, under the command of Captain Jared Irwin, whose Head Quarters were in or near Elizabethtown, when not obliged to

retire before superior numbers of the Tories, by whom the surrounding Country was much harassed and disturbed -- a large portion of the Inhabitants being Emigrants from the Highlands of Scotland, and who almost to a man took sides with Britain. In consequence of such a state of things, Captain Irwin was almost constantly in active service, until the cessation of hostilities, sometime with a greater, and sometimes with a less number of men, at the head of whom Colonel Thomas Robeson, the commanding officer of the County, and active & zealous Whig, occasionally placed himself. They were almost constantly pursuing or retreating from the Tories -- On one occasion in order to deceive the Tories, who were embodied in considerable force at Elizabethtown, they marched over Neuse River; immediately returned -- crossed the Cape Fear [River] about 1/2 mile below Elizabethtown at night, surprised the Tories, and although with a small number of men, about 63, defeated them 3 or 400 in number, and killed their commanding officer Colonel Slingsby. In this service, He is confident, that he was actively engaged, in various expeditions for at least 7 months: And although he was sometimes permitted to return home, yet he was always ready to turn out at a moment's warning, and was sometimes for weeks without sleeping in a house; and exposed to the severest service: but does not recollect further as to the commencement or termination of his service than what he has already mentioned.

He has no documentary evidence of his services -- but expects to prove them by the testimony of Joseph Russ,¹ & Richard Cheshire,² & Robert Johnston³ -- During the time of the services detailed, he resided, and has ever since resided in Bladen County and was born within 2 miles of his present place of residence.

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.
Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid. S/ Musgrove Jones

The following all the answers to the Questions prescribed by the War Department propounded to Musgrove Jones, the aforesaid Applicant for a Pension on account of Revolutionary services.

1. I was born October 30 1761
2. I have not -- the book in which the record of my Family's ages was left, was given by my deceased Brother, Isaac Jones, to a neighbor, and on reference to it, I find the leaf of which it was written, has been torn out.
3. I have resided ever since I was born in Bladen County.
4. I was a Volunteer.
5. I have no recollection of any Continental Officers except Colonel Buford & Major Washington: nor have I any distinct recollection of any of the Regiments of Militia, or of the Officers belonging to them except as above detailed in my declaration.
6. I received a discharge from Captain Yates, in the engagement under him, but I have lost it. In the service under Captain Irwin, I received no other than a verbal discharge, whenever called into service.
7. Mr. Robert Harvey, Mr. David Lloyd, Mr. John Beard, Mr. Thomas Smith & Mr. William J. Cowan.
[John Beard and Robert Harvey gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

¹ FPA S7435

² [W25403 Richard Cheshire](#)

³ [S7092 Robert Johnston \(Johnson\)](#)

State of North Carolina, Bladen County: Superior Court of Law -- Fall term 1832

On this the 11th day of October in the year 1832, Joseph Russ personally appeared in Open Court, & after being duly sworn according to law -- deposed & saith, that he served with Musgrove Jones the Declarant in the above declaration, during the revolutionary War in a company of Bladen Militia, under Captain Yates, in a Regiment of North Carolina Militia, under the Colonel James Kenan -- on a tour of 5 months service, to reinforce Charleston then in a State of Siege by the British -- that they marched to Fayetteville where they were joined by other Regiments of North Carolina Militia, thence through Camden & down the Santee River to Cedar Creek; where General Caswell was joined by Corps of Continentals under Colonel Buford & Major Washington -- and it being there ascertained that reinforcements could not be thrown into Charleston -- they marched back to Fayetteville & were discharged, General Caswell & Colonel Buford with their commands having separated at Fayetteville. At Fayetteville they were discharged -- having performed a tour of 5 months service -- Musgrove Jones was with the Company during the whole period; in this Deponent believes that the facts set forth in his declaration as read to him are substantially correct and further this Deponent saith not.

Test: S/ Alex McDowell

S/ Joseph Russ, X his mark

Personally appeared in open Court this 11th October 1832 Robert Johnston, who after being duly sworn according to law, deposes and saith, that he served during the revolutionary war in a Company of Volunteer Light Horse under Captain Jared Irwin with Musgrove Jones -- that they were frequently in service together, for the space of 2 years or more -- in frequent expeditions against the Tories -- and that he was in the expedition against the Tories, when encamped at Elizabethtown -- he recollects that he was one of the Guard to take care of the horses on that occasion -- He believes his declaration as to that service, as read to him to be substantially correct. Further this deponent saith not.

Sworn & subscribed to in open court

S/ Robert Johnston

S/ Alex McDowell

Personally appeared in open Court, the 11th October 1832. -- Richard Cheshire, and after being duly sworn according to law -- deposed & saith that is that he served during the revolutionary War in frequent expeditions against the Tories, with Musgrove Jones in a Company of Light Horse under Captain Jared Irwin & particularly in the expedition against the Tories at Elizabeth -- & that his Declaration as to that service, he believes to be correct -- Further this Deponent saith not.

Sworn & subscribed to in open Court.

S/ Richard Cheshire, X his mark

S/ Alex McDowell