

State of South Carolina, Greenville District

On 13 June 1818, James (☉ his mark) Young of Pendleton Dist. stated that he was a private soldier under Captain John Kilpatrick belonging to the 4th Regiment of the Va. Line during the Revolutionary War and that he was enlisted by said John Kilpatrick in January 1777 and continued in the regular Army until the defeat of General Gates near Camden, S.C. which he believes was in August 1780; that at the defeat of General Gates he became separated from the American Army, was taken prisoner by the Tories and in consequence of the retreat of the Army towards the north was unable to again join it.

Abraham Lance of Pendleton District on 20 May 1818 stated that he believes that James Young served as a soldier in the regular Army in the time of the Revolution further that from the conversations he has had with James Young he believes that he was in 2 or 3 severe engagements with him, to wit: Brandywine and Germantown; and that he received 2 or 3 wounds in the service of his country.

On 26 October 1820, James (☽) Young, age 66, furnished a schedule of his property as follows: 2 cows, 1 yearling, 1 bull, 6 spoons, 6 knives, 6 forks, 1 broken pot, 1 pair pot hooks, 2 chairs, 1 chest, 1 tub, 2 pails, 3 piggins, 1 ox, 1 flax wheel, 1 pewter dish, 1 set cups and saucers and plates, 4 bowls, 1 mug. That he is by occupation a farmer, but that on account of his age and wounds received in the Revolution, he is unable to work; that his family consists of his wife Sylvina, aged 66, very much addicted with rheumatic pains, and is hardly ever well. Abm. Nott, presiding judge. John T. Lewis, Clerk of Court, stated the value of property is \$43.

On 16 February 1844, Vina (X her mark) Young of Anderson District, aged _____, stated that she believes her husband was in the battle of Brandywine, White Plains and Gates Defeat; that she was married to James Young in August "Seventeen Hundred and _____" before the end of the war, that it was 18 months or 2 years after Gates defeat; that her husband died on 8 January 1844.

On 11 February 1844 she stated in an amendatory declaration that she was married about 1782 or 1783 by Squire Welch at his own house in Lancaster Dist. S.C. where she then lived and where they lived until perhaps 30 or 40 years ago when they moved to this district and have remained ever since. That her husband lived both in Pennsylvania and Virginia as she thinks before they were married and probably lived in the latter state when he entered the service; that they had seven children, which they raised, but that she believes that they are now dead; that she never kept any record of their births as neither she nor her husband could write, and that she is driven by necessity to go to the poorhouse having no friends to take care of her. She was unable to attend open court, and Judge William Magee, Judge of Ordinary of Anderson Dist., waited upon her at the Poor House.

Mrs. Elizabeth (X her mark) Chasteen on 20 February 1844, Anderson District, stated that she has been acquainted with James Young and Vina his wife for the last 32 years. James W. (X his mark) Chasteen on the same date stated that he had been acquainted with James and Vina Young for more than 30 years, that James Young died 8 January 1844 and has reason to believe that he served in the Revolution.

Mrs. Sarah H. Morgan on the same date stated that she was acquainted with James and Vina Young and that they were married prior to her recollection. All three stated that they lived together as man and wife and were accepted as such. Sworn before J.P. Reid, N.P.

A note from the Pension Office on 19 Apr 1844 said a Notary Public is not a Judicial officer and not competent to certify the credibility of witnesses.

Pension of widow rejected as she was unable to prove marriage by record or by witnesses.

James Young 7286 S.C. Roll at \$6 per month to commence 13 June 1818; certificate issued 5 March 1819 and sent to Waddy Thompson, Laurens Court House, S.C.