APPENDIX 2

PUTATIVE ROSTER OF BERTIE COUNTY MINUTEMEN AND MILITIA

CAPT. CHARLES WORTH JACOCK’S COMPANY (MINUTEMEN)

Anderson, James, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Paid a bounty of 1 pound 5 shillings on an undisclosed date by Charles W. Jacocks, commissary for the Edenton District of the N.C. militia. Later enlisted in the First N.C. Regiment.

Bardle, Henry, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

Bates, James, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”


Brown, Arthur [Jr.], “soldier” (private): Likely the son of Arthur Brown, sheriff of Bertie County in 1774 and 1775. Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

Bryant, John, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later enlisted in the Fourth N.C. Regiment.

Cale, John, “soldier” (private): Born and resided in Bertie County. Served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later served in the First N.C. Regiment. Name included, but lined through, on a list of Bertie County militia dated Apr. 8, 1780.
Cherry, James, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

Cherry, Solomon, Jr., “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Also served as a captain in the Bertie County militia.

Collins, David, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

Collins, John, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later served in the Third N.C. Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s).

Fellow, William, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

Flood, John, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

Fort, Elias, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later served in the Seventh and First N.C. Regiments.

Harrell, Adam, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

Howard, Solomon, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served sixteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later served in the Fifth and Second N.C. Regiments.

Hubbard, Warburton, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served twelve days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later served in the Fifth N.C. Regiment.
**Hurst, William**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

**Jacocks, Charles Worth**, captain: Resided in Bertie County and commanded a minuteman company that participated in an expedition against “insurgents” [Tories] to southeastern N.C. in Feb. 1776. Served twenty-one days during the expedition. Later appointed commissary for the Edenton District militia.

**Kelly, William**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served fifteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later served in the Third N.C. Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s).

**Knott, William**, sergeant: Resided in Bertie County and served twenty-one days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later appointed a lieutenant in the Bertie County militia and an ensign/lieutenant in the Fourth N.C. Regiment.⁶

**Leggett, John**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

**Lewis, Samuel**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served fifteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

**Liscombe, Wilson**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later served in the First N.C. Regiment.

**Lowe, William**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later served in the Fourth and First N.C. Regiments.

**Murray, William**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”
Oden, Robert, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later served in the Seventh N.C. Regiment.

Oliver, Andrew, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later commanded a company of Bertie County militia stationed at Wilmington, N.C.

Perkins, William, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

Pollock, Jacob, lieutenant: Resided in Bertie County and served twenty-one days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later served as an officer in the Fourth N.C. Regiment.

Redditt, Job, corporal: Resided in Bertie County and served nineteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

Redditt, Samuel, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

Rhodes, Elisha, sergeant: Resided in Bertie County and served twenty-one days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later appointed an ensign in the Fifth N.C. Regiment and also served as captain of a militia company composed of Bertie and Gates counties men in the First N.C. Regiment of Militia.

Rhodes, James, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

Rhodes, John, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later served in Capts. Charles Rhodes and Thomas Rhodes’s militia companies.

Rhodes, Jonathan, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”
**Simmons, James**, drummer: Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

**Simmons, Mallekiah**, “soldier” (private): Name may have been “Malachi.” Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

**Turner, Amos**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

**Urquhart, Alexander**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served sixteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

**Walton, Timothy**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served fourteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

**Watson, Thomas**, corporal: Resided in Bertie County and served sixteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later appointed a first lieutenant in the Seventh N.C. Regiment.

**Watson, William**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served fourteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”

**Whitmell, Thomas Blount**, ensign: Resided in Bertie County and served twenty-one days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” Later appointed a second lieutenant in the Fourth N.C. Regiment.

**Whitmell, West**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served eighteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.” May have subsequently served (as Thomas West Whitmell) in the Fourth N.C. Regiment.

**Wynants, Wynant**, “soldier” (private): Resided in Bertie County and served fifteen days during a Feb. 1776 expedition to southeastern N.C. against “insurgents.”
Capt. Solomon Cherry’s Company (Militia)

Cherry, Solomon, Jr., captain: Commanded a company of Bertie County militia in 1780 that marched to Tarboro, Uwharrie, and then to Six Mile Creek (near Charlotte), where the company was stationed with other N.C. militia companies. There Cherry’s company was periodically sent out on scouting forays in search of Tories. Remained at Six Mile Creek until the three-month tour expired. He and the members of his company were discharged from service, returned to Bertie County, and were later paid by the state for their “Militia Services.” Cader Measles declared that he served in Captain Cherry’s company in 1780 in a campaign against Tories in the vicinity of the Deep and Yadkin rivers.12

Cook, William: Resided in Bertie County, where he reportedly was drafted in Sept. 1780 for three months service. William Smith served as a substitute in his stead.13

Lednum, John, private: Drafted “as a militia man for three months service” in the spring of 1780. Accompanied the company to Six Mile Creek; “often sent out on scouting parties in quest of the Tories some of whom were taken [captured].” At the expiration of the three-month term of service, was discharged and returned to Bertie County.14

Measles, Cader, private: Born and resided in Bertie County, where he “entered the service sometime” in Jan. 1780 at the age of sixteen or seventeen. Volunteered in order to avoid being drafted. Served in a campaign against Tories; marched to Hillsborough, where he and other militiamen received muskets and cartouche boxes. Marched to Bell’s Mill on Deep River; then to the Yadkin River in search of a “parcel of Tories.” Marched to a “place called the old Moravian towns” and then to Salem and various other places until discharged by Brig. Gen. Isaac Gregory (of the N.C. militia) in Oct. 1780.15

Rhodes, Thomas, ensign: Resided in Bertie County and served in this company as an officer subordinate to Captain Cherry. Later served as captain of a Bertie County militia company detached on active service.16

Smith, William, private: Previously served in a contingent of Bertie County militia initially commanded by Capt. William Ashburn and marched to S.C. Reportedly enlisted in 1780 in Capt. Solomon Cherry’s company as a substitute for William Cook, who apparently had been drafted. Marched
to the western part of N.C., passing through Louisburg, Hillsborough, and Salisbury. Reportedly discharged in Mecklenburg County at the end of a three-month tour.17

**Watford, Hardy**, lieutenant: Resided in Bertie County and served in this company as an officer subordinate to Captain Cherry.18

### Capt. John Folk and Capt. Dempsey Cook’s Company (Militia)

**Byrd, William**: Born and resided in Bertie County, where he “entered [the service] as a militia-man” in Feb. 1781. Served for three months at Northwest Landing, Norfolk County, Va., under the command of Capt. Dempsey Cook. Discharged at the end of the three-month term. Reportedly later enlisted in the “regular army” and served under Capt. William Walton, First N.C. Regiment.19

**Cook, Dempsey**, lieutenant/captain: Resided in Bertie County and served as an officer subordinate to Capt. John Folk and subsequently as commander (captain) of this company. The state of N.C. later paid “Capt. Demsey Cook and company for Militia Services.”20

**Dillon, Richard**: Resided in Bertie County, where he was drafted in 1781 and served in an expedition to Northwest River (near Norfolk), Va.21

**Folk, John**, captain: Commanded a company of Bertie County militia raised about April 1781. Attached to the command of Brig. Gen. Isaac Gregory and Col. Peter Dozier [also known as “Dauge”]. Marched to the Northwest River in southeastern Va. Apparently was absent from the company when it was discharged from service about Aug. 1781. The state of N.C. later paid Captain Folk and the members of his company for their “Militia Services.”22

**Higgs, John**: Born and resided in Bertie County, where he was drafted for a three-month tour under Capt. John Folk. Marched from Bertie County to the Northwest River in southeastern Va., where he served the stipulated tour and was discharged. Upon returning to Bertie County, was again drafted on an undisclosed date to serve for nine months; “was served by [a] substitute [unnamed].”23
Appendix

Lednum, John, private: Previously served in Capt. Solomon Cherry’s militia company. Drafted at Windsor about Apr. 1781 for three months’ service in this company. Discharged by Lt. Dempsey Cook (commanding the company in Captain Folk’s absence) about Aug. 1781.24

Ward, James, private: Previously served in Capts. Thomas Pugh and John Wolfenden’s militia company. Drafted in Bertie County about Apr. 1781 for a term of three months. Marched with the company to the Norfolk-Northwest River area of Va. Involved in no battles and served until about Aug. or Sept. 1781, when he was discharged. Returned to Bertie County after receiving his discharge.25

Captains William Morris and William Rascoe’s Company (Militia)

Hendrickson, Isaac, private: Previously served in a militia company under Capt. Allen Ramsay at Charleston in 1780. Drafted on or about Apr. 30, 1781, to serve for three months. Served in this company, which was attached to a militia force under the command of Brig. Gen. Isaac Gregory and Col. Peter Dozier [also known as “Dauge”]. Granted a “leave of Absence” on Aug. 21, 1781, per an authorization signed by Captain Rascoe.26

Morris, William, captain: Resided in Bertie County and initially commanded a company of the county’s militia that about May 1781 was attached to a force under the command of Brig. Gen. Isaac Gregory and Col. Peter Dozier [also known as “Dauge”] and marched to Va. “Departed” the company prior to the end of its three-month term of service.27

Rascoe, William, captain: Resided in Bertie County. Promoted from lieutenant to captain upon the departure of Capt. William Morris and commanded this company until about the end of Aug. 1781, when it was discharged from service. The state of N.C. later paid Rascoe and the members of his company for their “Militia Services.”28

Rayner, Amos, private: Previously served in Capt. Charles Rhodes’s company in 1779. Drafted on or about Apr. 30, 1781, to serve in this company for three months.29
**CAPT. ANDREW OLIVER’S COMPANY (MILITIA)**

**Freeman, William**, private: Served three months in this company at Wilmington in 1776.\(^{30}\)

**Oliver, Andrew**, captain: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen in Feb. 1776. Commanded a company of Bertie County militia stationed at Wilmington, May 1776 to Aug. 1776, which was assigned to Col. Peter Dauge’s [also known as “Dozier”] regiment of the “Northern Brigade of North Carolina Militia.” By Nov. 1782 Oliver was serving as the colonel of the Bertie County militia.\(^{31}\)

**CAPT. FRANCIS PUGH’S COMPANY (MILITIA)**

**Barber, Charles**, lieutenant: Resided in Bertie County and served in this militia company.\(^{32}\)

**Barnes, Solomon**, private: Born and resided in Bertie County, where, at the age of seventeen, he volunteered in May or early June 1780 to serve for nine months in this company under the command of Captain Pugh.\(^{33}\)

**Pugh, Francis**, captain: Resided in Bertie County. His name appears on a list of officers appointed to command the Bertie County militia regiment; list dated Nov. 22, 1777. Commanded a company of the county’s militia that was marched to S.C. about June 1780 in a contingent commanded by Lt. Col. John Pugh Williams. Present at the Battle of Camden (August 16, 1780), when British forces routed the Americans commanded by Maj. Gen. Horatio Gates. Avoided capture at Camden. Jesse Brown, a militiaman from Duplin County, also escaped from the battle and joined up with Pugh. Brown stated in Feb. 1833 that “Many of my Comrades were shot down by my side. After this I fell in with Captain Pugh of Bertie & we traveled together several days when we fell in with Major [James] Foy.” Brown further declared that he “served under Pugh” during the time they traveled together. Later, Brown stated that he served “three months under ‘Captain Frank Pugh’ from Bertie—in the year of Gates[‘s] defeat.” On Oct. 2, 1780, the N.C. Board of War indicated that an order had been given to “Captain Francis Pugh of the Militia for 17 Guns, 4 rounds of Cartridges, Flints, &c.” Pugh and members of his company apparently were discharged from service in N.C. about Mar. 1781. The state of N.C. later paid Pugh and the members of his company for their “Militia Services.”\(^{34}\)
Appendix 2

Captains Thomas Pugh and John Wolfenden’s Company (Militia)

Davis, William, lieutenant: Name appears on a list of officers appointed to command the Bertie County militia regiment; list dated Nov. 22, 1777. Served in this company.35

Pugh, Thomas, captain: Previously served as lieutenant colonel of the Bertie County militia regiment from Sept. 1775 until he resigned in Dec. 1778. Served as the “first” captain of this company, which participated in the Battle of Brier Creek, Ga., (Mar. 3, 1779). Capt. John Wolfenden commanded the unit during the battle, Captain Pugh having “left the service” prior to the action. Appointed second major of the Bertie County militia on May 15, 1779.36

Ward, James, private: Born and resided in Bertie County, where he was drafted in 1779 to serve three months. Participated in the Battle of Brier Creek, Ga. (Mar. 3, 1779). Reportedly discharged by Lieutenant Davis in the summer or fall of 1779. Later served in Capt. John Folk’s militia company.37

Wolfenden, John, captain: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of officers dated Nov. 22, 1777, appointed to command the Bertie County militia regiment. Assumed command of this company following Capt. Thomas Pugh’s departure from service. Commanded the company during the Battle of Brier Creek, Ga. (March 3, 1779). Captured during the battle and subsequently paroled.38

Capt. Allen Ramsay’s Company (Militia)

Butler, Jethro, private: Resided in Bertie County and apparently served in this company at Charleston in the spring of 1780. Later enlisted in the First N.C. Regiment.39

Calend, Robert, private: Apparently resided in Bertie County and served in the county’s militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781.40

Carter, Benjamin, private: Resided in Bertie County and was apparently drafted for active militia service about Dec. 1779. Isaac Hendrickson
entered the service during that month as a substitute for Carter and served in this company.\textsuperscript{41}

**Deans, Samuel**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781.\textsuperscript{42}

**Dymond, James**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781.\textsuperscript{43}

**Farmer, James**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781. Later served in the First N.C. Regiment.\textsuperscript{44}

**Fields, John**, private: Previously served in the Third N.C. Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s). Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781. Subsequently served in the Third N.C. Regiment.\textsuperscript{45}

**Fryar, William**, private: Previously served in the Third N.C. Regiment. Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781.\textsuperscript{46}

**Harrell, Josiah**, private: Born and resided in Bertie County, where he was drafted in Dec. 1779 for a three-month term of service. Served in this company at Charleston until the end of his three-month term. Later served in Capt. John Walton’s company.\textsuperscript{47}

**Hedgpeth, Joseph**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781.\textsuperscript{48}

**Hedgpeth, Josiah**, private: Resided in Bertie County and served in this company at Charleston.\textsuperscript{49}

**Hendrickson, Isaac**, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he “entered the service” for a three-month tour in Dec. 1779 as a substitute for Benjamin Carter. Served “with a company of militia men all of whom went with him from Bertie County.” Marched from Windsor to Charleston, S.C., where “his services were performed.” Present when British besieged
Charleston. Reportedly discharged from the service on or about May 6, 1780, and returned to his residence in Bertie County.50

**Horton, William**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781.51

**James, Frederick**, private: A free mulatto who resided in Bertie County. Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781.52

**Jernigan, William**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781.53

**Lloyd, Jesse**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781.54

**Lowe, William**, private: Previously served as a musician in the Fourth and First N.C. Regiments. Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781. William Spruill of Tyrrell County stated in Jan. 1833 that “there was a fifer named Lowe from Bertie County” at Charleston.55

**Minton, Thomas**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Member of the Bertie County militia. Captured at the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. Paroled by Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis in 1781.56

**Ramsay, Allen**, captain: Resided in Hertford County and appointed to command a militia company that was marched to Charleston, S.C., in the spring of 1780. A number of the members of Ramsay’s company were captured at Charleston on May 12, 1780. The state of N.C. later paid Captain Ramsay and the members of his company for their “Militia Services.”57

**Wiggins, Arthur**, private: A free mulatto who was born and resided in Bertie County. Drafted at Windsor in the spring of 1780 to serve for six months and “entered the service” at Winton. Captured at Charleston on May 12, 1780, and paroled by Gen. Cornwallis in 1781. Later enlisted and served in the Third N.C. Regiment.58
Wilson, Josiah, private: Born and resided in Bertie County, where he enlisted as a substitute for his father (who apparently had been drafted) about Feb. 1780. Enlisted for a three-month tour and served in this company at Charleston during the British siege of that place. His term of service expired “just before the city surrendered [May 12, 1780].” He received a discharge from “his Captain” and “returned home.” Later served in the Second N.C. Regiment.  

Capt. Charles Rhodes’s Company (Militia)

Goodman, William, ensign: Resided in Bertie County and served in this company.  

Rascoe, William, lieutenant: Resided in Bertie County and served in this company.  

Rayner, Amos, private: Born and resided in Bertie County, where he was drafted at the age of nineteen in Mar. 1779. Accompanied this company to S.C. and participated in the Battle of Stono Ferry (June 20, 1779). Later recalled that “he was engaged and partook of the dangers of that battle.” During the fight he was transferred to the artillery and “served at one of the big guns during the engagement.” After the engagement, he suffered “an affliction of the eyes supposed to have been caused by the smoke of the cannon.” His health became so deteriorated that he was “unfit . . . for service.” He was discharged on Aug. 7 and started toward home, but, with “his sickness increasing,” he was delayed in his travel, finally reaching his home in Bertie County on Sept. 28.  

Rhodes, Charles, captain: Previously served as a sergeant in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company, Fifth N.C. Regiment. Commanded a company of Bertie County militia in the spring of 1779 that was assigned to Col. Jonas Johnston’s twelve-company militia regiment (First N.C. Regiment of Militia). Rhodes’s company was part of a detachment that attacked British forces at Stono Ferry, S.C., (June 20, 1779). An undated return of Rhodes’s company of “Vol[unteers] & Drafts” indicates that 42 men (rank and file) comprised the company, of whom 15 had been paid their bounties and 27 had not.
Rhodes, John, private: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen. In Mar. 1779 volunteered to serve under Capt. Charles Rhodes. Present during the affair at Stono Ferry (June 20, 1779). Discharged at Tarboro on an undisclosed date after about five months’ service.64

Williams, George, Sr., private: Resided in Bertie County, where he “was a Soldier in the Militia service.” Severely injured near Camden, S.C., when he jumped from a cart and a pin on the cart “tore . . . several inches [of flesh on his leg] . . . to the bone,” creating a “desperate wound & sore.” Captain Rhodes, upon examining the injury, offered Williams a furlough to return home. But Williams, being of the opinion that he was unable to travel, remained “with the baggage Wagons” of the company “for a month or two.” Then, “with help,” he returned to Bertie County.65

Capt. Elisha Rhodes’s Company (Militia)66

Bass, Jacob, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Buck, Stephen, ensign: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Cochran, John, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Duers, John, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Grover, James Swinhoe, lieutenant: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Harrell, Christ[opher], private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Harrell, Shad[rack], private: Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.
Harrison, George, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Holland, Frederick, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Holland, Henry, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.


McDuel, St. [McDowell, Stephen], private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Pilant, Peter, corporal: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Raby, Blake, private: Previously served in Capt. Reading Blount’s company, Third N.C. Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s). Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Rhodes, Elisha, captain: Previously served as a sergeant in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen and as an ensign in the Fifth N.C. Regiment. Appointed captain in the Bertie County militia and commander of a company composed of militiamen from Bertie and Gates counties that was assigned to the First N.C. Regiment of Militia (Col. Samuel Jarvis, commanding). Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780. The state of N.C. later paid Captain Rhodes and the members of his company for their “Militia Services.”

Sanderson, Joseph, ensign: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced May 22, 1780.

Sorrell, Benjamin, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

Thomas, Thomas, fifer: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.
**Wilks, James**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

**Wilson, Edward**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on an undated payroll for this company. Pay commenced June 5, 1780.

**Capt. Thomas Rhodes’s Company (Militia)**

**Rhodes, John**, private: Previously served in companies commanded by Capts. Charles W. Jacocks and Charles Rhodes. Drafted in Bertie County in Aug. or Sept. 1780 to serve under Capt. Thomas Rhodes. Marched from Bertie County to Kinston under the overall command of Lt. Col. Thomas Pugh. Taken sick and confined as a result of “fever” at Kinston. Dismissed from the company because of illness and returned home after being away for about one month.71

**Rhodes, Thomas**, captain: Previously served as an ensign in Capt. Solomon Cherry’s militia company. Served as a captain in the Bertie County militia regiment. Commanded a detached company on active service in late summer 1780. The state of N.C. later paid Captain Rhodes and the members of his company for their “Militia Services.”72

**Capt. John Walton’s Company (Militia)**

**Harrell, Josiah**, private: Previously served in Capt. Allen Ramsay’s company. Drafted in Bertie County in 1781 and served in Captain Walton’s company at Wilmington. Discharged by Walton at the expiration of his three-month term of service, subsequent to General Cornwallis’s surrender at Yorktown.73

**Walton, John**, captain: Commanded a company of Bertie County militia that in 1781 was “marched to Wilmington.” While serving there, Walton and his men “received intelligence” of the surrender of Gen. Charles Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va. (Oct. 19, 1781). The state of N.C. later paid Captain Walton and the members of his company for their “Militia Services.”74
MISCELLANEOUS

**Airs, John**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie dated Apr. 8, 1780.75

**Airs, Thomas**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie dated Apr. 8, 1780.76

**Ashburn, William**, captain: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie dated Apr. 8, 1780. Initially commanded Bertie County militiamen called into service about Mar. 1780 to serve three months in S.C. Reportedly resigned his commission prior to the expiration of the three-month term.77

**Barker, John**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Volunteer.” His name is not borne on the roster of N.C. Continental Line troops.78

**Bazemore, Thomas**, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he was reportedly drafted for active militia service in May 1781. Josiah Wilson, also a Bertie County resident, entered the service as a substitute for Bazemore.79

**Billups, Richard**, “soldier” (private): Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen (Feb. 1776). Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Volunteer.” Served in the Third N.C. Regiment.80


**Butler, Curry**, private: Resided in Bertie County and served on undisclosed dates as a member of the Edenton District militia. Received vouchered payment(s) for his services from the state of N.C.82

**Campbell, James**, colonel: Resided in Bertie County and appointed first major of the county’s militia on May 15, 1779. Subsequently served as colonel of the county’s militia regiment; about Dec. 1780–Jan. 1781 apparently replaced Arthur Brown, who refused to act in colonelship capacity.
Resigned colonelcy of the regiment in Apr. 1783; resignation accepted by the General Assembly in early May 1783.83

Chavis, Ceasar, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780. Later served in the Second N.C. Regiment.84

Cherry, John, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.85

Cherry, Robert, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.86

Clark, Abraham, private: Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.87

Cook, Dempsey, private: Resided in Bertie County and apparently drafted in the spring of 1781 to serve for twelve months. William Smith reportedly served as Cook’s substitute.88

Cross, Stephen, private: Resided in Bertie County and served as a substitute for Elijah Howard. Served for three months (undisclosed dates). Howard, in consideration of Cross’s service, transferred ownership of 100 acres of land in Bertie County to Cross on Jan. 4, 1783.89

Davis, William, lieutenant: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of officers appointed to command the Bertie County militia regiment; list dated Nov. 22, 1777. Assigned as a subordinate officer to Capt. Thomas Pugh. Later served in a company of the county’s militia that was detached on active service under Captain Pugh and later commanded by Capt. John Wolfenden.90

Deans, Solomon, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Volunteer.”91

Everitt, Jesse, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Volunteer.”92

Freeman, William, private: Previously served in Capt. Andrew Oliver’s militia company in 1776 and in Capt. Francis Child’s company, Third
N.C. Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s) in 1778 and 1779. Reportedly served a third time in a Bertie County militia company during 1780–1781. Reportedly present at the Battles of Camden, S.C. (Aug. 16, 1780) and Guilford Courthouse (Mar. 15, 1781).93

Hall, Nathan, drummer: Reportedly “came out of Bertie” to serve for three months in a N.C. militia contingent that rendezvoused at Halifax and marched to Va. in 1781. Reportedly “ran away” (deserted).94

Hendrickson, John, private: Resided in Bertie County and served in the militia, for which he received a pension.95

Hinton, Reuben, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.96

Hopkins, Joseph, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Volunteer.”97

Howard, Elijah, private: Resided in Bertie County and was apparently drafted on an undisclosed date to serve a term of three months in one of the county’s deployed militia companies. Fellow county resident Stephen Cross served as a substitute for Howard, who, in consideration of Cross’s service, transferred ownership of 100 acres of land in Bertie County to Cross on Jan. 4, 1783.98

Hunter, Hardy, private: Resided in Bertie County and drafted in Mar. 1780 to serve for three months. William Smith served in his stead as a substitute.99

Hunter, William, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Volunteer.”100

Hust [Hurst], John, private: Resided in Bertie County and likely served in a company of militia deployed in 1780 to S.C., where he was captured. As a prisoner of war, enlisted before Feb. 10, 1781, in the Duke of Cumberland’s Corps of Carolina Rangers (Loyalists).101

Jacocks, Charles Worth, private: An “officer” in Bertie County’s “Minute Service” who previously commanded a company of minutemen in Feb. 1776 on an expedition against Tories in southeastern N.C. Appointed
commissary for the Edenton District militia on May 13, 1776. Died prior to Dec. 13, 1776.102

**Jenkins, Abraham**, private: Served in Capt. John Pugh Williams’s company, Fifth N.C. Regiment. Discharged from the army and apparently drafted into one of the two Bertie County militia companies commanded by Capt. John Folk or Capt. William Morris (subsequently Capt. William Rascoe) in the spring of 1781. Served three months in the southeastern Va. region.103

**Johnston, John**, captain: Brother of Samuel Johnston, prestigious Revolutionary leader of Chowan County. Resided in Bertie County and was elected a delegate to the Second, Third, and Fourth N.C. Provincial Congresses. Served as a “militia officer.” On June 22, 1780, Johnston wrote from an undisclosed location to James Iredell that he “shall set out next Monday [June 26] with about 50 or 60 Light horse men who have done me the Honour to appoint me their Captain.”104

**Jones, Thomas**, private: Resided in Bertie County and likely served in a company of militia deployed in 1780 to S.C., where he was captured. As a prisoner of war, enlisted before Feb. 10, 1781, in the Duke of Cumberland’s Corps of Carolina Rangers (Loyalists).105

**Knott, Absalom**, ensign: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of officers appointed to command the Bertie County militia regiment; list dated Nov. 22, 1777. Assigned as a subordinate officer to Capt. John Wolfenden.106

**Knott, James**, private: Resided in Bertie County and was apparently suspected of being involved in Tory activities. On July 20, 1779, ordered by Justice William Benson of Bertie County to appear “at the next Superior Court to be held in Edenton” per a “Seire Facias . . . issued against him” by James Iredell, Esq., state attorney general. Knott was subsequently “drafted into the service” (militia) and did not appear at the “next” superior court per Justice Benson’s order. Marched to Charleston, S.C., where he was present during part of the British siege of that city. Returned to Bertie County about May 1780, but was “so sick, fatigued and his Feet so much bruised as not to be able to walk.” Reportedly drafted a second time on an undisclosed date and served in a militia force under Brig. Gen. Isaac Gregory. “[S]erved . . . until discharged without Blame or censure.”107
Knott, William, lieutenant: Previously served in Capt. Charles W. Jacocks’s company of minutemen and as a lieutenant in the Fourth N.C. Regiment and reportedly in the Fifth Regiment. Name appears on a list of officers appointed to command the Bertie County militia regiment; list dated Nov. 22, 1777. Assigned as a subordinate officer to Capt. John Wolfenden.108

Lednum, John, private: Born and resided in Bertie County. Volunteered at Kinston about Feb. 1779 and served for nine months in the “State Troops” (militia). Served under Capt. William Caswell and Col. John Heritage. Marched with his regiment to New Bern, then to Hillsborough and Salisbury “for the purpose of subduing the Tories who were said to be numerous in that part of the State.” After remaining in the western part of the state “for some time,” returned with the regiment to Kinston, where he was discharged in Nov. or Dec. 1779. Later served in Capt. Solomon Cherry’s militia company.109

Liscombe, Willis, ensign: Previously served in Capt. William Goodman’s company, Fourth N.C. Regiment. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.110

McDonald, James, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.111

Miller, Steven, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Upon furlow [furlough].”112

Mitchell, Jeremiah, private: Resided in Bertie County and, likely, as a member of the county’s militia performed “11 Days service riding express [and] finding himself a horse from Windsor to Cross Creek on Continental Services,” during or about Feb. 1776. Paid for the “service” by Charles W. Jacocks, commissary for the Edenton District militia.113

Monk, Jacob, private: Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.116

Moore, James, colonel: Resided in Bertie County and elected “first major” of the county’s militia on Sept. 9, 1775. Appointed colonel of the county’s militia on May 15, 1779; was apparently succeeded in the colonelship of the militia by Arthur Brown by June 1780.114
Morris, Abraham, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.115

Page, Solomon, lieutenant: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780. Enlisted in the Fifth N.C. Regiment.117

Perry, Lewis, private: Resided in Bertie County and was drafted on an undisclosed date and “obliger” to leave the state. Apparently died while in military service.118

Powell, Willis, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Volunteer.”119

Pugh, John, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.120

Pugh, Shadrach, private: Resided in Bertie County, where he reportedly volunteered on or about May 1, 1780, for three months’ service in a cavalry company commanded by “one Captain Johnson.” May have served under fellow Bertie County resident Capt. John Johnston, commander of a contingent of “Light horse men.” Was “honorably discharged” at the end of three months’ service. Reportedly entered the service a second time on Aug. 15, 1781, as a substitute (for an unnamed individual) and served in a company commanded by a Captain Walton under the command of Maj. Thomas Hogg of the Third N.C. Regiment. Served a three-month term and was honorably discharged.121

Pugh, Thomas, lieutenant colonel: Resided in Bertie County and elected lieutenant colonel of the county’s militia regiment in Sept. 1775. Attended at least forty-three musters during 1775–1776 “as Adjutant for the County of Bertie.” Resigned in Dec. 1778. Later served as the initial captain of a Bertie County militia company that marched to Ga. and S.C. and was engaged at the Battle of Brier Creek, Ga. (Mar. 3, 1779).122

Reed, Christian, ensign: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of officers appointed to command the Bertie County militia regiment; list dated Nov. 22, 1777. Assigned as a subordinate officer to Capt. Thomas Pugh.123
Ryan, George, captain: Resided in Bertie County and served as a captain in the county’s militia regiment.\textsuperscript{124}

Seay, John, private: Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.\textsuperscript{125}

Smith, William, private: His name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780. Joined the “service” in Mar. 1780 as a substitute for Hardy Hunter, who had been drafted to serve for three months. Reportedly served initially under Capt. William Ashburn, who reportedly resigned his commission prior to the end of the three-month term. Subsequently placed under the command of a Capt. Isaac Carter and marched to Camden, then to Charleston. Remained at Charleston until the city was captured by the British on May 12, 1780. Eluded capture at Charleston and marched to Fayetteville, where he was discharged in July 1780, having served more than three months while awaiting another militia draft to “supply” someone “for his place.” Subsequently served in Capt. Solomon Cherry’s company as a substitute for William Cook. Later served in the Third and First N.C. Regiments.\textsuperscript{126}

Stone, William, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.\textsuperscript{127}

Sumerlin, Elisha, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Volunteer.”\textsuperscript{128}

Tennison, Matthew, private: Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Volunteer.” Served in the Third N.C. Regiment.\textsuperscript{129}

Thomas, Josiah: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.\textsuperscript{130}

Thomas, Thomas, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780. Served in Capt. Elisha Rhodes’s militia company of the First N.C. Regiment of Militia. Also served in the Fifth and Second N.C. Regiments.\textsuperscript{131}

Tomlinson, James, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.\textsuperscript{132}
Appendix 2

**Tromble, Jethro**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Volunteer.”

**Vanburan, William**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780, with the notation “Volunteer.”

**Weston, Solomon**, private: Resided in Bertie County. Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780.


**Williams, Nathan**, private: Born and resided in Bertie County, where he reportedly entered the service in Apr. 1777 for six months as a substitute for his father, William Williams. Reportedly served under a Capt. James Sewell in Brig. Gen. Isaac Gregory’s militia command. Marched to the Norfolk–Northwest River area, where he was discharged and returned to his father’s home in Bertie County about Oct. 1777. About the spring of 1778, reportedly went to live with his uncle, John Williams, who resided along the Roanoke River (specific location was undisclosed). While residing at his uncle’s, he reportedly volunteered for two and one-half years and served under Capt. Charles Polk. Reportedly present at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse (Mar. 15, 1781). Subsequent to Captain Polk’s resignation, reportedly served under a Capt. John Foster during the “Cherokee expedition” along the border of N.C. and S.C. Then reportedly served under a Capt. Robert Porter until he “left the service.”

**Williams, William**, captain: Resided in Bertie County and commanded a contingent of “drafted militia” that marched from the county to Halifax County about late June or early July 1778. Members of the contingent were enlisted into the Third N.C. Regiment (Second Organization—Hogun’s)
at Halifax on July 20, 1778, to serve for nine months. “Captain Williams resigned his commission and returned home” to Bertie County.\textsuperscript{140}

**Williford, James**, private: Name appears on a list of militia for Bertie County dated Apr. 8, 1780. Enlisted in the First N.C. Regiment in Sept. 1782.\textsuperscript{137}

**BERTIE COUNTY MILITIA CAPTAINS (NOT DETACHED)**

- Captain ______ Askew  
  Capt. Thomas Ballard
- Capt. John Campbell  
  Capt. Christopher Clark
- Capt. Charles Everitt  
  Capt. John Freeman
- Capt. Solomon Freeman  
  Captain ______ Garrett
- Capt. Moses Gillam  
  Captain ______ Hardy
- Capt. Timothy Hunter  
  Captain ______ King
- Capt. John Moore  
  Capt. Cader Powell
- Capt. Henry Speller  
  Capt. Hardy Watford
- Captain Worley  
  Capt. William Watkin Wynns\textsuperscript{141}

**Notes**

1. Few muster rolls, pay rolls and returns exist for North Carolina’s militia/regiments and companies. Historian Hugh T. Lefler noted in the first volume of his *History of North Carolina* that “No accurate records of the militia have been preserved, if there ever were any.” (See Hugh T. Lefler, *History of North Carolina*, 4 vols. [New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1956], 1:241.) The author prepared this putative roster from a variety of sources, including available service records, company rolls, pension files, army accounts, vouchers, North Carolina colonial and state records, and secondary sources (books, periodicals, and the like). Because of the varied sources used in compiling individuals’ service histories, the author has included a substantial number of endnotes documenting the source(s) utilized.

   The author acknowledges that some of the sources are of somewhat questionable veracity, particularly information derived from veterans’ pension declarations. The veterans
made numerous declarations forty or more years after the war ended. The deponents were generally elderly men, and their memories had, in various instances, begun to fade. Often the men had not retained, or could not locate, enlistment and/or discharge documents with which to prove their military service. As such, they could not always recall the dates on which they enlisted or were drafted and discharged, the names of the officers under which they served, and various other details of their service. Since collaborating military records had, in many instances, been destroyed or never existed, the author could not—even after quite deliberative research and analyses—fully validate and verify all veterans’ service. While the author diligently sought primary supporting records in all instances, such records were not always available. Therefore, the reader is advised that a significant portion of the incorporated information is necessarily subject to inconsistencies primarily related to the veracity of the records uncovered and used by the author. Conclusions made by the author regarding individuals’ military service are noted with qualifying terminology, such as “possibly,” “likely,” “reportedly,” and so on.

2. Captain Jacocks and all members of his company were identified based on information in Weynette Parks Haun, comp., *North Carolina Revolutionary Army Accounts, Secretary of State, Treasurer’s & Comptroller’s Papers, Journal “A” (Public Accounts), 1775–1776* (Durham: the compiler, 1988), 60–61 (hereafter cited as Haun, *Army Accounts, Journal A*). Jacocks and his men were paid for their services during an expedition conducted under Col. William Williams of Martin County in February 1776 against Tories in southeastern North Carolina. Charles W. Jacocks was the North Carolina agent whose accounts reflect the payments to him and his men.


9. Roll of Col. Thomas Clark’s Company, First North Carolina Battalion [Regiment], September 8, 1778, Revolutionary War Rolls; Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives, Office of Archives and History, Raleigh.
10. John Rhodes, declaration dated November 23, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for John Rhodes (S4084).

11. An individual named “Malachi Simmons” enlisted as a private on an undisclosed date in 1777 in the Second North Carolina Regiment. He served in Capt. James Martin’s company and died on May 1, 1778. While “Malachi Simmons” and “Mallekiah Simmons” may have been the same person, the author uncovered no records to substantiate that potentiality. See Clark, State Records, 16:1153.


13. Cader Measles, declaration dated October 3, 1842, Revolutionary War pension file for Cader Measles (R7088); John Lednum, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for John Lednum (S7142).


15. William Smith, declaration dated August 29, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for William Smith (W17828).


17. Cader Measles, declaration dated October 31, 1842, Revolutionary War pension file for Cader Measles (R7088). Measles stated that he entered the service in January 1780, served nine months, and was discharged in October 1781. Obviously, he confused either his entry date or discharge date. At the time of his declaration he was almost eighty years old and apparently recalled the dates from faulty memory. The author notes that “Measels” is a variant spelling of “Mizells”/“Mizelle,” a lineal ancestral family of the author.


19. John Lednum, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for John Lednum (S7142); Richard Dillon, declaration dated April 22, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Richard Dillon (R2959); James Ward, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for James Ward (S7819); Haun, Army Accounts, Book C, 1877.

20. John Lednum, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for John Lednum (S7142); Haun, Army Accounts, Book C, 1877.

22. Richard Dillon, declaration dated April 22, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Richard Dillon (R2959).

23. John Higgs, declaration dated October 2, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file (R4983).

24. John Lednum, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for John Lednum (S7142); James Ward, declaration dated November 15, 1832; Revolutionary War pension file for James Ward (S7819).

25. James Ward, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for James Ward (S7819); James Lednum, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for John Lednum (7142).

26. Amos Rayner, declaration dated August 27, [1832], Revolutionary War pension file for Amos Rayner (S7355).

27. Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen], declaration dated August 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen] (S8703); Amos Rayner, declaration dated August 27, [1832], Revolutionary War pension file for Amos Rayner (S7355); Haun, Army Accounts, Book C, 1876.

28. Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen], declaration dated August 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen] (S8703).

29. Amos Rayner, declaration dated August 27, [1832], Revolutionary War pension file for Amos Rayner (S7355); Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen], declaration dated August 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen] (S8703).

30. Saunders, Colonial Records, 10:680 (facing). Fifty-nine individuals, including fifty-five rank-and-file members, comprised Capt. Oliver’s company. The author was able to identify only one member (other than Oliver), William Freeman, from extant records.

31. William Freeman, declaration dated July 23, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for William Freeman (W10042).

32. Militia Troop Returns, Box 3, Folder 2, State Archives; Jesse Brown, declaration dated February 27, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Jesse Brown (S6719); Clark, State Records, 14:402; Solomon Barnes, declaration dated January 28, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Solomon Barnes (S6569); Haun, Army Accounts, Book C, 1880.

33. Solomon Barnes, declaration dated January 28, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Solomon Barnes (S6569).

34. Ibid.

35. James Ward, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for James Ward (S7819); Clark, State Records, 18:823, 825.

36. Militia Troop Returns, Box 3, Folder 2, State Archives; James Ward, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for James Ward (S7819). Ward stated that
Captain Wolfenden commanded the company during the battle, since the company's "first Captain," Thomas Pugh, had "left the service."

37. Militia Troop Returns, Box 3, Folder 2, State Archives; James Ward, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for James Ward (S7819).

38. James Ward, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for James Ward (S7819).

39. Haun, Army Accounts, Book C, 1879; List of North Carolina Militia Parole, Z.5.176P (microfilm), Foreign Archives, British Records, PRO 30/11/5 (1781), 287–291b, State Archives (hereafter cited as Militia Parole List); Kathleen B. Wyche, "North Carolina Militia Paroled by Lord Cornwallis in 1781," North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal 4 (August 1978): 147–151 (hereafter cited as Wyche, "Cornwallis Parole List, 1781"). Ms. Wyche stated in her introduction to the list of parolees that "it is believed that these militiamen were captured during the Battle of Guilford Court House on 15 March 1781." Nevertheless, the author determined that the men were members of Capt. Allen Ramsay's militia company and were captured at the capitulation of Charleston, May 12, 1780. One of the parolees, Arthur Wiggins, stated in a pension declaration that he "was in the service of the United States at Charleston when that place was taken by the British . . . [and] that he was there taken a prisoner by the British." Wiggins's name is included on the Cornwallis parolee list. Also, Wiggins named at least four other men (Deans, Hedgpeth, Jernigan, and Minton) who were members of his company and whose names were also included on the Cornwallis list. See Arthur Wiggins, declaration dated February 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Arthur Wiggins (S7952).

40. Jethro Butler, declaration dated November 14, 1820, Revolutionary War pension file for Jethro Butler (S41465) and Bertie County Miscellaneous Records (C.R. 010.928.12), State Archives (hereafter cited as Bertie County Revolutionary War Papers); Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen], declaration dated August 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen] (S8703); Josiah Harrell, declaration dated August 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Josiah Harrell (S8690); Arthur Wiggins, declaration dated February 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Arthur Wiggins (S7952); Clark, State Records, 16:1021. Butler stated in his declaration that he was present during the siege of Charleston (May 1780), from which he apparently escaped. Hendrickson declared that Butler was present in Charleston when the British besieged that city. Wiggins stated that "Jethro Butler of Bertie County . . . was . . . in the service of the United States at Charleston" when "that place was taken by the British [May 12, 1780]."

41. Militia Parole List; Wyche, "Cornwallis Parole List, 1781," 150. The author was unable to identify any individuals who resided in Bertie County during the Revolutionary War era with the surname of "Calend." A John Keland witnessed Thomas Oliver's will on January 15, 1765. Thomas Oliver's will (A-73), Bertie County Office of the Clerk of Court, Windsor.

42. Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen], declaration dated August 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen] (S8703).

44. Militia Parole List; Wyche, “Cornwallis Parole List, 1781,” 150. The name may have been “Diamond.”


48. Josiah Harrell, declaration dated August 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Josiah Harrell (S8690); Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen], declaration dated August 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen] (S8703).


50. Arthur Wiggins, declaration dated February 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Arthur Wiggins (S7952). Wiggins named several Bertie County men, including Josiah Hedgpeth, who served with him in the same militia company at Charleston in 1780.

51. Name variously recorded as “Hendrixen.” Clark, *State Records*, 22:69; Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen], declaration dated August 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Isaac Hendrickson [Hendrixen] (S8703).


59. Josiah Wilson, declaration dated August 13, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for Josiah Wilson (S14855); Clark, *State Records*, 16:1189.
60. Charles Rhodes, declarations dated January 26, 1829, and February 18, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Charles Rhodes (S7386); Amos Rayner, declaration dated August 27, [1832], Revolutionary War pension file for Amos Rayner (S7355); Militia Troop Returns, Box 4, Folder 21, State Archives.

61. Amos Rayner, declaration dated August 27, [1832], Revolutionary War pension file for Amos Rayner (S7355).

62. Ibid.

63. Ibid.

64. John Rhodes, declaration dated November 23, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for John Rhodes (S4084).

65. George Williams [Sr.], declaration dated February 26, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for George Williams (R11573).

66. According to the subject payroll, Col. Samuel Jarvis (of Currituck County) was commander of the First North Carolina Regiment of Militia. All members of Captain Rhodes’s company were identified from the same source. Fourteen members of the company were from Gates County. Clark, *State Records*, 15:399.


68. The name may have been “Piland.”

69. The subject payroll lists the name as “St. McDuel.” Nevertheless, the author could not identify anyone residing in Bertie County during the Revolutionary War period with the surname of “McDuel.” Various records indicated that a “Stephen McDowell” resided in the county during the period. Therefore, the author is of the opinion that McDowell served in Captain Rhodes’s company and that “St. McDuel” is an abbreviated and variant spelling of “Stephen McDowell.”


71. John Rhodes, declaration dated November 23, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for John Rhodes (S4084); Cader Measles, declaration dated October 3, 1842, Revolutionary War pension file for Cader Measles (R7088); Haun, *Army Accounts, Book C*, 1879.

72. John Rhodes, declaration dated November 23, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for John Rhodes (S4084).


74. Josiah Harrell, declaration dated August 13, 1833, Revolutionary War pension file for Josiah Harrell (S8690).

75. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.
76. Ibid.
77. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives; William Smith, declaration dated August 29, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for William Smith (W17828).
78. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.
84. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.
85. Ibid.
86. Ibid.
87. Ibid.
88. William Smith, declaration dated August 29, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for William Smith (W17828).
89. Bertie County deed M-296, Elijah Howard to Stephen Cross, January 4, 1783, proven during the August 1783 term of the county’s court, Bertie County Register of Deeds Office, Windsor (hereafter cited as Bertie County deeds, with book and page of the subject document).
90. Militia Troop Returns, Box 3, Folder 2, State Archives; James Ward, declaration dated November 15, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for James Ward (S7819).
91. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.
92. Ibid.
93. William Freeman, declaration dated July 23, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for William Freeman (W10042). Freeman’s account of his service about 1780–1781 is not totally accurate. He stated that he served for three months and “was in the battles of Guilford
[Courthouse] & Camden”; however, those two battles occurred seven months apart (Aug-
gust 16, 1780, and March 15, 1781).

94. Sherwood Fort, declaration dated September 3, 1832, Revolutionary War pension file for Sherwood Fort (S8499).

95. North Carolina Pension Roll, 64 (Bertie County names). No copyright information noted for this publication, which can be found in the Search Room at the North Carolina State Archives.

96. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.

97. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives. Hopkins may have volunteered to serve in the North Carolina Continental Line. A Joseph Hopkins enlisted as a private in Reading Blount's company, Third North Carolina Regiment, on June 25, 1779, to serve for the duration of the war. Private Hopkins deserted in October 1779. See Clark, State Records, 16:1081. Another individual named Joseph Hopkins, a musician, enlisted in Capt. Edward Yarborough's company, also of the Third North Carolina Regiment, on an undisclosed date in 1781, to serve for twelve months. He was discharged on April 15, 1782. See Clark, State Records, 16:1083. The author did not find sufficient detailed records to confirm that either (or both of the enlistees) was the Joseph Hopkins listed in April 1780 as a member of the Bertie County militia.

98. Bertie County deed M-196, Elijah Howard to Stephen Cross, January 4, 1783.


100. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.


103. Lodowick Jenkins, declaration dated May 13, 1845, Revolutionary War pension file for Abraham Jenkins (W20180).


106. Militia Troop Returns, Box 3, Folder 2, State Archives.

108. Militia Troop Returns, Box 3, Folder 2, State Archives.


110. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.

111. Ibid.

112. Ibid.


115. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.

116. Ibid.

117. Clark, *State Records*, 16:1140; Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.

118. Weynette Parks Haun, comp., *Bertie County, North Carolina, Court Minutes, 1772–1780, Book IV* (Durham: the compiler, 1979), 87 (hereafter cited as Haun, *Bertie County Court Minutes, 1772–1780, Book IV*). Docton Perry appeared at the November 1778 session of the Bertie County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, during which it was noted that he was about seventeen years of age and the orphan minor of Lewis Perry, who had been drafted and obliged to leave the state. Since Perry was noted as the orphan of Lewis Perry, the author assumed that the elder Perry died in military service.

119. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.

120. Ibid.

121. Thomas Pugh and others (heirs of Shadrach Pugh), declaration dated September 27, 1855, Revolutionary War pension file for Shadrach Pugh (R8514). The accuracy of at least portions of the subject declaration—based totally on recollection of hearsay by Shadrach Pugh’s heirs—is doubtful. The deponents stated that both terms of Pugh’s service were in forces under the command of Maj. Gen. Horatio Gates. That statement is not accurate, since Gates commanded the Department of the South only from late July 1780 until December 3, 1780. The author could not definitively identify the militia officer “Captain Johnson”—although Pugh might have served under Capt. John Johnston of Bertie County, commander of a unit of light horse cavalry. Also, Timothy Walton was a captain in the Bertie County militia regiment, but the author has found no records or references indicating that Walton actually commanded a county company in active detached service. Maj. Thomas Hogg, of the Third North Carolina Regiment, was captured at Charleston on May 12, 1780, and exchanged in March 1781. After being exchanged, he endeavored to recruit men to replenish the state’s Continental Line forces and served until the end of the war. In conclusion, the author is of the opinion that Private Pugh served, but he cannot confirm the purported dates and other specifics of the reported service.

123. Militia Troop Returns, Box 3, Folder 2, State Archives.


125. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives. The name is recorded in the cited list as “Sea.”


127. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.

128. Ibid.

129. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives. The name is recorded in the cited list as “Teneson.”

130. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.


132. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives. The name is recorded in the cited list as “Thomenlinson.” The complete name may have been “James Anderson Tomlinson.”

133. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives. The name is recorded in the cited lists as “Jeathro Troumble.”

134. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives.

135. Ibid.


137. Militia Troop Returns, Box 7, Folder 8, State Archives; Clark, *State Records*, 16:1192.


139. Nathan Williams, declaration dated March 2, 1847, Revolutionary War pension file for Nathan Williams (W6514).

140. Lewis Boon, declaration dated August 16, 1843, Revolutionary War pension file for Lewis Boon (S6683). Boon stated that “he resided in the County of Bertie[,] North Carolina at the time he entered the service, and that he marched from Bertie County under Captain William Williams, to Colonel [Nicholas] Long’s old field, near the Town of Halifax, where he joined the North Carolina troops. . . . Captain Williams resigned his [militia] commission and returned home.”
141. Haun, *Bertie County Court Minutes, 1772–1780, Book IV*, 57, 70, 78, 96, 100, 101, 102, 104–105, 115–117, 120–122, 124; Weynette Parks Haun, comp., *Bertie County, North Carolina, County Court Minutes, 1781 thru 1787, Book V* (Durham: the compiler, 1982), 2, 8–9, 13, 17, 20, 27–29, 37–38. Circumstantial information indicates that the Bertie County militia regiment was comprised of from eight to ten companies during the Revolutionary War. Serving as captains of those companies during the course of the conflict were various men, some of whom apparently were not elected or appointed to command units ordered into detached service. While such officers were not involved in any expeditions against British forces or Loyalists, they would have been responsible for ensuring that their companies mustered and drilled, and that their units furnished the respective quotas of men (volunteers and/or draftees) for tenures of detached service.