

VIRGINIA MILITIA
IN THE
REVOLUTIONARY WAR

By J.T. McAllister



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Acknowledgments

In the preparation of this book I have had the valuable assistance of Mr. Oren F. Morton, who, in addition to condensing the great mass of material into the shape in which it appears in sections from 1 to 251, prepared the articles which appear under the title "Virginia's Share in the Militia Movements of the Revolution," and "Virginia Counties, Old and New."

I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness to Judge Lyman Chalkley, of Lexington, Kentucky, for procuring for me some of the declarations of record in that State, to Mr. W. G. Stanard, the Secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, and Dr. Henry R. McIlwaine, the Virginia State Librarian, for many courtesies shown me while engaged in the preparation of this book.

Introduction

This book does not profess to be a history of the Virginia Militia in the Revolution. No claim is made that it gives a complete list of the companies from any of the counties. Its purpose is to make available the material, some of which I have been gathering from time to time for a number of years. It is believed, however, that it is the first attempt to compile a considerable quantity of data on the subject. In a statement issued by the Secretary of War in 1832, he says that there are in his department no rolls of the State troops except those of Virginia, and no rolls of the militia except those of New Hampshire.

In regard to the Militia, very little is known and that little is extremely fragmentary.

In 1776 the available militia in Virginia is thought to have been about 45,000 men; probably it was never less than 40,000, of whom possibly one-fourth saw real service. Other states have counted their militia in the strength which they gave to the Revolutionary cause. For the lack of data Virginia has not received credit on this score. The reports of Secretary-of-War Knox fail to do justice to Virginia along this line. The figures given by him are mere estimates.

In 1776 a large number of Virginians were in the field against Dunmore. Some went to the relief of North Carolina and others were in the Cherokee Expedition in the West.

In 1778 Virginia had a number of militia in the operations in the West and for defense along the frontiers.

In 1779, Virginia was authorized to send militia to South Carolina.

In 1780, the militia were out in large numbers.

In 1781, 700 militia joined General Gates, some were at King's Mountain and others were serving around Norfolk. In the latter part of this year Dan'l Morgan had some of them serving in Green's Army. In 1781, practically all of the available militia of Virginia were summoned into service, taking part in the Battle of Guilford Court House, serving with Lafayette and at the Siege of Yorktown.

It is hoped that the material given in this book may throw some light on these services.

Most of the statements set out in this book were found by me in the counties where they were made. The word "county" is omitted in the statements where it will be easily understood. In some of the counties the declarations of the soldiers for pensions are spread in full upon the order book. In others they may be found filed with the papers of the term of court at which the application was made. Where not set out in full on the record book and not filed with the papers of the term, a very difficult proposition presents itself. I have frequently succeeded, however, in finding among the old musty files a package in which these declarations are wrapped up and have been preserved. Should all of these methods fail to disclose the statement, the only other method of procuring it is to obtain from the Bureau of Pensions at Washington, an abstract of the particular statements desired.

Frequently in the Clerk's Offices there will be found applications on which no pensions have been issued, due sometimes to a failure to supply proper proof, and at others because the service was not of sufficient length to bring the applicant within the terms of the pension law.

Under Chapters IV and V will be found the list of successful applicants for pensions whose pensions were granted solely on the ground of service as Virginia Militiamen. Many others who obtained pensions for service in the State Troops or in the regular service unquestionably served at times in the militia. There are several instances in the statements set out in this book where soldiers who held a high rank in the State troops or in the regular service later on served in the militia.

In Sections from 251 to 280 inclusive, I give the names of officers who were recommended or qualified in various counties in the State. While this does not necessarily mean that the person served, the probabilities are so strong as to make it almost a certainty.

I have followed various trails which were said to lead to muster rolls of Virginia Militiamen but found only the few which are set out in this book.

Virginia's Share in the Military Movements of the Revolution

In this article we present a bird's-eye view of those field movements of the Revolution, which immediately concern Virginia. It will interpret much of what is told in the pension declarations.

During the spring of 1775, Virginia committed herself to the cause of American Independence. In June, Lord Dunmore, the tory governor fled to a British war vessel, and from the safety of its deck he still made a pretense of asserting his authority. During the summer he gathered a few ships and with a force of British and tories he began to harry the shores of the Chesapeake. His style of warfare consisting in plundering plantation houses, maltreating women and children, stealing slaves, and burning seaports. In October he was repulsed from Hampton and in December was defeated near Norfolk. But on New Year's day, 1776, he cannonaded and burned the last named town. General Andrew Lewis took command of the Virginia forces and drove Dunmore from his stronghold on Gwin's Island in the Chesapeake. The late governor sailed for England, and for three years the British had no foothold on Virginia soil. Yet their navy enabled them to dominate the sea, and the counties lying on navigable waters were thus kept in frequent alarm.

The first phase of the Revolution, as it relates to Virginia, was therefore the contest with Dunmore on the tidal waters. It was fought with militia, who came in part from the counties toward the Blue Ridge. The militia of the Tidewater continued to be called out here and there to repel the parties which landed from ships for the purpose of plunder.

The second phase consisted of trouble from the Indians on the western frontier. They had been stunned by their defeat at Point Pleasant, in 1774, but being urged on by British emissaries and white renegades, they at length began to harass the weak settlements in Kentucky, along the Holston, and toward the Ohio. To quell the Cherokees in the Southwest, a large force of militia was sent to the Holston early in the war. This army was in part made up of men from east of the Blue Ridge. But the militia of the Shenandoah

Valley were able to stand off the Indians who threatened them from the Northwest. The war parties of the red men scarcely ventured east of the Alleghany divide, yet the scattered settlements beyond were subjected to much distress. The wanton murder of Cornstalk, at Point Pleasant, was the immediate cause of the Indian raid into Greenbrier in 1778. The Indian depredations continued throughout the war, and garrisons had to be maintained in the frontier forts throughout the threatened area.

Being unmolested by any strong force, Virginia was free to raise and equip a number of regiments for the Continental service. Several of these took a distinguished part in the war in the Northern colonies. But for some time the militia were scarcely called upon except for the purposes already named.

The final phase of the Revolution in Virginia did not actively begin until the close of 1780, although in 1779, Clinton, the British commander-in-chief, had sent an expedition to ravage the coast. Unable to make head against Washington in the North, Clinton had carried the war into the South. Under Cornwallis, his armies overran South Carolina during the spring and summer of 1780, Georgia being already in their power. North Carolina was thus threatened from the South, and continued British success meant peril to Virginia from the same direction. To render the outlook all the worse, there were few disciplined Virginia troops who could be summoned to defend the State. The Virginia Continentals had been sent South as well as North. Gen'l Mathew's regiment had been captured at Germantown, Buford's had been massacred by Tarlton's troopers, and still other regiments had been included in the surrender of Charleston, to say nothing of still further losses. The drilled Continentals had proved themselves equal to the best British regulars, but although Virginia still had a somewhat numerous militia, they were untrained men and therefore at a great disadvantage when confronted by veterans.

In the fall of that year there was some apprehension that the Carolina Tories under the energetic Ferguson, would push into Southwest Virginia. There was a considerable tory element in that region, and it was a further object to seize the lead mines in Wythe County. The militia were called out in their defense, but in October, Ferguson's army was annihilated at King's Mountain, men from Southwest Virginia contributing to this fortunate result.

In 1780, General Muhlenberg, the brilliant soldier who had quit the pulpit for the camp, was sent by Washington to take command in Virginia. Gathering some odds and ends of trained troops, and some militia, he drove the British General Leslie from Portsmouth. Next January, Benedict Arnold, the traitor, appeared with a larger force than was present to oppose him. He took Richmond and then fell back to Portsmouth, burning and plundering all along his line of march. At Portsmouth he was blockaded by the militia under Muhlenberg. General Lafayette was now sent on by Washington with 1,200 regulars. To rescue Arnold, a still larger force of British was sent to Portsmouth, and Phillips, its commander, advanced and took Petersburg. Here he had an engagement with Steuben, who was in general command of the Americans, pending the arrival of Lafayette, whose approach prevented a second capture of Richmond. Phillips died of fever at Petersburg and Arnold resumed command of the British.

Meanwhile, Cornwallis had pushed the Southern army, under General Green, through North Carolina to the very border of Virginia. Notwithstanding the menace of the British army on the lower James, it was necessary to meet the new danger. Through great exertion, some 1,600 Virginia militia were collected to join Greene. Many of them were from the Valley counties. With their help he gave battle to Cornwallis, at Guilford, March 5th, and crippled him so badly that he made a tumultuous retreat to Wilmington. Greene advanced into South Carolina, and toward the end of May Cornwallis arrived at Petersburg and superseded Arnold.

The British army in Virginia was now about 8,000 strong. Lafayette with his much inferior force was pursued to the Rapidan, which he crossed at Ely's Ford. Cornwallis then moved toward the mountains. A raiding party under Colonel Simcoe destroyed the American magazines at the mouth of the Rivanna. Another expedition under Tarleton dispersed the State Legislature, at Charlottesville, but was deterred from pushing on to Staunton by the militia gathering to defend the mountain passes. Tarlton had been taught a lesson by his crushing defeat at the Cowpens, a few months earlier. Lafayette recrossed the Rapidan at Raccoon Ford. Cornwallis attempted to strike him on the flank, but was foiled by his adversary, who opened by night an old path since called the "Marquis Road," and took a strong position behind Meechums River to protect his

stores. Cornwallis did not attempt to force conclusions, but under orders from Clinton retired toward the coast, followed by Lafayette, who on the Rapidan had been joined by Wayne with more troops from the army in the North.

Cornwallis had been ordered to take a position on the coast, so that he might be within supporting distance of Clinton at New York. This movement turned out to be his undoing. While executing it, two small engagements occurred near Williamsburg. The first known at the time as the battle of Hotwater, took place at Jennings's Ordinary, seven miles to the Northwest. Colonel Butler, a good officer under Lafayette, fell upon foragers under Simcoe, rescued the cattle they had taken, and handled the British roughly, but was forced to retire under the approach of Cornwallis to rescue his subordinate. The other fight, that of Green Spring, took place near Old Jamestown. The British were about to cross the James at this point, and Wayne, who was misled into thinking only a rear guard was on the north bank, made an impetuous charge against greatly superior numbers. He was repulsed with a loss of 118 men to the enemy's 80, but in alarm at the onslaught, Cornwallis did not deem it best to pursue and run into a possible ambushade in return.

Cornwallis took post at Yorktown. In September, Washington arrived with a further re-enforcement and assumed general command. The gathering militia swelled the American army to a strength of 9,000 men, French under Rochambeau raising the total to 15,000. Being outnumbered two to one on land, and bottled up by the French fleet which commanded the bay, Cornwallis had to succumb to the inevitable. With his surrender the war was practically at an end. During his almost unobstructed marches through the State, his armies wrought damage after the characteristic British fashion in the extent of about \$10,000,000, the equivalent of probably three times that sum at the present day.

After the surrender of Burgoyne, in 1777, many of his men were sent to a military prison, at Winchester, others were quartered at Albemarle Barracks (now Charlottesville). The prisoners taken at the Cowpens were also sent to Winchester, as were likewise the soldiers in the army of Cornwallis. To guard all these prisoners of war many details of militia were called into service.

Virginia Counties, Old and New

Before the Old Dominion was torn into two states in 1861-3, the 149 counties of which it was then composed were grouped into two Districts; the Eastern and the Western, the line between them being the crest of the Blue Ridge. This division was thoroughly well known, and was recognized for administrative convenience and sundry other considerations. There has always been a marked difference in the origin, habits, and characteristics of the people of the two sections, and thus the Eastern District was the "Land of the Tuckahoe," while the Western was the "Land of the Cohee."

Of the present 69 counties of the former Eastern District, 58 were already in existence at the outbreak of the Revolution in 1775. During that time of strife, four new counties were formed; Fluvanna and Powhatan, in 1777, and Campbell and Patrick in 1781. Fluvanna was formed from Albemarle, Powhatan from Cumberland, Campbell from Bedford, and Patrick from Henry. Between 1784 and 1838 seven more counties were established; Appomattox, Franklin, Greensville, Madison, Nelson, and Rappahannock. With one exception, all these newer counties lie against the Blue Ridge, and therefore in the more lately settled part of the old Eastern District.

The explanation given in the above paragraph will make clear why seven counties east of the Blue Ridge are never alluded to by name in the military movements of the Revolution. The names of officers and soldiers properly belonging to those areas must therefore be sought in the records of the older counties from which the newer ones were formed.

In the Western District the situation was vastly different. No portion had been settled for quite 50 years, and to a very great extent it was still an unoccupied wilderness. Because of these facts, there were, prior to 1776, only seven organized counties instead of the present 86. These seven were Augusta, Berkeley, Botetourt, Dunmore, Fincastle, Frederick and Hampshire. Berkeley then included Jefferson, Dunmore included most of Page, Frederick included Clarke and Warren, and Hampshire included Morgan, Mineral, Hardy, and Grant. The remaining and far greater part of the Western District was comprised in the enormous counties of Augusta,

Botetourt, and Fincastle, the jurisdiction of all of which was asserted as far as the Ohio river. Dunmore was soon renamed Shenandoah, and Fincastle disappeared because of its subdivision.

During the war for Independence eight new counties arose in the Western District. Washington and Montgomery were formed in 1776 from a part of Fincastle. In the same year, Ohio, Monongalia, and Yohogania were formed out of the Northwest section of Augusta, the present county still retaining a frontage on the Ohio river. The other new counties, Rockingham, Rockbridge, and Greenbrier, were formed in 1778. Rockingham covered all the north of Augusta east of the Alleghany divide, and it then included nearly all of Pendleton and a portion of Page. Greenbrier, taken from Botetourt, reached to the Ohio river, while Rockbridge, formed from both Augusta and Botetourt, has always had substantially its present dimensions.

But Virginia, following the wording of her charter, claimed all the country to the west and northwest as far as the Mississippi, and the Great Lakes, and also that section of Pennsylvania lying west of the meridian, which constitutes the western line of Maryland. In the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars, these claims were maintained by force of arms. Thus Kentucky County, taken from Fincastle in 1776, afterwards became the State of Kentucky. Illinois County conquered from the British by George Rogers Clark and established in 1778, afterwards became the Territory Northwest of the Ohio, and out of it were carved the magnificent states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin. A boundary dispute with Pennsylvania was settled to the advantage of the latter state. By means of it, Virginia lost nearly all of Yohogania County, the fragment saved being annexed to Ohio County. She also lost a large part of Monongalia.

The few counties west of the Blue Ridge were not only large, but because of their great extent they possessed a considerable population. This was particularly true of Augusta and the counties southwest of it. It therefore explains the large number of officers and men who came from those counties as the boundaries then stood. Because of the additional circumstance that their inhabitants were nearly all white, they took a very conspicuous part in the Revolution. Probably no one county furnished so many soldiers as Augusta.

One other fact remains to be noticed. The Valley of Virginia had been settled such a length of time, that a majority of the men it sent into the Revolution were native to the soil. But this was not at all the case west of the Alleghany divide. The settlers west of the range were but a handful, and very few had been there so long as ten years. They were immigrants from the older counties of Virginia and from the neighboring states of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

1781. Capt. James Tate's Company at the Battle of Guilford, Tate was killed and some of his men prisoners, 107.
1781. Capt. David Gwin's Company at Battle of Guilford, 76, 92.
1781. Capt. ——— Tate's Company joined main army Speedwell Iron Works, 133.
1781. Capt. ——— Smith's Company, same, 133.
1781. Capt. Thomas Smith's Company joined main army at Troublesome Iron Works, North Carolina, 97.
1781. Capt. John Smith's Company at the Battle of Guilford, 13.
1781. John Dickey's Company at Rock Fish Gap, takes charge of Prisoners captured at Cowpens, 98.
1781. Capt. ——— Company crosses Greenbrier River in pursuit of Indians, 4.
1781. Capt. James Bell has men in service impressing horses for the army, 97.
1781. Capt. David Gwinn's Company in service at Williamsburg, 33, 58.
1781. Capt. ——— Company in pursuit of Tarleton, 72.
1781. Capt. ——— Company at Charlottesville, 13.
1781. Capt. Peter Hull's Company at Battle of Jamestown, 72.
1781. Capt. John Brown's Company at Battle of Hot Water and Jamestown, 11, 79, 162.
1781. Capt. Chas. Cameron's Company at Battle of Jamestown, 20.
1781. Capt. Jno. Campbell's Company at the Battle of Jamestown, 22, 75.
1781. Capt. Chas. Haskins' Company at the Battle of Jamestown, 22.
1781. Capt. Jno. Dickey's Company at the Battle of Jamestown, 75, 95, 118, 163.
1781. Capt. Francis Long's Company at the Battles of Hot Water and Jamestown, 22, 198.
1781. Capt. Patrick Buchannon's Company at the Battle of Hot Water, 22, 111.
1781. Capt. John Givens' Company at the Battle of Jamestown, 87, 130, 134.
1781. Capt. Zachariah Johnson's Company at the Battle of Jamestown, 136.
1781. Capt. Wm. Bowyer and 108 mounted horsemen were at the Battles of New Kent Court House and Hot Water, 117.
1781. Capt. Samuel McCutcheon's Company in service for 20 days, 124.

1781. Capt. ——— Company at the Siege of York, 117.
1781. Capt. Francis Long's Company at the Siege of York, 22.
1781. Capt. Thos. Hicklin's Company at the Siege of York, 12, 70.
1781. Capt. ——— Trimble's Company at the Siege of York, 22.
1781. Capt. ——— Company at the Siege of York, 75.
1781. Capt. ——— Dickey's Company at the Siege of York, 22.
1781. Capt. ——— Buchannon's Company at the Siege of York, 22.
1781. James Bell's Company at Siege of York, 92.
1781. Capt. ——— Christian's Company at the Siege of York, 134.
1782. Capt. John McKittrick's Company in service at Tygart's Valley, 22, 118.
1782. Capt. Geo. Poage's Company three months at Warwick's Fort, 33.
1782. Capt. Geo. Poage's Company at Clover Lick Fort, 70.
1782. Lieut. John McCamie at Clover Lick Fort, 75.

MEMO.:—For the list of Militia Officers who qualified in the County Court of Augusta County, see Section 253.

BEDFORD

1776. Capt. Wm. Leftridge against Tories and Indians at Lead Mines, 47, 157.
1777. Capt. John Torbert's Company in service at Yorktown, 47.
1777. Capt. John Wilkerson's Company out in service, 157.
1777. Capt. Thomas Dooley's Company out in service, 157.
1778. Capt. Robt. Adams' Company guarding Lead Mines, 153.
1779. Capt. Nathaniel Tate's Company joined Genl. Gates in North Carolina, 153.
1779. Capt. Charles Watkins' Company ordered to Jamestown, 153.
1779. Capt. ——— Company guarding at New London and Lynchburg prisoners taken at Cowpens, 47.
1780. Capt. Isaac Webb's Company conveying baggage wagons and live hogs from North Carolina to Mecklenburg, Va., 153.
1780. Capt. Alex. Cummins' Company in General Lawson's Brigade, 126.
1780. Capt. Benj. Logan's Company guarding Kentucky frontiers, 153.

1780. Capt. John Renfro's Company against tories on New River, 157.

NOTE:—For a list of the Officers who qualified in the Militia in Bedford County, see Section 254.

BERKELEY

1777. Capt. Evens' Company was in the Battle of Brandywine, 122.

1778-'79. Capt. David Kennedy's Company was in service at Fort McIntosh, 59.

1780. Capt. ——— Sullivan's Company was in the Battle of Cowpens, and at Guilford Court House, 5.

1781. Capt. Edward Davis' Company served about Williamsburg, 59.

1781. Capt. John Hart Company was at the Siege of York, 59.

1781. Capt. ——— Coher's Company was at the Siege of York, 5.

1781. Capt. ——— Company guarded the prisoners taken at Yorktown, 148.

MEMO:—For a list of the Officers who qualified in the Militia in Berkeley County, see Section 255.

BOTETOURT

NOTE:—It will be well to look under the services of the Augusta Militia as well as this head, as probably some services which should be under Botetourt are under Augusta.

1776. Capt. ——— Gilmer's Company served against the Indians on Holston River, 113.

1776 or 1777. Capt. ——— McKee's Company at Point Pleasant, 115.

1777. Capt. John Paxton's Company served at Point Pleasant, 112.

1778. Capt. James Tate's Company at Fort Savannah for one month, 133.

1778. Capt. P. Buchannon's Company at Fort Savannah for one month, 133.

1778. Capt. Francis Long's Company at Fort Savannah for one month, 133.

1778. Capt. Hugh Logan's Company to the relief of Donnally's Fort, 102.

1779. Capt. James Smith's Company served against the Indians in South West Virginia, 102.

1779. Capt. James Barnett's Company served against Indians in South West Virginia, 102.

1779. Capt. Joseph Crockett's Company served at Williamsburg, 156.

1779. Capt. Wm. McClenahan's Company served against the tories in Montgomery, 156.

1779. Capt. James Barnett's Company served against the tories in Montgomery, 156.

1780. Capt. James Robinson's Company served in North Carolina, 114.*

1780. Capt. Alexander Handly's Company served in North Carolina, 114.*

1781. Capt. ——— May's Company served in North Carolina, was at the Battle of Reedy Fork, 133.

1781. Capt. John Cartmill's Company served in North Carolina, was at the Battle of Reedy Fork, 133.

1781. Capt. Mathew Wilson's Company was in North Carolina at the Battle of Reedy Fork, 133.

1781. Capt. ——— Holston's Company was at the Battle of Reedy Fork, North Carolina, 133.

1781. Capt. ——— Bollar was at the Battle of Reedy Fork, N. C., 133.

1781. Capt. Wm. McClenahan's Company at the Battles of Alamance, Reedy Fork and Guilford, 156.

1781. Capt. ——— Hoyd's Company (?), at the Battle of Guilford Court House, 137.†

1781. Capt. Joseph Looney's Company was in service at Bottom's Bridge, 138.

1781. Capt. David May's Company at the Siege of York, 133.

1781. Capt. James Smith's Company at the Siege of York, 102.

No Date Given:

Capt. Mathew Arbuckle at Pittsburgh and Point Pleasant, 128.

Capt. ——— Company against tories at Lead Mines, 102.

For a list of the Officers qualified as Militia in Botetourt County, see Section 256.

*NOTE:—The 111 men in these Companies were reduced to 17.

†NOTE:—Section 137 contains a very full account of this Battl.

- Perry, Joshua, En., S. May 22, 1782.
 Poage, James, Lt., S. Mar. 20, 1782.
 Poage, John, Jr., En., S. Mar. 20, 1782.
 Poage, George, Cp., S. June 20, 1781—vice Oliver—2d Battalion.
 Pringle, Samuel, Cp., 1777.
- Rankin, James, En., R. May 18, 1779.
 Rankin, Thomas, Cp., S. May 18, 1779—vice R. Kenny.
 Reader, Anthony, Cp., R. Aug. 19, 1777—vice Adam Reader.
 Reader, Adam, Cp., 1777.
 Robertson, William, Cp., S. March 16, 1779.
 Robertson, Alexander, S. L., R. Aug. 19, 1778—under R. Kenny.
 Robertson, Alexander, Maj., S. Oct. 21, 1778.
 Rucker, Samuel, Lt., S. May 15, 1781—under J. Oliver.
- Scott, Alexander, S. L., R. Dec. 16, 1777—under A. Robertson,
 res. 1781.
- Seybert, Nicholas, F. L., S. March 16, 1778—under J. McCoy.
 Shaw, Robert, S. L., R. Aug. 19, 1777—under T. Smith.
 Shirley, Valentine, En., R. Aug. 19, 1777.
 Simpson, Alexander, Cp., S. Nov. 18, 1778.
 Skidmore, John, Cp., 1777.
 Smith, Daniel, Cp., 1777.
 Smith, Thomas, Cp., 1777.
 Smith, John, En., S. Sept. 17, 1777—under R. McCutchen.
 Steel, James, En., S. Oct. 20, 1778—under R. Thompson.
 Stephenson, John, Cp., 1777.
 Stewart, Ralph, Cp., 1777.
 Stewart, Alexander, Cp., 1777.
- Tate, William, Cp., S. Aug. 21, 1781.
 Tate, James, Cp., 1777—killed at Guilford.
 Teter, Paul, Cp., 1777.
 Thomas, James, En., S. Aug. 19, 1778.
 Thompson, Robt., Lt., S. Nov. 21, 1781.
 Thompson, Robert, Cp., 1777.
 Thompson, Alexander, Col., R. May 19, 1778—refused to serve.
 Trimble, James, Cp., S. Sept. 15, 1778—vice G. Moffett.
- Vance, Samuel, Col., R. Aug. 21, 1781.

- Waddell, Joseph, Lt., S. Aug. 15, 1780—under W. Henderson.
 Warwick, Jacob, F. L., S. March 16, 1779—under S. Vance.
 Warwick, Jacob, Cp., R. March 20, 1777.
 Wauchub, John, S. L., S. Sept. 19, 1780.
 Westfall, Jacob, Jr., F. L., R. Sept. 19, 1780—under B. Wilson.
 White, John, Lt., S. April 20, 1779.
 Wier, Samuel, En., R. May 20, 1777.
 Wilson, John, Maj., S. March 20, 1781—2d Battalion.
 Wilson, David, En., S. Aug. 15, 1780—vice Brownlee.
 Wilson, Benjamin, Cp., S. March 17, 1778—(Tygart's Valley).
 Wilson, Matthew, Cp., S. Nov. 23, 1777.
- Young, Patrick, En., S. May 15, 1781—under C. Cameron.
 Young, James, S. L., R. Oct. 21, 1778—under J. Young.
 Young, John, Cp., 1777—res. Nov. 18, 1778.

Section 254—BEDFORD

- Adams, Robert, Cp., R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Adams, James, S. L., R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Adams, James, Cp., R. May 29, 1781.
 Alexander, Robert, Cp., S. June 27, 1779.
 Anderson, Jacob, S. L., R. June 29, 1779.
 Anthony, Joseph, S. L., A. Oct. 26, 1778.
 Arthur, Benjamin, Cp., R. Sept. 29, 1781.
- Beard, David, Cp., S. Sept. 23, 1780.
 Beard, Samuel, Cp., S. Sept. 23, 1780.
 Brown, Shildrake, En., S. Aug. 28, 1780.
 Bryan William, En., S. Dec. 28, 1778.
 Bullock, Josias, Cp., S. April 24, 1781.
 Bullock, James, Cp., S. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Burnley, Harry, En., S. May 28, 1781.
 Burnley, Henry, F. L., R. April 24, 1781.
 Burns, James, S. L., R. Aug. 28, 1780.
 Butler, Alexander, F. L., S. Aug. 28, 1780.
 Butterworth, Benjamin, Lt., R. Sept. 24, 1781.
- Callaway, James, Jr., Cp., R. Oct. 22, 1781.
 Callaway, John, Maj., R. Sept. 24, 1781.

Callaway, Charles, Cp., S. April 24, 1781.
 Callaway, James, Co. Lt., S. Dec. 28, 1778.
 Callaway, Chesley Dudley, F. L., S. Sept. 28, 1778—removed from County, 1779.
 Callaway, William, Lt. Col., S. March 23, 1778.
 Campbell, John, En., R. May 23, 1780.
 Charter, Thomas, Cp., R. May 28, 1781.
 Cheetwood, Jace, En., S. May 24, 1779.
 Chiles, John, Cp., S. Nov. 24, 1778—res. Sept. 24, 1781.
 Clark, Micajah, En., R. Sept. 24, 1781.
 Clark, Robert, Cp., S. Sept. 28, 1778.
 Clayton, En., S. March 27, 1780.
 Clayton, John, Cp., S. April 24, 1781.
 Cobb, Charles, Cp., R. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Cobb, Robert, F. L., R. Nov. 22, 1779.
 Cobb, Edward, S. L., R. Nov. 22, 1779.
 Doggett, Chatton, Cp., S. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Davis, Joseph, S. L., R. Nov. 23, 1778—under T. Arthur.
 Davis, Samuel, F. L., R. Nov. 23, 1778—under T. Arthur.
 Davis, Henry, F. L., R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Demoss, Thomas, F. L., S. May 24, 1779.
 Divers, John, F. L., R. May 28, 1781.
 Dooley, George, F. L., R. May 24, 1779.
 Early, Jacobus, F. L., R. May 28, 1781.
 Early, Jacob, Cp., R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Early, Jeremiah, Col., S. Dec. 28, 1778.
 Eidson, Henry, En., R. Sept. 24, 1781.
 Ewing, William, F. L., S. Sept. 23, 1780.
 Farley, Francis, En., S. Sept. 23, 1780.
 French, Daniel, En., S. June 26, 1780.
 Franklin, Edmund, En., R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Franklin, Owen, En., R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Fuqua, Moses, S. L., S. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Gilbert, Samuel, F. L., R. May 28, 1781.
 Gilbert, John W., Cp., S. Nov. 22, 1779.
 Gilbert, Daniel, S. L., S. Nov. 22, 1779.
 Gilbert, Preston, Lt., res. Sept. 24, 1781.

Gilliam, Zachariah, En., S. Sept. 28, 1778.
 Gilliam, Zachariah, S. L., R. Nov. 22, 1779.
 Green, James, S. L., S. July 25, 1780.
 Green, Moses, F. L., S. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Greer, James, F. L., R. Sept. 24, 1781—(Green?).
 Griffith, Benjamin, En., R. Nov. 23, 1778.
 Gwatkins, Charles, Cp., R. Sept. 24, 1781.
 Haile, Richard, En., R. April 26, 1779.
 Haynes, Parmenas, Cp., R. Sept. 24, 1781.
 Hayth, Thomas, F. L., S. April 24, 1781—(Heath?).
 Helm, John, S. L., S. March 27, 1780.
 Helm, Thomas, F. L., S. Feb. 22, 1779.
 Henderson, William Gent, En., R. May 28, 1781.
 Hudnall, William, F. L., S. May 25, 1778.
 Hunter, John, Jr., En., S. Nov. 22, 1779.
 Innes, Harry, En., Oct. 22, 1781.
 Irvine, Andrew, F. L., S. May 28, 1781.
 Irvine, John, S. L., S. March 27, 1780.
 Irvine, Robert, F. L., S. June 29, 1779.
 James, William, F. L., R. Oct. 25, 1779.
 Jeter, Henry, F. L., R. May 28, 1781.
 Johnson, Thomas, En., S. Dec. 28, 1778.
 Jones, Thomas, En., R. April 24, 1781.
 Jones, William, F. L., S. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Jordan, William, Cp., S. April 24, 1781.
 Leftwich, Augustine, F. L., S. May 28, 1781.
 Leftwich, William, Lt. Col., S. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Leftwich, Uriah, En., S. May 24, 1779.
 Logwood, Thomas, Cp., R. Sept. 24, 1781.
 Lumpkin, Thomas, En., R. April 24, 1781.
 Lynch, Anselm, F. L., R. Sept. 24, 1781.
 Lynch, Charles, Esq., Col., R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Martin, David, S. L., S. March 22, 1779.
 McIroy, Hugh, F. L., S. March 27, 1780—(McElroy?).
 McReynolds, Thomas, Cp., S. Nov. 12, 1779.
 Milam, William, S. L., R. Sept. 24, 1781.

Miller, Simon, Jr., En., R. July 26, 1779.
 Mitchell, Daniel, En., S. May 24, 1779.
 Moon, Jacob, Jr., En., R. June 29, 1779.
 Moore, Jacob, S. L., S. Aug. 28, 1780.
 Moseley, Arthur, S. L., R. June 29, 1779.
 Murray, Thomas, Lt., R. Oct. 22, 1781.
 Namee, Cornelius, S. L., R. July 26, 1779.
 Nance, Thomas, En., S. May 24, 1779.
 Otley, John, Cp., R. Mar. 23, 1778—(Ottey?)
 Parrow, Daniel, En., S. Aug. 28, 1780.
 Pate, Matthew, F. L., R. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Pate, Anthony, Cp., R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Pate, Thomas, En., S. Nov. 23, 1778.
 Patrick, John F., gent., En., S. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Phelps, John, F. L., R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Poindexter, Joseph, Cp., S. Sept. 28, 1778.
 Price, Bowen, Cp., R. May 28, 1781.
 Price, Brown, F. L., S. June 29, 1779.
 Quarles, John, Col., res. Dec. 28, 1778.
 Rentfree, Isaac, F. L., S. Nov. 23, 1778.
 Rentfree, William, Cp., S. May 25, 1778.
 Rentfro, Isaac, En., R. May 28, 1781.
 Rentfro, Mark, En., S. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Rice, Benjamin, F. L., R. April 24, 1781.
 Richeson, Jonathan, Cp. R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Russell, James, S. L., R. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Slaughter, John, En., R. Feb. 26, 1781.
 Smith, Jonathan, S. L., R. April 26, 1779.
 Steel, Alexander, F. L., S. Nov. 22, 1779.
 Stith, Joseph, En., S. Aug. 28, 1780.
 Talbott, Haile, Cp., S. Aug. 28, 1780.
 Tate, Jesse, F. L., S. May 25, 1778.
 Tate, Edmund, S. L., R. May 26, 1778.
 Taylor, Skelton, F. L., S. Aug. 28, 1780.
 Terrill, Harry, Maj., S. Feb. 28, 1780.

Terrill, Peter, Cp., S. Feb. 28, 1780.
 Terry, William, Cp., S. May 28, 1781.
 Thornhill, William, En., R. May 24, 1779—under Capt. Ottey.
 Trigg, William, Lt. Col., S. Dec. 28, 1778.
 Trigg, John, Cp., R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Turnbull, George, F. L., S. Aug. 28, 1780.
 Vardiman, William, F. L., S. May 24, 1779.
 Walden, Richard, En., S. Aug. 29, 1780.
 Ward, John, Jr., En., R. Sept. 24, 1781.
 Ward, John, gent., Maj., S. March 22, 1779—res. Sept. 24, 1781.
 Watkins, Robert, Cp., S. May 25, 1778.
 Watts, Thomas, Cp., R. Feb. 24, 1778.
 Wood, Peter, F. L., R. April 26, 1779.
 Wooten, Hinman, En., S. Nov. 24, 1778.
 Wright, David, Cp., R. May 24, 1779.

Section 255—Berkeley

Baldwin, John, Cp., 1780.
 Bameslee, F. L., R. May 15, 1781—under E. Lucas.
 Buckles, Robert, Jr., S. L., S. May 15, 1781—under W. Lucas.
 Buchannon, Alexander, En., May 15, 1781—under Porterfield.
 Clarke, George, Cp., 1781.
 Collitt, Isaac, Lt., R. May 15, 1781.
 Cook, Giles, Jr., Lt., R. May 15, 1781—under R. Ransom.
 Crane, James, En., A. Nov. 19, 1776.
 Downe, John, En., R. May 15, 1781—under J. McCormick.
 Druggett, James, En., R. Nov. 21, 1780—under C. Morrow.
 Dundane, James, Cp., 1780.
 Fink, Jacob, En., R. Sept. 18, 1781—under A. Noble.
 Hart, John, Cp., R. April 17, 1781.
 Hunter, David, Jr., Lt., R. April 17, 1781—under J. Hart.
 Jones, John, En., R. May 15, 1781—under J. Richardson.
 Lucas, William, Cp., R. May 15, 1781—vice E. Lucas.
 Lucas, Edward, Cp., res. March 20, 1781.

Henderson, John, Cp.
 Johnson, James, Cp.
 Kelly, Alexander, Cp.
 McCoy, ———, Cp.
 Miller, Hugh, Cp.
 Richard, Elijah, Cp.
 Renick, William, Cp.
 Shelton, Thomas, Cp.
 Thompson, ———, Cp.
 Ward, William, Cp.
 Williams, Samuel, En.
 Wood, Archibald, Cp.
 Wright, ———, Cp.

Section 267—Henrico

NOTE:—The Revolutionary records prior to near the date given below were burned by the British.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF OCT. 1, 1781.

Adams, Richard, F. L.
 Giles, William, En.
 Hollman, Nathaniel, F. L.
 Hondle, Hezekiah, En.
 Johnson, Benjamin, S. L.
 Price, John, Cp.
 Turpin, John, Cp.
 Turpin, Sugly, S. L.

Section 268—Henry

Adams, William, S. L., A. March, 1780—under H. Critz.
 Barksdale, John, F. L., A. April, 1781—under B. Martin.
 Barton, David, S. L., A. June, 1780—under O. Rubell.
 Barton, Joshua, F. L., S. June, 1780.
 Bedford, Thomas, F. L., S. June, 1780—under B. Martin.
 Carlan, Daniel, Cp., S. April 20, 1778.
 Choice, Tully, Cp., A. Aug., 1780—vice F. Reeves.

Choice, William, S. L., A. Aug., 1780—under T. Choice.
 Conway, John, En., A. Aug., 1780—under P. Hairston.
 Cowden, James, Cp., S. June, 1780.
 Critz, Haman, Jr., Cp., 1780.
 Davis, John, S. L., com'd, March, 1779—under T. Smith.
 Dillard, John, Cp., A. July, 1780—vice J. Shelton.
 Fontaine, John, Esq., Cp., S. June, 1780—vice J. Salmon.
 Haile, Thomas, Cp., S. June, 1780—vice P. Vardaman.
 Hairston, George, Cp., S. June, 1780—vice G. Waller.
 Hairston, John, Cp., res. June, 1780.
 Hairston, George, Cp., S. June, 1780—vice G. Waller.
 Hairston, Peter, Cp., A. July, 1780.
 Halbert, William, S. L., A. March, 1780—under E. Shelton.
 Harris, Peter, En., com'd March, 1779—under T. Henderson—
 vice J. Wells.
 Henderson, T., Cp., 1779.
 Hill, Swinfield, Cp., A. March, 1779—vice E. Short.
 Hill, Thomas, En., com'd, June, 1781—under T. Haile.
 Hughes, Archilaus, Esq., Co. Lt., A. March, 1780—res. July, 1780.
 Jones, Joseph, F. L., com'd June, 1871—under T. Haile.
 Jones, Thomas, F. L., A. July, 1780—under J. Rentfro.
 Lyne, Edmund, Lt. Col., res. April 20, 1778.
 Lyne, Henry, Esq., Cp., res. June, 1780.
 Lyon, James, Esq., Lt. Col., A. March, 1780.
 Lyon, Stephen, F. L., A. March, 1779—under E. Shelton.
 Martin, Brice, Cp., 1780.
 Menifee, William, En., A. July, 1780—under T. Haile.
 Miller, John, En., A. March, 1780—under H. Critz.
 Murphy, John, En., A. March, 1779—under T. Haile.
 Nance, Reuben, En., A. October, 1779—under J. Wells.
 Owen, Christopher, En., A. April, 1781—under B. Martin.
 Penn, Abraham, Col., R. March, 1780.
 Petect, James, Cp., S. June, 1780—vice J. Hariston.
 Prunty, Thomas, En., A. August, 1780—under T. Choice.
 Redd, John, S. L., A. April, 1780—under B. Martin.
 Reeves, Frederick, Cp., res. August, 1780.
 Rentfro, William, S. L., com'd June, 1781—under Petect.
 Rentfro, John, Cp., A. July, 1780.
 Rentfro, Joshua, S. L., A. July, 1780—under J. Rentfro.

Reynolds, George, F. L., A. August, 1780—under P. Hairston.
 Rogers, David, En., A. March, 1779—under E. Shelton.
 Ross, Daniel, S. L., A. June, 1780—under O. Rubell.
 Rubell, Owen, Cp., S. June, 1780.
 Ryan, William, F. L., A. August, 1780—under T. Choice.
 Salmon, John, Esq., Cp., res. June, 1780.
 Shelton, James, Cp., res. July, 1780.
 Shelton, Eliphaz, Cp., A. March, 1779—vice J. Lyon.
 Short, Edward, Cp., 1779.
 Small, Matthew, Co. Lt., R. July, 1780.
 Small, Matthew, S. L., S. April 20, 1778—under T. Henderson.
 Smith, Gideon, En., A. June, 1780—under O. Rubell.
 Smith, Thomas, F. L., A. March, 1780—under H. Critz.
 Smith, Thomas, Cp., com'd March, 1779.
 Spencer, James, En., A. July, 1780—under J. Dillard.
 Standifor, Luke, S. L., com'd June, 1781—under T. Haile.
 Standifor, William, En., A. July, 1780—under J. Rentfro.
 Taylor, George, F. L., A. July, 1780—under J. Dillard.
 Taylor, William, S. L., A. July, 1780—under J. Dillard.
 Thomas, Austin, En., res. September, 1780.
 Tunstall, William, Esq., Co. Lt., res. March, 1780.
 Turner, John, F. L., S. June, 1780.
 Vardaman, Peter, Cp., 1780.
 Waller, George, Esq., Maj., A. June, 1780—vice J. Lyon.
 Wells, John, Cp., A. October, 1779—res. August, 1780.
 Wells, Matthew, S. L., A. October, 1779—under J. Wells.

Section 269—Loudoun

Adams, Francis, En., S. March 12, 1781.
 Alexander, John, gent., Lt. Col. S. April 9, 1781.
 Ball, Farling, Cp., S. May 13, 1777—vice G. Shaffer.
 Beaver, ———, Cp., 1777.
 Benham, John, En., S. June 12, 1780.
 Binns, John, gent., F. L., S. March 13, 1781.
 Binns, Charles, Jr., S. L., S. March 13, 1781.
 Boggess, Henry, En., S. Oct. 11, 1779.
 Boggs, Vincent, En., R. Sept. 9, 1777.

Bullskin, ———, Cp., 1777.
 Butler, Joseph, Cp., S. Oct. 13, 1782.
 Cleveland, James, Cp., S. Jan. 11, 1780.
 Coleman, James, gent., Maj., S. March 10, 1777.
 Cox, Samuel, Cp., 1777.
 Davis, ———, Cp., 1777.
 Debell, William, Lt., S. May 12, 1781.
 Dehaven, Abraham, F. L., S. June 11, 1781.
 Douglas, Hugh, gent., Cp., S. May 12, 1781.
 Douglas, William, gent., Cp., S. Aug. 11, 1777.
 Elgin, Gustavus, Cp., S. Oct. 13, 1782.
 Elgin, Francis, Jr., En., S. Aug. 9, 1779.
 Elliott, William, En., S. April 12, 1779.
 Eskridge, Charles, Lt. Col., S. April 13, 1779.
 Feagan, Daniel, Cp., S. May 11, 1778.
 George, William, Cp., S. March 11, 1782.
 Greenup, ———, Cp., 1777.
 Hancock, Simon, Cp., R. Sept. 9, 1777—vice W. Smith.
 Hixon, Timothy, gent., Cp., S. Oct. 13, 1782.
 Humphrey, ———, Cp., 1777.
 Irey, Philip, Cp., R. March 9, 1778—refused to qualify.
 Jones, ———, Cp., 1777.
 Katon, Jacob, En., S. June 14, 1779.
 Kennon, Thomas, gent., Cp., S. May 12, 1781.
 Kilgore, George, F. L., S. Aug. 9, 1779.
 King, Smith, gent., Lt., S. May 12, 1781.
 Lewis, Thomas, gent., Cp., S. Aug. 11, 1777—vice W. Smith.
 Lewis, Joseph, Cp., 1777.
 Lewis, John, gent., Cp., S. May 13, 1777.
 Linton, John, gent., Cp., S. April 10, 1781.
 Luckett, John, Cp., S. June 8, 1778.
 Marks, Elisha, Cp., R. March 9, 1778—vice P. Irey.
 McGeach, John, Cp., S. March 13, 1781.
 McMaken, Alexander, gent., Maj., S. April 9, 1781.
 McMichen, ———, Cp., 1777.
 Miles, Josias, En., R. May 13, 1777—under T. Respass.
 Minor, John, Cp., 1777.
 Moffett, Josiah, gent., Cp., S. March 13, 1781.
 Moss, John, gent., Cp., R. Jan. 13, 1777.