APPENDIX 1

PUTATIVE ROSTER OF BERTIE COUNTY CONTINENTAL LINE SOLDIERS
NORTH CAROLINA CONTINENTAL LINE

FIRST NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT

Baker, Benjamin, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Tilman Dixon’s company. Discharged on Apr. 25, 1782.2

Barksdale, Henry, sergeant: Previously served in the Fourth N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). Promoted to corporal in June 1778. His name appears on a roll dated Sept. 8, 1778, for Col. Thomas Clark’s company of this regiment. Promoted to sergeant on Nov. 10, 1778. Discharged on May 1, 1779.3

Barrow, John, private: Previously served in the Fourth N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). Served as a “baggage guard” at the Battle of Monmouth, N.J. (June 28, 1778). His name appears on a roll dated Sept. 8, 1778, for Col. Thomas Clark’s company of this regiment. Honorably discharged on Nov. 10, 1778, in N.Y.4

Bates, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Anthony Sharp’s company. Discharged on Apr. 15, 1782.5

Billups, Thomas, musician: Previously served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company, Seventh N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). His name appears on (1) an enlistment roll dated Feb. 26, 1778, (2) a company roll dated Sept. 8, 1778, and (3) a muster roll for the period Nov. 1779 through Feb. 1780—all for Captain Tatum’s company. Later served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company, Second N.C. Regiment.6
Bonner, William, corporal: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Anthony Sharp’s company. Omitted in 1781.7

Bryant, John, private: Previously served in the Fourth N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). His name appears on a roll dated Sept. 8, 1778, for Col. Thomas Clark’s company of this regiment with the notation, “Sick in Camp.” Omitted in Jan. 1779.8

Butler, Jethro, private: Apparently served previously in Capt. Allen Ramsay’s militia company in the spring of 1780. Enlisted in Bertie County on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months. Mustered into Capt. Tilman Dixon’s company at Hillsborough. Discharged at Bacon’s Bridge (near Charleston) on Apr. 25, 1782.9

Butler, John, private: Previously served in the Fourth N.C. Regiment. Enlisted in this regiment on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Tilman Dixon’s company. Discharged on Apr 25, 1782.10

Byrd, William, private: Previously served in a Bertie County detached militia company under Capt. Dempsey Cook in 1781. Following his militia service, Byrd reportedly enlisted about June or July 1781 in the “regular army” and served under Capt. William Walton (of this regiment) until about early December 1781, when he was discharged. Reportedly discharged from service once his command received news of Gen. Charles Cornwallis’s surrender at Yorktown (October 19, 1781). Byrd’s name does not appear in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops.11

Cale, John, private: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Enlisted on Apr. 16, 1777, for two and one-half years. Name appears on a roll dated Sept. 8, 1778, for Col. Thomas Clark’s company of this regiment. “Discharged before [his] time [was] out” on Dec. 31, 1778. “John Kail, soldier” of Bertie County purchased land in the county on July 10, 1780.12

Corbet, James, corporal: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted as a corporal on Dec. 14, 1778, for three years. Served in Capt. Anthony Sharp’s company. Reportedly “died in the Service.”13

Dundelow, Hugh, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for twelve months on Apr. 15, 1781. Served in Capt. Tilman Dixon’s company. Died Jan. 24, 1782.15

Edwards, John, Jr., private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on an undisclosed date for the duration of the war. Mustered into service in Jan. 1782 and served in Capt. William Lytle’s company.16

Farmer, James, private: Previously served in Capt. Allen Ramsay’s militia company at Charleston, where he was captured on May 12, 1780, and subsequently paroled. Enlisted in this regiment for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Joshua Hadley’s company.17

Farmer, Jesse, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Joshua Hadley’s company.18

Fort, Elias, sergeant: Previously served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company, Seventh N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment as a corporal on an undisclosed date but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). His name appears on a roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company of this regiment dated Sept. 8, 1778. Promoted to sergeant on Nov. 7, 1778. His name (“Elias Foort”) appears on a muster roll of Tatum’s company for the period Nov. 1779 to Feb. 1780.19

Fryar, Willis, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Joshua Hadley’s company.20

Hedspeth, Marmaduke, private: Apparently served in the Third N.C. Regiment prior to being transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date. His name appears on a roll of Capt. Griffith J. McRee’s company dated Sept. 8, 1778, with the notation “sick present.” Name also appears on a muster roll of Captain McRee’s company for Feb. 1780.21

Keel, Hardy, private: Previously served as a sergeant in the Seventh and First N.C. Regiments. Enlisted in this regiment as a private on Apr. 15, 1781. Enlisted for twelve months and served in Capt. Anthony Sharp’s company. Discharged on Apr. 15, 1782.22
Kennedy, John, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Joshua Hadley’s company.23

Lassiter, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Joshua Hadley’s company.24

Ledenham, Isaac, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for three years on June 20, 1780. Served in Capt. William Lytle’s company. Furloughed on January 6, 1783, at Wilmington, N.C. Also served in Capt. Clement Hall’s company, Second N.C. Regiment.25

Liscombe, Wilson, private: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Enlisted on Apr. 24, 1776, for two and one-half years. Name appears on a roll dated Sept. 8, 1778, for Col. Thomas Clark’s company with the notation “sick in camp.” May have served until Oct. 20, 1778, as he was paid after the war by North Carolina for service to that date.26

Lowe, William, musician: Previously served in the Fourth N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). His name appears on a roll dated Sept. 8, 1778, for Col. Thomas Clark’s company of this regiment. Discharged on May 1, 1779. Later served in Capt. Allen Ramsay’s militia company and was captured at Charleston on May 12, 1780.27

Mitchell, Oliver, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Joshua Hadley’s company.28

Modlin, Ezekiel, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted for three years on Dec. 1, 1777. Served in Capt. Isaac Moore’s company. Died on Apr. 20, 1778.29

Monk, Nottingham, private: Previously served in the Seventh N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). His name appears on a roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company of this regiment dated Sept. 8, 1778. Roll indicates that he enlisted on Jan. 15, 1777, whereas records for the Seventh North Carolina show he enlisted on June 13, 1777. His name also appears on a muster roll of Tatum’s company
for the period Nov. 1779 through Feb. 1780 with the notation, “Discharged Jan[uary] 19, 1780.”

**Newbern, Thomas**, private: Transferred to this regiment from the Fourth N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). His name appears on a roll dated Sept. 8, 1778, for Col. Thomas Clark’s company of this regiment. Discharged on Nov. 10, 1778.

**Powell, Lewis**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months or the war on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Joshua Hadley’s company.

**Pugh, Arthur**, private: A free mulatto who resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Feb. 20, 1778, for three years. Name appears on a roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company dated Sept. 8, 1778, with the notation “Sick V. Forge [Valley Forge].”

**Todd, William**, corporal: Previously served in the Seventh N.C. Regiment. He had been previously omitted from the rolls of that regiment but was mustered as a private in this regiment in July 1778. On June 28, 1778, Todd prepared his “last will & testament” in Bertie County, in which he recorded that he was “now going to Join his Regiment at Philadelphia.” His name appears on a “Return of Soldiers of the 1st North Carolina Battalion Reinlisted during the War Agreeable to Resolve of Congress and General Orders” dated Mar. 12, 1779, at Paramus, N.J. The subject return indicates that his “former Inlistment” was to expire on January 1, 1780; paid a bounty of $100 to reenlist. Served in Lt. Col. Robert Mebane’s Company. Promoted to corporal on Feb. 1, 1780, and served until Jan. 1782.

**Walton, William**, captain: Previously served in the Seventh N.C. Regiment as a second lieutenant. Transferred at that rank to this regiment on June 1, 1778; promoted to first lieutenant on Aug. 15, 1778. Captured at Charleston, S.C., on May 12, 1780, and subsequently escaped on an undisclosed date. Promoted to captain on Aug. 1, 1781. Retired from service on Jan. 1, 1783.

Wharton, James, private: Previously served in the Seventh N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). His name appears on a roll dated Sept. 8, 1778, for Capt. Howell Tatum’s company of this regiment. His name also appears on a muster roll of Captain Tatum’s company for the period Nov. 1779 through Feb. 1780, with the notation “On Guard.” Died on an undisclosed date while serving “to the Northward.” 37

White, Ezekiel, private: Previously served in the Fourth N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). Participated in the Battle of Monmouth, N.J. (June 28, 1778). His name appears on a roll dated Sept. 8, 1778, for Col. Thomas Clark’s company of this regiment. Discharged at Paramus, N.J., on May 4, 1779. 38

White, George, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Joshua Hadley’s company. 39

White, William, sergeant: Previously served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company, Seventh N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). Served in Capt. Howell Tatum’s company. Participated in the Battle of Monmouth, N.J. (June 28, 1778) and “the storming of West Point” [Stony Point, N.Y., July 15–16, 1779]. His name appears on a roll of Captain Tatum’s company dated Sept. 8, 1778, and a muster roll of the company for the period Nov. 1779 through Feb. 1780. Discharged at Halifax on Jan. 27, 1780. 40

Williford, Archibald, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Joshua Hadley’s company. 41

Williford, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Joshua Hadley’s company. In Bertie County on Aug. 29, 1782, William Broadwell provided a shirt valued at twenty shillings “for James Wilford one of The Eighteen Months Soldiers.” The article of clothing was presented to Capt. William Walton, to be delivered to Private Williford. 42
Wilson, William, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Anthony Sharp’s company. Discharged on Apr. 15, 1782.43

Woodward, John, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted for the war on an undisclosed date and served in Capt. Robert Rolston’s company. Reportedly returned home from his tour of service.44

Wren, William, corporal: Previously served in the Fourth N.C. Regiment. Transferred as a private to this regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). His name appears on a roll dated Sept. 8, 1778, for Capt. John Sumner’s company of this regiment. Reenlisted on an undisclosed date during his original three-year term of service. Promoted to corporal on Feb. 10, 1780. His name appears on a muster roll of Captain Sumner’s company for the period Nov. 1779 through Feb. 1780 with the notation “sick in Camp.” Captured at the fall of Charleston, S.C., May 12, 1780. Reportedly died as a prisoner of war.45

SECOND NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT

Alexander, Benjamin, private: May have previously served in Capt. Joseph Walker’s company, Seventh N.C. Regiment. Enlisted in this regiment on March 1, 1782, for twelve months and served in Capt. Clement Hall’s company.46

Billups, Thomas, musician: Previously served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company, Seventh N.C. Regiment, and Capt. Howell Tatum’s company, First N.C. Regiment. Enlisted in this regiment on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months and served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company. Discharged on April 15, 1782.47

Chavis, Ceasar, private: A free African American or mulatto who resided in Bertie County and enlisted for twelve months on May 19, 1782. Served in Capt. Benjamin Carter’s company.48

Cobb, Henry, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted about early Sept. 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Clement Hall’s company. Discharged on Sept. 1, 1782. Died on an undisclosed date at the home of Alexander Averett (in Bertie County) “upon return home from service.”49
Appendix 1

Davidson, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company. Deserted in Aug. 1781. Returned on Dec. 25, 1781. Omitted in Jan. 1782 as Hardy Lewis of Bertie County served “in lieu” of (as a substitute) Davidson.50

Evans, Charles, private: Previously served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company, Third N.C. Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s). Enlisted in this regiment on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months. Discharged on Apr. 15, 1782.51

Freeman, Aaron, private: Born and resided in Bertie County. Enlisted for twelve months on Aug. 1, 1781. Served in Capt. Thomas Armstrong’s company. Marched from Fayetteville and joined the regiment on an undisclosed date at the High Hills of Santee (Sumter County, S.C.). Taken sick and hospitalized at Camden, S.C., on an undisclosed date. Upon recovering, performed guard duty at Camden until marched to Salisbury, where he was discharged, having fulfilled his twelve-month term of service.52

Fryar, Josiah, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777. Served in Capts. James Gee and John Ingle’s companies. Died on June 18, 1778.53

Fryar, William, private: Previously served in the Third N.C. Regiment and transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date prior to the unit departing Valley Forge. His name appears on a roll of Capt. John Ingle’s company dated Sept. 9, 1778, with the notation “Sick [at] Valley Forge.” Discharged on Nov. 10, 1778. Later served in Capt. Allen Ramsay’s militia company at Charleston.54

Hoard, Micajah, musician: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted for twelve months on Apr. 15, 1781. Served in Capt. Benjamin Carter’s company. Discharged on Apr. 25, 1782.55

Hoggard, William, private: Previously served in the Fifth N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date and served first in Capt. Benjamin Williams’s company and secondly in Maj. Hardy Murfree’s company. Discharged on Oct. 29, 1778.56

Howard, Solomon, private: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen and the Fifth N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this
regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). Participated in the Battle of Monmouth, N.J. (June 28, 1778). Discharged in New York on Oct. 30, 1778.57


**Ledenham, Isaac**, private: Previously served in Capt. William Lytle’s company, First N.C. Regiment. Served in Capt. Clement Hall’s company of this regiment. Granted a furlough at Wilmington, N.C., by Maj. Griffith J. McRee (of the Third N.C. Regiment) on Jan. 6, 1783. On Aug. 29, 1783, Captain Hall certified that “Isaac Leadingham was a Soldier in my Company & served the term of three years.”59

**Lewis, Hardy**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted as a substitute for Pvt. James Davidson in Jan. 1782. Served Davidson’s remaining term of enlistment as a member of Capt. Robert Raiford’s company. Discharged on Apr. 15, 1782.60

**Mitchell, William**, private: Previously served in the Fifth N.C. Regiment. Possibly enlisted in this regiment on Apr. 25, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company. Discharged on Apr. 15, 1782.61

**Murter, John**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for the war on an undisclosed date in 1781. Served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company until he “died in the Service,” most likely near Charleston, S.C. Omitted in 1781.62

**Nichols, Henry**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for twelve months on Apr. 15, 1781. Served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company. Discharged on Apr. 15, 1782.63

**Nowell, Josiah**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for twelve months; “received into the Continental service” at Windsor on an undisclosed date in 1781, but likely about late Dec. Marched to Murfree’s Landing (Hertford County), where he “was received by [Lt.] Colonel [Hardy] Murfree.” Marched under Murfree’s command to near the Ashley River
in S.C. and placed in a company commanded by Capt. Benjamin Carter. Served in Carter’s company until transferred to Capt. Clement Hall’s company (of this regiment) on an undisclosed date. His “time [was] out” on Jan. 1, 1783. “[R]egularly discharged at Wilmington, [N.C.] . . . on or about” Jan. 6, 1783. Participated in no battles.64

Oliver, John, ensign: Resided in Bertie County and appointed an ensign in this regiment on Sept. 1, 1775. May have declined the appointment as no other occurrence of his name appears in relevant records.65

Outlaw, James, private: Resided in Bertie County where, as a member of the county’s militia, he was drafted in the spring of 1781 to serve for twelve months in the N.C. Continental Line. Enlisted on Apr. 25, 1781, and served in Capt. Benjamin Carter’s company. Participated in the Battle of Eutaw Springs (Sept. 8, 1781). Discharged at Wilmington, N.C., on April 25, 1782.66

Pierce, Hardy, private. Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted on an undisclosed date. Mustered in June 1778 and served in Capt. Clement Hall’s company. His name appears on a roll of Hall’s company dated Sept. 9, 1778, at White Plains, N.Y., with the notation “Orderly at V[alley] Forge.” Died in Oct. 1778.67

Pugh, Whitmill, ensign: Resided in Bertie County and appointed ensign in this regiment on Sept. 1, 1775. Resigned the appointment before Oct. 18, 1775, when the N.C. Provincial Council accepted his resignation.68

Richardson, Richard, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted for twelve months on May 19, 1781. Served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company. Discharged on May 19, 1782.69

Thomas, Amos, private: Previously served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company, Third N.C. Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s). Enlisted in this regiment on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company. Discharged on Apr. 25, 1782.70

Thomas, Thomas, musician. Previously served in the Fifth N.C. Regiment and transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date. Name appears on a muster roll of Capt. Clement Hall’s company for Jan. 1778 and a roll of the same company dated Sept. 9, 1778. Discharged on Nov. 10, 1778. Served in Capt. Elisha Rhodes’s militia company in 1780. Reenlisted in
this regiment as a musician on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company. Discharged on Apr. 15, 1782.71

**Wiley, Absalom,** private: Previously served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company, Third N.C. Regiment (Second Organizations—Hogun’s), and reportedly in a light infantry company commanded by Capt. John Moore. Enlisted in this regiment on May 6, 1781, for twelve months and served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company. Participated in the Battle of Eutaw Springs (Sept. 8, 1781), during which he was wounded in the right arm. Reportedly participated in “other battles and skirmishes of minor importance” until he was discharged on Apr. 16, 1782.72

**Williford, Lewis,** private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Aug. 25, 1777, for three years. Later reenlisted on an undisclosed date for the duration of the war. Served in Capt. Benjamin Coleman’s company. Captured at Charleston, S.C., on May 12, 1780. While a prisoner of war, Williford may have “assumed” the position of a member of the Bertie County militia. He, apparently in the assumed role of a militiaman, was paroled by Lord Cornwallis in 1781 with a significant number of N.C. militiamen (including members of Bertie County’s militia) who likewise had been captured at the fall of Charleston.73

**Wilson, Josiah,** private: Previously served in Capt. Allen Ramsay’s militia company. On May 17, 1781, enlisted for twelve months as a substitute for Thomas Baysmore [Bazemore]. Reportedly served under a “Captain Nott [Knott]”; however, the roster of N.C. Continental Line troops indicates that he served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company. Present at the Battle of Eutaw Springs, S.C. (Sept. 8, 1781). Discharged near Bacon’s Bridge (in the vicinity of Charleston) on Apr. 15, 1782.74

**Third North Carolina Regiment**

**Baker, Dempsey,** private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served initially in Capt. William Walker’s company until it was “broke[n] up.” Subsequently, assigned to and served in Capt. Benjamin Bailey’s company. Deserted on June 21, 1783.75

**Billups, Richard,** private: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Enlisted in this regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in Apr. 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Edward Yarborough’s company. Discharged on Apr. 22, 1782.76
Case, Joseph, private: Enlisted in Bertie County on Aug. 27, 1778, for three
years and served in Capt. Gee Bradley’s company of this regiment. Case
later declared that he served in Capt. William Goodman’s company, Col.
Gideon Lamb’s Fifth N.C. Regiment. (Capt. Goodman was assigned to
the Fourth N.C. Regiment, not the Fifth; Lamb was colonel of the Sixth
N.C. Regiment, not the Fifth.) Reportedly discharged at Richmond on an
undisclosed date after completing his term of enlistment.77

Champion, Thomas, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted
on Apr. 18, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. Jacob Turn-
er’s company. Discharged on Nov. 11, 1778.78

Clemmons, John, private: Born in Boston, Mass., and possibly resided in
Bertie County when he enlisted at the age of forty for eighteen months on
July 1, 1779. Was a cooper by occupation. Served in Capt. Joseph Mont-
fort’s company. Discharged on Aug. 31, 1781, by Lt. Col. Robert Mebane,
commanding, Third N.C. Regiment, having “served honestly and faith-
fully in said Regt . . . the term [for] which he Inlisted.”79

Dunning, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for two and
one-half years on May 15, 1776. Served in Capt. James Emmett’s company.
Discharged in Oct. 1778.80

Fields, John, private: Previously served in the Third N.C. Regiment (Sec-
ond Organization—Hogun’s) and Capt. Allen Ramsay’s militia company
at Charleston. Enlisted in this regiment on Sept. 10, 1782, for eighteen
months. Served in Capt. Benjamin Bailey’s company.81

Fryar, William, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on May 3,
1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. James Emmett’s com-
pany. Transferred to the Second N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date,
but prior to the unit’s departing Valley Forge (June 19, 1778).82

Hall, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 15,
1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Benjamin Bailey’s company.
Discharged on Apr. 15, 1782.83

Hedspeth, Marmaduke, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in
1778 for the war. Apparently served in Capt. Francis Child’s company of
this regiment until transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on an undis-
closed date.84
James, William, private: A “free negro” who resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Benjamin Bailey’s company. 85

Johnson, William, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on July 1, 1779, for the duration of the war. Served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. 86

Keel, Hardy, sergeant: Previously served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company, Seventh N.C. Regiment. Transferred to this regiment on an undisclosed date, but prior to Mar. 1, 1780. His name with the rank of sergeant appears on a muster roll of Capt. Gee Bradley’s company of this regiment “taken to the first of March 1780.” He later served in the First N.C. Regiment. 87

Knight, Reuben, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 16, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capts. Thomas Granberry and James Emmett’s companies. Enlisted as a musician and reportedly also served as a fife major under Maj. Hardy Murfree’s command. Made a private in June 1778. Discharged on Oct. 16, 1778. 88

Morgan, Charles, sergeant: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for two and one-half years on May 14, 1776. Enlisted as a corporal and promoted to sergeant in Nov. 1777. May have also served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company, Fifth N.C. Regiment. Discharged on Oct. 25, 1778. 89

Page, Solomon, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he enlisted as a “volunteer” for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Enlisted as a corporal and served in Capt. Benjamin Bailey’s company. Reduced to the rank of private in January 1783. Served until the close of the war and “the declaration of Peace.” 90

Smith, William, private: Previously served in the Third N.C. Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s) and two companies of detached Bertie County militia. Enlisted in this regiment on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months and served in Capt. Benjamin Bailey’s company. Participated in the Battle of Eutaw Springs (Sept. 8, 1781). Reduced to the rank of private on Feb. 26, 1782, and discharged on Apr. 15, 1782. 91

Sowell, William, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Benjamin Bailey’s company. 92
**Tennison, Matthew**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Benjamin Bailey’s company. Deserted on June 21, 1783.93

**Thurston, William**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 16, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. James Emmett’s company. Also served in Maj. Hardy Murfree’s company, as his name appears on a roll of that unit dated Sept. 9, 1778. Discharged on Oct. 16, 1778. Reenlisted on Sept. 10, 1782, for eighteen months and served in Capt. Benjamin Bailey’s company. In Bertie County on June 2, 1782, Charles Edward Taylor provided a coat valued at £3 “for a Continental Eighteen months Soldier.” Also in Bertie on that date, John Belote provided “one pair Stockins & one pair Overalls” valued at thirty-five shillings for the same soldier. The articles of clothing were presented to Capt. William Walton to be delivered to Private Thurston.94

**Tranton, John**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Benjamin Bailey’s company.95

**Weston, John**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Sept. 24, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Samuel Jones’s company.96


**Wiggins, Matthew**, private: A free mulatto who was born and resided in Bertie County. Enlisted for eighteen months on Sept. 10, 1782. Served in Capt. Benjamin Bailey’s company.98

**Third North Carolina Regiment**
(SECOND ORGANIZATION—HOGUN’S)99

**Anderson, William**, corporal: Possibly resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Mustered in as a private and promoted to sergeant in Oct. 1778. Reenlisted as a corporal for eighteen months on May 20, 1779.100
Asbett [Asbell], James, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Omitted in Oct. 1778.101

Baker, William, musician: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.102

Barber, John, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.103

Blanchets, James, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on April 20, 1779.104

Boon, Lewis, private: Born and resided in Bertie County where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.105

Britt, Arthur, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Died on Oct. 28, 1778.106

Butler, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Died at Trenton, N.J., on an undisclosed date.107
Butler, William, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.108

Cale, Job, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.109

Chamberlain, Malachi, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.110

Clanghorn, Timothy, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.111

Clark, Henry, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.112

Cobb, Nathaniel, private: Born and resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.113

Collins, John, private: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Omitted in Oct. 1778.114
**Cook, Robert**, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.\(^{115}\)

**Cooper, Nathaniel**, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Died “a few days before his term of Service expired.”\(^{116}\)

**Coward, Ephraim**, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.\(^{117}\)

**Coward, Zadock**, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.\(^{118}\)

**Doddriel, James**, corporal: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Enlisted as a private and promoted to corporal on Oct. 3, 1778. Died at Trenton, N.J., on an undisclosed date.\(^{119}\)

**Dunning, Uriah**, sergeant: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Enlisted as a private and promoted to sergeant on Oct. 25, 1778. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.\(^{120}\)

**Evans, Charles**, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and
served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779. Later served in the Second N.C. Regiment.121

Farmer, John, corporal: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Enlisted as a private and promoted to corporal in Oct. 1778. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.122

Fields, John, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Francis Child’s company. Discharged at Halifax on April 20, 1779. Subsequently served in Capt. Allen Ramsay’s militia company at Charleston and in the Third N.C. Regiment.123

Freeman, William, private: Born and resided in Bertie County. Previously served in Capt. Andrew Oliver’s Bertie County militia company in 1776. Volunteered or was drafted in Bertie County about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Francis Child’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779. Later served in a Bertie County detached militia company (captain thereof unidentified).124

Glisson, Arthur, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.125

Gregory, Robert, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Died on an undisclosed date “in actual service of his Country.” Pvt. Henry Clark, also of Bertie County and a member of Blount’s company, stated that he served with Gregory and helped “put him into the Ground [bury him].”126
Heal, Elisha, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.127

Hoggard, John, private: Born and resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.128

Hoggard, Patrick, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.129

Hopkins, Daniel, corporal: Previously served in the Fourth N.C. Regiment. Volunteered or was drafted in Bertie County about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Enlisted as a corporal. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.130

Hubbard, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Died on an undisclosed date while serving at West Point, N.Y.131

James, David, private: A free mulatto who resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Apparently died while in service, as his name appears on a “list of Soldiers who Served in the Continental line of the State of North Carolina in the Third Regiment and died in the Service.”132
James, Jeremiah, private: A free mulatto who resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on or about Apr. 20, 1779. Subsequently served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company, Second N.C. Regiment.133

James, Thomas, private: A free mulatto who resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.134

Kelly, William, private: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s Bertie County company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. John Baker’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.135

King, Thomas, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. John Baker’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.136

Lawrence, Joseph, private: Resided in Bertie County and reportedly served as a “regular soldier” who was wounded at Brandywine, Pa. (September 11, 1777). No records found to document the purported service. Volunteered or was drafted in Bertie County about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.137

Lee, Abraham, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.138
Leggett, Lewis, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779. 139

Newton, Jesse, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779. 140

Raby, Blake, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779. Later served in Capt. Elisha Rhodes’s militia company. 141

Redditt, Constantine, sergeant: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Enlisted as a corporal and promoted to sergeant on Oct. 25, 1778. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779. 142

Robinson, Hardy, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he “enlisted” about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Reportedly served “eleven months and fifteen days” and was discharged at Halifax on July 5, 1779. 143

Robinson, John, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1779 in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Deserted in Dec. 1779. 144

Ryan, Thomas, corporal: Previously served as a musician in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company, Fifth N.C. Regiment. According to a discharge certificate for Ryan (rank of corporal) signed by Col. James Hogun and dated Nov. 3, 1778, he was “put under” Hogun’s command on or about July 6, 1778. Discharged at West Point, N.Y., on Oct. 30 or Nov. 3, 1778, “having served the time for which he was inlisted.” 145
Appendix 1

**Skinner, Thomas**, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Died on an undisclosed date at Trenton, N.J. (Private Skinner’s brother, William Skinner, also died at Trenton.)¹⁴⁶

**Skinner, William**, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Died on an undisclosed date at Trenton, N.J. (Private Skinner’s brother, Thomas Skinner, also died at Trenton.)¹⁴⁷

**Smith, William**, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779. Later enlisted and served in the Third N.C. Regiment (subsequent organization).¹⁴⁸

**Sorrell, Thomas**, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Died on Sept. 16, 1778.¹⁴⁹

**Spencer, Solomon**, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.¹⁵⁰

**Stone, Benjamin**, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.¹⁵¹

**Tart, Thomas**, private: Resided in Bertie County and about June 1778 volunteered to serve for nine months in the Continental army rather than being drafted. Members of his Bertie County militia company paid him $200 for volunteering, so that they would avoid having to “draft” someone.
Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.\textsuperscript{152}

**Thomas, Amos**, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he enlisted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779. Later served in the Second N.C. Regiment.\textsuperscript{153}

**Vann, Nathan**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for nine months on July 28, 1778. Served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company until he died on an undisclosed date at an undisclosed location.\textsuperscript{154}

**Watford, William**, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.\textsuperscript{155}

**Weston, Amos**, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.\textsuperscript{156}

**Wharton, Jacob**, private: A free mulatto who resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Taken sick and died at West Point, N.Y., on an undisclosed date.\textsuperscript{157}

**White, Burrell**, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Died at Richmond, Va., on an undisclosed date. Omitted in Oct. 1778.\textsuperscript{158}

**White, James**, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax
and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.\textsuperscript{159}

**White, Peter**, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.\textsuperscript{160}

**White, William**, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.\textsuperscript{161}

**Wiggins, Edward**, private: A free mulatto who resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.\textsuperscript{162}

**Wiley, Absalom**, corporal: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Name recorded by mistake as “Absalom Wilday” on company records and rolls. He reportedly “answered to the name of Wilday during his service.” Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779. Reenlisted at the rank of corporal for eighteen months on June 3, 1779. Reportedly “transferred to a light infantry company commanded by Captain John Moore.” (No officer by this name is included in the roster of the N.C. Continental Line troops, but, a Lt. James Moore served in the First N.C. Regiment.) Present at the siege of Charleston (April–May 1780), serving under the command of Capt. Gee Bradley. Was “taken prisoner” by British forces at the fall of the city, May 12, 1780. Remained a prisoner “about thirty-one days,” when he “made good his escape by swimming [the] Cooper River and again joined the American Army at the High Hills of [the] Santee [River].” Later enlisted in the Second N.C. Regiment. Participated in the Battle of Eutaw Springs (Sept. 8, 1781), during which he was wounded in the right arm. Reportedly participated in “other battles and skirmishes of minor importance” until he was discharged at the close of the war.\textsuperscript{163}
Appendix 1

Williams, John, private: Resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.164

Wilson, Edward, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company. Likely discharged at Halifax on Apr. 20, 1779.165

Woodward, Caleb, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and volunteered or was drafted about June 1778 for nine months’ service in the Continental army. Mustered into service as “drafted militia” on July 20, 1778, at Halifax and served on the lieutenant colonel’s staff. Died in Sept. 1778.166

Fourth North Carolina Regiment

Adkinson, Richard, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1779 to serve nine months. Reportedly served in Capt. Benjamin Carter’s company.167

Barksdale, Henry, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for three years on Apr. 20 or 26, 1776. Served in Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company.168 Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.).169

Barrow, John, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County, where he enlisted for two and one-half years on Apr. 20, 1776. Served first under Capt. Jerome Maclaine, then Capt. Micajah Lewis. Present at the Battles of Brandywine (Sept. 11, 1777) and Germantown, Pa. (Oct. 4, 1777). Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.).170

Boon, Joseph, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for two and one-half years in Apr. 1776; enlisted by Lt. Thomas Blount Whitmell and served in Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company. Omitted in Jan. 1778.172

Boyce, Jesse, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for two and one-half years on Apr. 22, 1776. Served in Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company. Discharged on Nov. 10, 1778.173

Bryant, John, private: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Enlisted on July 4, 1776, for three years and served in Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company. Enlisted as a private; promoted to sergeant on Nov. 1, 1777, and reduced back to private in Apr. 1778. Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.).174

Butler, John, private: A free mulatto who resided in Bertie County and enlisted at Windsor on May 5, 1776. Enlisted by Lt. Thomas Blount Whitmell to serve for two and one-half years; served in Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company. Present at bombardment of Fort Moultrie and the assault on Sullivan’s Island (Charleston, June 1776). Omitted in 1779 at Halifax. Later served in the First N.C. Regiment.175

Cooper, William, private. Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 20, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company. Discharged on Nov. 10, 1778.176

Donally, John, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted on May 7, 1776, for three years. Served in Capt. John Nelson’s company. Omitted in Oct. 1778, reportedly having died in service.177

Gregory, James, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted on June 14, 1781, for twelve months. Apparently served in this regiment under Capt. Thomas Donoho. Omitted in 1781.178

Hale, Samuel, private: Resided in Bertie County and purportedly enlisted in this regiment in 1776 and served “under the command of [Capt.] Jeremiah McClane.” Reportedly “died in the last Continental line of the State of No. Carolina and County of Bertie.” Ezekiel White of Bertie County stated that he served with Hale and “helped carry him to his grave.” Name does not appear in the roster of N.C. Continental Line troops.179

Jenkins, Elijah, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for twelve months on Apr. 15, 1781. Served in Capt. Thomas Donoho’s company. Omitted on an undisclosed date in 1781. 181

Liscombe, Willis, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for three years on July 30, 1776. Served in Capt. William Goodman’s company. Discharged on July 31, 1779. Later appointed an ensign in Bertie County’s militia regiment. 182

Lowe, William, musician: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Enlisted in this regiment on Apr. 21, 1776, for three years. Served in Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company. Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.). 183


Manley, Moses, private: A free African American or mulatto who resided in Bertie County and enlisted on May 2, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Thomas Donoho’s company. Discharged on May 2, 1782. 185

Morris, Abraham, musician: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 15, 1781, for twelve months. Served in Capt. Thomas Donoho’s company. Discharged on Apr. 15, 1782. 186

Newbern, Thomas, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 23, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in a Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company. Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date,
but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.).

**Pearce, Jacob**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777; served in Capt. James Williams’s company. Omitted in Jan. 1778.

**Pollock, Jacob**, captain: Previously served as a lieutenant in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Appointed first lieutenant on Apr. 16, 1776, and served at that rank until “some time in March 1777.” Reportedly appointed and served as captain until he died “on his route from the Southward to join the Northern Army” in June 1777. Maj. William Lee Davidson, Fourth N.C. Regiment, wrote to Gov. Richard Caswell on August 4, 1777, that “Capt. Pollock is dead.”

**Raby, Adam**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for two and one-half years on an undisclosed date. Served in Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company. Omitted in Sept. 1777.

**Raby, Cader**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for two and one-half years on an undisclosed date. Served in Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company. Deserted on Oct. 26, 1777.

**Thomas, James**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for twelve months on May 2, 1781. Served in Capt. Thomas Donoho’s company. Discharged on May 2, 1782.

**White, Ezekiel**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted at Windsor by Lt. Thomas Blount Whitmell on May 4, 1776, for three years. Served in Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company. Participated in the Battles of Brandywine (Sept. 11, 1777) and Germantown (Oct. 4, 1777), Pa. Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.).

Whitmell, Thomas West, sergeant: Resided in Bertie County and may have previously served as “West Whitmell” in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Was the brother of Lt. Thomas Blount Whitmell of this regiment and reportedly served as a sergeant in Capt. “Jeremiah McLaine’s” [Jerome Maclaine] company. Name does not appear in the roster of N.C. Continental Line troops. Sergeant Whitmell reportedly “sailed for Canada” in the winter of 1783, “having under his care certain disaffected persons [Loyalists] who were to be removed to that province.” He never returned, nor was he ever heard from again; presumably he died during the voyage or in Canada.\(^{195}\)

Wren, William, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted on May 13, 1776, for three years or the duration of the war. Served in Capt. William T. Cole’s company. Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.).\(^{196}\)

**FIFTH NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT**

Bird, Moses, musician: Previously served in the Fourth N.C. Regiment, from which he was reported “Om[it][t][e]d” in Jan. 1778. Enlisted on an undisclosed date for two and one-half years. Mustered into Capt. Philip Taylor’s company of this regiment in Jan. 1779.\(^{197}\)

Boon, Willis, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Omitted in Feb. 1778.\(^{198}\)

Braveboy, Jacob, private: A free mulatto, likely of Tuscarora Indian descent, who resided in Bertie County and enlisted for two and one-half years on May 9, 1776. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Discharged on Nov. 10, 1778.\(^{199}\)

Broadwell, David, private: Resided in Bertie County. Enlisted on May 4, 1776, for two and one-half years. Reportedly died at Valley Forge, Pa., on an undisclosed date. Omitted in 1779.\(^{200}\)

Carter, Zachariah, private: Resided in Bertie County and reportedly enlisted in 1776 in the county. “Rendezvoused at Col[onel] Pugh’s Tavern in Bertie County, . . . marched to Windsor . . . where he took the State oath [of
allegiance] . . . [and subsequently] marched to Edenton.” Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company; served until he “left [the] service” in the fall of 1780. Carter’s name does not appear in the roster of N.C. Continental Line troops.201

**Cooper, Jeremiah**, private: Born and resided in Bertie County. Enlisted in 1777 for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Died at Valley Forge, Pa., on an undisclosed date, but likely during the winter-spring of 1778. Omitted in Apr. 1778.202

**Dempsey, Squire**, private: A free mulatto who resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 at the approximate age of twenty-seven. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Died May 17, 1778.203

**Farmer, William**, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he enlisted for two and one-half years on Apr. 29, 1776. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Participated in the Battle of Germantown, Pa. (Oct. 4, 1777). Discharged on Oct. 24, 1778.204

**Green, John**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for three years. Served in Capt. Benjamin Stedman’s company. Died on Aug. 20, 1777.205

**Hedgpeth, Moses**, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and, according to John Pugh Williams, enlisted for two and one-half years and “died in the service.”206

**Hicks, James**, private: A Tuscarora Indian who resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Omitted in Feb. 1778.207

**Hicks, John**, private: A Tuscarora Indian who resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company until “Slain in Battle.” Specific battle and date not disclosed.208

**Hill, Thomas**, corporal: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 26, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s
company. Enlisted as a private and promoted to corporal in Nov. 1777. Discharged in Oct. 1778.209

**Hoggard, William**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 29, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Transferred to the Second N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date.210

**Holmes, Shadrack**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Died at Valley Forge, Pa., on an undisclosed date. Omitted in Feb. 1778.211

**Howard, Solomon**, private: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Enlisted in this regiment on Apr. 28, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Enlisted as a sergeant and reduced to private in Jan. 1778. Participated “in several engagements,” including the Battles of Brandywine (Sept. 11, 1777) and Germantown (Oct. 4, 1777), Pa. Transferred to the Second N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.).212


**James, Edwin**, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted on May 4, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Discharged on Oct. 6, 1778.214

**Jenkins, Abraham**, corporal: Resided in Bertie County, where he enlisted on Apr. 27, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Enlisted as a corporal and promoted to sergeant on May 15, 1778. Reduced in rank back to corporal in June 1778. Participated in the Battles of Brandywine (Sept. 11, 1777) and Germantown (Oct. 4, 1777), Pa., and Monmouth, N.J. (June 28, 1778). Discharged in N.J. during Oct. 1778.215

**Jenkins, Robert**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 29, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Discharged on Oct. 29, 1778.216

Knott, William, lieutenant: Previously served in the Fourth N.C. Regiment. Reportedly mustered into this regiment in Feb. 1779.218

McGlaughon, Jeremiah sergeant: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted as a sergeant in 1777. Served in Capt. Henry Darnall’s company. Died on Apr. 21, 1778, at Valley Forge, Pa.219

McGuire, Michael, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted for the war on an undisclosed date in 1777. Served in Capt. Benjamin Stedman’s company.220

Mitchell, William, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 25, 1776, for two and one-half years. Omitted in 1779. Survived the war and returned to Bertie County. Possibly later served in the Second N.C. Regiment.221

Morris, John, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on an undisclosed date for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Discharged on June 16, 1778.222

Pearce, Thomas, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company; died in Oct. 1778.223

Pearce, William, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company and “die[d] in the Service.” Omitted in Feb. 1778.224

Pugh, Thomas Whitmell, first lieutenant: Resided in Bertie County and appointed first lieutenant on Apr. 16, 1776. Served under Capt. John Pugh Williams.225

Rhodes, Charles, sergeant: Resided in Bertie County, where he enlisted for two and one-half years on May 14, 1776. Enlisted as a sergeant and served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Participated in the Battles of Brandywine (Sept. 11, 1777) and Germantown (Oct. 4, 1777), Pa. Discharged on Oct. 25, 1778. Rhodes stated in Jan. 1829 that he also served as a sergeant in the Third N.C. Regiment. Later served as a captain in the Bertie County militia.226
Rhodes, Elisha, ensign: Appointed ensign on Apr. 16, 1776. No further occurrence of his name is noted in extant records related to his Continental Line service. Charles Rhodes, a sergeant in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company of this regiment, stated in Feb. 1833 that Elisha Rhodes was an ensign in the Fifth N.C. Regiment while he (Charles Rhodes) was a member of that unit. Later commanded a company of militia composed of men from Bertie and Gates counties.227

Rhodes, Isaac, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Apr. 28, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Discharged on Oct. 28, 1778.228

Ryan, Thomas, musician: Born and resided in Bertie County. Enlisted on Oct. 1, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. According to the roster of N.C. Continental Line troops, Ryan was discharged on Oct. 30, 1778. However, a “discharge certificate” for Ryan dated Nov. 3, 1778, and signed by Col. James Hogun indicates that Ryan served in Williams’s company from May 4, 1776, until July 6, 1778, when he was “put under” Hogun’s command (Third N.C. Regiment [Second Organization—Hogun’s]). According to the document, Ryan’s rank was corporal.229


Thomas, Thomas, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for two and one-half years on May 14, 1776. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Transferred to the Second N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date, but prior to Jan. 1778.231

West, Joseph, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on May 12, 1776, for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Enlisted as a sergeant and reduced to private in Nov. 1777. Re-promoted to sergeant in Jan. 1778 and again reduced to private on May 20, 1778. Discharged in Oct. 1778.232

Williams, John Pugh, captain: Resided in Bertie County and appointed captain on Apr. 16, 1776. Apparently resigned on June 1, 1778, at Valley Forge, Pa., upon consolidation and disbandment of N.C. regiments. Later appointed lieutenant colonel of the Bertie County militia.233
Appendix 1

Williams, Thomas, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for two and one-half years. Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company. Died on July 20, 1777.\textsuperscript{234}

SIXTH NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT

Coffield, Benjamin, adjutant: Possibly resided in Bertie County and served as adjutant of this regiment from May 17, 1777, to June 1, 1778. Apparently transferred to another N.C. regiment (unidentified) in early June 1778 at Valley Forge, Pa. At Camp Colonel Hawkins in S.C. on July 22, 1781, Lieutenant Coffield submitted his resignation to Brig. Gen. Jethro Sumner, writing: “From the Ill Treatment I have Rec’d from the Publick in not being Supplyed with Pay and Cloathing Renders me unable to Conti-nue any longer in the Service. Therefore hope you will Receive this my Resignation and not consider me any longer an Officer in your Brigade. My Publick Acct will be easily Settled as I never drew any Publick Money only the Trifel of Pay I got.”\textsuperscript{235}

Hudson, Thomas, sergeant: An Englishman who “about the commence-ment of the American Revolution . . . came into the County of Bertie.” Enlisted as a sergeant in 1777; enlisted for two and one-half years and served in Capt. Thomas Donoho’s company. Died on Apr. 3, 1778.\textsuperscript{236}

Liscombe, John, ensign: Possibly resided in Bertie County. Appointed ensign on Apr. 28, 1777, to serve for the war and assigned to Capt. Daniel Williams’s company. Omitted in Jan. 1778.\textsuperscript{237}

SEVENTH NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT

Alexander, Benjamin, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for three years. Served in Capt. Joseph Walker’s company. Discharged on Feb. 27, 1780. May have later enlisted and served in Capt. Clement Hall’s company of the Second N.C. Regiment.\textsuperscript{238}

Bennett, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for three years. Served in Capt. Joseph Walker’s company. Died on Jan. 26, 1778.\textsuperscript{239}
Billups, Thomas, musician: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Mar. 11, 1777, for three years. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company until transferred to Capt. Howell Tatum’s company of the First N.C. Regiment, apparently prior to Feb. 26, 1778. Also, later served in Capt. Robert Raiford’s company, Second N.C. Regiment.240

Bryer, Benjamin, lieutenant: Resided in Bertie County and appointed ensign on Apr. 27, 1777. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Promoted to second lieutenant on July 15, 1777. According to James Anderson, Bryer was one of the officers at a general muster in Windsor about the summer of 1777 who enlisted him (Anderson) into the N.C. Continental Line. Resigned on June 1, 1778, upon consolidation and disbandment of N.C. Continental Line regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.241


Conner, Jacob, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Died on Feb. 6, 1778.243

Conner, William, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for three years. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Died on Apr. 21, 1778.244

Cooper, John, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Died on July 15, 1777.245

Cooper, Josiah, private: Born and resided in Bertie County. Enlisted in 1777 and served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Died on Nov. 29, 1777.246

Cowan, Robert, sergeant: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Jan. 7, 1777, for three years. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Deserted in Apr. 1777. Apparently returned to service, as he was mustered in June 1778. Promoted to corporal in Nov. 1778 and to sergeant in Sept. 1779.247

Fort, Elias, corporal: Resided in Bertie County and previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Enlisted on Apr. 11, 1777, for three years. Enlisted as a private. Promoted to corporal in Sept. 1777. Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment, likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.).248
Appendix 1

**Green, Abraham**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted in 1777 for the war. Served in Capt. Thomas Brickle’s company. May have deserted in Apr. 1777. Omitted in Jan. 1778.249

**Keel, Hardy**, sergeant: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for three years on Dec. 26, 1776. Apparently enlisted by Lt. John Baker and served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Enlisted as a sergeant. His name, with the rank of sergeant, appears on “A list of Soldiers who Served in the North Carolina Continental line” with the notation “died in Service.” He survived his term of service in this regiment and was transferred on an undisclosed date to the Third N.C. Regiment. He also later served in the First N.C. Regiment. Further, in Dec. 1797 Hardy Murfree, “Lt. Col. Late Army,” recorded that “Hardy Keel a Sergeant served three years in the Contl Army.”250

**Luton, Lemuel**, corporal: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted as a corporal in 1777 for three years. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Died in Sept. 1777.251

**McGlaughon, John**, captain: Resided in Bertie County and appointed captain on Nov. 28, 1776. Resigned Oct. 12, 1777.252

**Monk, Nottingham**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for three years on June 13, 1777. Likely served in Capt. John McGlauhon’s company. Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date, likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.).253

**Nichols, John**, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Mar. 11, 1777, for three years. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company.254

**Oden, Robert**, private: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Enlisted in this regiment as a corporal on Feb. 4, 1777, for three years. Reduced to the rank of private in July 1777 and “died in the Service” on Dec. 25, 1777. Oden’s last will and testament was proved during the May 1778 session of Bertie County court.255

Seals, John, private. Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for three years on an undisclosed date in 1777. Served in Capt. Henry Dawson’s company. Died in Oct. 1777.257

Todd, Ephraim, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on June 15, 1777, for three years. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Died in service on an undisclosed date. Omitted in Feb. 1778.258

Todd, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on June 15, 1777, for three years. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Died on Sept. 29, 1777.259

Todd, Thomas, musician: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on June 15, 1777, for three years. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Died in Sept. 1777.260

Todd, William, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Jan. 1, 1777, for three years or the duration of the war. Served in Capt. John McGlaughon’s company. Omitted in Feb. 1778. Apparently transferred to the First N.C. Regiment in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.) and mustered into that regiment in July 1778. Todd’s will, dated June 28, 1778, and written in Bertie County (as it was witnessed by county residents James Campbell, Jonathan Jacocks, and Richard Dawson, who were not members of the army), notes that Todd was at that time “in the service of the United States and now going to Join his Regiment at Philadelphia.”261

Walton, William, second lieutenant: Born and resided in Bertie County. Appointed second lieutenant in this regiment on Apr. 20, 1777. Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on June 1, 1778.262

Watson, Thomas, first lieutenant: Previously served as a corporal in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Appointed a first lieutenant on Nov. 28, 1776, and apparently served under Capt. John McGlaughon. Resigned on Apr. 12, 1777.263

Wharton, James, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted for three years on Apr. 6, 1777. Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date.264
Appendix 1

White, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted for three years on June 15, 1777. Served Capt. John McIglaughon’s company. Died on Jan. 27, 1778.\(^{265}\)

White, John, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he enlisted on Mar. 6, 1777, for three years. Served in Capt. John Baker’s company and reportedly served until the end of his term of enlistment, when he was discharged at Halifax. However, the roster of N.C. Continental Line troops indicates that he was omitted in 1779.\(^{266}\)

White, William, sergeant: Resided in Bertie County, where he enlisted for three years on Dec. 10, 1776. Served in Capt. John McIglaughon’s company. Participated in the Battles of Brandywine (Sept. 11, 1777) and Germantown (Oct. 4, 1777), Pa. Transferred to the First N.C. Regiment on an undisclosed date, but likely in early June 1778 (date of consolidation of N.C. regiments at Valley Forge, Pa.).\(^{267}\)

Tenth North Carolina Regiment

Conner, John, private: Resided in Bertie County and enlisted on June 28, 1777. Served in Capt. Silas Stephenson’s company. Died in Dec. 1778.\(^{268}\)

Wiggins, Malachi, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted on Oct. 10, 1777, for three years. Served in Capt. Andrew Vannoy’s company.\(^{269}\)

Miscellaneous

Anderson, James, private: May have previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Enlisted at Windsor during a “general muster day” on an undisclosed date, but likely during the summer of 1777. Reportedly enlisted by Lts. Peter Ashman and Benjamin Bryer. (No officer by the name of “Peter Ashman” appears on extant records and registers of the N.C. Continental Line regiments. A Peter Ashburn resided in Bertie County during the war and may have been a militia officer who could have “signed up” Anderson. Benjamin Bryer likewise resided in Bertie County and served as an officer in the Seventh N.C. Regiment.) Anderson reportedly enlisted for one year. About eight to ten days after enlisting, he was marched from Windsor to army headquarters at Halifax,
where “he liked his Captain so well” that he enlisted for the duration of the war. Apparently mustered into this regiment at Halifax and served in Capt. Tilman Dixon’s company. During the summer of 1777 Anderson marched with other N.C. recruits to Philadelphia, where he joined the regiment, a constituent unit of the N.C. Brigade, main Continental army. At the Battle of Brandywine, Pa., Sept. 11, 1777, was assigned to guard army baggage. Later assigned to Brig. Gen. James Hogun’s staff as a waiter/servant/cook. In early 1780 accompanied the N.C. Brigade to Charleston, S.C. Eluded capture by British forces at the fall of Charleston on May 12, 1780. In making his way back to N.C. he reportedly joined a N.C. militia force under the command of Brig. Gen. Richard Caswell. Reportedly wounded in the groin and right leg during an encounter with Tories on an undisclosed date in S.C. Reportedly present with American forces on Oct. 19, 1781, at Yorktown, Va., when Gen. Charles Cornwallis surrendered British forces to Gen. George Washington. Reportedly discharged at Tarboro, N.C., on an undisclosed date after “peace was made” with the British.270

Bunoyer, William, private: Per James Anderson, a “William Bunoyer” enlisted in the Continental Line in Bertie County at the same time as Anderson. No other information found.271

Cale, Rice, private: Resided in Bertie County and reportedly served in an unidentified regiment of the N.C. Continental Line. Reportedly “killed in Battle,” possibly at Stono, S.C. (June 20, 1779). Reportedly “slain with a Cannon or musket ball.”272

Fryar, Bazemore, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated list of new levies who were discharged.273

Harrison, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and served in the N.C. Continental Line. Francis Harrison of Bertie County, heir of James Harrison, received a 640-acre military land warrant based on Private Harrison’s service.274

Leigh, Lewis, sergeant: Possibly resided in Bertie County and enlisted in the N.C. Continental Line on Feb. 2, 1782. Died on July 17, 1782. Reportedly served in a “Captain Mills’s” company, Tenth N.C. Regiment. However, according to the extant records, no officer named Mills with the rank of captain was serving in the state’s Continental Line regiments at the time of Leigh’s enlistment or during his short tenure of service.275
Lewis, William, private: Possibly resided in Bertie County and served in the N.C. Continental Line. In Sept. 1820 a “Mr. Freeman [possibly James Freeman] of Bertie County” sought a military land warrant on behalf of Lewis’s heirs. According to the roster of N.C. Continental Line troops, three individuals named “William Lewis” served in state regiments during the war.276

Outhouse, Israel, private: Served in the Fifth N.Y. Regiment (Continental Line) and may have deserted. Apparently relocated from N.Y. to Bertie County at some time during the Revolutionary War and enlisted, likely in 1781, for twelve months. In Bertie County on Mar. 16, 1782, John Williams provided “One pare of Shoes for Isral Outhouse,” a substitute “twelve Months Soldar for the Regular Service.” Outhouse’s name does not appear in the roster of N.C. Continental Line troops, and the subject document does not indicate for whom he was a substitute.277

Owens, John, private: Resided in Bertie County and purportedly served in the N.C. Continental Line in an unidentified regiment.278

Sowell, James, private: Resided in Bertie County and purportedly served in the N.C. Continental Line in an unidentified regiment.279

West, Robert, private: Resided in Bertie County and purportedly served in the N.C. Continental Line in an unidentified regiment.280

White, Paul, private: Resided in Bertie County and purportedly served in the N.C. Continental Line. Reportedly “went . . . to the Southward” and “died with the flucks [flux]” at Wilmington on an undisclosed date.281

Notes

1. Few muster rolls, pay rolls, enlistment rolls, or returns exist for North Carolina’s Continental Line regiments and companies. Most such records were destroyed by fires at the War Department in 1800 and 1814 (the latter set by British troops during their raid on Washington in August 1814). Existing compiled military service records for men who served in the regular army during the Revolutionary War, 1775–1783, were abstracted by War Department personnel from various sources. These records, part of Record Group 93 at the National Archives, resulted from the War Department’s attempts to find substitutes for records destroyed by fire. Military Service Records: A Select Catalog of National Archives Microfilm Publications (Washington, D.C.: National Archives Trust Fund Board, National Archives and Service Administration, 1985), 3; Francis B. Heitman, Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army during the War of the Revolution, April, 1775 to December, 1783 (Washington, D.C.: The Rare Book Shop Publishing Co., 1914), preface (unnumbered), 45.
The author prepared this putative roster from a variety of sources, including available compiled service records, war rolls, pension files, army accounts, vouchers, North Carolina colonial and state records, secretary of state Revolutionary War military papers and secondary sources (books, periodicals, and genealogical and historical information sites from the Internet). Because of the varied sources used in compiling individuals’ service histories, the author has generally included an endnote documenting the source(s) utilized for each individual. The author hopes that such detail will enable readers who desire to engage in additional genealogical or other research to readily locate (and potentially further analyze and expand) the information.

The author acknowledges that some of the sources are of questionable veracity, particularly information derived from certain veterans’ pension declarations (sworn pension applications, as they were generally called). Many declarations were given by the veterans forty or more years after the war ended. In various instances the deponents were generally elderly men, and their memories had, in a number of cases, begun to fade. Often the men had not retained, or could not locate, enlistment and/or discharge documents to prove their military service. As such, they could not always recall the dates on which they enlisted and were discharged, the names of the officers under which they served, the regiments in which they served, and various other details of their service. A significant number of men had relocated from Bertie County when they submitted their declarations and did not know the residences of other persons who could testify on their behalf regarding their war service. Since collaborating War Department records had, in many instances, been destroyed, the author could not—even after quite deliberative research and analyses—fully validate and verify all veterans’ service. While the author diligently sought primary supporting records in all instances, such records were not always available. Therefore, the reader is advised that a significant portion of the incorporated information is necessarily subject to inconsistencies primarily related to the veracity of the existing records uncovered and used by the author. Furthermore, some declarations were given by spouses/widows, family members, and other persons whose statements were based on hearsay or other indirect information. Such declarations were in many instances inaccurate regarding the military service of the subject veteran (most of whom were deceased at the time of the declarations).

Furthermore, various records did not identify the places of birth, residence, and/or enlistment of individuals who served in North Carolina’s Continental Line regiments. Therefore, the author is confident that he was not able to identify all Bertie County residents who served in the state’s Continental Line. Conclusions made by the author regarding individuals’ military service are noted with qualifying terminology, such as “may have,” “possibly,” “likely,” “reportedly,” “purportedly,” and so on. Lastly, since no colonial or state censuses exist for Bertie County during the Revolutionary War period (1775–1783), the author compiled a list of men who resided, or at least had dealings (land transactions, paid taxes, appeared in court, married, and so on) in Bertie County from 1774 through the 1780s. The list included the names of more than 2,250 men with almost 700 surnames. The author used the list to potentially confirm that individuals whom he identified as serving in the North Carolina Continental Line regiments, and for whom he had information that indicated they might have been Bertie County residents, were indeed so. Nonetheless, the list did not include all potential persons who may have been in the army, since they may not have had any “dealings.” For example, individuals in their late teens and early twenties may have been members

APPENDIX 1
of their parents’ households and not have had any land transactions, paid taxes, or married, and so forth, but who certainly may have performed active military service.

The author further notes that because of the commonality of names in Bertie County and other communities in North Carolina, in certain cases there was no method of positively confirming that a soldier with the same name as someone who resided in Bertie County was indeed a county resident. To illustrate, the roster of the North Carolina Continental Line troops presented in volume 16 of Walter Clark’s *State Records of North Carolina* contains the names of hundreds of men with surnames common in Bertie County during the war era, including Anderson, (13 occurrences), Baker (17), Barnes (9), Butler (10), Campbell (19), Farmer (8), Freeman (11), Harrison (16), Johnson (43), Lee (15), Mitchell (29), Rogers (16), Smith (101), Thomas (38), White (45), and Williams (63). Walter Clark, ed., *The State Records of North Carolina*, 16 vols. (11–26) (Raleigh: State of North Carolina, 1895–1906), 16:1002–1197.

At Valley Forge in early June 1778, the North Carolina Continental Line regiments were reduced in number through consolidations, transfers of men, and disbanding. Rolls and other records that comprehensively document the actions taken for many members of the regiments (transfers, dismissals/discharges, resignations, and supernumerary determinations [officers], and so on) do not exist at the National Archives or the North Carolina State Archives. Therefore, the putative roster does not, for all individuals, reflect the units to which they may have been transferred. Furthermore, because of a similar lack of records or detailed information in existing records, the author was not always able to determine the final dispositions (died, discharged, deserted, killed, missing, and so on) of Bertie County soldiers. Moreover, the author confirmed the military service for a number of persons whose names and service information are not included in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops. For example, a roll of Col. Thomas Clark’s company, First North Carolina Regiment, dated September 8, 1778, includes the names of a number of men who are not listed in the subject roster. Additionally, the roster predominantly provides information relative to the companies in which the soldiers originally enlisted, but not complete individual service histories that include the company(s) to which they might have been transferred.

Finally, a significant challenge encountered in attempting to correctly identify and document the regiments and companies in which Bertie County’s Continental Line troops served is embodied in the form of acknowledged, longstanding errors in the published roster of the state’s army troops. The roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops is presented in volume 16 (pages 1002–1197) of Walter Clark’s *State Records of North Carolina*, but the regimental information for hundreds of men (including tens of Bertie County soldiers) who, according to the published roster, were members of the Tenth North Carolina Regiment, is incorrect. The erroneous regimental information dates back almost 225 years. In 1790, when North Carolina was settling its share of the Revolutionary War debt with the federal government, it sent to the federal government all of the muster and pay rolls that could be found for the North Carolina regiments in the Continental Line. Then, in order to have a record against which to check claims for bounty land grants, the state had War Department clerks in Philadelphia copy all information from the muster and pay rolls. The result was a volume that is called “The Register of the North Carolina Line” (i.e., roster). The original records used by the clerks in Philadelphia when preparing the register were later destroyed when the British burned Washington in 1814. This is especially unfortunate because the clerks in
Philadelphia mistakenly assigned to the Tenth North Carolina Regiment nearly thirty companies of soldiers belonging to the state’s other nine regiments. The destruction of the original muster and pay rolls means that this error can never be corrected officially. Furthermore, in the early to mid-nineteenth century, North Carolina’s Office of the Secretary of State was forced to cite the erroneous information in proving Revolutionary War veterans’ service for pension and bounty land applications. Thus the erroneous unit information was perpetuated into related records (pension documents, bounty land warrant records, Revolutionary War papers, and so on). At the present time, the North Carolina State Archives is still obliged to report the information as it appears in the extant “official” record, although clearly in error.

Nevertheless, within this book the author has endeavored to present individuals’ army service histories as fully and correctly as he could ascertain, given the quantity, content, and veracity of available records. For example, the regimental information for more than 520 men who enlisted in Col. James Hogun’s regiment at Halifax in July 1778 is erroneous in the “official” roster. Per the above explanation, the published roster lists the men as members of the Tenth North Carolina Regiment. The Tenth Regiment had been disbanded at Valley Forge in early June 1778. Colonel Hogun had previously commanded the Seventh North Carolina, which also had been disbanded at Valley Forge. Various records indicate that the regiment that Hogun organized at Halifax in July 1778, and subsequently commanded, was known as the Third North Carolina. While the Third Regiment was reduced to a cadre at Valley Forge and its commander (Col. Jethro Sumner) was not “officially” transferred to another unit, within this study the author termed Hogun’s unit as the Third North Carolina Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s). A significant number of Bertie County men served in that regiment. Clark, State Records, 16:1002–1197; “Archives Information Circular,” Number 13 (1975; revised March 2002), North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, Office of Archives and History, see http://www.archives.ncdcr.gov/FindingAids/Circulars/AIC13.pdf.

2. Clark, State Records, 16:1021.


6. Clark, State Records, 16:1015, 1020; roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company, First North Carolina Battalion [Regiment] dated September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls; muster roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company, First North Carolina Regiment, for the period November 1779 through February 1780, Military Collection, Troop Returns, Box 5, State Archives (hereafter cited as Troop Returns); Sarah Billups (widow of Thomas Billups), declaration dated November 29, 1842, Revolutionary War pension file for Thomas Billups (W3927), Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty Land Warrant Files, 1800–1900, (microfilm, M804), Record Group 15, National Archives (hereafter cited as Revolutionary War pension files);
John McGlaughon, statement dated November 18, 1795, in Bertie County, Secretary of State Revolutionary War Military Papers, folder 579.1, State Archives (hereafter cited as State Military Papers, with appropriate county).


9. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1021; Arthur Wiggins, declaration dated February 13, 1833; Revolutionary War pension file for Arthur Wiggins (S7952); Jethro Butler, declaration dated November 14, 1820, Bertie County Miscellaneous Records (C.R. 010.928.12), State Archives (hereafter cited as Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers), and Revolutionary War pension file for Jethro Butler (S41465); Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen], declaration dated August 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen] (S8703). Butler stated in his pension declaration that he enlisted in Bertie County “in or about the Spring of 1778” for three years. He further stated that he was in the “battles of Charleston [surrendered May 12, 1780], Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781] & Guilford [Court House] [March 15, 1781].” The author found no information in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops indicating that a Jethro Butler enlisted in 1778 for a three-year term. The author is of the opinion that Butler mistakenly declared that he had enlisted for three years, when in actuality he served in Capt. Allen Ramsay’s militia company (at the siege of Charleston) and later served in the North Carolina Continental Line.

A second individual named “Jethro Butler” who was born in Bertie County likewise served in the Continental army. This person relocated with his family from Bertie County when he was “very young” and was residing near Charleston, South Carolina, when the war commenced. He served in the Second Regiment South Carolina Continental Line. The author did not include this “Jethro Butler” in the roster of Bertie County Continental Line troops, since he was no longer a resident of the county immediately before or during the war. Jethro Butler, declaration dated December 1, 1829, Revolutionary War pension file for Jethro Butler (S30908).


13. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1038; Elizabeth Cook and others, heirs of James Corbet, power of attorney to George Outlaw to seek a military land warrant based on Corbet’s Revolutionary War service, November 3, 1812, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 51.1 and Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers.

The roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops likewise lists a James Corbett, who enlisted as a corporal on June 29, 1779, and served in Capt. Joseph Montfort’s company, Third North Carolina Regiment. This latter “James Corbett” was possibly the soldier for whose service Elizabeth Cook and others sought a military land warrant. In the cited records, insufficient detailed information is presented to enable the author to ascertain to which “James Corbet[t]” Cook and the others referred in the cited power of attorney or to exclude the possibility that both entries in the cited roster may refer to the same man. See Clark, *State Records*, 16:1035.

14. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1039; Delamar Transcripts, 593; roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company, First North Carolina Battalion [Regiment], September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls; muster roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company, First North Carolina Regiment, for the period November 1779 through February 1780, dated March 27, 1780, Troop Returns, Box 5. His name is recorded in the roster of Continental Line troops as “Henry Dondalout.”

15. The name is shown in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops as “Hugh Donally” and “Hugh O’Donally.” Clark, *State Records*, 16:1048, 1131; John Butler, declaration dated May 17, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 89.5.


19. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1057; roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company, First North Carolina Battalion [Regiment], September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls; muster roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company, First North Carolina Regiment, November 1779 through February 1780, dated March 27, 1780, Troop Returns, Box 5. Fort was likely transferred in early June 1778 when selected North Carolina regiments were disbanded at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, and the members transferred to other regiments.


21. The name is variously recorded as “Hedgepeth/Hedgpeth” and “Hedspeth.” Clark, *State Records*, 16:1072; roll of Capt. Griffith McRee’s company, First North Carolina Battalion [Regiment], September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls; muster roll of Capt. Griffith
John McRee’s company for February 1780, First North Carolina Regiment, Troop Returns, Box 5.

22. Clark, State Records, 16:1098.


24. Clark, State Records, 16:1107. No term of enlistment was recorded for Lassiter, but most likely he enlisted for eighteen months.


32. Clark, State Records, 16:1140.

33. Roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company, First North Carolina Battalion [Regiment], dated September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls; Weynette Parks Haun, comp., Bertie County, North Carolina, Court Minutes, 1763 thru 1771, Book III (Durham: the compiler, 1978), 52. During the March 1767 session of Bertie County’s Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Arthur Pugh, “the Bastard Mulatto of Sarah Pugh now three years old, was bound to James Holley to learn the trade of a cooper.”

34. Clark, State Records, 16:1171; William Todd’s will (D-294), Bertie County Office of the Clerk of Court, Windsor; Return of Soldiers of the 1st North Carolina Battalion [Regi-

35. Heitman, Historical Register of Officers, 567; Clark, State Records, 16:1185.

36. Clark, State Records, 16:1180; Thomas Ward, William Ward, and James Ward, heirs of Thomas Ward, power of attorney to James Freeman to seek a military land warrant based on Thomas Ward’s Revolutionary War service, January 20, 1824; Deed BB-196, Bertie County Register of Deeds Office, Windsor (hereafter cited as Bertie County deed[s], with book and page of subject document[s]); list of military land warrants issued, dated August 1, 1821, State Military Papers, folder 426.16.

37. Clark, State Records, 16:1185; roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company, First North Carolina Battalion [Regiment], dated September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls; muster roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company for November 1779 through February 1780, dated March 27, 1780, Troop Returns, Box 5; John McGlaughon, statement dated April 6, 1777, State Military Papers, folder 615.1. Also, the name is variously recorded as “Whorton” and “Horton.”

38. Clark, State Records, 16:1182; Ezekiel White, undated declaration, Revolutionary War pension file for Ezekiel White (S42070); roll of Col. Thomas Clark’s company, First North Carolina Battalion [Regiment], September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls.


40. Clark, State Records, 16:1185; roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company, First North Carolina Battalion [Regiment], dated September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls; muster roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company for November 1779 through February 1780, dated March 27, 1780, Troop Returns, Box 5; William White, declaration dated May 14, 1822, Revolutionary War pension file for William White (S42071) and Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers.


42. Clark, State Records, 16:1192; Treasurer’s and Comptroller’s Papers, Military Papers, Box 10, 1782, Receipts, Accounts and Orders for Clothing, State Archives.

43. Clark, State Records, 16:1190.

44. Clark, State Records, 16:1180; Jonathan Johnston and others, heirs of John Woodward, power of attorney to Robert C. Watson to seek a military land warrant based on Woodward’s Revolutionary War service, August 1, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 346.5; Prudence Johnston, declaration dated August 24, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 346.6. Ms. Johnston stated in her declaration that Woodward “died Some time after returning home” from his tour of military service.
45. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1182; Return of Soldiers of the 1st North Carolina Battalion [Regiment], Reinlisted during the War, dated March 12, 1779, Paramus, New Jersey, Revolutionary War Rolls; muster roll of Capt. John Sumner’s company, First North Carolina Regiment, for the period November 1779 through February 1780, dated March 28, 1780, Troop Returns, Box 5; Prudence Johnston, declaration dated July 5, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 122.3; roll of Capt. John Sumner’s company, First North Carolina Regiment, September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls.

46. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1005, 1008; Joseph Cooper, heir of Benjamin Alexander, power of attorney to Darling Cherry and Eli Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on Alexander's Revolutionary War service, Bertie County deed, Z-203.

47. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1020; Sarah Billups (widow of Thomas Billups), declaration dated November 29, 1842, Revolutionary War pension file for Thomas Billups (W3927).


52. Aaron Freeman, declaration dated July 26, 1819, Judith Freeman (widow of Aaron Freeman), declaration dated August 13, 1839, Revolutionary War pension file for Aaron Freeman (W8833). Freeman's name does not appear in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops.


57. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1075; Solomon Howard, declarations dated December 10, 1832, and July 11, 1833, and H[ardy] Murfree, note dated December [?], 1783, Revolutionary War pension file for Solomon Howard (S31757). Murfree recorded that Howard “served honestly and faithfully . . . in the 2nd North Carolina Continental Regiment.”

58. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1093; Rebecca James (widow of Jeremiah James), declaration dated June 13, 18[22], Revolutionary War pension file for Jeremiah James (W467).

60. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1047, 1106.


62. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1118; Jethro Butler, declaration dated September 24, 1821, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 469.4; Nancy Murter and Elisha Murter, heirs of John Murter, power of attorney to James Freeman to seek a military land warrant based on John Murter’s Revolutionary War service, October 5, 1821, Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers. Name appears on the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops as “John Muster.”


64. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1127; Josiah Nowell to the General Assembly of North Carolina, “memorial” for a duplicate military land warrant in Anson County, October 15, 1822, State Military Papers, folder 541.1; Josiah Nowell, declaration dated July 12, 1820, Revolutionary War pension file for Josiah Nowell (S38971).


66. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1131; James Outlaw, declarations dated March 24, 1820, and November 17, 1820, Revolutionary War pension file for James Outlaw (S41929) and Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers. Although Outlaw was drafted for active military service, the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops does not differentiate between those men who were drafted and those who volunteered. The roster provides dates of enlistment for individuals (non-officers), regardless of the circumstances (draft versus enlistment) relating to their entries into service.

67. Clark, *State Records*, 13:506–507, 16:1137; Bertie County deed, R-399. In Bertie County on October 10, 1795, John Pierce sold a 640-acre tract of land located in Davidson County to Jonathan Jacocks. Pierce, heir of Hardy Pierce, had received the land from the state of North Carolina through a military land warrant that had been issued based on Hardy Pierce’s service in the North Carolina Continental Line.


70. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1173.

Appendix 1

72. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1188, 1189; United States account with Absalom Wildey, Service Records and Final Settlements, Box 23; Haun, *Army Accounts, Part II*, 284; Absalom Wiley, declaration dated March 26, 1824, Revolutionary War pension file for Absalom Wiley [Will-day] (S38473). His name is variously shown as “Wildey” and “Wildie.”


75. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1013; Dempsey Baker, declaration dated March 10, 1834, Revolutionary War pension file for Dempsey Baker (R408). In his declaration, Baker stated that “I received a discharge from Col. Litle” [Col. Archibald Lytle] (even though the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops indicated that he deserted). William Hill, North Carolina secretary of state, on May 21, 1834, informed federal officials that the state’s records showed Private Baker as having deserted on June 21, 1783. Six days later the federal government rejected Baker’s application for a federal Revolutionary War service pension.


77. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1035, 1064; muster roll of Capt. Gee Bradley’s company, Third North Carolina Regiment, “taken to the first of March 1780,” Troop Returns, Box 5; Selby Harney, statement dated June 15, 1796, State Military Papers, folder 879.1; Joseph Case, declarations dated May 11, 1820, and November 17, 1820, Revolutionary War pension file for Joseph Case (S41472); Saunders, *Colonial Records*, 10:942. As a result of meager muster and pay rolls, the author was unable to reconcile the differing and conflicting information relative to Case’s military service. Thus, he assumes that Case served in Capt. Gee Bradley’s company per the entry for Case’s military service presented in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops.

78. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1027; Prudence Johnston, declaration dated August 24, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 347.5.


84. The name is variously recorded as “Hedgepeth/Hedgpth” and “Hedspeth.” Clark, *State Records*, 16:1072; roll of Capt. Griffith McRee’s company, First North Carolina Battalion [Regiment], September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls. Private Hedspeth may have initially served in the Sixth North Carolina Regiment. The roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops indicates that Hedspeth served in Capt. Francis Child’s company, First North Carolina Regiment. However, Captain Child did not serve in the First Regiment during 1778. He served in the Sixth Regiment until he was transferred to the Third Regiment on June 1, 1778. The author was unable to reconcile the disparate information related to Hedspeth’s service and his commanding officers. See Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers*, 153.


86. The name is variously recorded as “Johnston” and “Johnson.” Clark, *State Records*, 16:1093; William Johnston, declaration dated June 14, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 119.2.

87. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1098; A list of soldiers who served in the North Carolina Continental Line, State Military Papers, folder 832.1; muster roll of Capt. Gee Bradley’s company, Third North Carolina Regiment, taken to the first of March 1780 and dated March 27, 1780, Troop Returns, Box 5.


89. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1111, 1177; list of military land warrants issued, dated September 14, 1820, State Military Papers, folder 381.2; Bennett, “Revolutionary War Veterans in Bertie County,” 50. The roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops contains an entry for Corporal Morgan in Capt. Williams’s company, Fifth North Carolina Regiment, with the notation “see Blount’s co’y 3d Regt.”

90. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1140; Mary Page (widow of Solomon), declaration dated July 26, 1852, Robert Whitfield, declaration dated July 30, 1852, Revolutionary War pension file for Solomon Page (R7863).


94. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1169; roll of Maj. Hardy Murfree’s company, Second North Carolina Regiment, September 9, 1778, Revolutionary War; Treasurer’s and Comptroller’s Papers, Military Papers, Box 10, 1782, Receipts, Accounts and Orders for Clothing, State Archives; Zedekiah Stone and David Collins, joint statement dated February 11, 1792, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 1154.1.


96. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1191; John Weston, power of attorney to Seth Butler to seek final settlement of Weston’s pay for his Revolutionary War military service, in Bertie County, April 20, 1792, Service Records and Final Settlements, Box 23.


99. Col. James Hogun commanded the Seventh North Carolina Regiment, which was disbanded at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, in early June 1778. The noncommissioned officers and “rank and file” members of the regiment were transferred to other North Carolina Continental Line regiments. Colonel Hogun and certain other supernumerary officers from the various North Carolina regiments were ordered to Halifax, North Carolina, to recruit men for the state’s vastly understrength Continental Line. In July 1778 Hogun, along with other officers, organized a regiment of nine-month drafted militia. He marched north (eventually to West Point, New York) with his newly raised and organized regiment. Historian Hugh R. Rankin, in his history of North Carolina’s Continental regiments, referred to Hogun’s regiment organized at Halifax in July 1778 as the “new Seventh Regiment” and “Hogun’s Seventh Regiment of nine-month’ Continentals.” For purposes of this roster, the author refers to the regiment as the “Third North Carolina Regiment (‘Second Organization’—Hogun’s)” since the Seventh Regiment (Hogun’s original command) was officially disbanded. The subordinate officers assigned to Hogun’s command were virtually all members of the Third North Carolina Regiment, which was reduced to a cadre at Valley Forge and relieved from Gen. George Washington’s army. Col. Jethro Sumner, colonel of the original Third North Carolina Regiment, likewise returned to Halifax to assist in raising and organizing drafted militia for service in the state’s Continental Line. Various records indicate that the regiment organized in July 1778 and commanded by Colonel Hogun was known as the Third Regiment. Since this latter unit was a distinct and separate unit from Sumner’s original Third Regiment, the author chose to refer to it as the Third North Carolina Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s). Hugh R. Rankin, *The North Carolina Continentals* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1971), 177–181; Robert K. Wright Jr., *The Continental Army* (Washington, D.C.: Center of Military History, United States Army, 1963), 302; Clark, *State Records*, 13:189–190. Additionally, all the men who were enlisted in Hogun’s regiment are erroneously listed in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops as members of the Tenth North Carolina Regiment. (See note 1, this appendix.)
100. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1006. An individual named William Anderson enlisted in the Seventh North Carolina Regiment in 1777 and served under Capt. John McLaughlin of Bertie County until deserting in April 1777. The author was unable to ascertain whether the “William Anderson” who deserted from McLaughlin’s company was from Bertie County and was the same individual who later served under Captain Blount. See Clark, *State Records*, 16:1005.

101. The actual name may have been “Asbell,” as a “James Asbell” resided in Bertie County; the author noted no occurrence of the name “Asbett” in Bertie County records and publications that he reviewed. Clark, *State Records* 16:1006; Elizabeth Percey, power of attorney to James Freeman to seek a military land warrant based on Asbett’s [Asbell] Revolutionary War service, August 10, 1821, Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers.

102. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1018. On August 10, 1821, Elizabeth Percey executed a power of attorney to James Freeman in Bertie County to seek a military land warrant based on a William Baker’s Revolutionary War service. Percey’s document indicated that Baker served as a private in a Captain Moore’s company of the Tenth North Carolina Regiment. The author identified no records to confirm a William Baker serving in a Captain Moore’s company of that regiment. None of the captains assigned to the Third North Carolina Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s) were named “Moore.” Elizabeth Percey, power of attorney to James Freeman, August 10, 1821, Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers. Three individuals named “William Baker” served in the North Carolina Continental Line (including William Baker of Blount’s company) according to the roster of such troops. See Clark, *State Records*, 16:1014, 1017, 1018.


104. Ibid.

105. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1019; Lewis Boon, declaration dated August 16, 1843, Revolutionary War pension file for Lewis Boon (S6683).


107. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1019; Delamar Transcripts, 302, 871–872; John Butler, brother of James Butler, power of attorney to Lawrence Cherry and Daniel Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on James Butler’s Revolutionary War service, October 26, 1819, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 54.3; Peter White, declaration dated January 18, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 54.6.


111. Ibid.

113. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1034; Thomas Tart, declaration dated August 15, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Thomas Tart (S7676).


115. Ibid.


117. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1034. The name may have been “Cowand.”

118. Ibid.


120. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1046; Lewis Boon, declaration dated August 16, 1843, Revolutionary War pension file for Lewis Boon (S6683).


127. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1080. The actual name may have been “Hill,” as a number of individuals of that surname resided in Bertie County; no occurrence of the surname “Heal” was noted in Bertie County records and publications reviewed by author.

128. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1080; John Hoggard, declaration dated November 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for John Hoggard (R4804); Thomas Tart, declaration dated August 15, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Thomas Tart (S7676); Haun, *Army Accounts, Part II*, 279. The name is recorded in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops as “Hoggart.”

129. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1080; Thomas Tart, declaration dated August 15, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Thomas Tart (S7676). The name is recorded in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops as “Hoggart.”

130. Daniel Hopkins, declaration dated May 13, 1818, discharge document for Private Hopkins, dated March 31, 1777, Revolutionary War pension file for Daniel Hopkins (S41660); Clark, *State Records*, 16:1080.
131. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1080; Delamar Transcripts, 651; Report of the Committee on Military Land Warrants, December [17], 1811, State Military Papers, folder 16.1; Patsey Boyce, heir of James Hubbard, power of attorney to Lawrence Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on Hubbard’s Revolutionary War service, November 10, 1818, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 16.6; Esther White, declaration dated November 6, 1818, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 16.5. Ms. White stated that Hubbard “died in [the] Revolutionary War with Great Brittain [sic].”


137. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1105; Joshua Lawrence and Salley Lawrence (children of Joseph Lawrence), joint declaration dated February 8, 1853, Revolutionary War pension file for Joseph Lawrence (R6194). Joshua and Salley Lawrence’s declaration was based totally on hearsay; they did not have any direct knowledge or documentation of their father’s actual service. They qualified their declaration, indicating that they had “often heard the[ir father] . . . say, that he was a regular soldier[,] . . . that he first enlisted in Bertie County . . . for the term of five years and was honorably discharged, his time having expired.” The author notes that the information in the foregoing statement cannot be absolutely correct, since when Lawrence entered service in Col. James Hogun’s regiment on July 20, 1778, the war had not been ongoing for five years and Joseph Lawrence could not, therefore, have previously served such a period of time in a North Carolina regiment. Moreover, the author uncovered no instance in which an individual enlisted in the North Carolina Continental Line for a specific five-year term. Furthermore, the author found no statutes that authorized five-year terms of enlistment. (Numerous men enlisted for the duration of the war.) A Joseph Lawrence may have served in one of the state’s Continental Line regiments and may have been wounded at the Battle of Brandywine, but the author did not identify any records or information to substantiate such service.

138. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1105; Committee on Military Land Warrants, undated (but about December 1809) message to the North Carolina General Assembly regarding several petitions for military land warrants (including one by Abraham Lee’s heirs), read in the Senate and House of Commons on December 22, 1809, State Military Papers, folder 262.1

139. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1105; Anne Leggett, widow and administrator of Lewis Leggett, power of attorney to William Standley to seek any pay due Lewis Leggett based on his Revolutionary War service, May 19, 1792, in Bertie County and United States account with Lewis Leggett, Service Records and Final Settlements, Box 18; Haun, *Army Accounts, Part II*, 284; “Revolutionary War: Final Settlements,” 756.


143. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1148; Hardy Robinson, declaration dated November 3, 1818, Revolutionary War pension file for Hardy Robinson (S41992).

144. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1149; John Davidson and Ann Davidson, heirs of John Robinson, power of attorney to James Freeman to seek a military land warrant based on Robinson’s Revolutionary War service, August 24, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 347.8.


146. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1161; Delamar Transcripts, 404; Henry Skinner, power of attorney to Thomas Edwards to seek military land warrants based on Thomas Skinner and William Skinner’s (brothers) Revolutionary War service, November 11, 1806, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 47.1.

147. Ibid.


149. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1161; Ann Sorrell, mother of Thomas Sorrell, deceased, power of attorney to Humphrey Hardy to seek pay due to her son for his Revolutionary War military service, June 16, 1792, in Bertie County, United States account with Thomas Sorrell, Service Records and Final Settlements, Box 22.

150. The surname may have been “Spence.” Clark, *State Records*, 16:1161; United States account with Solomon Spence [Spencer], Service Records and Final Settlements, Box 22; Haun, *Army Accounts, Part II*, 284.


152. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1173; United States account with Thomas Tart, Service Records and Final Settlements, Box 22; Thomas Tart, declaration dated August 15, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Thomas Tart (S7676); Haun, *Army Accounts, Part II*, 179.
153. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1173; Amos Thomas, declaration dated November 14, 1820, Revolutionary War pension file for Amos Thomas (S42041) and Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers.

154. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1179; Delamar Transcripts, 618; Report of the Committee on Military Land Warrants, December 16, 1812, State Military Papers, folder 283.6. The subject report notes that “the Heirs of Nathan Van[n] late of Bertie County” were entitled to a 640-acre land warrant. Also, the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops indicates that Vann enlisted on July 28, 1776. However, the author determined that this date was erroneous since no nine-month enlistments were authorized in 1776. The author, based on his analysis, ascertained that the enlistment date should have been recorded as 1778. Further, the soldier’s name is variously recorded in records as “Van.”


157. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1188; Delamar Transcripts, 257; Committee [on Military Land Warrants], report to the North Carolina General Assembly, December 10, 1806, State Military Papers, folder 39.1. The subject report indicates that the heirs of Jacob Wharton were to be issued a military land warrant for 640 acres. Jacob Wharton, a free mulatto, resided in Martha Hinton’s household in Bertie County in 1769. Bertie County Lists of Taxables, 1755–1860, C.R. 010.702.1, Box 2, State Archives. Name also variously recorded as “Whorton.”

158. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1188; Peter White, declaration dated August 30, 1821, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 469.9; Report (undated) of the Committee on Military Land Warrants, State Military Papers, folder 469.11. The cited report notes that “Burrell[!] White died at the city of Richmond[,] Virginia in the service of his country.”


160. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1188; Peter White, declaration dated May 17, 1819, Revolutionary War pension file for Peter White (S42066); Peter White, declaration dated November 13, 1820, Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers.


165. Ibid.

166. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1188; Prudence Johnston, declaration dated August 24, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 346.8. Johnston confirmed in her declaration that Private Woodward “died in the Army.”

167. The name is shown as “Adkerson” in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1007; Sally Adkinson and William Adkinson, heirs of Richard Adkinson, power of attorney to Robert C. Watson to seek a military land warrant based on Adkinson’s Revolutionary War service, August 18, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folders 346.3, 346.4. The Adkinsons noted in their power of attorney document that Richard Adkinson served in “Capt [Benjamin] Carter[’]s company in the 10th Regiment of the North Carolina line.” However, the Tenth Regiment no longer existed in 1779 when Adkinson enlisted. (For further elaboration regarding errors in the reporting of soldiers who purportedly served in the Tenth North Carolina Regiment, see note 1 of this appendix.) The North Carolina roster of Continental Line troops does not designate a company in which Adkinson served. Capt. Benjamin Carter was assigned to the Fourth North Carolina Regiment in 1779; therefore, the author placed Adkinson’s service history in the Fourth North Carolina. See Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers*, 146.

168. According to the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops, the majority of the Bertie County men whom the author identified as enlisting in the Fourth North Carolina Regiment did so in the spring of 1776. According to the roster, thirteen of the men—Henry Barksdale, John Barrow, Moses Bird, Joseph Boon, Jesse Boyce, John Bryant, John Butler, William Cooper, William Lowe, Thomas Newbern, Adam Raby, Cader Raby, and Ezekiel White—served in Capt. Micajah Lewis’s company. However, Micajah Lewis was an officer (lieutenant, then captain) assigned to the First North Carolina Regiment from April 1776 until he was transferred (as a captain) to the Fourth North Carolina Regiment on June 1, 1778. According to declarations in their respective Revolutionary War pension files, several of the Bertie County soldiers—Boon, Butler, Hopkins, and White—enlisted in the regiment under Capt. Jeremiah McLane (variant spellings include “McCland,” “McLayn,” “McClane,” “McLyn,” “McLean,” and “McClure,” are noted in the subject files). Nevertheless, the author identified no officer of this name (or with variant spellings) who served in the North Carolina Continental Line. The “fourth” North Carolina Provincial Congress appointed a Jerome Maclaine as a captain in the Fourth North Carolina Regiment on April 16, 1776. No entry is found for Captain Maclaine in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops. Furthermore, the roster does not contain any entries for persons who enlisted in Maclaine’s company. Apparently, Maclaine died shortly after being appointed captain. In February 1822 Archibald Maclaine Hooper and Mary Fleming, Jerome Maclaine’s heirs-at-law, applied to the state of North Carolina for bounty land for which Maclaine or his heirs were entitled based on his Revolutionary War service. On August 7, 1822, Thomas Callender, former captain in the First North Carolina Regiment, declared on behalf of Hooper that “he knew Jerome Maclaine” who was a captain of North Carolina troops. Callender further stated that he could not “say, how long the said Jerome Maclaine served, or whether he died in the Service.” In January 1823 North Carolina issued a bounty land warrant for 3,840
acres to Maclaine’s heirs. The author is of the opinion that “Jeremiah McLane” (and variant spellings) from the cited soldiers’ pension files are corrupted versions for “Jerome Maclaine.” Nonetheless, given the irreconcilable nature of the diverse information regarding Captains Lewis and Maclaine’s company officerships in the Fourth North Carolina Regiment, the author included in the Bertie County troops’ service histories the captainship information recorded in the roster of North Carolina troops (i.e., the men served in Captain Lewis’s company). Clark, *State Records*, 16:1002–1197 (entries for the cited individuals on various pages); Saunders, *Colonial Records*, 10:518; Clark, *State Records*, 16:1102; Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers*, 349; John Butler, declaration dated November 17, 1820, Revolutionary War pension file for John Butler (S41463); Thomas Blount Whitmell, statement dated November 15, 1797, in Halifax County, State Military Papers, folder 1255.2; Daniel Hopkins, declaration dated May 13, 1818, Revolutionary War pension file for Daniel Hopkins (S41660); Ezekiel White, declaration dated February 5, 1819, Revolutionary War pension file for Ezekiel White (S42070); Archibald Maclaine Hooper and Mary Fleming, power of attorney dated February 11, 1822, to John Haywood to seek a military land warrant based on Capt. Jerome Maclaine’s Revolutionary War service, Thomas Callender, declaration dated August 7, 1822, Notation, “No. 1076 The Heirs of Jerome Maclaine Capt. 3840 Acres 22nd Jany 1823,” State Military Papers, folders 523.1, 523.2.


172. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1012; Thomas Blount Whitmell, statement dated November 15, 1797, in Halifax County, State Military Papers, folder 1255.2. Whitmell stated that he enlisted Boon “about the last of April one Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Six” and that “the said Boon was Inlisted in Capt Jeremiah McClaine’s Company.”

173. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1012. The name is shown as “Jesse Boyse.”


176. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1028; Jonathan Cooper, “only heir” of William Cooper, power of attorney to William Harrell and Darling Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on William Cooper’s Revolutionary War service, January 17, 1820, Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers.

177. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1041; John Donally, heir of John Donally, power of attorney to James Freeman and Joseph H. Bryan to seek a military land warrant based on Donally’s Revolutionary War service, August 12, 1825, Bertie County deed, BB-167; Statement by William H. Scearcy, September 19, 1821, in Wake County, State Military Papers, folder 464.5.


179. Delamar Transcripts, 553; James Hale, grandson (heir) of Samuel Hale, power of attorney to Daniel Cherry, in Bertie County, March 29, 1809, to seek a military land warrant based on Samuel Hale’s Revolutionary War service. The roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops does not contain an entry for Samuel Hale. John Hoggard, who served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company, Third North Carolina Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s), witnessed Hale’s power-of-attorney document. The fact that Hoggard, a war veteran, attested to James Hale’s document led the author to conclude that Hale’s claim of military service by his grandfather, Samuel Hale, was merited.

180. Daniel Hopkins, declaration dated May 13, 1818, discharge document for Private Hopkins dated March 31, 1777, Revolutionary War pension file for Daniel Hopkins (S41660); Clark, *State Records*, 16:1080. Hopkins stated in his declaration that his company commander was Capt. Jeremiah McClure. However, the author was unable to identify an officer of that name. In April 1776 the Provincial Congress appointed Jerome Maclaine to the rank of captain and assigned him to the Fourth North Carolina Regiment. The author found no records to indicate that Hopkins served under Captain Maclaine or that “Jeremiah McClure” and “Jerome Maclaine” were the same individual. See Clark, *State Records*, 10:517, 520 and note 171, this appendix.

181. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1093; Josiah Jenkins, power of attorney to James Freeman and Joseph Bryan to seek a military land warrant based on Elisha [Elijah] Jenkins’s Revolutionary War service, June 26, 1821, Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers; John Haywood [North Carolina treasurer] to Secretary of State William Hill, military land warrants to be issued to the University of North Carolina on behalf of North Carolina Revolutionary War soldiers (including Elijah Jenkins) who died during or after the war without heirs, August 17, 1821, State Military Papers, folder 455.37.

182. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1102; list of military land warrants issued (undated), State Military Papers, folder 526.1.


185. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1119; Moses Manley, declaration dated August 17, 1819, Revolutionary War pension file for Moses Manley (S41796).


187. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1124; Roll of Col. Thomas Clark's company, First North Carolina Battalion [Regiment], September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls; William Newbern, heir of Thomas Newbern, power of attorney to Joseph H. Bryan to seek a duplicate military land warrant based on Thomas Newbern's Revolutionary War service, June 14, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 107.2.


189. Delamar Transcripts, 823. The roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops does not contain an entry for Jacob Pollock, although he was clearly appointed a lieutenant in the Fourth North Carolina Regiment by the “fourth” North Carolina Provincial Congress. Saunders, *Colonial Records*, 10:516–517; Thomas Blount Whitmell, declaration dated August 8, 1792, in Halifax County, State Military Papers, folder 843.1; James Young, declaration dated August 21, 1845, Revolutionary War pension file for Jacob Pollock (W18247); Clark, *State Records*, 11:557. On December 6, 1798, Hardy Murfree, “Lt Colo. Late Army,” noted that “Jacob Pollock died a Captain, to my knowledge he was a Lieut & understood he was a Captin in the 4th No Carolina Regt.” H. Murfree, note dated December 6, 1796, State Military Papers, folder 843.1.

190. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1144; Committee [on Military Land Warrants], report to the North Carolina General Assembly, December 10, 1806, State Military Papers, folder 39.1. The subject report indicates that Adam Raby's heirs were to be issued a military land warrant for 640 acres.


193. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1182; Ezekiel White, undated declaration, declarations dated February 5, 1817, and November 13, 1820, Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers and Revolutionary War pension file for Ezekiel White (S42070). White declared that “he was enlisted by Thomas Blount Whitmell [Whitmell] in the town of Windsor on the 4th day of May 1776 and that he served under Captain Jeremiah McClane of the 4th North Carolina Regiment.” The roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops indicates that he served under Captain Micajah Lewis. See note 171, this appendix.

194. Saunders, *Colonial Records*, 10:517; Delamar Transcripts, 839–840; John Marr to William Hill, January 26, 1817, State Military Papers, folder 13.2; Ann Whitmell, declaration dated


196. Clark, State Records, 16:1182; Prudence Johnston, declaration dated July 5, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 122.3; roll of Capt. John Sumner’s company, First North Carolina Regiment, September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls.

197. Clark, State Records, 16:1012, 1024; Charles Wood, declaration dated May 31, 1821, in Orange County, State Military Papers, folder 427.2. Philip Taylor was appointed captain in the Sixth North Carolina Regiment on April 16, 1776, and omitted in June 1778. He was again mustered as a captain on an undisclosed date in 1779 in the Fifth North Carolina Regiment. See Clark, State Records, 16:1170.

198. Clark, State Records, 16:1013; Willis Boon, power of attorney to John Craven to seek a military land warrant for Boon based on his Revolutionary War service, in Chowan County, December 16, 1800, State Military Papers, folder 153.1; Willis Boon, declaration dated October 11, 1820, Revolutionary War pension file for Willis Boon (S41455).

199. Clark, State Records, 116:1013; Weynette Parks Haun, Bertie County, North Carolina Court Minutes, 1772–1780, Book IV (Durham: the compiler, 1979), 23. During the May 1774 session of Bertie County’s Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Jacob Braveboy, “Bastard Mulatoe aged about fifteen years,” was bound as an apprentice to Charles Powers to learn the art of a bricklayer. Other researchers have determined that “Braveboy” is a Tuscarora Indian name, possibly originating in Bertie County.

200. Clark, State Records, 16:1018; Micajah Whitley, declaration dated September 2, 1821, in Nash County, State Military Papers, folder 453.6; Lydia Wilford [Williford], heir of David Broadwell, power of attorney to James Freeman to seek a military land warrant based on Broadwell’s Revolutionary War service, October 1, 1821, Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers.


202. Clark, State Records, 16:1029; Delamar Transcripts, 656; John Cooper, heir of Jeremiah Cooper and Josiah Cooper, power of attorney to Daniel Cherry to seek military land warrants based on Jeremiah Cooper and Josiah Cooper’s Revolutionary War service, April 18, 1813, in Maury County, Tennessee, State Military Papers, folder 16.3; Daniel Cherry to Sir
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203. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1042; Frederick James, declaration dated October 4, 1814, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 296.2; Raymond A. Winslow Jr., “North Carolina Apprentice Indentures through 1850,” *North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal* 13 (August 1987): 168–170. Squire Dempsey and Frederick James were free African American (mulattoes) who resided in Bertie County. James stated in his declaration that “he all ways [always] was acquainted with . . . Squire Densy dec’d, before he [Dempsey] went into the Service.” James was a member of the Bertie County militia who was captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780, and subsequently paroled by the British. See service history for James in appendix 2. See also Heinegg, *Free African Americans*, regarding information on the Dempsey, James, and other free African American families of Bertie County in the 1700s.


205. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1064; Peter White, declaration dated October 25, 1819, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 80.1.

206. John Pugh Williams, statement dated November 25, 1795, at Wilmington, State Military Papers, folder 1282.3. The roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops does not contain an entry for a Moses Hedgpeth. Members of the Hedgpeth family resided in Bertie County before and during the Revolutionary War period.

207. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1075; State Military Papers, folder 1265.1. The name is also shown as “Hix.” James Hicks is listed as an Indian (grantor) in Bertie County deeds dated December 2, 1775: Bertie County deeds, M-298 and M-316. Hicks’s brother John Hicks is likewise listed as a grantor in the deed.

208. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1075; State Military Papers, folders 1265.1, 1267.1. The name is also shown as “Hix.” John Hicks is listed as an Indian (grantor) in Bertie County deeds dated December 2, 1775: Bertie County deeds, M-298 and M-316. Hicks’s brother, James Hicks, is likewise listed as a grantor in the deed.

209. James Anderson stated in July 1834 that “he enlisted in the Army of the United States . . . with Thomas Hill” and several other men (Cader Raby, Blake Raby, and Moses Bird) whom the author confirmed were Bertie County residents. A Thomas Hill resided in Bertie County during the Revolutionary War era. James Anderson, declaration dated July 18, 1834, Revolutionary War pension file for James Anderson (S12930); Clark, *State Records*, 16:1075; John Hill, son (heir) of Thomas Hill, power of attorney to Joseph H. Bryan to seek a military land warrant based on Thomas Hill’s Revolutionary War service, May 17, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 89.1. Another man named Thomas Hill enlisted in the Ninth North Carolina Regiment in January 1782 and was omitted in April 1782. See Clark, *State Records*, 16:1082.

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211. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1075; Cyrus Davis, declaration dated August 21, 1821, in Wake County, State Military Papers, folder 456.8; John Haywood [North Carolina treasurer] to Secretary of State William Hill, military land warrants to be issued to the University of North Carolina on behalf of North Carolina Revolutionary War soldiers (including Shadrack Holmes), who died during or after the war without heirs, August 17, 1821, State Military Papers, folder 455.37. Cyrus Davis stated in his declaration that he believed Shadrack Holmes “was a foreigner and that he had no kin in this Country.”

212. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1075; Solomon Howard, declarations dated December 10, 1832, and July 11, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Solomon Howard (S31757).


214. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1090; List of military land warrants issued (undated), State Military Papers, folder 526.1.

215. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1090; Abraham Jenkins, declaration dated May 18, 1821, Revolutionary War pension file for Abraham Jenkins (W20180) and Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers.

216. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1090; Abraham Jenkins, declaration dated October 23, 1819, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 79.2.


219. The name is shown in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops as “Glahan”; also shown in other records as “McGlaughan.” Clark, *State Records*, 16:1064; United States account with Jeremiah Glohan [McGlaughon], Service Records and Final Settlements, Box 19; “Revolutionary War: Final Settlements,” 755; William Glaughon, heir of Jeremiah Glaughon, power of attorney to William Harrell and Darling Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on Jeremiah Glaughon’s Revolutionary War service, January 18, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 54-A.3 and Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers; Capt. John McGlaughon, declaration dated November 18, 1797, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 1281.2.

220. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1111; Bennett, “Revolutionary War Veterans in Bertie County,” 50; Weynette Parks Haun, comp., *Bertie County, North Carolina, County Court Minutes (Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions) 1778 thru 1792, Book VI* (Durham: the compiler, 1984), 139.

221. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1117, 1118; Rachel Mitchell (widow of William Mitchell), declaration dated August 19, 1843, John White responses to questions on September 22, 1852, Revolutionary War pension file for William Mitchell (R7281); John White, declaration dated May 17, 1820, in Bertie County; State Military Papers, folder 89.8; J. Goodwin and

222. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1111; William Morris, son (heir) of John Morris, power of attorney to James Freeman to seek a military land warrant based on John Morris’s Revolutionary War service, July 5, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 122.1; Abraham Jenkins, declaration dated July 4, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 122.2. Jenkins stated that John Morris “died about the year 1783.”

223. Name also shown as “Pierce” in various records. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1134; Jeremiah Pearce, heir of Thomas Pearce, power of attorney to Willie Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on Thomas Pearce’s Revolutionary War service, August 15, 1797, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 1266.1; John Pugh Williams, statement dated September 1797, in New Hanover County, State Military Papers, folder 1266.2. The roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops contains two entries for “Thomas Pearce.” The second entry is for Thomas Pearce, a private, who also enlisted in 1777 and served in Capt. Benjamin Williams’s company of the Second North Carolina Regiment. According to the roster, this Private Pearce died on January 2, 1778. A John Williams served as a lieutenant in this regiment from September 1, 1775, until retiring on September 1, 1778. See Clark, *State Records*, 16:1132 and DAR, *North Carolina Roster*, 50.


225. Saunders, *Colonial Records*, 10:286; Charles Rhodes, declaration dated February 18, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Charles Rhodes (S7386). Rhodes stated that he served under Lieutenant Pugh, a subordinate officer under Capt. John Pugh Williams.


On August 17, 1820, in Robertson County, Tennessee, Elizabeth Rhodes, “heir at law” of Charles Rhodes, appointed Joseph Gales of Raleigh as her attorney to seek a military land warrant based on Charles Rhodes’s Revolutionary War service. Also on that day in Robertson County, Joseph H. Bryan, a former resident of Bertie County, declared that he had been acquainted with Elizabeth Rhodes for more than twenty years and that she had resided during that period with Bryan’s mother and sisters in Robertson County. Bryan further declared that “Charles Rhodes late a sergeant in Capt Williams company in the 5th Regiment of the North Carolina line . . . was said to have been lost at sea twelve or fifteen years ago since which time this deponent [Elizabeth Rhodes (apparent wife)] has never seen him.” At that time Charles Rhodes—the Revolutionary War veteran—was residing in
Amite County, Mississippi, apparently having abandoned his wife in Tennessee. Nevertheless, Secretary of State William Hill issued a 356-acre military land warrant to Joseph Gales, Elizabeth Rhodes's appointed attorney, on September 11, 1820. Elizabeth Rhodes, power of attorney to Joseph Gales to seek a military land warrant based on Charles Rhodes's Revolutionary War service, August 17, 1820, in Robertson County, Tennessee, and Joseph H. Bryan, declaration dated August 17, 1820, in Robertson County, State Military Papers, folders 388.1, 388.2; Secretary of State William Hill, military land warrant to the heirs of Charles Rhodes, September 11, 1820, State Military Papers, folder 388.3; James Barrow, declaration dated August 9, 1821, Revolutionary War pension file for Charles Rhodes (S7386).

227. Saunders, Colonial Records, 10:517; Charles Rhodes, declaration dated February 18, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Charles Rhodes (S7386).

228. Clark, State Records, 16:1144.


230. Clark, State Records, 16:1155 (The name is shown in the roster as “Isaac Scollar.”); Abraham Jenkins, declaration dated October 23, 1819, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 54.2.


233. Saunders, Colonial Records, 10:517, 520; Clark, State Records, 16:1183; Heitman, Historical Register of Officers, 595; DAR, North Carolina Roster, 201.


235. Clark, State Records, 16:1030; Heitman, Historical Register of Officers, 163; Lt. Benjamin Coffield to Brig. Gen. Jethro Sumner, July 22, 1781, Service Records and Final Settlements, Box 14; Jethro Coffield and others, heirs of Benjamin Coffield, power of attorney to James Freeman to seek a military land warrant based on Benjamin Coffield’s Revolutionary War service, August 1, 1821, Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers. The name is erroneously recorded in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops as “Catfield.” Also, variously recorded in records as “Cofield.”

236. Name is also shown as “Hutson” in various records. Clark, State Records, 16:1076; Mary Hutson [Hudson], heir of Thomas Hutson [Hudson], power of attorney to Joseph H. Bryan to seek a military land warrant based on Thomas Hudston’s [Hutson] Revolutionary War service, June 14, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 101.1; William Johnston, declaration dated June 14, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 101.2.

237. Clark, State Records, 16:1103; John Haywood [North Carolina treasurer] to Secretary of State William Hill, military land warrants to be issued to the University of North Carolina
on behalf of North Carolina Revolutionary War soldiers (including John Liscombe), who
died during or after the war without heirs, August 17, 1821, State Military Papers, folder
455.37; Cyrus Davis, declaration dated August 1, 1821, in Wake County, State Military Papers,
folder 456.6.

238. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1005, 1008; Joseph Cooper, heir of Benjamin Alexander, power
of attorney to Darling Cherry and Eli Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on
Alexander’s Revolutionary War service, Bertie County deed, Z-203.

239. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1015; George Bennett, heir of James Bennett, power of attorney
to Lawrence Cherry and/or Daniel Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on James
Bennett’s Revolutionary War Service, October 23, 1819, State Military Papers, folder 90.1; Patsy Wynns, power of attorney to James Freeman to seek a military land warrant based on
James Bennett’s Revolutionary War service, August 4, 1821, Bertie County Revolutionary
War Papers.

240. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1015, 1020; roll of Capt. Howell Tatum’s company, First North
Carolina Regiment, dated September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls; DAR, *North Carolina
Roster*, 599; Sarah Billups (widow of Thomas Billups), declaration dated November 29, 1842,
Revolutionary War pension file for Thomas Billups (W3927); John McGlaughon, statement
dated November 18, 1795, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 579.1.

241. Name variously recorded as “Briar,” “Brier,” and “Bryar.” Clark, *State Records*, 16:1015;
DAR, *North Carolina Roster*, 30; Francis Pugh, declaration dated June 15, 1825, in Franklin
County, Benjamin A. Barham, declaration dated June 23, 1826, in Wake County, State Mili-
tary Papers, folders 561.1, 561.2; James Anderson, declaration dated July 18, 1834, Revolu-
tionary War pension file for James Anderson (S12930).

242. The name also shown as “Cail.” Clark, *State Records*, 16:1031; United States account
(“final settlement”) with Amos Cail, Service Records and Final Settlements, Box 14; Sealy
Cale, heir of Amos Cale, power of attorney to Daniel Cherry to seek a military land warrant
based on Amos Cale’s Revolutionary War service, April 6, 1809, in Martin County, State
Military Papers, folder 186.1.

243. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1031; Prudence Johnston, declaration dated June 16, 1820, in
Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 101-A.7; Thomas Conner, Wright Conner, and
Patsey Conner, brothers and sister (heirs) of Jacob Conner, power of attorney to Joseph H.
Bryan to seek a military land warrant based on Jacob Conner’s Revolutionary War service,

244. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1031.

245. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1031; United States account with John Cooper, Service Records
and Final Settlements, Box 14; John Cooper, final settlement (1792), Service Records and
Final Settlements; Jordan Cooper, son (heir) of John Cooper, undated petition to General
Assembly for military land warrant based on John Cooper’s Revolutionary War service,
in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 36.1; Jordan Cooper, power of attorney to
Joseph H. Bryan to seek military land warrant based on Cooper’s “father[‘]s service” in the
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Revolutionary War, November 13, 1805, Bertie County deed, T-334; “Revolutionary War: Final Settlements,” 754.

246. Clark, State Records, 16:1031; Daniel Cherry to Sir [secretary of state], April 25, 1813, State Military Papers, folder 16.4; John Cooper, heir of Jeremiah Cooper and Josiah Cooper, power of attorney to Daniel Cherry to seek military land warrants based on Jeremiah Cooper and Josiah Cooper’s Revolutionary War service, April 18, 1813, in Maury County, Tennessee, State Military Papers, folder 16.3.

247. Clark, State Records, 16:1031; Mary Cowan, heir of Robert Cowan, power of attorney to Darling Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on Robert Cowan’s Revolutionary War service, August 9, 1809, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 255.1. The name is also shown as “Cowand.”

On August 7, 1809, John Butler provided a sworn declaration in Bertie County that Robert Cowan enlisted for three years in 1776 in the Fourth North Carolina Regiment and served under Capt. John Pugh Williams. Butler further declared that once Cowan’s term of service “was up,” Cowan reenlisted for another three-year term. Ezekiel White provided a similar declaration in Bertie County on October 12, 1809. The author found no record(s) to substantiate Butler and White’s declarations. Further, the declarations contain inaccuracies, since Capt. John Pugh Williams served in the Fifth North Carolina Regiment, not the Fourth Regiment. (Both Butler and White enlisted in the Fourth North Carolina Regiment in May 1776. See entries for the two individuals in this roster.) Delamar Transcripts, 678–679.

248. The name is shown in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops as “Elias Ford.” Clark, State Records, 16:1057; note dated December 6, 1800, regarding military land warrant issued to Elias Foort [Fort], State Military Papers, folder 151.1.

249. Clark, State Records, 16:1066; Peter White, declaration dated October 25, 1819, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 80.1. The roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops contains entries for two Abraham Greens, both reportedly having enlisted as privates in Captain Brickell’s company in 1777. One entry indicates that the soldier deserted in April 1777; the other indicates the soldier was omitted in January 1778. The author discovered no records to indicate if the two entries were for the same person or different individuals.

250. Clark, State Records, 16:1098; A list of soldiers who Served in the North Carolina Continental Line, State Military Papers, folder 832.1; statement by Hardy Murfree, December 1, 1797, State Military Papers, folder 1285.1.

251. Clark, State Records, 16:1103; Prudence Johnston, declaration dated June 16, 1820, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 101.5.

252. Saunders, Colonial Records, 10:944; Clark, State Records, 16:1114; John McGlaughon, statement dated November 18, 1795, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 579.1. The name is also shown as “Glaughan.”

254. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1125; John Nichols, declaration dated November 18, 1797, regarding Revolutionary War service of Jeremiah McGlaughon, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 1281.2.

255. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1129; John McGlaughon, statement dated November 16, 1797, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 144.1; Robert Odon's [Oden] will (B-118), Bertie County Office of the Clerk of Court.

256. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1146; James Ray, heir to Stephen Ray, power of attorney to Willie Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on Stephen Ray’s Revolutionary War service, November 12, 1798, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 142.1.

257. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1157; Thomas Seals, heir of John Seals, power of attorney to Thomas B. Slade to seek a military land warrant based on John Seals’s Revolutionary War service, July 12, 1820, Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers and State Military Papers, folder 357.2; Cuthbert Phelps, declaration dated July 11, 1820, in Martin County, State Military Papers, folder 357.1. Phelps declared that “Seals did not return from the Army, but died in the service.”


264. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1185; John McGlaughon, statement dated April 6, 1777, State Military Papers, folder 615.1. The name is variously recorded as “Whorton” and “Horton.”
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265. Clark, State Records, 16:1185; United States account with James White, Service Records and Final Settlements, Box 23; Luke White, power of attorney to Daniel Cherry to seek military land warrants based on James White and Paul White’s (Luke White’s brothers) Revolutionary War service, February 8, 1810, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 251.1.

266. Clark, State Records, 16:1188; John White, declaration dated November 14, 1820, Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers; John White, declaration dated April 24, 1818, Revolutionary War pension file for John White (S42067).

267. Clark, State Records, 16:1185; William White, declaration dated May 14, 1822, Revolutionary War pension file for William White (S42071) and Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers.


269. Clark, State Records, 16:1187; Thomas Wiggins and others, heirs of Malachi Wiggins, power of attorney to Darling Cherry or William Harrell to seek a military land warrant based on Malachi Wiggins’s Revolutionary War service, November 10, 1819, in Currituck County, State Military Papers, folder 86.1.

270. James Anderson, declarations dated July 18, 1834, September 5, 1835, March 10, 1838, and March 3, 1841, Revolutionary War pension file for James Anderson (S12930); Weynette Parks Haun, comp., Bertie County, North Carolina, County Court Minutes, 1781 thru 1787, Book V (Durham: the compiler, 1982), 19, 24. The author notes that Anderson did not indicate in his pension declaration that he served in a Bertie County company of minutemen; however, a James Anderson served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in February 1776.

Two individuals named James Anderson are listed in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops. According to the roster, both men died while serving in the army. Neither man was listed as a member of the First North Carolina Regiment, or as a member of Capt. Tilman Dixon’s company. See Clark, State Records, 16:1004.

271. Anderson, declaration dated July 18, 1834, Revolutionary War pension file for James Anderson (S12930). Anderson declared that he enlisted with “Thomas Hill, William Bunoyer, Dunfries Harrod, Blake Rabey, Cader Rabey and Moses Byrd.” The author found no records to substantiate a “William Bunoyer” who served in the North Carolina Continental Line regiments. Further, the author is of the opinion that “Bunoyer” is a corrupted spelling of the unidentified individual’s name.

272. Cale’s name does not appear on the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops in Clark, State Records, 16:1002–1197. Dempsey Cale (heir of Rice Cale) and Peter White submitted declarations in Bertie County on October 25, 1819, that Rice Cale served in the North Carolina Line and was killed in action. In October 1820 Secretary of State
William Hill issued a 640-acre military land warrant to Rice Cale’s heirs based on Cale’s Revolutionary War service. Dempsey Cale and Peter White, declarations dated October 25, 1819, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folders 374.1, 374.2, 374.3, 374.4; Delamar Transcripts, 833.


274. Haun, *Army Accounts, Part XV*, 2081. According to the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops, three individuals named James Harrison served in the state’s army regiments—one each in the First, Second, and Seventh North Carolina Regiments. All three men enlisted in 1776 or 1777. Because of the lack of detailed information in the cited source (multiple entries), the author was unable to ascertain which man, if any one of them, was a Bertie County resident. See, Clark, *State Records*, 16:1072, 1073, 1077.

275. The name may have also been recorded as “Lewis Lee.” Clark, *State Records*, 16:1107; William Johnston, declaration dated August 17, 1820, in Bertie County, and John Haywood [North Carolina treasurer] to Secretary of State William Hill, September 4, 1820 (note regarding a 1,000-acre military land warrant issued to the heirs of Lewis Leigh), State Military Papers, folders 346.2, 346.9. Two individuals named Mills attained the rank of captain in the North Carolina Continental Line, according to the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops. Benjamin Mills, Eighth North Carolina Regiment and Light Dragoons, reportedly served until January 1781. James Mills, Eighth and First North Carolina Regiments, was “reported to have been killed in a skirmish” in March 1781. See DAR, *North Carolina Roster*, 42. Based on available records, the author was unable to resolve the discrepancies in Leigh’s [Lee’s] military information with other pertinent information. Records of the secretary of state related to the military land warrant issued in Leigh’s name also did not contain sufficient information to explain or reconcile the discrepancies.


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278. The author was unable to ascertain the company and regiment in which John Owens, Bertie County resident, served, since three men of that name served in different North Carolina Continental Line companies and regiments. Sufficient detail was unavailable in the various records to differentiate the counties of residence of two of the men. (The author determined that one of the individuals was a resident of Randolph County when he enlisted in the army.) The state of North Carolina issued a military land warrant in November 1800 to the heirs of John Owens (Bertie County) based on his service in an undisclosed regiment during the Revolutionary War. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1130, 1131; Walter Gibson, power of attorney to Willie Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on John Owens’s Revolutionary War service, November 9, 1798, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 141.1. The subject document includes a note by Cherry: “Recd 18th Nov. 1800 a Military Land Warrant in the name of John Owens for 274 Acres & No. 20.”

279. Clark, *State Records*, 17:248. Sowell’s name is not found in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops.


281. Paul White’s name is not included in the roster of North Carolina Continental Line troops. Nonetheless, in May 1820 the secretary of state’s office issued a 640-acre military land warrant to White’s heirs based on his purported service. Luke White, power of attorney to Daniel Cherry to seek military land warrants based on James White and Paul White’s (Luke White’s brothers) Revolutionary War service, February 8, 1810, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 251.1; Luke White, power of attorney to Darling Cherry to seek a military land warrant based on Paul White’s Revolutionary War service, October 23, 1819, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 49.1; Peter White, declaration dated October 25, 1819, in Bertie County, State Military Papers, folder 49.2. The Luke White document dated October 25, 1819, contains the following notation: “Rec’d from the Secretary’s Office a Military Warrant No. 324 to the Heirs of Paul White for 640 Acres. May 22nd 1820. Darling Cherry.” Obviously, North Carolina officials were convinced that Paul White had served in the state’s Continental Line, inasmuch as they issued a land warrant to White based on his reported service.