

## Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress, passed the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832 -

State of Virginia }  
 Loudoun County } ss.

On this the 29 day of April 1839, Personally appeared before me Edward H. Grady a Justice of the Peace in and for the county and state above named James Marshall, a resident of the county and state aforesaid, aged seventy six or seventy seven years, who being duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed the 7<sup>th</sup> day of June 1832 -

That he enlisted in the army of the United States when very young, as a fifer, or rather to learn to play the fife, under Capt. Nathaniel Peansey and Lieut. Leven Winder, in the month of February, 1776, at Baltimore, Maryland, where he continued until June or July following, when he marched <sup>under</sup> his Capt. and Lieutenant above named, in the detachment commanded by Col. Smallwood - Captains Smith and Hewin of Baltimore and Hindman from the eastern shore, and Captains Branes and Scott, were also a part of this detachment. He marched in company with this Regt. or detachment in June or July as above stated (Viz) Philadelphia, to N. York, where, or near which, they encamped as a place of head-quarters, and where they continued, ~~until~~ except when called to meet the Army, until about the first of December of the same year, during which time he was in the Battles of Long-Island and the White Plains. The former took place on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of August and the latter on the 28<sup>th</sup> of October, of the same year, 1776 -

About the first of Dec<sup>r</sup> of the same year, 1776, he proceeded, under his Capt, and Lt, above named, to Baltimore, which place he reached a few days before Christmas, where he continued until the Spring of the year 1777, when he marched under the same Officers to Philadelphia, where he remained, or near there, encamped, until the fall of the year, when he proceeded or returned again to Baltimore, where he continued until August, 1778, (Under the same Officers) when his Step-Father, hired a man to take his place, when he was discharged, by a written discharge, he rec<sup>d</sup>. from Col<sup>l</sup> Mordeca Guest, which discharge he has lost. During this time he rec<sup>d</sup>. but two months pay. The first months pay, he rec<sup>d</sup>. in Baltimore, prior to his first leaving it, and on his return rec<sup>d</sup>. another months pay, which is all he ever rec<sup>d</sup>. for his services during the whole time. — He drew some clothing in Baltimore. — He afterwards engaged in the Militia service, as a private, in the Volunteer Company Commanded by Capt<sup>n</sup> Nicholas McCubbin, and Lt<sup>n</sup> Williams Goldsmith, at Annapolis, he continued in this service until after the close of the war, but was called out but once, only for a short time, when they took some Tories (as prisoners) on the Chesapeake Bay. — He remained in Annapolis for some few years after the war, when he went to Baltimore County, where he continued until he started for this <sup>(Landown)</sup> County, where he has been about twenty five years, and in the Pool-House of said County, upwards of six years, last past, and where he now is, labouring under affliction. — He states, that the reason <sup>why</sup> he has not before applied for a Pension is, that he knew of no person until very recently, who could aid him to get it, and that he did not know that he could prove his services; as he has been unable to travel for more than six years, and has not seen any person with whom he served, for more than twenty five years, and knows not now, of any person, living, by whom he can prove his service. — He must therefore rely (for the present) upon the evidence existing on

the rolls of the War Department. He states that he never rec<sup>d</sup> any wound while in service; but that Nicholas M<sup>r</sup> Marl was killed by his side. He states that Captains Beaces and Scott were killed at the battle of the White Plains and that Gen<sup>l</sup>. McDougle commanded at that battle; and that Lord Sterling and Gen<sup>l</sup>. Sullivan commanded at Long-Island - In order more fully to investigate his claim, he mentions, that Francis Beverly, was first sergeant, and Edmond Ford and John Bruce were corporals of Capt<sup>n</sup>. Ramsay's company. He also mentions the names of Francis Hartbrothel and John Pried, who were very young privates in said company, and may perhaps be on the pension roll, and if found may perhaps testify to the ~~truth~~ truth of the above declaration. He states further, that although he enticed to learn to play the fife; being well grown (for a boy of his age) he was soon made to carry a musket, and served all the time as a private soldier, not as a musician. He cannot state the precise time he entered the service or the exact time he left it; but he states positively that he served in the regular army under Capt<sup>n</sup>. Ramsay and Lt. Belinder as above stated, and that he ~~continued~~ continued in service under that engagement, not less than two years and five months, for which service he claims a pension - <sup>He is not on the pension roll of any state</sup> ~~James~~ <sup>Marl</sup> ~~sworn to, and subscribed~~ <sup>mark</sup> the day and date above mentioned, before me  
 Edward B. Grady, J.P.

I certify that James Marl, the above named applicant for a Pension, is, by affliction, old age, and bodily infirmity, unable to attend the court - Given under my hand this the 29 day of April 1839 -  
 Edward B. Grady