

(2-170)

SERVICE

NUMBER

Penn.

Ellis, Isaac  
Ann

W 10013

Born in Ma.

CONTENTS

13-850

Kentucky

Isaac Ellis

born & is in the State of Kentucky.  
was a private兵 in the company commanded  
by Captain William of the regt commanded  
by Colonel Williamson in the Penns. line  
for 20 months from 1777

settled on the Roll of Kentucky  
the rate of 256 Dollars 66 Cents per annum  
commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Payments of Pension issued the 26 day of January  
1831 and paid for Feb on R.M.  
John W. Jr. my X

Issue to the 1st of March 1831 \$513.32  
and allowance ending 1st Apr .. 128.33

\$641.65

Revolutionary Claim,  
Act June 7, 1832.

Recorded by Wm. Allison Clerk,  
Book 2 Vol. 4 Page 8

*Mifflinburg* ~~Leicester~~ 630

Ann Ellis  
widow of Isaac Ellis

who died on the 14<sup>th</sup> May 1833,  
of Owen Co. in the State of Kentucky,  
who was a Private Soldier in the Company  
of Captain Williamson of the Regt.  
by Col. Williamson in the Point-mate  
time for twenty months.

Entered on the Roll of Kentucky  
at the rate of 256 Dollars 66 Cents per  
annum to commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of March  
1837 — and paid to Sarah C.  
Johnson, Edw. Overton, Owen Co.

Accrued to the 1st of  
January, allowance ending 4 Sept 1837 \$128.33

Recorded by *Frank Kell*  
Book Vol.

late 214 Mts

37 P.M. August

Recd to Post Off. 28 Aug 1846

To Mifflin Groves 4 Mts  
1846 7th Nov 1846 Note  
carried to R. Green Aher  
New York

Recd to Post Off 26 Aug 1847

Date of death  
not on file

{ Revolutionary Expts  
Act July 1837  
Society

State of Kentucky  
County of Owen

On the 7<sup>th</sup> day of February 1833 personally appeared before Jacob H. Smith a Justice of the Peace in & for the said County of Owen in the State of Ky. and one of the justices of the Court of said County which is a court of record, Isaac Ellis a resident of the said County of Owen and State of Kentucky aged 80 years who from bodily infirmity is unable to appear in court and who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 9<sup>th</sup> 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and serve as herein stated that is to say being a resident of the County of Washington in the Western part of the State of Pennsylvania he did in the early part of the Month of June in the year 1777 enter the service of the United States as a Draftsman or Artificer in the company of Capt Davis Williamson upon a tour of two months and was immediately thereafter appointed orderly Sergeant of his said Company and served as such during the whole of his said tour that immediately after his entry into the service as aforesaid he was detached with 35 or 40 other men composing a part of his said Company under the command of Comonand of Capt. Eleazar Williamson who was Lieut. of the said Company to build a fort about two miles from the town of Machington in Washington County Pennsylvania at the house of one Joseph Hills and there he was kept stations during the whole of his said tour assisting in the erection of a fort or station for the protection & safety of the citizens of that vicinity who were exposed to the hostile incursions of the Indians who about the time had become exceedingly troublesome that during his said tour he was several times absent for a short time from the fort on small scouting and spying parties against the Indians but that he was during the principal part of said tour at work on the said fort. He states that he thus continued in the service till the completion of his said tour of duty which happened about the first of August in the year 1777. He states that he was not under the command of any field officer during this time. That the County was a frontier one and scarcely had frontiers then inhabited and the settlements made within the period of a few years and according to the

present best recollection there was but little system observed at that time in the militia regulation, here - that those who were able to bear arms within the limits of his acquaintance in that part of the country were under the direction and control of Capt. Williams who made calls upon them whenever the settlements required defense from the hostile Indians.

He further states and declares that the danger from the Indians continued to increase instead of diminishing and that immediately upon the expiration of his abovesigned tour to meet in the early part of the Month of August in the year 1777 he again entered the service of the United States as a Militia Man under the command of Capt. David Williams and was continuing in the office of orderly sergeant to his said Company - but this tour was for one month, and immediately after he entered upon it he was detached from the fort at Joseph Hills' mouth, with 15 or 20 men (privates) under the command of Lieut. John Jones to a fort at Richard Hills' situated on Crop Creek about seven miles below the fort at Joe Hills' where he was stationed during the whole of his said tour as a guard to the fort - and upon the expiration of his last tour of one month he was not discharged but was again called on to perform another tour of one month.

And he further states and declares that he was in conformity to said call in the early part of the Month of Sept. in the year 1777 a gun under the service of the United States as a drafted militia man under the command of Capt. David Williams upon a tour of one month - that he was still continued in the office of orderly sergeant to his company and being at the fort at Joe Hills' on Crop Creek he was detached from thence with 15 or 20 men the whole under the command of Lieut. John Jones to Cox's fort at the mouth of Crop Creek in Virginia where he remained stationed except when absent on scouting parties during the whole of his last tour of one month and was then discharged and returned to his place of residence in the said County of Braxton, Penn.

He further states and declares that about the first of March in the year 1778 he again entered the service of the United States

as a drafted Militia man & private soldier upon a tour of one month under Capt Williamson and was stationed during his said tour at the fort at Joe Wells's under the command of Lieut John Lewis who was the Lieutenant of his said Company - that he was during this tour at the fort at Rick Wells's also was upon various small scouts & spying parties in the vicinity of the said two forts - that he was mainly however at the fort at Joe Wells's as abovesigned that being the point that he was required to pitch in guarding against the Indians - that he continued thus employed until the expiration of his said tour when he was discharged and permitted to return to his residence which was not far distant from said Fort, in the said County of Washington now Penn.

He further declares that about the 1<sup>st</sup> of May in the 1778 as well as he now remembers he again entered the service of the United States as a Militia man & private soldier under the command of Capt. Timothy Downing upon a tour of one month - that he was again placed in the fort at Joseph Wells with some other men as a guard for it - that the time in that section of the country were exceedingly difficult and the Indians were numerous and making frequent inroads upon the frontier settlements laying them waste and butchering the inhabitants insomuch that the settlements were in an almost constant state of alarm - He continued in the discharge of his duty till the expiration of his said tour of service and was then discharged and returned to his residence in Washington County #

He further states and declares that about the first of July in the year 1778 he again entered the service of the United States as a Militia man and private soldier upon a tour of one month under the command of Capt. Conrad Strous - John Lewis was the Lieut. of the company - that he was immediately with his said Company to Wheeling fort on Short Creek in Virginia - that from thence he was marched to Wheeling Va. at which place there was at the time a small fort - thence to the Reed bottom up the Ohio river and continued in the service securing the country in the vicinity of those forts till the expiration of his tour of service when he was discharged and returned home

He further states and declares that about the month of April  
in the year 1779 he again entered the service of the United States  
upon the call of David Williamson, who has been promoted to  
the office of Colonel as this declarant understood, for the service  
of the militia. that the number of men able to bear arms had  
increased so that vicinity informed that there was at that  
time enough for two companies and they were consequently  
divided and the men whom called into the service had the  
priviledg given them (under what regulation or by what authority  
this declarant does not know) of choosing their own company  
officers and he this declarant ~~served~~ as soon as the said  
company was made up was elected Captain thereof &  
served as such during his term of duty which was for  
two months - that John Lewis as well as his numbers was then  
Lieut. and served accordingly - He states that he did not  
receive a commission at all but served as Captain by  
the voice & election of said Company - that he was stationed  
with a part of his said Company at the fort at Joseph  
Mills's and the balance of his company were stationed  
at the other small posts in the vicinity - that both Captains  
had the command and direction of their op-  
erations. and that the squadrons men stations at those  
said posts ~~were~~ to guard & protect the frontier were fre-  
quently engaged in exciting parties against the Indians  
and this declarant frequently headed and conducted par-  
ties of that kind - He continued in the service the period  
aforesaid and at the expiration thereof he and his  
men were relieved by the other militia men of the neigh-  
bourhood and they returned to their homes -

He further states and declares that in the month of October  
1780 as well as his numbers at the time of this he was com-  
pelled by the great danger from the Indians to move from  
his wife's former residence (he having married in the  
year 1772) in Washington County Penn to the fort at Joseph  
Mills in order to have her in a place of some security  
and soon afterwards he thinks about the last of that month

be again was called upon and entered the service of the United States upon a tour of one month as a militia man & private citizen and was immediately thereupon again elected by his company Captain thereof and served as such during his said tour, that <sup>Joseph Williams</sup> ~~John Williams~~ was but - that he did not receive a commission - that the militia in that quarter were still under the control and command of Col. David Williamson that he this deposes was, by the order of Col. Williamson, stationed with a small portion of his said company at the fort at Joseph Nelly's & there remained principally during his said tour that he was in the course of it at the fort at Richard Nelly's upon one or two occasions - that there was as before mentioned various small posts in the neighbourhood which had been erected to protect the settlements and were only a few miles apart - that they were thus erected near each other in order that all might be drawn from each upon any emergency - and that inroads might not be made or attempted by the Indians without a great prospect of intelligence being obtained at these points - He states that he thus continued in the service as Captain until the expiration of his said term of service and he was then relieved by the entry of other militia into the service.

He further states and declares that about the first of July 1780 he was again called into the service of the United States upon a tour of one month and entered therein accordingly and was again immediately elected Captain of his company by the free voice thereof and served as such during the whole of said period - that Col. Williamson was ~~again~~ still the commandant of the militia in that quarter - that he spent a portion of his time at the fort at Joseph Nelly's and was again demissed the residue of his said tour in covering the country in the vicinity of Crop Creek - that he avoided with his family and party and at the termination of his said tour he again engaged in his usual avocations - that he for some time after his return to the fort at Joseph Nelly and before he was still at the station or fort at Joseph Nelly and before the most of his time at that point to the his family effects bearing the fort as a private individual to offer to the

= nation of his said term of service till

About the month of Sept 1780 when he ~~was~~ according to his present best recollection he again entered the service of the United States as a Militia man and private soldier and was again immediately elected by the company to which he now attached Captain ~~Wells~~ <sup>Wells</sup> and served ~~as~~ during the whole of his ~~next~~ tour of duty which was for one month - that he was stationed mainly during this tour at Col Wells's fort where his family still was, with a small portion of his said company - that during the tour he may sometimes engaged in scouting parties scouring the country, and riding ~~in~~ <sup>out</sup> of the Indians - that he was at Richard Wells's fort ~~and~~ at ~~that~~ as fort also called Fort Liberty and also at the fort at Wheeling during this tour - that he served it out fully satisfied as a Captain as aforesaid and at the termination thereof he carried his family to his place of residence which was distant about 3 miles from the fort at Joseph Wells's - that during the winter season the Indians scarcely ever molested the settlements and he remained with his family upon his land until the spring following when he again moved them to the fort at Joseph Wells's for their security - that he attempted the cultivation of his land in the spring & summer of 1780 & succeeded in raising a small crop that he spent as master of receipt the principal part of his time ~~at~~ during that spring & summer at said fort <sup>desiring</sup> in guarding it for other the Indians were not so numerous and inclined to mischief as they had been during the previous years yet they were sufficiently numerous and hostile to keep the inhabitants on the alert and almost constantly on guard -

The further states and declares that about the month of August in the year 1781 he was again called into the service as a drafted Militia man and accordingly entered the service of the United States and was immediately thereupon elected by the company to which he belonged Captain ~~Wells~~ and served as such during the whole of his tour which was for the term of one month - that his company were cantonized at the different small forts in the neighbourhood for the purpose of garrisoning & protecting them that he himself took his station at the fort at Joseph Wells's with a small number of his said company - that during the period of his

tour he was at sometimes at most of the posts in the vicinity  
and was with the men under his command in active employ-  
ment during its whole period - that at its termination he again  
carried his family to his home (the Indians having crossed the  
Ohio river) where he remained with them till about the first  
of March 1782 when he again carried his family to the said  
post at Joseph Willis's -

He further states and declares that soon afterward to wit in the  
month of March in the year 1782 he was again called upon  
and accordingly entered the service of the United as a militia  
man that he was immediately thereupon elected by his company  
as Lieutenant and served as such during the whole of the residue  
of the spring and summer & part of the said year 1782 that  
Timothy Downing was selected as the Captain of said company  
and the tour was for three months - he states that Col. Will-  
iams had left that part of the County and one Major  
Mr. Bullock took the command of the militia. That the In-  
dians were more troublesome and hostile than they had  
been during any previous year and it was therefore rea-  
sonable that a corresponding degree of diligence should be  
used he states that he was again stationed at the post at  
Joseph Willis. That he was however compelled frequently  
to engage in Scouting parties and upon several occasions  
was at other of the small posts in the neighbourhood in  
expectation of attack from the Indians. He states that the  
service ~~then~~ during this tour was of the most active labor  
kind that he was constantly engaged ~~and~~ in a routine  
of military duty and was in the frequent expectation  
of attack from the Indians.

He further states and declares that upon the expiration of  
the abovementioned tour the danger from the Indians had not  
increased than diminished and the services of the whole  
of the able bodied men were absolutely required to protect  
the country and defend it from the attacks of the savages  
he was therefore together with his said Company required  
to continue in the service which he did do and con-  
tinued to act as Lieutenant to his said Company - that  
he was actively engaged as above at post until the time  
under his command too during the whole of the sum-  
mer and on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of Sept<sup>r</sup> 1782 being still on  
service as above named and then was at the post of his

Hillis's he was attacked by Major McCulloch together with all the men that could be spared from that point and the fort in its immediate vicinity amounting in all to about 40 men - that Capt. Ruggs had the command of the company and Major McCulloch slept with the men in person as far as short break & he then returned to the fort - this declarant was sent of the Company - and they were marched with great expedition to the fort at Wheling which was then besieged by the Indians under the command of Col. Butler - this declarant has now at this time a distinct & clear recollection of this occurrence - one of the day of the march on which they marched which he thinks was Tuesday - day ~~as~~ they started very early in the morning and by an exceedingly fatiguing march they reached the vicinity of Wheling at about 10 or 11 o'clock on the same day by a circuitous and unaccustomed route - that they were unable to get into the fort and were constrained to remain on the outside thereof ~~and~~ from at some distance concealed till about 11 o'clock on Saturday when an opportunity presented itself and they forced a passage into the fort and the siege thereof was ~~broken~~ raised - He states that the Indians had kept up an almost incessant fire on the fort from Monday morning till the party headed by Capt. Ruggs <sup>of the Company</sup> of which he does not know entered the fort on Saturday - that the fort was commanded by Capt. Sullivan - He states that a Mr. Abram Lanes was the owner of the property and had his residence at the fort in a building on the outside of the fort it - that when the siege commenced himself and family consisting of his wife & a few servants also one hundred & fifty foot <sup>as above was informed</sup> were in the house and their retreat to the fort was cut off but they barred up the doors and windows and having a number of muskets & cartridges in the house they were enabled by the excess of almost unprecedented courage and skill to maintain the possession of the house in spite of all the efforts of the enemy - immediately upon the receiving the news the Indians crossed the river - this attack on Wheling was the third which had been made by them on that place during the year 1782 - he further states that he remained at fort Wheling <sup>only a few hours</sup> and then returned to the fort at Joseph Hillis - he states that in the above named siege there was none of the Americans killed and

but one bounded - that after he returned to the fort at Los Wells  
he there remained in the performance of Military duty till about  
the first of Oct. 1782 when there being no appearance of  
danger from the Indians he returned with his family to his  
home -

This declarant states that from the great lapse of time and  
the many tours of duty he performs and the many services  
combined with his great age and consequent loss of memory  
he cannot swear positively to the times at which his  
tours of duty were performed but from his present best  
recollection he served in the Manner and at the times and  
for the periods above mentioned - and indeed he is sure that  
he served a great deal more than he has abovementioned  
- he is satisfied that he performed many tours of duty which  
he cannot now recollect with sufficient precision & certainty  
to detail - He thinks that during the Spring and summer  
months of every year from the year 1777 to 1782 ~~he~~  
inclusive he was in active service though he is now unable  
from loss of memory to detail the particularity in relation to  
all of his tours - He states that he is confident that he did  
not serve in the revolutionary war less than four months  
as an orderly sergeant, three months as a private Mi-  
lition soldier, six months as a Captain of Company  
and even months as a Lieutenant. He states that  
there were no regular officers in the Part of the Country where  
he served nor were there any field officers belonging to the  
Militia except Col. Williamson and Major Bullock  
that this declarant has any recollection of - He states that  
he never received any compensation himself but acted  
as Capt. & Lieut. as abovetailed by the choice of his Compa-  
ny - he states that he has no documentary evidence  
of his said service nor does he know of any person now  
living by whom he can prove them, or any part of them  
except his wife Mrs. Sally whom he married in  
the year 1779 - <sup>but he hardly thinks it right to take her into my info to do</sup> ~~but he hardly thinks it right to take her into my info to do~~  
The hereby relinquishes every claim what-  
ever to a pension or annuity except the present and ~~last~~  
declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the  
Army of Any State - He states that he is so infirm in body  
that he cannot attend the Court of Vista County to make his  
application for a pension - that he resides at the distance of  
about eighteen miles by the usual route from Covington the

is the seat of Justice for every County and the place at which  
the Courts of the County are held.

Swear to and subscribe the day and year aforesaid

Isaac Ellis

Interrogatories put to Isaac Ellis the abovesigned, affiantly,  
Jacob H. Burtt the aforesaid Justice of the peace

q<sup>o</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

Answer. I was born on the 29<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1752 in the County of Frederick  
now Washington County and State of Maryland according  
to the best information which I have on the subject.

q<sup>o</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer. I have a record of my age now in my house in my bib-  
ble which I made from the information given me by my mother

q<sup>o</sup> Where were you living when called into the service; where have  
you lived since the Revolutionary war, and where do you now live?

Answer. My father moved from the County of Frederick in the  
State of Maryland ~~and~~ to the County of Washington in the

State of Pennsylvania in the year 1775 near to a place which  
was then called Catfish Camp but which is now called Wash-

ington where I ~~remained~~ continued to live until the year  
1784- as that exact time when called into service I was a res-

ident of Washington County Penn. In the year 1784 I moved  
to Jefferson County Ky. where I remained till 1791 and

then moved to that part of the same County which now com-

poses a part of Shelby County Ky. and there I continued to live  
till the year 1839 and then I moved to the place wherein I now

live in Owen County Ky.

If<sup>o</sup> How were you called into the service; were you drafted  
as a volunteer or were you a substitute, and if a substitute

for whom?

Answer. I concurred at the time that I entered the service  
that I did so as a drafted Militia man though I but

seldom drew upon most occasions I entered upon the service

without the formality of drawing believing it to be of regular

service.

After the peace of ~~time~~ of the signature of the Convention  
with the troops where you served, Civil Contingent and

Militia regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer. There were no regular officers or soldiers with the troops where I served nor were there any Militia or continental regiments except the one to which I was myself attached. I do not recollect to have seen whilst in the service any field officers except Col. Williamson and Major McCulloch who were the officers who had the control of the Militia in the section of County where I lived. I lived on the western frontier of Pennsylvania and the whole of my services were performed against the Indians and at the small posts in the section of County where I lived I was frequently on the bank of the Ohio river and in the back parts of Virginia upon Scouting parties against the Indians the only skirmish of any note in which I was personally engaged was in Sept 1782 at the raising the sign of Wheeling.

Q. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so what has become of it, and by whom was it given?  
Answer. I recollect to have received discharges upon several occasions which were signed by my officers but I have lost them.

Did you ever receive a Commission, and if so by whom was it signed and what has become of it?

Answer. I never did receive a Commission. I served as Captain six months and afterwards as a Lieutenant about the same length of time. My Company elected me to those offices and my commanding officers ratified their choice but I never received a commission.

State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighbourhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief of your service as a soldier of the Revolution.

Answer. I will name William Ball and John Whittaker as persons who live near my neighbourhood and to whom I am known.

Swear to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

1800 A.D. - 20th

State of Kentucky }  
Owen County }  
3rd

Be it known that on the 11<sup>th</sup> day

of Decr 1836, personally appears before John D.  
McClure a Justice of the Peace in and for Owen  
County and one of the Justices of the Owen county Court  
Anna Collis aged 74 years a resident of the said  
County of Owen and State of Kentucky who being duly  
examined according to law upon her oath made  
the following declaration in order to obtain the  
benefit of the act of Congress passed on the 4<sup>th</sup>  
day of July 1836.

I that she is the widow of Isaac Collis deceased late  
of Owen County Ky. Who served in the revolutionary  
War and to whom a pension was allowed for his  
said services. She states and declares that according  
to the best of her present recollection she  
was married to the said Isaac Collis in the Spring  
of the year 1779 and that they continued to  
live together up to the time of his death which took  
place in the Spring of the year 1835 as nearly  
as she now can remember on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of May  
of said year and that she has remained widow  
ever up to the present time. She states that her  
marriage took place at the house of her father  
in the State of Pennsylvania near a place called  
Catfish Camp in the now County of Washington  
as she has been informed and that after said

and before said Marriage her said husband did  
serve in the War of the revolution - She states that she  
cannot recollect the Particulars of his services but  
supposes and believes that they are full and fairly  
set forth in his declaration which he made in Order  
to obtain a Pension which declaration she recollects  
to have heard read at the time it was made and  
she now here affixes thereto and adopts the same  
as part of this her declaration - She states that she was  
personally cognizant of most of his services and perhaps  
all and that she has no proof of his services except  
that afforded by his pension papers all the persons  
that knew anything about them except herself as  
far as her present recollection and information extend  
being dead - She states and declares that according  
to the information which she has that she  
was born in ~~in~~ County Virginia on the 16<sup>th</sup>  
day of Octo 1762 and is consequently now ~~now~~  
41 years of age - that according to her present  
recollection she and her said husband ~~the~~ moved  
to ~~Caroline~~ and family moved to ~~Caroline~~ County  
in 1829 where he resided at the time of his death  
and where this declarant now resides - She states &  
declares that from her great age bodily ability  
and infirmity she is unable to attend the Court  
and inform the court of her declaration it being the distance  
of 18 miles from her residence to the seat of Justice  
for Orange County the place where the Courts are held

I am to and subscribe the day and year aforesaid

first above written

Ann <sup>be</sup> Ellis  
mark

Copie to the said John D. M. Gleason & Justice  
of the peace in and for Green County, N.Y.  
and one of the members of The Green County  
Court do certify that's foregoing declaration  
of Ann Ellis was this day made after subscription  
and sworn to before me and that it is my opin-  
ion that she is 74 years of age as she stated  
and that she is the widow of Isaac Glensford  
and has not married since his death. I  
further certify that she is a credible person  
her statements are entitled to credit and  
from her age & infirmity she cannot & is unable  
to attorney the court to make her declaration  
given under my hand this 10<sup>th</sup> Decem 1836.

John D. M. Gleason J.P.

**WAR DEPARTMENT**

**Yeniseion Office,**

**Pension Office**

Official 13

97.

The evidence in support of your claim under the act of June 7, 1832, has been examined, and the papers are herewith returned. The following is a statement of your case in a tabular form. On comparing these papers with the following rules and the indexed notes you will readily perceive that objections exist which must be removed before a pension can be allowed. The notes and the regulations will show what is necessary to be done. Those points to which your attention is more particularly directed you will find marked in the margin with a brace (thus: { }). You will, when you return your papers to this Department, send this printed letter with them; and you will by complying with this request greatly facilitate the investigation of your

**A Statement showing the Service of Oscar W. Clegg & Son**

Date of the claimant's service	Rank of claimant	Name and Rank of the Company- officer under whom he served.	Name and Rank of the General- and Field officers under whom he served.	Station in which the applicant was engaged	Country through which he marched	Place of abode when he entered the service, and the period of recruit- ment	Evidence by which the applica- tion is sup- ported
Sept '77	2	Hagan C. Hollings	C. Col	None	None	80 Ward 600	Irish
Aug '77	1	" "	" "	"	"	"	"
Sept '77	1	" "	" "	"	"	"	"
Oct '77	1	Frank	" "	"	"	"	"
Aug '78	1	" "	Col Dunning	"	"	"	"
Dec '78	1	" "	Col Dunning	"	"	"	"
Apr '79	2	Officer	Officer	None	None	"	"
March '80	1	" "	D. Dunning	Officer	None	"	"
July '80	1	" "	" "	"	"	"	"
Sept '80	1	" "	" "	"	"	"	"
Aug '81	1	" "	" "	"	"	"	"
Mar '82	3	Col Dunning	Major General	None	None	"	"
Apr '82	3	" "	" "	"	"	"	"

*From my pocket*

### Our student account

## Committee of Pensions.

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2017/2018  
Krasnoyarsk, Russia

Mr. Ralph Johnson  
2005 E. Colfax Avenue  
Denver, Colorado

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

Reference is made to your letter in which you requested information in regard to Edward George, a member of the Royal Canadian Navy who served in the First World War, and was pensioned in 1938. He died in Fort Garry, Manitoba, April 21st, 1948, and was buried with full military honours.

The above furnished herein the record of James E. Lee, who was born at [redacted] from the records filed in Justice of the Peace [redacted] [redacted] dated upon the following powers of attorney in the [redacted] County, Texas.

James Miller was born October 20, 1870, in Franklin County, Ohio, where he later taught school, taught law, and in 1875, moved with his father, George Franklin Miller, to a place near Grafton, Ohio, in Franklin County, where he became an attorney and also a teacher. He married Mary E. Miller, daughter of George and

This section of Franklin County, Tennessee, was settled early in the century by a party of Quakers from New England. They were followed by others, but few more so rapidly as by the slaves who sought freedom in the West. The slaves were brought here by the planters of the South, and the Quakers were instrumental in their escape. The slaves were brought here by the planters of the South, and the Quakers were instrumental in their escape.

THE CHIEF POSITION IN THE 10. DISTRICT, EAST BENGAL, WHICH WAS  
DETERMINED BY THE VOTING OF THE PEOPLE.

her father near Catfish Camp, Washington County, Pennsylvania. The names of her parents are not shown. Captain Timothy Downing, under whom her husband served, was her brother.

During the war, Isaac Ellis brought his wife to the fort at Joseph Wall's on Cross Creek, Washington County, Pennsylvania, where she remained each summer during the war and would return to her home near Catfish Camp each winter when the danger from the Indians was not so great. In 1784, Captain Ellis and his wife moved from Washington County, Pennsylvania, to Jefferson County, Kentucky, where they lived until 1791, then moved to another part of Jefferson County, which was later in Shelby County, Kentucky, and lived until 1829, when they moved to Owen County, Kentucky.

Pension was allowed Isaac Ellis on his application executed February 7, 1833, while residing in Owen County, Kentucky, about eighteen miles from Owenton.

He died May 14, 1833, in Owen County, Kentucky.

Officer's widow, Ann Downing Ellis, was allowed pension on her application executed December 10, 1833, while living in Owen County, Kentucky. In 1844, she had moved with her son, his name not designated, to Lincoln County, Missouri. In same year, one Duncan Ellis witnessed the signature of the widow; his relationship to her was not stated. This witness was not referred to as Henry, however the name Ann and Duncan synonymous.

In 1833, David Downing, a resident of Owen County, Kentucky, stated that he was born in 1798 and was the son of Captain Timothy Downing, the brother of the widow, Ann Downing Ellis, and that during the Revolutionary War, he lived with his father in Washington County, Pennsylvania, his father being an active Indian fighter and officer of the Revolution. There is no claim for pension on file based upon the military service of Timothy Downing, who served as captain in the Revolutionary War. In 1837, the widow's sister, Jane Downing, age about seventy-seven years and resided in Knob County, Kentucky, at the home of Robert Downing; no relationship of Robert to Jane Downing and Ann Downing Ellis was stated. There are no further family data.

In order to obtain the date of last payment of pension, the name and address of person paid and possibly the date of death of the Revolutionary War pensioner, Ann Ellis, widow of Isaac Ellis (W.10013), you should address the Comptroller General, General

~~Establish station, locate situation, this city, and site the~~

~~and other names of towns etc.~~

~~[REDACTED]~~

~~Very truly yours~~

~~[REDACTED]~~