

Thomas Frazier

1759-1844

Revolutionary War Soldier

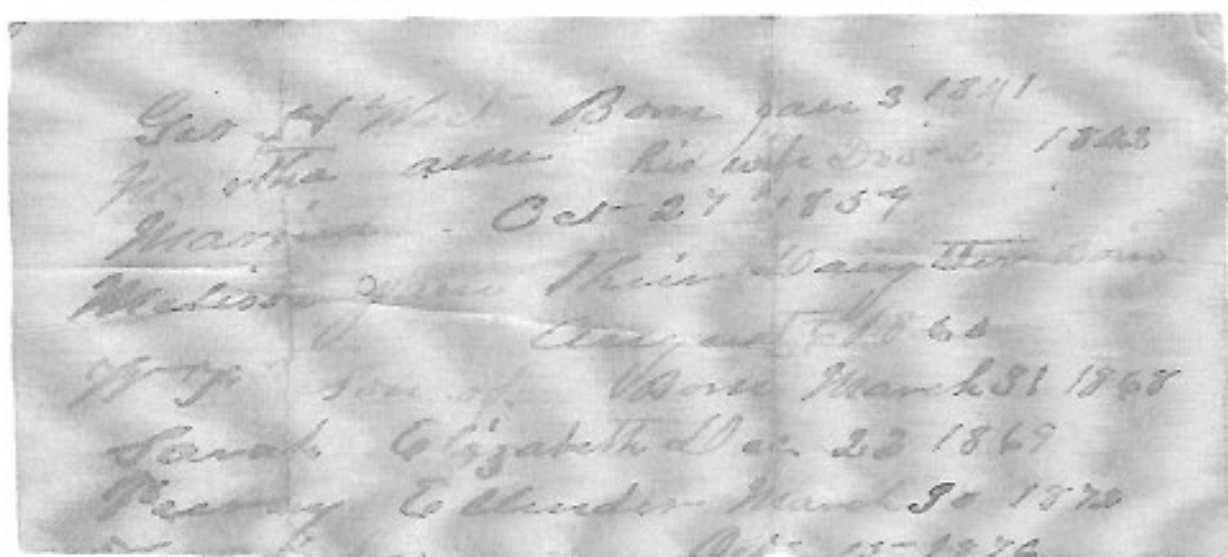
Research on the Frazier & Associated Families Since 1975

Holt Huddle Presentation

July 2017

Richard Holt

Origin of My Interest in Family History & Genealogy
Recovered From Trash At Home of Martha Fly Holt 1975



Geo H West Born Jan 3 1841
Martha Ann his wife Dec 29 1842
Married Oct 27 1859
Melissa Jane their daughter Born August 6 1860
W F son of Born March 31 1868
Sarah Elizabeth Dec 22 1869
Piercy Ellinder March 30 1872
T[ennie Lee] Oct 15 1876

"Geo H West Born Jan 3 1841
Martha Ann his wife Dec 29 1842
Married Oct 27 1859
Melissa Jane their daughter Born August 6 1860
W F son of Born March 31, 1868
Sarah Elizabeth Dec 22, 1869
Piercy Ellinder March 30, 1872
T[ennie Lee] Oct 15 1876"

George Harrison & Martha Ann "Patsy" Gardner West (maternal grandparents of Martha Elizabeth Fly Holt). Sarah Elizabeth West married 24DEC1891 Thomas Hale Fly.

West children on lost fragment: Maude Ann (b. 12SEP1879), Lois L. Ophelia (b. 9JUN1881) & Wyatt Alvin (b. 29JUN1886).

Recovered From Trash At Home of Martha Fly Holt 1975

1860 George West
To H L Oliver Dr
To Medicine and Medical attention to self \$5.50

"1860 George West

To H L Oliver Dr

To Medicine and Medical attention to self \$5.50"

Receive of G H West Sixty five dollar
77/100 in full of a Judgment I hold vs an
John West on Esqr Mcfarlins docket
this 22 Jay 1862 J A Bolin

"Receive of G H West Sixty five dollar
77/100 in full of a Judgment I hold vs an
John West on Esqr Mcfarlins docket
this 22 Jay 1862 J A Bolin"

Photographs of G.H. & Martha A. West from Martha Fly Holt



(Photograph Undated)



(Photograph undated, circa 1911-1912)

G.H. West's small & tightly clinched right hand (Volkmann's Ischemic Contracture due to elbow injury/fracture?) Possible explanation why he never fought in Civil War. Bible in left hand (ordained as Missionary Baptist Church preacher 1895).

Family Bible of Lonnie & Martha E. Fly Holt

Parents	Thomas Hale Fly & Sarah Elizabeth West
Mother's Father	G.H. West
Mother's Mother	Martha Anne Gardner
Grand Father's Father	John West
Grand Father's Mother	Betsey Frazier
Grand Mother's Father	John Gardner [error: Major Gardner]
Grand Mother's Mother	Martha Worrell

George Harrison West

Youngest of 13 children born to John & Elizabeth "Betsey" Frazier West

John & Elizabeth Frazier West

*Marriage date unknown (marriage records lost in Bladen Co., NC Courthouse fires). Assumed married prior to 10DEC1815 birth of Noel E. West (oldest child) in Bladen Co., NC

*Moved from Bladen Co., NC to Gibson Co., TN circa 1832-1835

*Unable to determine when John West last in Bladen Co. records (multiple John Wests present same time period)

*Phillip Herrington West was last West child born in NC (1832)

*John West 1st recorded in Gibson County, TN on 1835 Tax List

Photograph of B.F. Bullard from Martha Fly Holt



Bernice Frost Bullard (1854-1917)

B.F. Bullard identified by Martha (Mattie) Fly Holt. Photograph given by B.F. Bullard to G.H. West on personal visit MAR-APR1905. Came to Tennessee to visit descendants of relatives who had relocated from NC to TN in early 1800's. Mattie (age 8) & older sister Annie (age 12) were at G.H. West's home when B.F. Bullard visited their "Grandpa" West. Both remembered he drove to Gibson County by car (78,000 cars in U.S. in 1905) & also recalled for several years afterwards, "Grandpa" West received a crate of oranges at Christmas time shipped by rail from B.F. Bullard

B.F. Bullard Letter (p. 1) from Annie Ethel Fly Mills

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VICE PRES.

R. B. POWELL

VICE-PRESIDENT

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Consolidated Naval Stores Company.

SAVANNAH BRANCH.

Savannah, Ga. June 19, 1905.

Rev. Geo. H. West,
West, Tenn.

Dear Cousin:

Through the kindness of Cousin Morris Hall, I have in my possession the Minute Book of Old Beaver Dam Church, from 1802 to 1858, the years 1804 to 1827, inclusive, for some cause, being omitted. It seems that in those early days, the membership and jurisdiction of this church extended over a larger area of country, - so large in fact that a number of different meeting houses were used alternately, - presumably for convenience of the members. Thus we find Gray's Creek, Cedar Creek, Thames' Meeting House, Mt. Pleasant and Briery Branch, well as Beaver Dam, mentioned as the places at which church conferences were held. The first meeting at Beaver Dam proper, shown by the old records, was on Sunday before the first Sunday in September, 1828, and David Thames and Phillip Herrington were appointed delegates to the next association, to be held at Porter's Swamp Church, in Columbus County. Phillip Herrington's name appears regularly along in different meetings, - sometimes as Moderator; then again as opening the "door of experience," and often as leading in prayer, up to March 1, 1834, when his name is last mentioned, - in that instance, having led in prayer at opening of the Conference.

B.F. Bullard Letter (p. 2) from Annie Ethel Fly Mills

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R.D. POWELL

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Consolidated Naval Stores Company,

SAVANNAH BRANCH

#2, Rev. Geo. H. W.

Savannah, Ga.

David Thames was Pastor at that time. I looked carefully for names of John and Elizabeth West, but without success.

For years and years, succeeding 1834, Robert Melvin's name frequently appears as Moderator, opening the conference by prayer, etc., and so do the names of Isaac Jessup, Henry Everett and William Hollingsworth.

On Saturday before the fourth Sunday in October, 1843, a number of members was dismissed for the purpose of organizing a church at Briery Branch -- among them being Beaman West, William C. West, Martha West, Amos Cain, John Smith, Sr., James Smith, Daniel L. Smith, Evin Downing, Daniel Register, John Downing, Geo. W. Downing, William J. Cowan, James S. Beard, Thomas Sessoms, David R. Cain, John Cain, John H. Tatum, Owen J. Gardner, Nathan H. Jones, John Edge, Rhoda Gardner, Francis Sessoms, Sr., Mary Downing, Mary A. Downing, Mary J. Downing, Sarah Suggs, Alex. Bryan, Margaret Sessoms, Anna M. Tatum, Elizabeth A. Downing, Francis Sessoms, Jr., Mary Sessoms, et. al.

The last conference of which the record appears in book I have, was held on Friday before the first Sunday in August, 1858, Elder William Ayres being Moderator.

At previous conference on Saturday before the first Sunday in July, same year, opened by prayer by Joab Smith, presided over by William Ayres as Moderator, and of which A.A.

B.F. Bullard Letter of 19JUN1905 to G.H. West

Only 2 pages of B.F. Bullard's letter to George H. West found.

***Typed on letterhead of the Consolidated Naval Stores Company, Savannah, GA Branch (B.F. Bullard, Vice-President)**

Consolidated Naval Stores Company

*Largest naval stores factor in U.S. (Organized NOV1902 by merger of seven naval stores companies)

*Produced products made from pine sap: turpentine, soap, paint, varnish, shoe polish, lubricants & roofing tar. Sap derived from large tracts of pine forest in Georgia, Alabama & Florida.

*Also owned subsidiary grocery businesses, which supplied camps where pine sap collected & processed. Bullard established independent grocery business in Tampa, FL in 1903.

***Addressed: "Rev. Geo. H. West, West, TN" & "Dear Cousin"**

*"Cousin" important recognition of familial relationship between B.F. Bullard & G.H. West. B.F. Bullard's parents both directly related to Elizabeth Frazier West (George H. West's mother).

*1st cousins once removed, through father Henry Bullard

*2nd cousins once removed, through mother Anne E. Fowler Bullard

Relationship significance: Due to missing marriage & estate settlement records, acknowledged relationship between B.F. Bullard & G.H. West established John West was married to Elizabeth Frazier, daughter of Thomas & Elizabeth Fowler Frazier.

After visit to G.H. West in early 1905, B.F. Bullard travelled to Polk Co., FL to inspect land promoted for potential turpentine production & real estate development. Bullard helped organize Sessom's Investment Co. DEC1905 which purchased 180,000 acres of Polk Co. land that included large tract pine forest, orange groves & natural lake named Lake "Wailes". Bullard & others organized C.L. Johnson Co. in 1911 to build turpentine distilling plant along shore of renamed Lake Wales. Bullard & others organized Lake Wales Land Co. in 1911 & purchased 5,000 acres of land surrounding Lake Wales from Sessom's Investment Co. to organize town of Lake Wales.

***Minute Book of the Beaver Dam Church 1802-1858 (1802-1827 missing), located in Sampson Co., NC**

***Minutes began "Sunday before 1st Sunday of September 1828" (August 31, 1828)**

***Phillip Herrington mentioned: August 31, 1828 – March 1, 1834**

***Names of John & Elizabeth West not found**

Phillip R. Herrington (b. circa 1804)

*Baptist minister

*Married circa.1828 Ann Melvin, daughter of Daniel Melvin & Sarah West (sister of John West, G.H. West's father)

*Susannah Melvin (sister of Ann Melvin Herrington) married to Christopher Sutton (father of Hannah Sutton Fowler, mother of Elizabeth Fowler Frazier)

Parents of John West & Sarah West Melvin: James West & Unknown

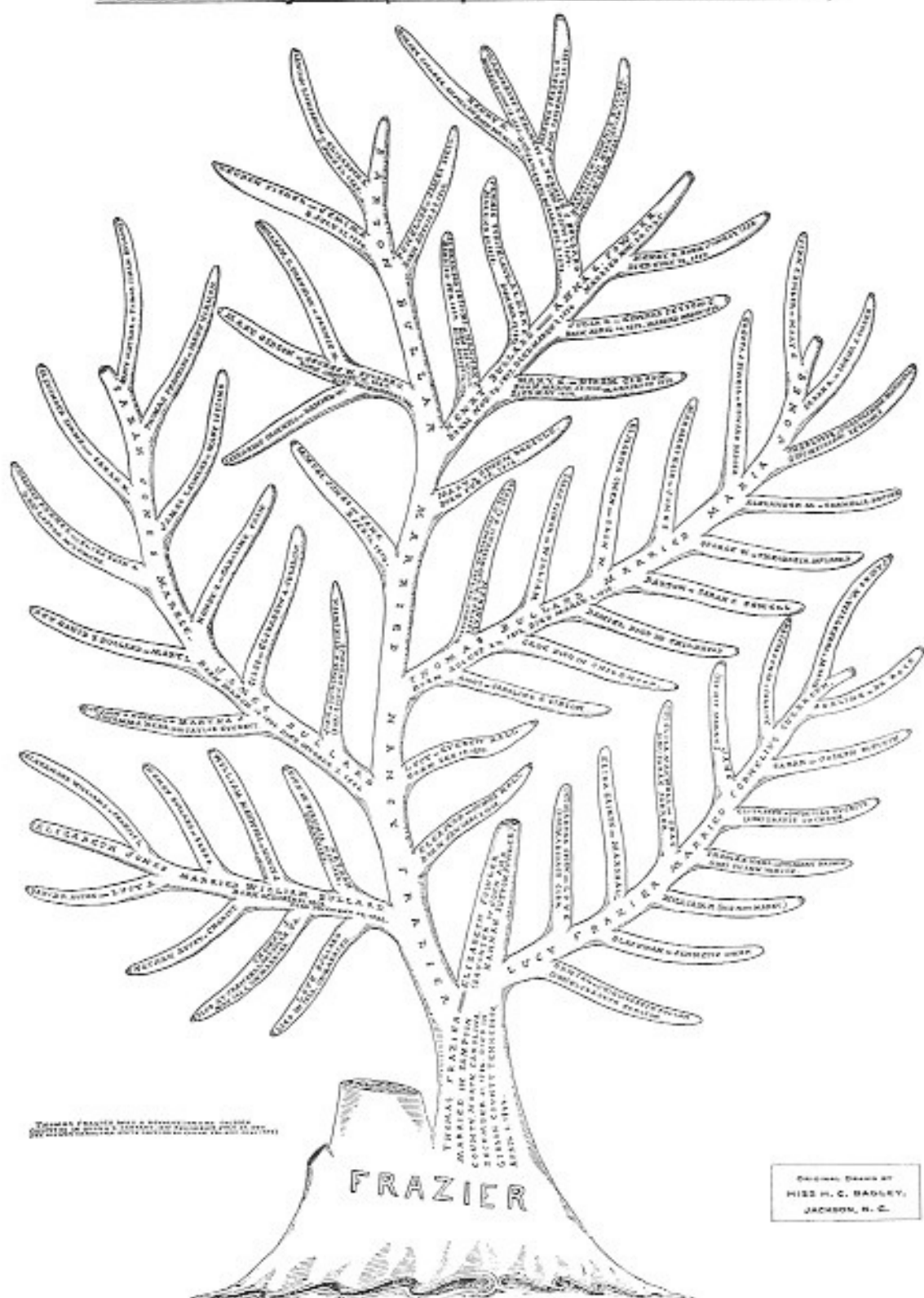
Close Ties Between West & Herrington Families

*Phillip R. Herrington namesake for John & Elizabeth Frazier West's fifth son, Phillip Herrington (Harrington) West (b. 1832 in NC)

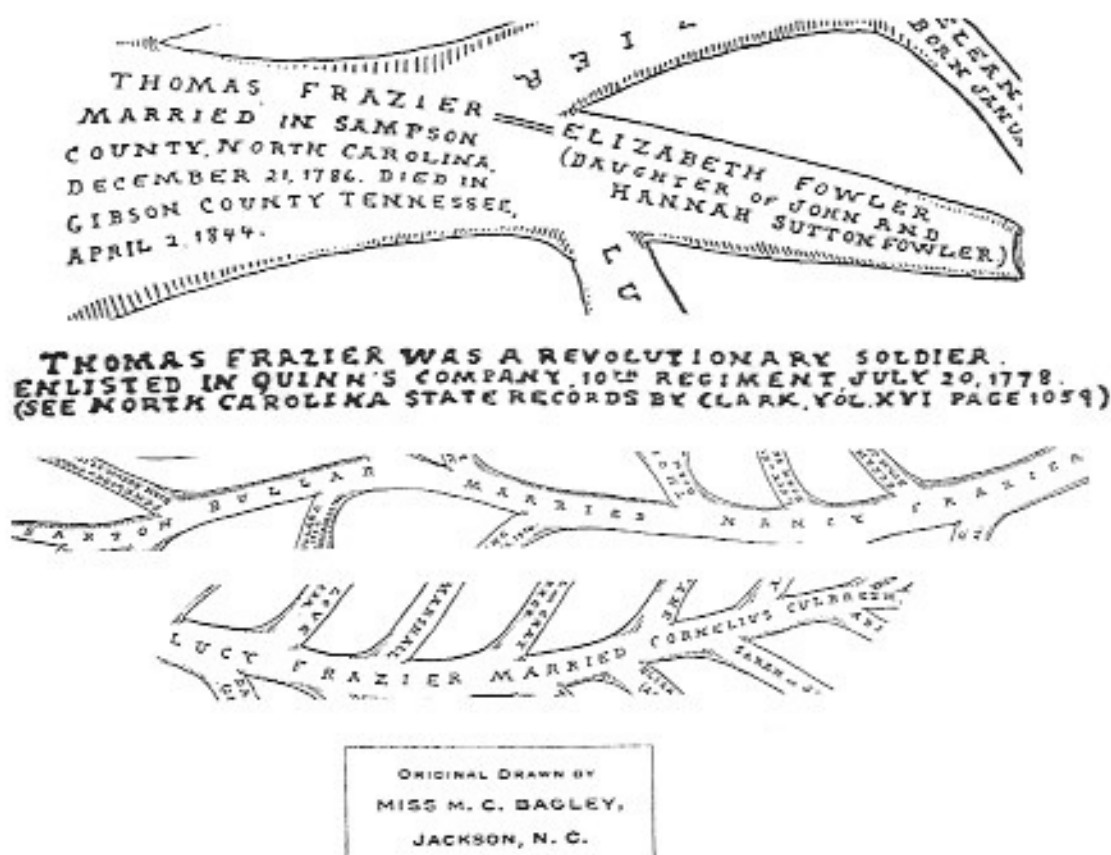
*Phillip R. Herrington sold his three tracts of land in Sampson Co. to father-in-law Daniel Melvin on 29JAN1834 before last appearance at Beaver Dam Church

*P.R. Herrington family relocated to Fayette Co., TN before 20FEB1839 marriage in Fayette Co. of daughter Mary Jane Herrington to Noel E. West (eldest child of John & Elizabeth Frazier West). [Noel E. West returned to Gibson Co., TN & provided surety for 15MAR1839 marriage bond of Hardy Fowler (son of Samuel Fowler, brother of Elizabeth Fowler Frazier), his 1st cousin once removed.]

Frazier Family Tree (Computer Software Enhanced)



Frazier Family Tree



Thomas Frazier, Revolutionary War soldier Enlisted Quinn's Co., 10th Regiment July 20, 1778
(See: State Records of NC by Clark, Vol. 16, p. 1059)

Thomas Frazier married December 21, 1786 in Sampson Co., NC to Elizabeth Fowler (daughter of John & Hannah Sutton Fowler)

Thomas Frazier died April 2, 1844 in Gibson Co., TN

Children of Thomas & Elizabeth Fowler Frazier:
Nancy Frazier (married Barton Bullard)
Lucy Frazier (married Cornelius Culbreth)

Original Family Tree Drawn by Miss M.C. Bagley, Jackson, NC

Frazier family tree drawn by Miss M.C. (Mary C.) Bagley given by B.F. Bullard to G.H. West between 1906-1914. 18" x 14" composite image made from joined xerox copied sections of original document.

M.C. Bagley Drawn Fowler Family Tree



Copy of M.C. Bagley drawn Fowler family tree owned by Mrs. Hollis. This composite blueprint-like inverse-colored image had contemporary changes & mushroom shaped background.

THE DESCENDANTS OF CORNELIUS AUTRY,
IMMIGRANT, OF EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
NEIL CULBRETH OF SAMPSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, AND ALLIED FAMILIES

By

V. Mayo Bundy
(1990)

p1023

CHAPTER TEN, SECTION EIGHT

THE FAMILY OF CORNELIUS CULBRETH AND LUCY FRAZIER

Cornelius Culbreth b. 9-15-1785 d. 10-20-1867 "age 82 yrs. 1 mo. 5 dys." m. Lucy Frazier b. 10-20-1790 d. 2-23-1790 d. 2-23-1866 "age 75 yrs. 4 mos. 3 dys." daughter of Thomas Frazier and Elizabeth Fowler who were m. on 12-21-1786. Elizabeth Fowler was the daughter of John Fowler and Hannah Sutton. 14 children. The Old Thomas Frazier Home was located near the town of Roseboro, North Carolina and the family cemetery is nearby.

Children of Thomas Frazier

Not Indexed

1. Daniel Frazier moved to Bradley Co., Arkansas and settled near Princeton.
2. Thomas Frazier emigrated to Missouri, m. Jane Autry, daughter of Newsom Autry and Elizabeth Culbreth, sister to Cornelius Culbreth. See Chapter Three No. II.
3. William Frazier moved to Bradley Co., Arkansas and settled near Princeton.
4. James Frazier d. at Ft. Johnson, N.C. during the War of 1812.
5. Nancy Frazier m. Barton Bullard. Lived and died in North Carolina.
6. Lucy Frazier m. Cornelius Culbreth. Lived and died in North Carolina.
7. Elizabeth Frazier m. John (Jacky) West, emigrated to Tenn. in 1834, d. at age 76.
8. Sallie Frazier m. William Ross. Moved to Yell Co., Arkansas, near Dardanelle.
9. Hopy Frazier m. a Mr. Sexton in Tenn. and emigrated to Arkansas.
10. Mary Frazier m. Raiford Cooper, settled in Henry Co, Tenn.
11. Malinda Frazier m. Alexander Ellender, settled in Weakley Co., Tenn d. ca. 1900.

Sources of information not cited by V. M. Bundy. List of Frazier children & four small pictures of M.C. Bagley drawn family trees for the Bullard, Owen, Parker & Frazier families not indexed. Fowler family tree not reproduced. The only Frazier children to not leave NC (except deceased son James): Nancy Frazier Bullard & Lucy Frazier Culbreth, the two Frazier children found on the Frazier family tree. Errors in information listed by V.M. Mayo.

Changes in Genealogical Research

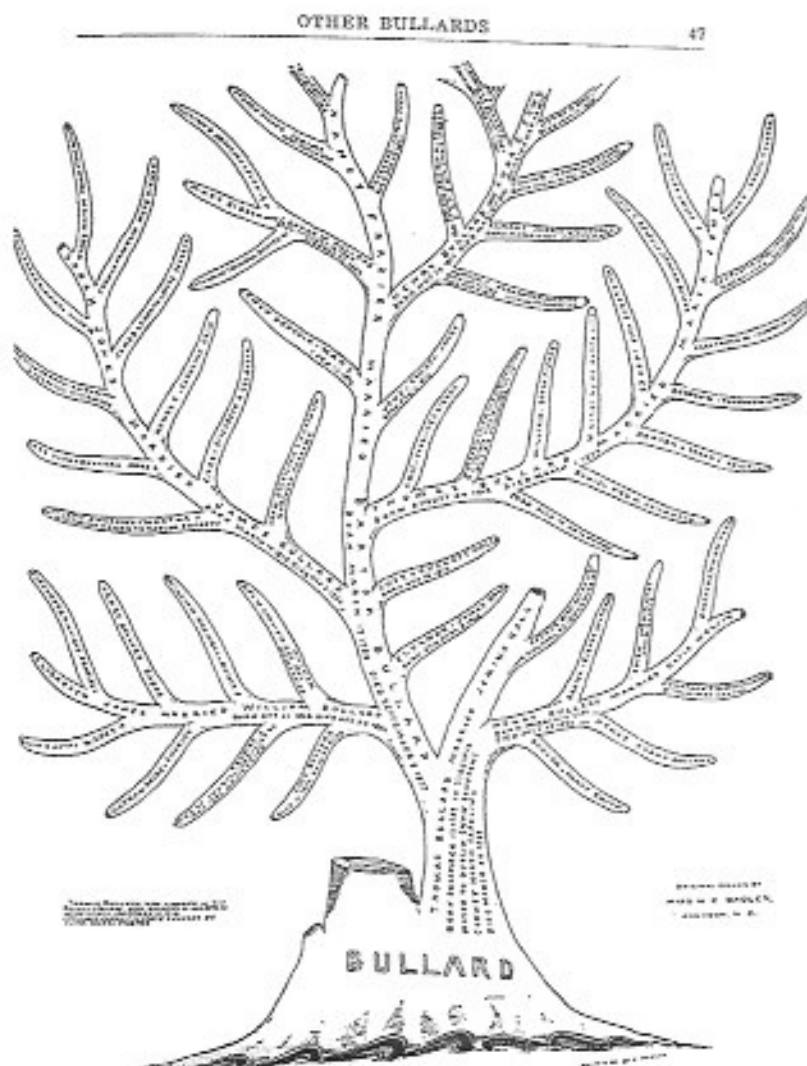
Family History Research Methods Used Prior to Advent of Internet

Oral Histories
Family Records
Graveyard Visits
Correspondence
Published Transcribed Records
Genealogy Focused Publications
Court House Record Searches
State Archive Record Searches
Microfilm/Microfiche Record Copy Searches

Major Changes in Access Due to World Wide Web/Internet

Electronic bulletin boards
Email correspondence
Ancestry.com (1996)
Familysearch.org (1999) [Mormon Church]
Google.com (2000)
Footnote.com (2007) [became Fold3.com 2011]
Multiple websites with original/transcribed documents

M.C. Bagley Drawn Bullard Family Tree



Bullard Family Tree

*First reproduced in E.J. Bullard's "Other Bullards, A Genealogy, Supplementary to Bullard and Allied Families". Published 1928.

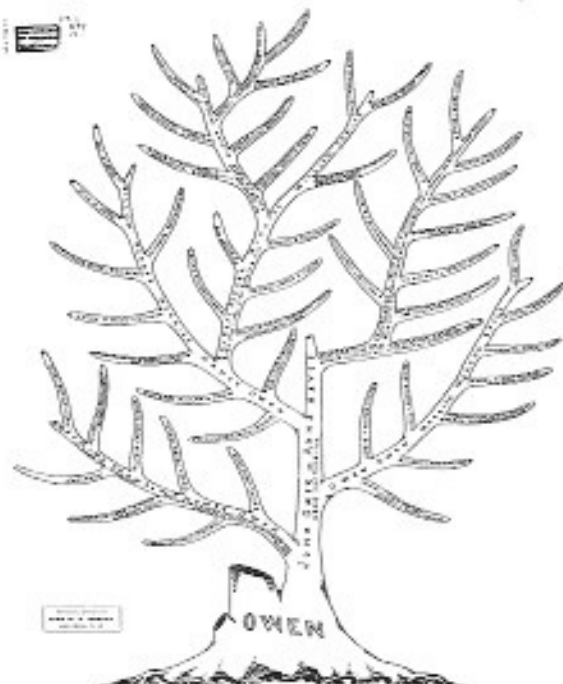
*Tree details B.F. Bullard's direct family line

*Contains the most family information of five M.C. Bagley drawn family family trees

*Contains the latest contemporary date found recorded on the five M.C. Bagley drawn family trees (25JAN1905 marriage of Bernice K. Bullard). Marriage took place shortly prior to B.F. Bullard's visit to Gibson Co., TN & his correspondence with G.H. West.

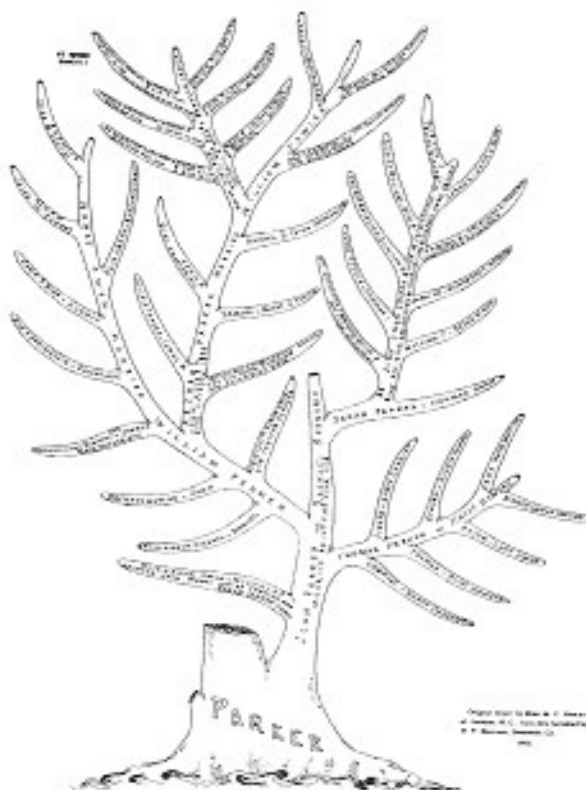
*Family tree identified as a zinc etching by E.J. Bullard. He noted that ragged upper end of the family tree pictured was damage caused by mice chewing on the original printed family tree.

M.C. Bagley Drawn Owen Family Tree



1 of 3 M.C. Bagley drawn family trees donated to the Library of Congress in Washington., D.C. in the 1920's by unidentified donors. Tree noted as being 23.5" x 18.25".

M.C. Bagley Drawn Parker Family Tree

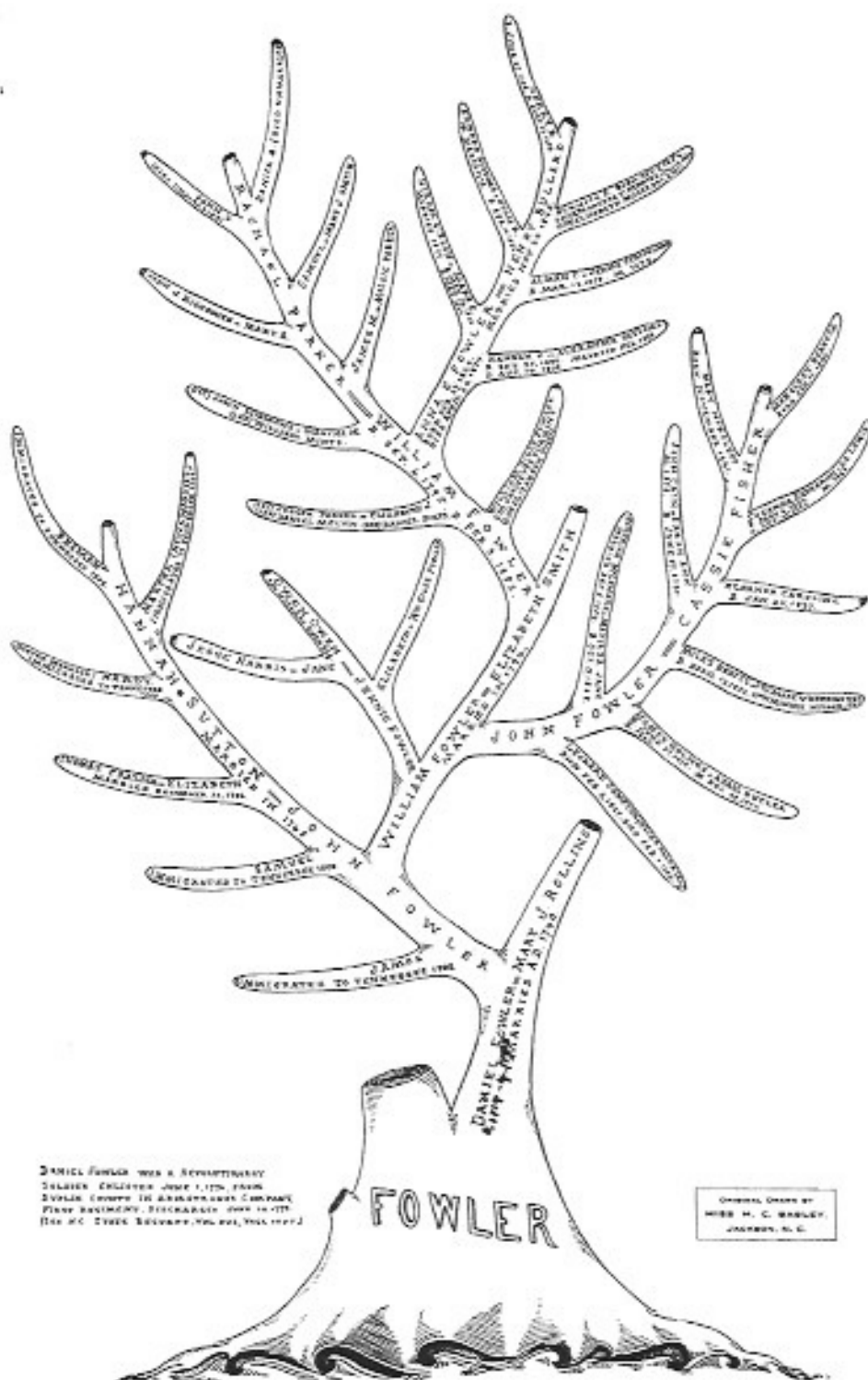


2nd of 3 M.C. Bagley drawn family trees at LOC. The only one of the five family trees noted as being drawn from data furnished by B.F. Bullard, Savannah, Ga. 1906. Same size as LOC Owen family.

M.C. Bagley Drawn Fowler Family Tree

FT
NR00
CS 71
P700
18-
Dow 1

THE LIBRARY
OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON



3rd of 3 M.C. Bagley drawn family trees held by the LOC. Shows that Hollis copy of Fowler family tree was not an original copy. Same size as LOC Owen & Parker family trees.

Fowler Family Tree

Daniel Fowler* was a Revolutionary Soldier enlisted June 1, 1776 from Duplin County in Armstrong's Company, First Regiment. Discharged June 28, 1779. (See NC State Records, Vol. XVI, Page 1055.)

Daniel Fowler* (m/1740) Mary Rollins

John Fowler (m/1765) Hannah Sutton

James (immigrated to Tennessee 1808)

Samuel (immigrated to Tennessee 1808)

Beamon (immigrated to Tennessee 1808)

Hardy (immigrated to Tennessee 1808; never married)

Martha (immigrated to Tennessee 1808; never married)

Elizabeth m/21DEC1786 Thomas Frazier

William m/1794 Elizabeth Smith (3 children)

*William Fowler (6SEP1795/3FEB1852)

m/ Rachel Parker (9 children)

*Anna E. Fowler (27FEB1824/20APR1874)

m/ 20NOV1845 Henry Bullard (6 children)

*Bernice F. Bullard (born: 7AUG1854)

*Contemporary research has determined that Daniel Fowler not the father of John Fowler, but rather his uncle. John Fowler, Jr. was son of John Fowler, Sr., a brother of Daniel Fowler.

Fowler Family (Children numbered in probable order of birth)

1. **William Fowler, Sr.** (1765? / bef. 30OCT1807) m/ Susan Smith
2. **Elizabeth Fowler** (1766-1771 / aft. SEP1860) m/ Thomas Frazier
 Sampson Co., NC: DEC1786 - NOV1817
 Cumberland Co., NC: ?NOV1818 - JUN1819
 Johnston Co., NC: AUG1820 - FEB1821
 Henry Co., TN: JAN1826 - 1835
 Gibson Co., TN: JUN1840
 Weakley Co., TN: JUN1848 - JUN1860 (w/ Hardy Fowler & Martha Fowler 1850 & 1860 census)
4. **Beaman Fowler** (~1782 / aft. 2JUL1860) m/ Mary Anne Grace
 Montgomery Co., TN: SEP1809
 Caldwell Co., KY: MAY1810 (into Trigg Co. JAN1820)-OCT1824
 Gibson Co., TN: 1824-1856
 Caldwell Co., AR: JUL1860
5. **Martha Fowler** (~1784 / aft. 11JUN1860) Never Married
 Gibson Co., TN: JUN1830 - JUN1840 (enumerated w/ Hardy Fowler)
 Weakley Co., TN: SEP1850 - JUN1860 (enumerated w/ Hardy Fowler & Elizabeth Frazier)
6. **Samuel Fowler** (9APR1788 / 2APR1864) m/ Jane Bratton
 Sampson Co., NC: FEB1799 - OCT1807
 Caldwell Co., KY: MAY1810 (into Trigg Co. JAN1820) - MAR1822
 Carroll Co., TN: DEC1822-JUN1824
 Gibson Co., TN: APR1825-1853
 Perry Co., AR: DEC1855
7. **James Fowler** (bef. 1789 / aft. 4DEC1814) Married?
 Sampson Co., NC: NOV1795-OCT1806 (Land to T. Frazier, Sr.)
 Montgomery Co., TN: SEP1809
 Caldwell Co., KY: 1809-DEC1814
8. **Hardy Fowler** (~1792 / bef. 3NOV1879) Never Married?
 Caldwell Co., KY: OCT1811(into Trigg Co. JAN1820) - SEP1823
 Carroll Co., TN: JUN1824-NOV1825
 Gibson Co., TN: JUN1826-NOV1846
 Weakley Co., TN: 1847- Died before NOV1879

Child Not Recorded On Bagley Drawn Fowler Family Tree

3. **Hannah Fowler** (1771-1785 / aft. 1JUN1830) m/ William West (brother of John West)
 Bladen Co., NC: AUG1810 - JUN1830

Relationships Seen In Sampson Co., NC Land Records 1801-1813

ABBREVIATION KEY

A: acres, Bk: Book, Dd: Deed, ES: East side, Misc: Miscellaneous, NS: North side, p: page, Prov: Proven, Reg: Registered, WS: West side, Wit: Witnesses

Sampson Co., NC Dd Bk 16, p257: 20DEC1801 **Thomas Frazier** deed to **William Parker**. £20 for 100A: "on ES of South River, part of Eliot's old field beginning at John Parker's corner by the head of Spring Branch, his line & corner, Parker's line of another survey, a marsh". Wit: **Thos. Bullard, James Fowler**. Pro: AUG1814. Reg: 11SEP1814. [**William Parker** m/ Nancy Owen, parents of Rachel Parker m/ **William Fowler**]

Sampson Co., NC Grant Bk "E", p33, #1080: Entered 8NOV1803 State of NC to **Thomas Frazier** 50A "in Sampson Co., both sides of Beaverdam Swamp, joining his own, Isaac Sessom's & **James Fowler's** lines, his own corner on the NS of said swamp, the South edge of said swamp, Isaac Sessom's corner, Christopher Emmanuel's line, James Hall's line, his corner the edge of said swamp, Isaac Sessom's corner, **James Fowler's** line in the edge of Gum Branch". Issued: 19DEC1805. Reg: 1DEC1815.

Sampson Co., NC Dd Bk 14, pp426-427: 27AUG1806 **Thomas Bullard** deed to **Barton Bullard**. £100 for 200A: "the main fork of Bullard's Branch, then running up said branch to **Thomas Bullard's** line, that line to the corner of another survey, Sessom Parker's line, **Thomas Frazier's** line, **Thomas Bullard's** own line". Wit: **Thos. Frazier, Josiah Hall**. Prov: AUG1808. Reg: 3OCT1808
[**Barton Bullard** m/ Nancy Frazier (dau. of **Thomas & Elizabeth Fowler Frazier**)]

Sampson Co., NC Grant Bk "Misc" (Grant/Deed Bk fragments) image #72/220, Bk [unknown], p263, #1787, entered 18SEP1808: State of NC to **William Parker** 136A "in Sampson Co., on ES of South River, joining his own & **William Fowler's** dec'd line including the Big Branch, beginning his corner near Elliott's old fields being corner of land he bought of **Thomas Frazier**, a branch on Nicholas Parker's line, his corner & **William Fowler's** line, **Fowler's** line to his corner, his line through the Juniper Bulk, his line WS of the Bulk, **Parker's** corner, his corner in the Big Branch, his corner of the land he bought of said **Frazier**". Issued: 8DEC1810. Reg: 28JUL1811. (See: 20DEC1801 Frazier to Parker deed)

Sampson Co., NC Dd Bk 15, p161: 2SEP1809 **James Fowler** (of Montgomery, TN) Power of Attorney granted to **William Parker** (of Sampson, NC) "my trusty friend **William Parker**, my true & lawful attorney". Wit: **Beamon Fowler & Denson Dune**. 7OCT1809 "This day **Beamon Fowler & Denson Dune** made oath before me one of the justice of said county that the said **James Fowler** signed the power of attorney to **Wm. Parker**. Sworn to before me **Thos. Frazier, J.P. [Justice of Peace]**". Prov: NOV1810. Reg: 4DEC1810

Sampson Co., NC Dd Bk 16, pp135136: 22JAN1813 **Samuel Fowler**, planter (of Caldwell Co., KY) & Others [signatories: **Thomas Frazier & William West**] deed to Hugh Lockerman of Sampson, NC. \$200 for 3 tracts of land "between Little Cohary & South River on the head of Black Branch": (1) 100A [tree markers]; (2) 100A "near John Parker's corner, with his line", & (3) 200A [tree markers]. Dd signed: **Samuel Fowler, Thomas Frazier, William West**. Wit: **Sherwood Simmons & Daniel Melvin**. Prov: AUG1813. Reg: 5SEP1813.

A Brief History Of The Continental Army Regiments from NC

1775

APRIL 19 Revolutionary War begins at Battle of Lexington & Concord, MA.

JUNE 26 Continental Congress authorized funding of 1,000 man NC force. NC provisional government authorizes state militia force.

SEPTEMBER 1 1st & 2nd NC Regiments organized. Regiment size: 728 officers & men

1776

JANUARY 16 3rd NC Regiment authorized by Continental Congress.

MARCH 26 4th & 5th Regiments authorized by Continental Congress. 6th Regiment not called for, but raised by State of NC.

SEPTEMBER 16 "Eighty-Eight Battalion Resolve" passed by Continental Congress. Each state to supply regiments to Continental Army using quota based on state's estimated population size. NC allocated 9 regiments.

NOVEMBER 26-28 7th, 8th & 9th NC Regiments organized.

DECEMBER 26 16 additional Continental Army regiments authorized due to battlefield successes of Gen. Washington.

1777

MARCH 15 After operations in NC, SC & GA, all 9 NC regiments ordered north to join main Continental Army commanded by Gen. Washington.

MARCH 16 Col. Abraham Sheppard, 1st Battalion NC Militia, proposes raising a new Continental regiment to Gov. Caswell, whom he had served under earlier in 1775 & 1776.

APRIL 20 Gov. Caswell sends proposal to Continental Congress that Sheppard's regiment be accepted into service as one of Gen. Washington's additional Continental regiments.

JUNE 12 Col. Sheppard's "Additional Continental Regiment" accepted as NC Continental line regiment & officially recognized at 10th NC Reg.

JULY- SEPTEMBER Groups of NC troops reach Philadelphia, after small pox inoculation in Virginia. Last troops not marched from NC until September (back pay/enlistment bonus payment delays & ineffective recruiting). All NC regiments arrived in north undermanned & grouped together into NC Brigade.

SEPTEMBER 11 After Battle of Brandywine, operational consolidation of 3rd & 2nd NC Regiments.

SEPTEMBER 25 10th NC Reg. Ordered to march north from Kinston, NC.

OCTOBER 4 After Battle of Germantown, operational consolidation of 4th & 1st NC Regiments.

NOVEMBER 3 Weekly Return of NC Brigade: 1,122 total (104 officers & 1,018 soldiers)

NOVEMBER 12 10th NC Reg. At Halifax with orders to march north. Departure from NC delayed due to lack of provisions, detachments of soldiers used for various other duties, & recalcitrance of Col. Sheppard.

DECEMBER 20 Return of NC Brigade: 1,284 total. Largest regiment: 251 officers & men. Smallest regiment: 65 officers & men

DECEMBER 31 Return of officers & men of NC Brigade: 1079 total (Fit for duty: 780; On furlough, absent sick, etc.: 299)

1778

JANUARY 5 NC Brigade's commanding general & officers recommended to Gen. Washington plan for consolidation of brigade's 9 regiments. 1st, 2nd & 3rd NC Regiments to remain in service (10th NC Reg. not arrived). Surplus (supernumerary) officers from 7th-9th NC Regiments to return to NC for recruiting & rounding up of deserters/stragglers.

JANUARY 29 Gen. Washington recommended to Continental Congress Camp Committee (evaluating current state of Continental Army) that NC Brigade be consolidated into 2 regiments (1st & 2nd).

FEBRUARY 16 10th NC Reg. provisioned by state of VA while in winter camp located in Hanover Co., VA (north of Richmond).

MARCH 10 - APRIL 7 10th NC Reg. At Georgetown, MD for smallpox inoculation & suffers outbreak of measles.

APRIL 20 NC General Assembly enacts plan to bolster state's undermanned Continental regiments. 2,648 men ordered detached from state's militia force for 9 month term of service. Quota for each county filled by volunteers & if insufficient volunteers, by ballot (draft). Militia men from Eastern NC counties to gather at town of Halifax.

MAY 2 Gov. Caswell sent state's Continental regiment plan via Capt. Reading Blount (5th NC Reg.) to Continental Congress. \$500,000 requested to fund plan.

MAY 10-16 Weekly return of NC Brigade: 1,346 total (Increase in strength of NC Brigade by 1 colonel with 324 officers & men shows 10th NC Reg. Had arrived at Valley Forge, PA)

MAY 22 NC's Continental regiment plan read before Continental Congress & referred to Congressional Camp Committee (at Valley Forge, PA with Gen. Washington). Militia companies in NC in process of selecting & organizing men to detach for Continental service.

MAY 29 Continental Congress orders all 10 NC regiments consolidated to form as many complete 728-man regiments as possible. \$100,000 authorized to organize 4 new smaller 582-man battalions in NC & staff with officers left supernumerary from consolidation. Unassigned officers to resign or be discharged.

JUNE 1 1st & 2nd NC Regiments filled with officers & men from other 8 regiments. 6th-10th NC Regiments disbanded. Only 2 Captains of all officers in 10th NC Reg. retained in service. 3rd NC Reg. separated from NC Brigade, reduced to just cadre of officers & returned to NC to be reorganized as 3rd NC Battalion (1st of 4 newly ordered battalions).

JUNE 6 Drafted militia soldiers from Cateret Co. sent to join those from Craven Co. & all ordered to march via Kingston to Halifax.

JUNE 18 Capt. Michael Quinn (8th NC Reg.) ordered to march volunteer & drafted militia men from Dobbs & Craven Counties to Halifax. Men from Dobbs already paid bounties & pay, but men from Craven not able to be paid until before departure from Halifax (state's available funds depleted while awaiting \$100,000 from Continental Congress).

1778 (cont.)

JULY 5 Command of 3rd NC Battalion should have gone to Col. Jethro Sumner (3rd NC Reg., highest ranking Continental officer by seniority, on leave since April due to illness). The battalion's command given to Col. James Hogan (7th NC Reg., in NC since March to facilitate movement of supplies & recruits north). Col. Hogan informed that "small sum" of Continental Congress funds would pay bounties & expenses of only his battalion.

JULY 9 500-600 non-commissioned officers & militia men from 11 counties gathered at Long's Old Field at Halifax sufficient to complete one new battalion. Companies organized & ordered to rendezvous at Petersburg, VA.

JULY 20 Certificates of enrollment issued at Petersburg, VA (commencement of 9 month term of service for 3rd NC Batt. Soldiers)

JULY 20 - SEPTEMBER 3 Route of March North of 3rd NC Battalion

Petersburg, VA
Richmond, VA
Fredericksburg, VA
Alexandria, VA
Georgetown, MD
Baltimore, MD (stopped 2-3 days)
Wilmington, DE
Philadelphia, PA (boats taken up Delaware River)
Trenton, NJ (disembarked & sick soldiers left behind)
Princeton, NJ
Elizabethtown, NJ
Newark, NJ
Hudson River crossed 15 mi. north of New York City (King's Ferry?)
Marched toward White Plains, NY (Washington's camp)

SEPTEMBER 4 Within 6-8 miles of the Gen. Washington's camp, Col. Hogan ordered to march to Fort Arnold at West Point. Informed that inoculation for smallpox to be put off due to low risk of disease. 3rd NC Batt. Marched back to the North River & transported by boat up river to land at West Point.

SEPTEMBER 5 3rd NC Batt. Arrived at West Point. Col. Hogan placed under command of Col. Malcom & battalion ordered to assist in construction of the fortifications until arms & accoutrements could be provided.

3rd North Carolina Battalion

Halifax, NC to Westpoint, NY
July 10 - September 5
Distance: 474 miles

1. Halifax, NC
2. Petersburg, VA
3. Richmond, VA
4. Fredericksburg, VA
5. Alexandria, VA
6. Baltimore, MD
7. Wilmington, DE
8. Philadelphia, PA
9. Princeton, NJ
10. Newark, NJ
11. Whiteplains, NY
12. Westpoint, NY



SEPTEMBER 6 - DECEMBER 8 3rd NC Batt. encamped in tents at the back of the fort on the commons & assisted in the construction & repair of the upper fortification called Putnam's Rebut.

DECEMBER 4 Maj. Hogg commanded detachment from 3rd NC Batt. Sent late that day with others from West Point to confront a British force advancing up Hudson River. 3 of 93 veterans of 3rd NC Batt. with pension applications claimed involved in an engagement or skirmish during their 9 months of service. 2 were members of Capt. Quinn's Co.

A large number of British soldiers of Gen. Sir John Burgoyne's "Convention Army" captured when Gen. Horatio Gates' Continental force defeated Gen. Burgoyne at Battle of Saratoga, NY on October 17, 1778. Decision made to move British prisoners south to prison camps in Virginia later in November, which required

1778 (cont.)

crossing the Hudson River at King's Ferry. Gen. Washington communicated late November to Gen. Sir Henry Clinton (British commander-in-chief), that a boat containing clothing & other necessities for prisoners of Burgoyne's army would be permitted to pass through King's Ferry to reach town of Fishkill, NY (not the responsibility of a victorious army to supply those captured). Gen. Clinton decided movement of the British prisoners presented opportunity to intercept & rescue them at King's Ferry, so force of 6,000 British soldiers with flotilla of flat bottom boats sent from New York City up Hudson River.

DECEMBER 5 British troops landed at Stony Point on west bank of Hudson River, but discovered prisoners from Burgoyne's army had crossed at King's Ferry two days earlier. In frustration, British troops began to burn local homes, but reembarked onto their boats & sailed back towards New York City on approach of the force of Continentals sent from West Point.

DECEMBER 7 Gen. Washington communicated to Maj. Gen. McDougall that Board of War had called for a regiment or two to guard stores at Philadelphia, PA & Trenton, NJ. He thought Col. Hogan's regiment of [North] Carolina at West Point would be best, as "they are a tender set of people, but illy provided with clothing & therefore require warm quarters". Col. Hogan ordered to march to Philadelphia by way of Trenton.

DECEMBER 9 Maj. Gen. McDougall communicated to Gen. Washington that for convenience of sufficient quarters on route to Philadelphia, Col. Hogan ordered to move his troops in three divisions. 2 companies under command of a field officer had already departed on the high tide with orders to call at Head Quarters. 2 other companies were to depart next, followed by 4 companies along with Col. Hogan.

DECEMBER 19 Lt. Col. William Davidson, 3rd NC Batt. arrived at Trenton, NJ. Gen. Washington ordered a detachment of Captain & 52 men left at Trenton, with Davidson to proceed with rest of his men to Philadelphia. Word left for Col. Hogan to follow with rest of battalion, except for Trenton detachment. Hogan directed to take with him as many sick & convalescents as possible, leaving those that could not travel there or at Princeton, with orders for them to proceed to Philadelphia as the recovered.

DECEMBER 24 Last group of troops from 3rd NC Batt. reach Philadelphia after marching through deep snow.

DECEMBER 25 3rd NC Batt. Stationed at barracks with main duty being guard duty over British prisoners of war jailed nearby.

1779

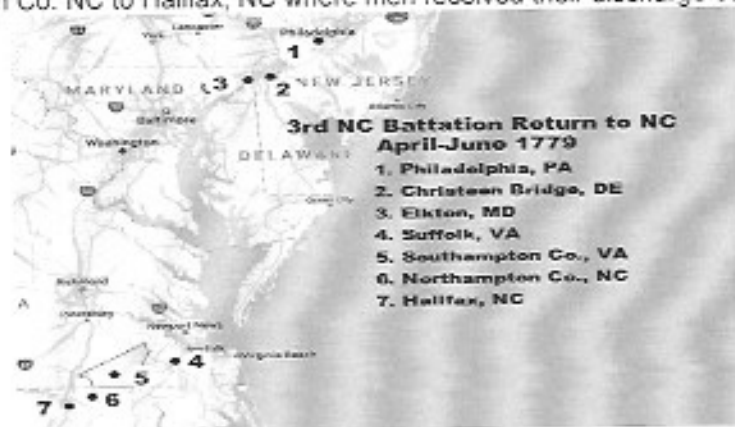
JANUARY 9 Col. Hogan promoted to rank of Brig. General, with command of 3rd NC Batt. Assumed by Lt. Col. Robert Mebane

MARCH Men of 3rd NC Batt. inoculated for small pox after outbreak of disease causes several deaths.

APRIL 3 Brig. Gen. Hogan notified Gen. Washington that garrison at Philadelphia was in a weak state & would be in worse state with ending terms of service for men of 3rd NC Batt. On April 20th, he reported current strength of garrison was only 165 rank & file, with detachment from 3rd NC Batt. guarding stores at Trenton also needing to be relieved.

APRIL-JUNE Men of the 3rd NC Batt. returned to NC in different groups as veterans reported various dates of discharge from late April through 1st week of June. Some soldiers who had been in hospital due to illness & missed transports south were discharged from service in Philadelphia & had to make own arrangements for return to NC.

Most of men were transported by ship from Philadelphia, PA down Delaware River to Christeen Bridge, DE, where they disembarked & marched 12 miles west to Elkton, MD at head of Elk River. Again boarded ships & traveled down Elk River into Chesapeake Bay & disembarked at Suffolk, VA. Marched through Southampton Co., VA & North Hampton Co. NC to Halifax, NC where men received their discharge certificates.



Thomas & Elizabeth Frazier's Revolutionary War Pension File

To protect records from damage caused by frequent unfolding & refolding, Bureau of Pensions "file flattened" all Revolutionary War service related pension records from 1910-1912. Many documents found with cellophane tape repairs.

Flattened Files

*Pension application papers of a survivor (veteran) & his widow consolidated together

*Approved Revolutionary War bounty-land warrant application papers also flattened & consolidated with pension application papers

National Archives & Records Administration (NARA) began microfilming pension files beginning in the 1940's. Records in files found disorganized, out of chronological sequence & separated from other related documents.

2 microfilm publications produced: M804: "Selected Records" & "Non-selected Records"

M805: "Selected Records" only

(*selected records: those deemed of greater genealogical value)

Thomas & Elizabeth Fowler Frazier's pension file

File jacket cover, 2 title pages & 82 record images

"Selected Records" (19 document images)

Thomas Frazier: 8

Elizabeth Frazier: 8

Other: 3

"Non-selected Records" (63 document images)

Thomas Frazier: 9

Elizabeth Frazier: 45

Other: 9

Thomas & Elizabeth Frazier's Revolutionary War Pension File Jacket Cover

Service

N.C.

Sea Service

Frazier, Thomas

Elizabeth

Number

N. 34

B.L.WA. 44513-160-55

Thomas Frazier's Pension Application of June 7, 1819

State of North Carolina

Eagle

CUMBERLAND Shield COUNTY, Ss.

Emblem

ON this 7th day of *June* 1819, before me, one of the Judges of the *Justices of the Peace for the County of Cumberland & State aforesaid, in open Court* for the said state, personally appeared *Thomas Frazier of Cumberland County & State aforesaid* aged *Fifty-Nine* years, resident in *Said County & State* in the said state, who, being by me first duly sworn, according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the provision made by the late act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the Land and Naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war:" That he, the said *Thomas Frazier was balloted in* enlisted for the term of *Nine months* on the [blank] day of [blank] in the year *1776* in *Craven County* in the state of *North Carolina* in the company commanded by Captain *Michael Quinn* of the regiment commanded by Colonel *Hogan* in the line of the State of *North Carolina* on the Continental Establishment; that he continued to serve in said corps, or in the service of the United States, until the *expiration of the nine months & upwards* when he was discharged from service at *the Town of Halifax on the Roanoke river* state of *North Carolina* that he was in the battles of *none in the nine months term, but in Three months Term under under[*] Cap^t Mabane, under Gen^l Caswell Sr^t this defendant was in the battle of Camden S^o C^a & taken prisoner at Gen^l Gates defeat. This defendant Further sayeth that he is much afflicted by the ream of his belly being broke & he is nearly blind. & that he lost his discharge by unavoid accident* and that he is in reduced circumstances, and stands in need of the assistance of his country for support; and that he has no other evidence now in his power of his said services.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the day and year aforesaid. (*original application bearing date 3rd*

Nov^r 1818)

Tho^s Frazier

[*repeated word]

Thomas Frazier's Pension Application of June 7, 1819 (cont.)

*John Dickson JP & chairman
of Cumberland County Court now in Session*

I, *John Dickson* Judge & c., as aforesaid, do certify that it appears, to my satisfaction, that the said *Thomas Frazier* did serve in the revolutionary war, as stated in the preceding declaration against the common enemy, for the term of nine months at one time, on the continental establishment; and I now transmit the proceedings and testimony taken and had before me, to the Secretary for the Department of War, pursuant to the directions of the aforementioned act of Congress. I am also satisfied that he needs the assistance of his country for support.

Fayetteville N^c C^t

June 7th, 1819

*John Dickson Chairman of
said Court in session*

Affidavit of John Armstrong *[reverse side of pension application]*

State of North Carolina | Court of Pleas & qrt.

Cumberland County | Sessions June term 1819

In testimony that the above named John Dickson Esqr. Was an acting Justice of Peace & Chairman of the Court of Record of Pleas & qrt. Sessions of the County of Cumberland and State of North Carolina at the time of taking the foregoing declaration & the annexed deposition & before whom the aforesaid Proceeding was Sworn to in open Court & to whom official acts due forth and credit is attached, I have hereunto Set my name & affixed the County Seal this 29th day of June 1819.

Jno. Armstrong C/S

Affidavit of Hector McNeill

State of North Carolina

Cumberland County

This day personally appeared before me [] one of the Justices of the Peace for the County & State aforesaid Hector MacNeill after being duly Sworn according to Law in open Court deponth and sayeth that he the deponant is personally acquainted with Thomas Frazier the present Claimant for Pension and that the Said Thos Frazier is in very reduced Circumstances and nearly blind & afflicted by the ream of the belly being broke & that the said Thos Frazier has a large family to support at his advanced age & that he the said Thos Frazier stands in need of some assistance for Support. Further this deponant sayeth not.

Sworn, subscribed before

me in open Court at Fayetteville

this 7th day of June 1819 and to

Hector McNeill

whose affidavit due faith & credit is

attached. This Deponant on his oath says that he knows nothing of Fraziers deficiency of Sight, but knows him to be indigent circum- stances and is a man of advanced age.

John Dickson Chairman of said Court now in session

Unfolded Pension Application Document Sleeve

[Left Half]

Service must be proved, and the Judge certify to the credibility of the witnesses, also to the date of his first declaration, or send it on to this office.

Pension Office

Sep. 18th 1819

Thomas Frazier's Pension Application

Form preprinted for official use by Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, NC to document information required in declarations made by Revolutionary War veterans.

"late Act of Congress" Previous pension related legislation for dependents & widows of soldiers killed or veterans injured while in service. Act of March 18, 1818 expanded the granting of pension benefits to Revolutionary War veterans with a minimum of nine months of service in either the Continental Army or Navy. Any time spent in service with state level militias did not qualify. Although Thomas Frazier had been in militia of NC, since drafted into Continental Army service for term of 9 months, his military service qualified him for a pension.

Thomas Frazier's Pension Application (cont.)

"Thomas Frazier of Cumberland Co., NC" He had resided in Sampson Co., NC from at ~16AUG1784 through 1NOV1817. Last record of Thomas Frazier in Sampson Co., NC was sale of three tracts of land on 1NOV1817. Eldest surviving son, Thomas Frazier, Jr. was witness to one of father's deed transactions & also sold his own single tract of land on same date & found next in TN.

"original application bearing date of 3rd Novr 1818" Suggests he was resident in Cumberland Co. as early as that date. This application never received by Pension Office & not found in Thomas Frazier's pension file.

"he is much afflicted by the ream of his belly being broke & he is nearly blind" The "ream of his belly being broke" (abdominal hernia) & impaired vision would have been difficult to perform any kind of manual labor. Without the assistance Thomas Frazier, Jr., it would have been difficult for Thomas Frazier, Sr. to provide for his family.

Affidavit of Hector McNeil

"Personally acquainted with Thomas Frazier" Hector McNeill's affidavit was given in support of Thomas Frazier's claim for a pension, who he claimed to have been personally acquainted with.

"Thos. Frazier is in very reduced Circumstances" Establishment of financial need was one of the criteria used to determine eligibility for a federal pension.

"nearly blind & afflicted by the ream of the belly being broke" McNeill's statement mirrors Thomas Frazier's claim regarding his health issues.

"Thos. Frazier has a large family to support at his advanced age & that he said Thos. Frazier stands in need of some assistance for Support" McNeill stated Thomas Frazier had a large family at his advanced age (59), but it is unclear how many children remained within the Frazier household on June 7, 1819, since several daughters had already married & his son, Thomas, Jr., along with at least two other daughters had probably already left NC for TN. A property schedule declaration made by Thomas Frazier later on 1DEC1820 & repeated on 27FEB1821 recorded his only dependents were his wife & four minor children, which was congruent with the enumeration of his household in Johnston Co., NC on the 1820 Federal Population Census later on 7AUG1820.

"This Deponant on his oath says that he knows nothing of Fraziers deficiency of Sight, but knows him to be indigent circumstances and is a man of advanced age." McNeill's last statement revised his initial statement, noting that he was not aware of Thomas's blindness as first claimed, but that he was only aware that Thomas was indigent and of advanced age. This would suggest that McNeill might not have been as personally acquainted with Thomas as he first indicated.

1st Term of Military Service

"Ballotted for term of nine months on [] day of [] of the year 1776 in Craven County, NC in company commanded by Captain Michael Quinn's company of the regiment commanded by Colonel Hogan's regiment in the line of the State of North Carolina on the Continental Establishment."

"he was in battles none in the nine months term"

[served until the] "expiration of the nine months & upwards"

[discharged from service] "at the Town of Halifax on Roanoke river"

"he lost his discharge by unavoid accident"

Enrollment date & term of service identified Thomas Frazier was among group of 2,648 soldiers ordered drawn from militia forces of NC on April 20, 1778 as a temporary measure to supplement state's severely undermanned Continental regiments. Militia companies from each NC county apportioned quota of men to furnish, with Craven Co. assigned quota of 86 men to be filled by volunteers, or if an insufficient number of men volunteered, by men drawn by ballot (draft).

Thomas Frazier being "ballotted" into service from Craven Co. identifies that he was a resident there, as all able bodied freeholders aged 16 to 60 required to be members of local militia, with some exceptions.

Thomas Frazier and 3 other veterans of the 3rd NC Batt. from Craven Co. would later file for service related pensions.

"1776" date given in error, as NC Secretary of State's official service certificate of May 27, 1820 recorded Thomas Frazier mustered for 9 month term of service in Capt. Michael Quinn's Co. on July 20, 1778.

2nd Term of Military Service

~MAY 16 – AUGUST 16, 1780

Thomas Frazier claimed service in Captain "Mabane's" (Mebane's) Company under command of Gen. Caswell, Sr. & that he had fought at the Battle of Camden & was captured when Gen. Gates was defeated.

Gen. Horatio Gates ordered to NC in July 1780 to command Continental forces ordered into SC to engage the British Army, which had captured Charleston, SC earlier in January. In late July, Gates' force marched into SC & encamped north of Camden, where he was joined by inexperienced state militia troops from VA & NC.

2,500 militia soldiers from NC were commanded by Gen. Richard Caswell. Craven Co. Reg. of Militia of the New Bern Dist. Had sent 2 companies, but Thomas Frazier claimed he served under a Captain "Mabane" (James Mebane), who commanded one of 14 companies of the 1st Orange Co. Militia Reg. of the Hillsborough Dist.

Gen. Gates' force advanced toward Camden on August 16, 1780 & engaged a numerically smaller British force commanded by Lt. Gen. Lord Charles Earl Cornwallis. Gates' force was in two lines, with left flank of front line manned by VA militia & center manned by NC militia, backed a second line of regular Continental soldiers. When battle-hardened British regulars charged the Americans with bayonets, the VA militia broke & ran without firing a shot, which spread panic among the NC militia, who also began to flee the battlefield. When Gen. Gates saw that he was unable to prevent the collapse of his left flank, he & Gen. Caswell both fled the battlefield. In under an hour, the Americans were routed by the British with 900 casualties & 1,000 captured. NC militia alone had 100 killed & 300 captured.

It was common practice for armies to parole & exchange captured soldiers, but no British records have been found to date that document exact disposition of NC militia soldiers captured at Camden. If Thomas Frazier had been paroled, further service as a soldier would have violated the terms of his parole & made him subject to execution, if captured again.

William Hill, NC Secretary of State Service Certificate

Main qualifying criteria under Act of March 18, 1818: 9 months minimum term of service in Continental Establishment or naval service of the United States (militia duty NOT qualifying).

With no service discharge paper, certificate issued by NC Secretary of State William Hill provided important official confirmation of Thomas Frazier's 9 month term of service as Private in Capt. Quinn's Co., 10th NC Reg. (1st identification of Thomas Frazier's military rank & his regiment's numerical designation).

Hill noted information taken from "muster rolls of the Continental line of this state". Muster roll & payroll records of the NC Continental regiments had been detained after the war by by US Office of Army Accounts, first in New York City, later in Philadelphia. Records transferred to Washington & then lost due to fires (War Office building destroyed by fire in 1800 & burned again in 1814 by British). Hill's information taken from roster register of NC Continental soldiers compiled in 1791, which was published in 1899 by Clark in State Records of NC & cited on Frazier family tree.

Pay of Continental Soldiers

During the Revolutionary War, public lacked faith in value of paper money issued by Continental & state governments, since treasuries of both had little or no gold or silver. Enlistment bonuses paid in cash to NC soldiers, but soldiers issued voucher-certificates for service pay (credit notes promising future payment of specified amount in hard cash). Also used to pay for goods or services bought or impressed by state/local officials & as military officers. System managed casually, with few copies or records kept of voucher-certificates issued. Legislation enacted in 1780 appointed auditors in each district for purpose of settling the various accounts. District auditors called in all specie (cash) voucher-certificates issued up to that time, & if deemed legitimate, issued a new certificate to be paid in hard currency, with interest, at some future date. New certificate serpentine cut from stub copy to protect against counterfeiting. When redeemed, "proven" by being placed back in original position next to its similarly indented stub.

Thomas Frazier Voucher-Certificate (1782-1783)

NORTH CAROLINA, Newbern District, No. 98 THIS may Certify, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, passed in the year 1781, *Thomas Frazier of Beaufort County*, is allowed in Specie, the Sum of *fifteen*

Pounds

Dated this 9th Day of *August* 1784

H. Coor

Clerk,)

Jam^s. Coor [Dist.

John Hawks [Aud.

[reverse side]

187

Thos. Jordan

*5 boards of commissioners appointed by NC General Assembly between 1782 & 1785 to settle state's debt for pay due soldiers from NC.

*1st pay settlement board appointed APR1782: John Hawks, James Coor, & William Blount

*1st board of John Hawks & James Coor met at Newbern.

Settled soldiers' accounts for depreciation of pay, subsistence & clothing due prior to August 18, 1780.

*1/4 of account paid with "due bill" (exchanged for cash when presented to state's Treasury).

*3/4 of account covered with issuance of certificate drawing 6% annual interest until unspecified date, when certificate could then be cashed.

*New commissioners appointed APR1783. James Coor & John Hawks stopped settling accounts prematurely leaving numerous accounts unfulfilled. (William Blount never attended any of board's meetings).

*Thomas Frazier's voucher-certificate issued between APR1782 & APR1783 since James Coor & John Hawks commissioners only during this period. Future cash in date of voucher-certificate was August 9, 1784.

Thomas Frazier Voucher-Certificate of September 1, 1785

[North] *Carolina is Indebted to Thomas Frazier Six*

[Pounds nine]teen shillings for which proper receipts are

[]ren 1 Sept^r. 1785

J. Craven, Clk.

H. Montfort, Com^r.

[reverse side]

Jno. Armstrong

from

Jno. Douglas

£6~19~

*Few voucher-certificates issued redeemed for hard money, as laws specified voucher-certificates could be used in payment of taxes, & after the war, permitted for use in payment of land entry fees.

*Vouchers were used by holders to pay private debts through endorsing them to others. (Example: Voucher payable to John Doe, endorsed to John Smith. Endorsed by Smith to John Brown, & finally signed by John Brown. In this case, John Brown may have paid a tax debt or bought land, etc., by "cashing in" John Doe's voucher.)

*Henry Montfort commissioner on pay settlement board from APR1783

*John Craven, clerk for board of commissioners

*Board of commissioners relocated to Warrenton in NOV1785

*NC Revolutionary Army Accounts books show voucher-certificate for £6.19/ was due bill paid by John Haywood, NC State Treasurer.

Roster Record of NC Continental Soldiers

Cases of fraudulent claims made during pay settlements of 1782-1785 were discovered 1786. After several years of investigation & prosecutions, NC government requested a "a true copy of the roster rolls of the continental line of this State which were returned during the War or at any time since... in alphabetical order" from US Office of Army Accounts in 1790. Roster copy would allow verification of pay claims already made & evaluation of future settlement claims. Vested interest by State of NC in accurate settlement of pay claims of veterans, as paid claims submitted to US Office of Army Accounts for reimbursement. Claims refused for veterans with unverified service. 2 roster copies made in 1791 with one sent to NC & other retained by Office of Army Accounts.

Loss of original muster roll & payroll records left 1791 roster register as only record available for State of NC to officially verify a veteran's claim of service with NC Continental Line after 1814.

Roster record contained major clerical error made by Office of Army Accounts clerks with many companies from different regiments assigned in error to just 10th NC Reg. (46 companies with 3,825 or 63.3% of all NC Continental Line soldiers) assigned to 10th NC Reg.

NC Secretary of State William Hill aware of clerical error as early as June 24, 1819, when he noted: "Many who were enlisted in other regiments were afterwards put in the 10th" on a certificate of service issued for David Hunt, a private in Capt. John Baker's Co., 3rd NC Batt.

Clerical error of significance to veterans seeking service related pensions. To minimize chance of having their pension applications denied by federal government, many veterans placed into unusual position of having to claim service with 10th NC Reg. When in fact they had served with a different regiment, including Thomas Frazier. alter Clark made no reference to any problems or errors in roster register when transcription published in 1899. NC State Archives acknowledged clerical error in 1975, stating to wit: "The destruction of the original muster and payrolls means that this error can never be corrected officially; the Archives is obliged to report the information as it appears in the extant record."

Unfolded Pension Application Document Sleeve

[right half]

17.449

Thomas Frazier
Cumberland Co., NC
North Carolina line

1776-Jme
in Coll Hogan Rmt
7.June, 1819.

=====

Services proved by the
certificate of the Secretary
of State of North Carolina

=====

[be proved by]
[credible witness]
[be proved by]
[credible witness]
to
reduced circums.
Certified
Admitted.

Applicant, agent,
Smithfield, N.C.
3d Oct, 1820

Once his military service was proved & financial need certified, Thomas Frazier was issued a pension certificate on October 3, 1820 (16 months after date of pension application).

Pension certificate sent to Thomas Frazier & his agent at Smithfield, NC, county seat of Johnston Co., NC. Some time after filing his pension application from Cumberland Co. on June 7, 1819, he had relocated his family to Johnston Co., where he was enumerated on the 1820 Federal Population Census on August 7, 1820.

Congressional Act of May 1, 1820

While Thomas Frazier awaited pension application approval, additional pension legislation enacted on May 1, 1820 due to fraudulent pension claims. Legislation required all pensioners & future pensioners with pensions based on Act of March 18, 1818 to submit a certified schedule of their whole estate & income (except clothing & bedding) to Secretary of War for review of financial need. Property schedule required to include an oath or affirmation stating that:

*He was resident citizen of US on March 18, 1818.

*He had not disposed of any property by gift, sale or any other manner with the intent to qualify for provisions of Act March 18, 1818

*He, nor others holding in trust for him, was due any property, securities, contracts, or debts

*He had no income other than what was stated in his schedule.

Thomas Frazier would make two declarations of his property schedule 1st on December 1, 1820 & again on February 21, 1821. Only 2nd declaration was found in pension file.

1st Property Schedule Declaration of Thomas Frazier (1DEC1820)

Transcription of a property schedule declaration made by Thomas Frazier on December 1, 1820 found published in "North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal":

"On December 1, 1820, Thomas Frazier "a revolutionary soldier and heretofore put upon the pension list" declared on oath in open court to his property schedule: "one Bason one Broken pot one skillet one Griddle three Chairs two wash tubs two water Can one pewter dish six spoons five knives & forks one old chest lot of old plantation tools one old cart one small fat tub Four plates, The family of the said Thomas "Frazier" consist first of himself aged sixty years he is very infirm from wounds received in the service and from other injuries whereby he is not in the full possession of his corporal powers in addition to which is entirely blind of one eye & can hardly see with the other. 2nd his wife Elizabeth aged 55 years, 3rd Penny his Daughter aged 12 years, Daniel his son aged 9, Lindy his Daughter aged 6 years and William his Son aged 3 years." (/s/) Thomas "Frazier". The court valued his property at \$5.50. Rm. Landers (Sanders?), Clk."

Thomas Frazier (age 60): not in full possession of corporal [bodily] powers

*wounds received in service (not described & not on pension application)

*"other injuries" (not described) *blindness (full in one eye & partial in other)

Names with ages of wife & 4 minor children (congruent with 1820 Census):

*wife: Elizabeth (55)

*daughters: Penny (12) & Lindy (6)

*sons: Daniel (9) & William (3)

Missing oath or affirmation required by Act of May 1, 1820. This declaration never submitted to Secretary of War for review.

James Webb Affidavit (Fall Term 1820)

State of North Carolina
Johnston County
superior court of law and
equity Fall term 1820

James Webb maketh oath that he served with the within named Thomas Frazier in the Revolutionary War & that he believes he was discharged with this applicant at Halifax, that he believes both Frazier & himself served in the same regiment but under different captains. He further believes that the said Frazier served the full period of nine months.

Sworn to in open court.

I Joseph John Daniel Judge
of the superior of law &
& equity of the state aforesaid
do certify that it appears to
me that the above James
Webb is a credible witness
with the facts he deposed.
J.J. Daniel JSLC

His
James X Webb
mark

James Webb Affidavit (cont.)

*Affidavit given by James Webb during fall term (OCT-DEC1820) of Johnston County Superior Court of Law & Equity to support Thomas Frazier's 1st property schedule declaration.

*Webb "believed": 1. he served in same regiment as Thomas Frazier, but in different Captain's company; 2. both were discharged from service at Halifax, with Thomas Frazier having served his full term of 9 months.

*James Webb's service pension application of April 28, 1819: claimed 9 month term of service, Capt. Bradley's Co., Col. Hogan's Regiment (identified as 10th NC Reg.) & discharged from service at Halifax, NC in MAY1779.

*Webb's certification of service from NC Secretary of State William Hill: mustered for 9 month term of service on July 20, 1778, in Capt. Bradley's Co., 10th NC Reg.

*Affidavit submitted with Thomas Frazier 2nd property schedule declaration.

2nd Property Schedule Declaration of Thomas Frazier (27FEB1821)

State of North Carolina

Johnston County On this 27th of February AD 1821 personally appeared in open court being a court of record for the County aforesaid Thomas Frazier aged Sixty years Resident in said County who being duly sworn according to Law doth on his Oath declare that he served in the Revolutionary war as follows 1st That he enlisted in the Continental service at Newbern in the State Aforesaid in July AD (1778) seventeen hundred and seventy eight in Captain Irvin's company under the command of Col Hogan of the 10th Regiment and served nine months in said Regiment. 2nd he served two years as a marine on board the schooner Nancy. 3rd he served nine months under Capt. Deccism as a marine on board the Brig Richard & Harry and was wounded in an engagement with an English Big. 4th He served three months in the Malitia under the command of Captain Mebane & in General Carrol's division & was present at the Battle of Camden after which he served one year under the command of Captain Davidson in the Brig Young and was on board said brig at the ratification of the treaty of peace. And I do solemnly swear that I was an excellent citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March AD 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or any other way disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the Land and naval services of the United States in the revolutionary war passed on the 18th day of March AD 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts owe to me nor have I any income other than wath is contained in the schedule hereunto annexed and by me subscribed. I also swear that I am so much disabled by a wound received in the revolutionary war as to render me entirely unfit for any work upon a farm, which is the only business this declarant now follows being so blind as to be unable to work at the trade of a carpenter which he formerly followed being entirely blind of one eye and almost so of the other, in addition to which he is ruptured to such an degree as entirely to disqualify him from any hard work, he further declares that his son of nine years of age is the hand he has to assist him in his farm & that the following is the respective ages of his family- 1st This declarant aged sixty years. 2nd his wife Elizabeth aged fifty five years. 3rd Penny his Daughter aged twelve, 4th Daniel his son aged nine years, 5th Lindy his daughter aged six years & 6th William his son aged three years. He further states that the following is the schedule of his property heretofore referred to & which contains all the he is worth- to wit one broken pot one cracked skillet one griddle three chairs two wash tubs two water cans one peeple's dish one basin six spoons five knives and sevin forks one old chest, a lot of old plantation tools one old cart on[e] small fat tub & four plates

Sworn to & declared in
open court this 27th
day of Feb AD 1821
Rm Sanders Clk

Thos. Frazier

I Ransom Sanders clerk of the court of pleas and quarter sessions for Johnston County in the State of North Carolina which said court is a court of Record having unlimited civil jurisdiction & which keeps a record of its proceedings Do hereby certify that the foregoing oath and schedule therein inserted are truly copied from the Record of said court & I do hereby certify that it [is the] opinion of the said court that the total amount in value of the property exhibited [in] the aforesaid schedule is five Dollars & fifty five cents (\$5-55/100). In testimony whereof I have

hereunto set my hand and
affixed the seal of the said
court on the 3rd day of March
AD 1821. Rm Sanders Clerk
of the Court of pleas & quarter
sessions for Johnston county

2nd Property Schedule Declaration Document Address

Smithfield NC Free
12th April 1821

The Honr J.C. Calhoun
Secretary of War
Washington City.
D.C.

[Pension Office note written crosswise over address]

N.C. 372
Recd 17 April 1821
Thomas Frazier
17,849- March 1821
Con.(if on)
J.L.E.
Ransom Sanders
Smithfield , N.C.

Thomas Frazier's 2nd property schedule declaration included required oath & affirmation statements, but not mailed to Secretary of War for review until 45 days after declaration made. 2nd declaration & Webb's affidavit received in Washington 5 days after mailed "Free" franked (postage free).

Similarities: *Declared property similar household items valued at same \$5.50.

*Thomas Frazier's stated age along with names & ages of wife & children exactly same.

Differences: Additional information regarding his health, occupations & military service not declared on 1st declaration or pension application

Health Issues & Occupations

*Too disabled to do any farm work from unidentified wound received in revolutionary war.

*Farming current occupation & only 9 year old son to assist (unable to work at previous trade of carpenter due to complete blindness in one eye & partial in other)

*Rupture (hernia) so severe, unable to do hard work

Military Service as Soldier

*1st declaration stated only he had been a Revolutionary soldier & was on the pension list.

*Service was similar to that claimed on pension application:

*Enlisted July 1778 at Newbern (Craven Co., NC) for 9 months in Capt. "Irvin's" Co., 10th NC Reg. Commanded by Col. Hogan ["Irvin" error in memory]

*Served 3 months in militia under Capt. Mebane in Gen. Carroll's division & present at Battle of Camden

Military Service as "Marine"

*Service as "marine" not previously claimed either 1st declaration or pension application.

*No other documentation of naval service as a "marine" found in Thomas Frazier's pension file. "Sea Service" written on pension file's jacket cover was based on claim from this 2nd property schedule declaration. Claimed service as "marine":

*2 years Schooner Nancy

*9 months Richard & Harry [vessel type?] under Capt. "Deccison" & wounded in engagement with British brig (unnamed)

*1 year Brig Young under Capt. Davidson after Battle of Camden & on board at ratification of treaty of peace

Chronological Order of Thomas Frazier's Army & Sea Service

(based on enlistment date, terms of service, & noted events)

July 20, 1778 - May 20, 1779 (9 mo.) soldier NC Continental Line, 10th NC Reg. [*3rd NC Batt.]

*May 21, 1779 - June 16, 1780 (9 mo.) "marine" Richard & Harry (Capt. "Deccison")

*May 16, 1780 - Aug. 16, 1780 [Battle of Camden] (3 mo.) soldier Capt. Mebane's Co., NC Militia

*Aug. 17, 1780 to Sept. 3, 1782 (2 yr.) "marine" Schooner Nancy

*Sept. 3, 1782 - Sept. 3, 1783 [Treaty of Paris] (1 yr.) marine Brig Young (Capt. Davidson)

Thomas Frazier's Sea Service

Continental Navy Marines organized November 10, 1775 & disbanded in 1783. On board security force protecting a ship's Captain & his officers. Marine sharpshooters tasked with shooting enemy's officers, naval gunners, & helmsmen.

Three vessels named by Thomas Frazier NOT among Continental Navy's 64 ships & NO records of him as Continental Marine.

Colonies purchased & outfitted armed vessels independent of Continental Navy. 11 colonies had designated marines (served mainly on coastal defense vessels & mostly recruited from state militias). Thomas Frazier most likely served on NC vessel, but NC & VA had shared coastal defense naval force.

Single record of a Thomas Frazier in VA State Navy as clerk & steward, but not as marine (probably not the same individual).

No records of a Thomas Frazier serving in NC or SC state navies.

Unable to identify any ship master with last name of Davidson (possible distortion of "Dennison"?).

Capt. "Deccison" could be reference to George Dennison.

Multiple References Found to George Dennison

APRIL 1776: Made voyage to French West Indies to procure ammunition for the province of NC.

JUNE 1776: Sloop Heart of Oak, owned by Richard Ellis of New Bern, NC & mastered by Capt. George Dennison, issued a privateer letter of marque & reprisal. Remained master as late as January 1778, when reported as having arrived at port in New Bern from Dominican Republic port of Martinco.

MAY 1779: Capt. "Denison" arrived at Cape Francois, Haiti in unnamed vessel with storm damage.

DECEMBER 1783: George "Denison" recorded as master of Brig Richard, owned in part by John Gray Blount, a member of a prominent family of merchants, planters & ship owners from New Bern, Craven Co., NC. George Dennison mastered vessels for merchant firm owned by John Gray Blount as late as December of 1789. (Blount family records show Brig Young (Capt. not named) purchased in 1782 by Thomas & John Blount & in service during 1783).

Blount Family

Besides the Blount family owned vessels having similar names to 2 vessels named by Thomas Frazier & a Blount associated ship master having a similar sounding name to the 2 captains named, members of the Blount family had direct connections to both the militia from Craven Co. & the 3rd NC Batt. While it might not be able to definitively prove that Thomas Frazier served aboard a Blount associated commercial vessel, a case can be made that the possibility exists.

Jacob Blount

*Patriarch of the prominent & wealthy Blount family

*Father to William, Reading, Thomas & John Gray Blount (all 5 involved in Revolutionary War related activities).

*Colonel in NC militia & Paymaster for several militia companies from Craven Co. 1771.

*Appointed Paymaster of Continental troops of NC in 1776 & then Deputy Paymaster General over all militia & Continental Army forces of NC. Remained in position until taken over by his son William sometime prior to May 1780.

*Close friend of Richard Caswell [Paymaster of troops & minutemen of New Bern District in 1775, commanding Colonel of same militia forces from 1775-1776, Brig. Gen. of New Bern District from 1776-1777, & Governor of NC from 1776-1780. In April 1780, Caswell appointed Maj. Gen. in command of state's militia & under Gen. Horatio Gates, commanded NC militia force which included Thomas Frazier & was subsequently defeated at the Battle of Camden, SC August 16, 1780].

William Blount

*Paymaster of militia troops from New Bern District in early 1776.

*Appointed Regimental Paymaster of 3rd NC Reg. on December 11, 1776. Traveled north with regiment in 1777 & remained in position through spring of 1778.

*Returned to NC April 1778 to become Chief Paymaster of state's militia & Continental Army forces.

*Took over role of Deputy Paymaster General for NC from his father sometime prior to May of 1780.

*In addition to Paymaster positions, William Blount took shares in unnamed privateers during the war.

Blount Family (cont.)

Reading Blount

*Appointed Captain from New Bern District by NC Provincial Congress on April 16, 1776 (age 19) & assigned command of company of newly organized 5th NC Reg.

*Served in north with 5th NC Reg. in NC Brigade assigned to Gen. Washington's command. Returned to NC in spring of 1778 due to surplus of officers in undermanned regiments.

*Assigned to detached duties for Richard Caswell (Governor of NC & close friend of his father) unlike other supernumerary officers assigned to recruiting duty & rounding up of deserters.

*Gov. Caswell sent Capt. Reading Blount early May 1778 to deliver to Continental Congress state's plan for filling NC's undermanned Continental regiments with soldiers detached for 9 months from state's militia force.

*After Continental Congress passed alternative plan for state's regiments on May 28, 1778, Capt. Reading Blount returned to NC with \$100,000 for organizing 4 new ordered battalions.

*3rd NC Reg. had returned to NC due to ordered consolidation & reorganized as 1st of 4 new battalions. 1 of 9 companies of 3rd NC Batt. organized under command of Capt. Reading Blount. Men of Capt. Blount's company enrolled into Continental service on July 20, 1778 (same date Thomas Frazier enrolled in Capt. Michael Quinn's Co., 3rd NC Batt.)

*Reading Blount was reassigned, as he did not march north with the 3rd NC Batt. when it departed north from North Carolina.

Thomas Blount

*Appointed as Ensign from New Bern District by NC Provincial Congress on April 16, 1776 (age 16) & assigned to company of 5th NC Reg. commanded by older brother Reading Blount.

*Promoted to 1st Lieutenant on April 28, 1777 & remained with 5th NC Reg. until discharged from Continental service as a supernumerary officer in January 1778.

*On return to NC, appointed as Assistant Paymaster for NC militia forces, remaining in position until January 1779, when appointed a Major in New Bern Brigade of NC Militia.

John Gray Blount

*Managed extensive Blount family business concerns & did no actual military service during Revolutionary War, but as ship owner & merchant, he was instrumental in providing material support, such as weapons, horses & other supplies, to state's militia forces, which included Thomas Frazier, that marched into South Carolina under Gen. Richard Caswell during 1780.

Thomas Frazier & Blount Family Links

The possible service of Thomas Frazier aboard a Blount family associated commercial or privateer vessel might never be provable, but several interesting links hint of this as a possibility:

*Since Thomas Frazier was drafted into Continental Army service from a Craven Co. militia company, it can be assumed he was a resident of Craven Co. & was familiar with prominent Blount family by reputation, as well as their service with county's militia.

*As a soldier in militia of Craven Co. & in a Continental Army battalion from NC, Thomas Frazier's pay would have come directly or indirectly from one of the Blounts in their roles as paymasters.

*As a Private in 3rd NC Batt., Thomas Frazier could have been familiar with Capt. Reading Blount & other captains of battalion's companies while battalion was being organized during June & July 1778.

*After Thomas Frazier completed his 9 month term of service as a Continental Army soldier in May 1779, need by Blounts & other ship owners to provide onboard protection for their merchant & privateer vessels would have been common knowledge at port of New Bern in Craven Co. Thomas Frazier's service as a soldier with both the militia of Craven Co. & the 3rd NC Batt., which both had direct links to Blount family, would have also placed him in a favorable position to be hired for duty as a "marine" on a Blount associated privateer or commercial vessel.

*If paroled after capture at Battle of Camden August 16, 1780, Thomas Frazier ran risk of execution if he served again as soldier & was captured by the British. Service as marine aboard a commercial/privateer vessel would not violate terms of his parole. Service until end of war then spent as a "marine" aboard 2 vessels.

Thomas Frazier Pension Certification Document Sleeve (14JUL1821)

[Left Side of Unfolded Document Sleeve]

North Carolina
West Tennessee No. 17.849R

Thomas Frazier, private
of Cumberland Co. North Carol^a
Col. Hogan's regt. N. Carol^a
line, 9 months

In the army of the United States during the Revolutionary War

Inscribed on the Roll of North Carolina
at the rate of 8 Dollars per month, to commence on
the 7. of June, 1819.

Certificate of Pension issued the 6 of Oct^r 1820
and sent to the applicant, at
Smithfield, North Carolina

Arrearages to 4th Sept. 1820)	119.46
	48 --
Semi-ann ^d allow ^d)	
to 4. March 1821	\$167.46

14mo: 28/30

Revolutionary Claims
Act 18th March, 1818

Continued

[Right side of Unfolded Document Sleeve]

Notification sent 14 July 1821, to Ransom Sanders, Smithfield, N.C.

Transferred to West
Tennessee 10th Apl 1826

Lt. to: J.R. McClanna
han June 30, '48

Left side of unfolded document sleeve

*Certificate #17.849R issued to Thomas Frazier with place of residence & service taken from pension application.

*Inscribed on pension roll of NC at \$8/mo. to commence from June 7, 1819 (date of pension application)

*Pension certificate issued on Oct. 6, 1820 (noted earlier on pension document sleeve as Oct. 3, 1820)

*Arrearages in pension payments of \$119.46 allowed to September 4, 1820 (14 months & 28/30 days), with semi-annual allowance of \$48.00 to March 4, 1821, for total of \$167.76 (pension payments disbursed semi-annually in March & September).

*Notification of approved pension funds due Thomas Frazier sent to Ransom Sanders at Smithfield, NC on July 14, 1821.

Right side of unfolded document sleeve

*Noted as transferred to West TN on April 10, 1826. (In NC Thomas Frazier received pension payments in cash from NC Pension Agency at Raleigh, NC. Responsibility for disbursing pension payments was transferred on April 10, 1826 to West TN Pension Agency at Nashville, TN)

*Lined through note regarding "Lt." [letter] sent to J.R. McClanahan on June 30, 1848 written on document in error, as this letter was written after Thomas Frazier's death date in reference to widow's pension application of Elizabeth Frazier.

Pension Payments

Thomas Frazier's pension certificate issued October 3, 1820, but review of declared property schedule required by Act of May 1, 1820 delayed pension payment authorization until JUL1821. 1st pension payment of \$48 was payable in SEP1821 (27 months since application date). In addition, he was due \$119.46 in arrears (for 7JUN1819-MAR1820) & the \$48 semi-annual allowance for 4SEP1820-MAR1821. To receive his pension payment that was paid in cash, he (or an appointed agent) had to travel to the only pension agency in NC, located at state's capitol of Raleigh. Smithfield to Raleigh approximately 38 miles.

Pension Act Payment Ledgers

Government department responsible for budgetary accounting of pension funds & oversight of the Pension Agencies that disbursed the pension funds was Treasury Department's Office of the 3rd Auditor located in Washington, DC.

*Payment ledgers maintained by Office of 3rd Auditor for each pension agency organized by pension acts.

*Ledgers were "home office" record of pension fund disbursement activity of a pension agency & not a record kept by pension agency itself.

*Documented on ledger pages was accounting & budgetary spread of pension funds disbursed to each pensioner.

*For pension act under which a pensioner was admitted to pension rolls (i.e.: Act of May 18, 1818), pension payments were recorded in semi-annual pension disbursements.

*Ledger page entry would record pensioner's name, military rank, monthly allowance amount, semi-annual allowance amount & pension commencement date, followed by row of annual date columns divided into semiannual payment periods of March & September.

*Recorded in semi-annual date columns are found "1", "2", "3", or "4" numerals, which appear to reference each quarter of year. Numeral "1" could represent the 1st quarter (JAN-MAR), but use of same numeral in SEP semi-annual columns indicates that it was also "tickmark" showing disbursement was made within that semi-annual period. Use of "2", "3", & "4" in the MAR & SEP columns indicates a disbursement made during that respective quarter of year.

*Superscript numbers & ditto marks (") found written above the semi-annual numerals appear to represent year dates (i.e.: "22" = 1822). While not exactly consistent, semi-annual disbursements with superscript dates appear to suggest a budgetary spreading of disbursements made across multiple semi-annual periods.

NC Pension Agency, Ledger of Payments "Acts of 1818-1832"

(left half ledger page)

Name: Frazier, Thomas. Rank: " ("ditto" private). Monthly Allowance: \$8. Allowance for 1/2 year: \$48. Commencement: 7JUN1819

(right half ledger page)

Disbursements SEPT1819 to MAR1826 (1st payment not authorized until SEP1821)

1819	MAR	-----
	SEP	"2" w/ "21"
1820	MAR	"2" w/ "ditto 21"
	SEP	"1" w/ "23"
1821	MAR	"1" w/ "ditto 23"
	SEP	"1" w/ "ditto 23"
1822	MAR	"1" w/ "ditto 23"
	SEP	"1" w/ "ditto 23"
1823	MAR	"1" w/ "ditto 23"
	SEP	"4"
1824	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"1"
1825	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"1"
1826	MAR	"1" "transferred to West Tennessee from 12th March 1826"

The superscript 1821 & 1823 with "ditto" from SEP1819-MAR1823 possible backdating & budgetary spreading of funds paid in arrears & semiannual payments up until SEP1823, when payment not disbursed until 4th quarter (OCT-DEC). "1" tickmark for semiannual disbursements made MAR1824-MAR1826.

Thomas Frazier's Application For Transfer of Pension Agency
APPLICATION FOR A TRANSFER

County of Henry and ss. State of Tennessee

On this Eleventh day of March 1826, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace for the said county of Henry personally appeared Joseph-P Thomas Frazier who, On his oath, declares that he is the same person who formerly belonged to the company commanded by Captain Michael Quinn in the regiment commanded by Colonel Hawgin* in the service of the United States; that his name was placed on the pension roll of the state of North Carolina from whence he has lately removed; that he now resides in the state (district, or territory) of State of Tennessee where he intends to remain, and wishes his pension to be there payable, in future; and that his reasons for removing to the state of Tennessee is that my family removed to sd. State and that I wished to be with them.

Sworn and subscribed to, before
me, the day and year aforesaid. |

Tho. K. Porter, JP
Thos. Frazier

Tho. K. Porter, JP

Notes: The oath to be taken before a duly qualified magistrate, whose official character and signature must be authenticated by the certificate of the proper officer, setting forth that the person taking the testimony is a Justice of the Peace, Judge, or Notary Public, as the case may be, and that the signature purporting to be his is genuine.

The pensioner's oath must be supported by the evidence of another person as to identity. The person must swear that he well knows him to be the same person described in the above affidavit. The magistrate must certify that the deponent is a person of veracity. This oath must also have the authentication as above required.

or

*Hogan

Affidavit of Joseph Peters (13MAR1826)

This may certify that the within named Thos Frazee has received Letters from N. Carolina enclosing money, Represented to be a pension from the Government of the United States.

J. Peters

Sworn and Subscribed to before
me this 13th day of March 1826
Thomas K. Porter JP

State of Tennessee I Thomas K. Porter an acting justice for said county Henry County do certify that Joseph Peters is a man of veracity.

Thomas K Porter JP.

State of Tennessee I James Hicks Clerk of said County Court do certify Henry County that Thomas K Porter whose signature is annexed to the above affidavit & certificate is now and was at the time of signing the same an acting justice of the peace in this county duly commissioned and qualified and the full faith & credit as ought to be given to his Official Acts as such and that his signatures are genuine

|Paper | In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand &
|& wax| affixed my private seal there being no seal of office at |seal | office in Paris
done at Paris this 15th day of March 1826 and 50 of American Independence
James Hicks Clerk of
Henry County Court

Thomas Frazier's Letter to War Department's Pension Office

I am unable to prove my service in the Revolution there being no person in this county who served with me. This within affidavit of Joseph Peters together with your Letter of the 14th July, 1821 will hope be sufficient to convince you that I am the person whose name is placed on the pension Roll of N Carolina. You will please return the Enclosed Letter.

Respectfully Your Obedient Servant
Thos Frazier

James L. Edwards Esqr.
Pension department
Washington City

Thomas Frazier's Application For Transfer of Pension Agency

The preprinted Application For Transfer form probably obtained from West TN Pension Agency in Nashville, TN, which was nearest pension agency in state to Henry Co., TN. The only other pension agency in TN was the East TN Pension agency located at Jonesboro, Washington Co., TN

Thomas Frazier declared he was same person who belonged to company commanded by Capt. Michael Quinn's in regiment commanded by Col. "Hawgin" ("or Hogan") in the service of the United States. He had been placed on the pension roll of NC, but now resided in TN, having moved to join his family residing there. His son Thomas Frazier, Jr. was last recoded in Sampson Co., NC in 1817 & then enumerated on 7AUG1820 on the 1820 Federal Population Census of Stewart Co. (split to form Henry Co. 7NOV1821). Raiford Cooper (husband of Mary "Penny" Frazier) & William Ross (husband of Sarah "Sallie" Frazier) documented in Henry Co. on 30JUN1824. Thomas Frazier, Sr. was 1st documented in Henry County on a JAN1826 estate sale record.

Affidavit of Joseph Peters (13MAR1826)

Joseph Peters claimed that Thomas Frazier had received letters from NC containing pension money, which would indicate that he was present in Henry Co. prior to the JAN1826 estate sale. Since last payment for Thomas Frazier from NC Pension Agency was disbursed March 4, 1826, it is doubtful that there would sufficient time for him to have received this last payment prior to having made the application for transfer.

Thomas Frazier's Letter to War Department's Pension Office

The application for transfer form, Joseph Peter's affidavit, and a Pension Office letter previously sent to Thomas Frazier were submitted together to the Pension Office. This letter was the Pension Office letter of July 14, 1821 was the official notification to Thomas Frazier that his pension payments had been authorized after review of his property schedule declaration.

West TN Pension Agency, Ledger of Payments "1818-1832"

[left half ledger page]

Name: Frazier, Thomas. Rank: " ("ditto" private). Monthly allowance: \$8. Allowance for 1/2 year: \$48. Commencement: "from No. C^a. from 4th March 1826"

[right half ledger page]

Disbursements MAR1826-SEP1832

1826	MAR	"4 th March"
	SEP	"1"
1827	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"1"
1828	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"1"
1829	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"1"
1830	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"1"
1831	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"3"
1832	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"3"

To reach the West TN Pension Agency in Nashville from Henry Co. by road, Thomas Frazier (or his agent) had to leave from Paris & cross the Tennessee River at Reynoldsburg in Humphreys Co., then travel to Charlotte in Dickson Co. & then on to Nashville, a distance of approximately 108 miles one way.

West TN Pension Agency, Ledger of Payments "1833-1849"

[left half ledger page]

Name: Thomas Frazier. Rank: private. Monthly Allowance: \$8 Commencement: [blank]

[right half ledger page]

Disbursements MAR1833-SEP1835

1833	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"4"
1834	MAR	"2"
	SEP	"4"
1835	MAR	"2"
	SEP	"4" (line above numeral) "Transferred to Jackson, Tenn. from 4 th March 1833"

Congressional Act of March 3, 1835 established a new Pension Agency at Jackson in Madison Co. to be responsible for payments to pensioners residing in 16 West TN counties (Carroll, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardiman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy, Obion, Perry, Shelby, Tipton & Weakley). The opening of this Pension Agency reflected an increase in the numbers of pensioners moving into this section of Tennessee & reduced the distance that pensioners or their agents had to travel from these counties to take receipt of the semiannual pension stipends.

The change to the Jackson Pension Agency shortened the trip Thomas Frazier (or his agent) traveled to receive his pension payment by approximately 30 miles one way, traveling from Paris to Huntingdon in Carroll Co. & then on to Jackson. After move to Gibson Co., travel from South Gibson to Jackson approximately 18 miles.

The ledger notes that Thomas Frazier had been transferred from the West TN Pension Agency to the Jackson Pension Agency from March 4, 1833, but "1833" was a date error, as the Jackson Pension Agency did not begin to record disbursements of pension funds until SEP1835. The last noted disbursement for SEP1835 was noted with the numeral "4" with a line above it. The payment made in 4th quarter (OCT-NOV) was made after the Jackson Pension Agency opened & was the 1st payment recorded there for Thomas Frazier.

Pension Roll of 1835

Due to the increasing amount of funds having to be appropriated to pay for pensions granted by the U.S. Government, Congress passed resolutions in 1834 & 1835 to compile a comprehensive listing of all veterans & others receiving pensions.

Thomas Frazier was the sole Revolutionary War veteran residing in Henry Co. in 1835. At age 73, Thomas Frazier was receiving \$96 annually, with \$1,455.46 paid to date. He was noted to have transferred from Cumberland Co. (place of application) from March 4, 1820 ("1820" typographical error, transferred MAR1826).

Since Thomas Frazier, Sr. had relocated from NC in 1825 to be near family, he probably had been residing since that time with his son, Thomas, Jr. Mormon missionary Wilford Woodruff recorded in his diary on 18JUL1836 that he & fellow missionary Abraham Smoot had spent the night at the home of Thomas Frazier (Jr.). Abraham Smoot noted in his diary on 28AUG1836, that he had held a meeting at Sister Frazier's broken up by a mob. On 3SEP1836, Jane Frazier, widow of Thomas Frazier, Jr., was issued an administration bond for the estate of her husband Thomas Frazier. It is unknown if Thomas Frazier, Jr. converted to the Mormon faith, but Jane Frazier & most of their children did so. The change in the family dynamics caused by the death of his son & the adoption of the Mormon faith by his daughter-in-law & her children was probably the impetus for Thomas Frazier, Sr. to join other family members residing in Gibson County, TN.

1840 Federal Population Census, Gibson Co., TN

Enumerated: 1JUN1840, certified 31OCT1840

Page 2/168B (left ledger page)

#24 John West

#27 Thomas "Friseur": males 1 80-89, females 1 70-79

Page 3/169 (right ledger page)

#27 Household total: 2, Pensioner Revolutionary or Military Services: Thomas Frazier, Age: 81

Page 4/169B (following page)

#2 James Fowler (son of Beamon), #3 Noel West (son of John & Elizabeth Frazier West), #4

Wm. Ross (married Sarah Frazier), #14 Samuel Fowler, #15 Beamon Fowler, #26 "Hady" (Hardy) Fowler, #28 Hardy Fowler^{Jr} (son of Samuel)

Jackson, TN Pension Agency, Ledger of Payments "1831-1850"

[left half ledger page]

Name: Thomas Frazier, Rank: private, Half yearly allowance: \$8

[right half ledger page]

Disbursements SEP1835-MAR1844

1835	MAR	-----
	SEP	"4"
1836	MAR	"2"
	SEP	"4"
1837	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"1"
1838	MAR	"2"
	SEP	"4"
1839	MAR	"3"
	SEP	"4"
1840	MAR	"2"
	SEP	"3"
1841	MAR	"3"
	SEP	"3"
1842	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"3"
1843	MAR	"1"
	SEP	"3"
1844	MAR	"1" "Dec'd 2 ^d April 1844 paid Act 6 Apl 1838"

The final entry for Thomas Frazier notes that he died April 2, 1844. The reference to "paid Act 6 April 1838" was an Act of Congress passed on that date, which directed that any unclaimed pension funds held by pension agents were to be returned after 8 months from when they were due & payable to the US Treasury. The funds could be reclaimed, but only at the Treasury Department in Washington & could only be paid out of money not appropriated. The prorated amount that was due Thomas Frazier from March 1, 1844 to April 2, 1844 was later claimed by Elizabeth Frazier in 1848.

Synopsis of Elizabeth Frazier's Pension File Documents

1848

JUNE 7 Elizabeth Frazier filed via attorney John R. McClannahan for unclaimed pension sum (4MAR1844-2APR1844) due to her as widow of Thomas Frazier.

JUNE 21 3rd Auditor's Office settled claim for sum in arrears from Thomas Frazier, deceased.

DECEMBER 4 Pension application declaration made by Elizabeth Frazier in Weakley Co., TN court (Act July 7, 1838). Stated married Thomas Frazier December 22, 1786 & he died April 2, 1844 in Gibson Co.

DECEMBER 8 Affidavit from Beaman Fowler made in Madison Co., TN court. Stated married in Sampson Co., NC several years before January 1, 1794.

DECEMBER 15 J.H. Bond (agent for J.R. McClannahan) letter to Pension Office. Stated that Beaman Fowler was present at marriage of Elizabeth Fowler to Thomas Frazier at father's house in 1786. Unable to obtain NC court record of marriage.

1849

JUNE 5 Pension Office letter to J.H. Bond.

Elizabeth Frazier's pension application was denied. Attorney filed her application under a pension act for which she did qualify. Act July 7, 1838: For any veteran who served in manner specified in Act of June 7, 1832, whose marriage took place after expiration of term of service but before 1JAN1794, & who had died, benefits granted to widow for 5 years from 4MAR1836. She did not qualify for benefits under this pension act since Thomas Frazier still living on July 7, 1838.

Synopsis of Elizabeth Frazier's Pension File Documents (cont.)

1850

OCTOBER 29 Pension application declaration made by Elizabeth Frazier in Gibson Co., TN court (Act February 2, 1848). Stated married Thomas Frazier December 21, 1786 before birth of oldest daughter Nancy.

Affidavit from Beaman Fowler made in Gibson Co., TN court. Stated he remembered day of his sister's marriage to Thomas Frazier at father's house in Sampson Co., NC & that they settled within one mile of his father's home.

Affidavit from William Ross made in Gibson Co., TN court. Stated he had acted as attorney for Thomas Frazier & drew his pension for him at Jackson, TN until his death April 2, 1844.

NOVEMBER 4 Application & affidavits submitted to Pension Office by Robert H. Hawthorne of Camden, Benton Co., TN (Elizabeth Frazier's new attorney).

Act February 2, 1848: For widow of any veteran who served in Revolutionary War in manner specified in Act June 7, 1832, whose marriage occurred before 1JAN1794, to receive from March 4, 1848 the pension payable to husband as prescribed by Act of July 7, 1838.

1851

JANUARY 25 Pension Office letter to Robert H. Hawthorne.

FEBRUARY 11 R. Hawthorne response letter to Pension Office's objection to proof of marriage of Elizabeth & Thomas Frazier.

MAY 26 Resubmitted affidavit from Beaman Fowler made in Gibson Co., TN court. Marriage of Thomas & Elizabeth Frazier was solemnized before 1790 in Sampson Co., NC.

Resubmitted affidavit from William Ross made in Gibson Co., TN court. [same information as 1st affidavit]

JUNE 17 R. Hawthorne submitted retaken affidavits to Pension Office.

OCTOBER 15 Pension Office letter to Robert H. Hawthorne.

1852

AUGUST 11 R. Hawthorne angrily responding to request to prove that Elizabeth Frazier was alive on last March 1st. Stated he had sent positive proof of her marriage & that he had since had communications with her.

AUGUST 12 R. Hawthorne responding to suggestion that he was misrepresenting the facts in an attempt to defraud the government. He stated that it was known that there were no NC marriage licenses & proof was accepted by other means.

Affidavit of William J. Greer made in Benton Co., TN court. He had known Thomas & Elizabeth Frazier for at least 25 years. He does not know if she is alive, but his uncle married Elizabeth Frazier's daughter & he since hears from his uncle frequently, he would have heard of her death.

DECEMBER 13 Pension Office letter to Robert H. Hawthorne.

1853

JANUARY 19 Affidavit from Hardy Fowler made in Weakley Co., TN court. Stated: "Elizabeth Frazier who was alive on Saturday last the fifteenth day of the month Jan And in tolerable health considering her old age that he verily believes she is a live at this minute and from the fact of her being a live on the 15th of this month January 1853 and did ride a horse because he saw her, that he believes without a doubt she was a live on the 3rd day of March 1851." He stated that "they have 2 children older than him" (age 62, as of July 23, 1852), their first child was born nearly 12 months after they were married & they were married before 1790.

Affidavit from Elijah Graham made in Weakley Co., TN court. Stated he was personally acquainted with Elizabeth Frazier: "that he saw her last Saturday the fifteenth of this month January 1853 And in tolerable good health considering her old age And from the fact of seeing her a live and riding on horse back the 15th of the month January A.D. 1853 he believes without a doubt that she was a live on the 3rd day of March 1851 and he further believes she is a live at this minute."

FEBRUARY 1 R. Hawthorne submitted affidavits to Pension Office & received February 19th.

After FEBRUARY 19 Pension Office summation note on case of Elizabeth Frazier concluded from correspondence & general facts no public record of Elizabeth Frazier marriage.

Pension Office brief of case of Elizabeth Frazier. Admitted to pension roll under Act June 17, 1844 at \$60/yr from 2APR1844 to 1JUL1848, then \$96 afterwards.

JUNE 11 3 Pension certificates issued Hawthorn & Davidson, Camden, TN (#792 commenced 2APR1844 \$60/yr, #737 commenced 4MAR1848 \$60/yr & ending 31JUN1848, #6103 commenced 1JUL1848 \$96/yr). Pension certificates issued 32 months after 2nd pension application filed.

Synopsis of Elizabeth Frazier's Pension File Documents (cont.)

1853 (cont.)

JUNE 23 R. Hawthorne received 3 pension certificates. Requested clarification, as #737 \$36 less than allowed under Act of February 2, 1848.

JUNE 30 Pension Office to R. Hawthorne. Act July 6, 1848 allowed widows of Revolutionary pensioner same \$/yr husband received from date of passage of resolution. Thomas Frazier served 18 months, which under Act June 1832 entitled him to \$60/yr. Widow entitled to \$60/yr from 2APR1844 to 30JUN1848, then \$96/yr thereafter.

1854

[No Documents]

1855

MARCH 25 Elizabeth Frazier's application for widow's bounty land. Stated married Thomas Frazier December 22, 1785, who died April 2, 1844.

JUNE 6 R. Hawthorne sent Elizabeth Frazier's bounty land claim to Pension Office.

1856

APRIL 24 Pension Office letter to Robert H. Hawthorne

AUGUST 19 Affidavit of Hardy Fowler in Weakley Co., TN court. Elizabeth Frazier drew pension of \$96/yr at Jackson, TN. She was on visit to daughter in Madison Co. & he had heard from her five weeks ago & she was in good health considering her age. Filed in support of Elizabeth Frazier's bounty land claim.

SEPTEMBER 3 R. Hawthorne sent affidavit of Hardy Fowler to Pension Office.

SEPTEMBER 26 Bounty Land Claim Certificate #M44513 issued to Elizabeth Frazier.

1859

JUNE 10 Bounty Land Warrant #44,513 for 160 acres issued to Elizabeth Frazier & assigned to Paul J. Marker, who located the land in Missouri.

Elizabeth Frazier Bounty Land Warrant (10JUN1859)

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all to inform these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, In pursuance of an Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1855, entitled "An Act in addition to certain Acts granting Bounty land to Certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States," there has been deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE, Warrant No. 44,513 for 160 acres in favor of *Elizabeth Frazier Widow of Thomas Frazier, Private Revolutionary War*

with evidence that the same has been duly located upon *the South West quarter of Section Four, in Township Thirty two, of Range Twenty eight in the District of Lands which to sale at Springfield, Missouri- Containing One Hundred and Sixty Acres*

according to the Official Plat of the Survey of Said Lands returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the SURVEYOR GENERAL the said Warrant having been assigned by the said Elizabeth Frazier to Paul J. Marker in whose favor the said tract has been located

NOW KNOW YE, That there is therefore granted by the UNITED STATES unto the said Paul J. Marker as assignee as aforesaid and to his heirs

the tract of Land above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract of Land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said Paul J. Marker as assignee as aforesaid and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In testimony whereof, I, James Buchanan

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the tenth day
of June in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and fifty nine, and of the INDEPENDENCE
OF THE UNITED STATES the Eighty Third.

BY THE PRESIDENT: James Buchanan

By: J.A.B. Leonard Sec'y

J.N. Granger Recorder of the General Land Office.

Elizabeth Frazier Bounty Land Warrant (10JUN1859)

Act March 3, 1855 granted Elizabeth Frazier, as widow of Revolutionary War soldier, 160 acres of bounty land. She never took possession of the land, but instead assigned her warrant by sale to Paul J. Marker. Bounty land was sold by government at \$1.25/acre. P.J. Marker bought warrant at 50-75% of \$200 value & located the 160 acres of land in the South West 1/4 of Section 4, in Township 32, of Range 28 in the district of lands subject to sale at Springfield, MO. Land tract located in current day Dade Co., MO.

1860

SEPTEMBER 4 Jackson Pension Agency, Payment Ledger "1848-1862" Last recorded pension payment disbursement for Elizabeth Frazier in SEP1860. Last known record of Elizabeth Frazier.

Elizabeth Frazier Document Sleeve, Act 2FEB1848

[unfolded into 3 columns]

[left column]

March 16/97
T.E. Newbill c/o
Hon. J.C. McD[earmon]
that daughter of R[ev.]
war soldier has
no title soldiers
and his widow ar[my]
pensions. WCA

My 21/97 Mrs. Elinor
In answer to her calle
to the President, as
no law to allow her
a pension. WCA

May 29, 1905 Mr.
B.F. Bullard
Savannah Ga
WCA

1926 Feb 24 Hist[ory]
Mrs. Elizabeth F. St[arr]
MMF

[center column]

34
Revy WIDOW, &c.
File No. 34
Elizabeth Frazier
Widow
Thomas Frazier
Priv. Rev. War
Act: Feb. 2. 1848.
Index-Vol. A, Page. 252
[Arrangement of 1870]

[right column]

1926-July-17-History to Mrs.
J.W. Oglesby, Jr. MMFp

This document sleeve held the records related to Elizabeth Frazier's pension application filed under the Act of February 2, 1848. The file location of this set of record was documented in an index. The left & right columns of the unfolded record sleeve contained notes regarding correspondence sent by the Pension Office.

Bureau of Pensions Response Letter to J.C. McDearmon (16MAR1897)

O.W.N. Div.
L.C.W. Ex'r.
Rev. War Wid F No. 34, Cert. 6103.
Elizabeth Frazier, wid. of Thomas.
Pri. Co. Col. Hogans Reg't N.Co. Vols.
War of 1776
Assess your reply to the Commissioner of
Pensions with return of this letter

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF PENSIONS
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 16, 1897

Sir:

In reply to the inquiry of Hon. J.G. McDearmon relative to the right to a pension of the daughter of Thomas Frazier. I have the honor to state that there is no law under which the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier can be allowed a pension.

Thomas Frazier was paid a pension up to the time of his death April 29, 1844, and his widow Elizabeth Frazier was a pensioner at the time of her death.

*Very respectfully,
D.F. Murphy
Commissioner*

J.S. Newbill Esq.
Cades
Gibson Co., TN

This letter from D.F. Murphy, Commissioner of Pensions was written in response to an inquiry from James C. McDearmon (House Representative, 9th Congressional District of TN 4MAR1893-4MAR1897) made prior to the end of his Congressional term. J.S. Newbill (son-in-law of Malinda Frazier Elinor) had requested McDearmon to determine if Malinda Frazier Elinor qualified for a pension, as the daughter of a Revolutionary War veteran. As noted, children of Revolutionary War veterans did not qualify for any pension benefits..

Malinda Frazier Elinor Letter to President McKinley (2MAY1897)

*Hon. W.M. McKinley Washington, DC
Cades, Gibson Co., Tenn
May 2, 1897*

Mr. W.M. McKinley, President of US

I don't know how to address your Hon, but in my humble way i thought i would write you and make known my wantes I see where there are sevrl Daughters of Revolutionary Soldiers Drawing Pencians and i think i can prove without a doubt that i am the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Fraziers whos name you will see on the hear enclosed lettr that my son in law got from the commisioner of Pencian a while back

*May 13, 1897
U.S. Pension Office
[Circle date stamp]*

*I am 83 years old without any means for Support and was advised to make application To You that You mite See that i get a pincian i Send the inclosed letter to Show the name of father and mother and No of pician and So on i can give any proff that mite be needed that i am the Daughter of the Said Thomas and Elizabeth Fraizer in the Enclosed lettr well i leave the mattt with you Yours Humbly M M Elinor
Cades Gibson Co Tenn*

*P S my full name is
Malinda McDowell Elinor*

*Received
May 15, 1897
U.S.P.B.
O.W. & N.
[Rectangle date stamp]*

Malinda Frazier Elinor Letter to President McKinley (2MAY1897)

Malinda Frazier Elinor was not satisfied with the information her son-in-law J.S. Newbill had received from the Bureau of Pensions, so she wrote directly to President William M. McKinley on May 2, 1897 to inquire about the pension she thought she qualified for. After reaching Washington, DC, this letter was forwarded to the Pension Office, where it was received on May 13th. The "enclosed letter" that Malinda Frazier Elinor made reference to was not found in the pension file. The Pension Office correspondence comments on the Act February 2, 1848 document sleeve of Elizabeth Frazier noted that a response was written to her on May 21, 1897, but a copy of this letter was not in the pension file.

The Pension Office comments on the document sleeve also noted that three other responses had been written:

MAY 29, 1905	Mr. B.F. Bullard, Savannah, GA
FEBRUARY 24, 1926	History to Mrs. Elizabeth Starr
JULY 17, 1926	History to Mrs. J.W. Oglesby

Pension Office Copy Of Typed Information Letter to Elizabeth Starr

Rev. & 1812 Wars Section

February 24, 1926

Mrs. Elizabeth F. Starr
5376 Irvington Place
Los Angeles, Calif.

Madam:

I have to advise you that from the papers in the Revolutionary War pension claim W.34 it appears that Thomas Frazier(*1) enlisted in New Bern, Craven County, North Carolina July 20, 1778 and served nine months as a private in Captain Michael Quinn's Company, Tenth North Carolina Regiment.

He enlisted in 1780, served three months as a private in Captain Mebane's North Carolina Company and was engaged in the battle at Camden, South Carolina where he was taken prisoner, length of imprisonment and details not given.

He also served two years as a marine on the schooner "Nancy", nine months as a marine on the brig (*2) "Richard and Harry" and was wounded in an engagement with an English brig, nature of wound not stated, and one year under Captain Davidson on the brig "Young", on which brig he was serving at the time of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace.

He was allowed pension on his application executed June 7, 1819 while a resident of Cumberland County, North Carolina aged fifty-nine years. In 1821 he was living in Johnston County, North Carolina, in 1826 in Henry County, Tennessee and he died April 2, 1844 in Gibson County, Tennessee.

Soldier married December 21 or 22, 1786 in Sampson County, North Carolina, Elizabeth Fowler. She was allowed pension on her application executed December 4, 1848 while a resident of Weakley County, Tennessee aged about seventy-nine years.

They raised a large family of children, the following are the only names given: Nancy born in 1787, and Penny (a daughter), Daniel, Lindy, and William who in 1821 aged twelve, nine, six, and three years respectively, and in 1897 their daughter, Malinda McDowell Elinor, was living in Cades, Gibson County, Tennessee aged eighty-three years, and referred to her son-in-law T.S. Newbill of said Cades.

In 1852 William J. Greer of Benton County, Tennessee stated that his uncle married said Thomas Frazier's daughter, but did not give her name or the name of her husband.

Respectfully,
WINFIELD SCOTT
Commissioner

Handwritten annotations:

(*1) "Miss Wilson said use state report"

(*2) "I did not use this Captain "Diccison" on account of the poor spelling, perhaps Dickason"

B.F. Bullard Letter to Commissioner of Pensions (15MAY1905)

W.C. POWELL
PRESIDENT

B.F. BULLARD
VICE-PRESIDENT

R.B. POWELL
VICE-PRESIDENT

C.P. DUSENBURY
ASST. SEC. & TREAS.

DIRECTORS

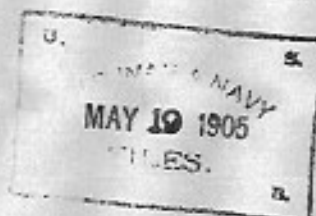
W.C. Powell, R.F. Cookman,
B.F. Bullard, R.D. Livingston,
L.B. Rogers, R.A. Holbrook,
C. Manning, J.H. Crawford,
D.H. McCallister, John A. Young,
J.H. Saunders

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

W.C. Powell, R.F. Cookman,
R.D. Livingston, L.B. Rogers,
B.F. Bullard

Consolidated Naval Stores Company.

SAVANNAH BRANCH



Savannah, Ga. May 16, 1905.

Commissioner of Pensions,
Interior Department,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

My Great Grandfather, Thomas Frazier, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, having enlisted as a private in Quinn's Company, Tenth North Carolina Regiment, July 20, 1778, and served nine months. He afterwards settled in Sampson County, N.C., but later emigrated to Gibson County, Tennessee, and died there about 1841-43. Am reliably informed that he drew a pension up to time of his death, and that his widow, Elizabeth Frazier, residing in said Gibson County, continued to draw same to beginning of the Civil War.

I write to ask if I can in any way procure certificate, under official seal, corroborating these facts, and if 'twould be possible for me to obtain certified copy of such data or credentials as wither or both of the aforementioned persons were required to file with the Department in order to entitle their names to enrollment on the pension list. If so, kindly advise probable cost of same, and to whom I shall make application.

Thanking you in advance, I beg to remain,

Enclosed find addressed envelope for reply.

Yours truly,

B. F. Bullard

Box 455

