

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Frederick Cobler

fn20NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

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[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Davidson County: District of West Tennessee

On this 29th day of October A.D. 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions now sitting Frederick Cobler, a resident of the County of Davidson & State of Tennessee aged seventy-four last August, who being first duly sworn according to law on his oath makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as hereinafter stated.

He first entered the service in March 1776 he was under the command of Colonel James Martin and Alexander Martin was their General and highest in command he was a regular officer, Declarant entered as a volunteer for a three months tour which he served & was regularly discharged by \_\_\_ Dalton his Captain, at the time he entered the service he lived in Guilford County State of North Carolina, he was in no engagement during this service not arriving in time for the battle of Cross Creek to which place they marched.

He entered the second term of his service in March 1781 his residence was then as before stated he entered as a volunteer his second term and was on his way to the battle of Guilford at the time it was fought John May was then his Captain James Martin was again his Colonel, they were near enough to hear the firing at the Battle of Guilford but could not arrive in time to participate there were about 300 men with him who joined the Army under General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] about two days after the battle of Guilford; several companies were then detached after some Tories to one of which this declarant belonged and was engaged in that [indecipherable word] service most of the time of his service at the end of which he was regularly discharged. This was also a three months [tour]. He continued to reside in Guilford until after the war when Guilford County was divided he then resided in Rockingham [County] which was taken off Guilford until he moved to Davidson County Tennessee in the year 1806 [could be 1816] and on his way to Tennessee he got his two discharges with some other papers so badly Gwinnett that they are at this time perfectly unintelligible.

He knows of no one by whom he can now prove his service except one Walker Crunk<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> [John Walter Crunk S38646](#)

who resides he believes in Rutherford County in this State who could prove the first term of his service but he knows of no one by whom he could prove the second.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

S/ Frederick Cobler

Sworn and subscribed the day & year aforesaid

October 30, 1832 Test S/ Henry Ewing, Clerk of Davidson County Court

[James Whitsite [or Whitsett], a clergyman, and Willoughby Williams gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

The following questions were propounded by the Court and answered as follows

1<sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

Ans. I was born in Culpeper County in Virginia on the 14th [?] of August 1758.

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age?

Ans. My age was recorded in the family Bible which fell into the hands of my brother who resides in Rockingham County North Carolina – I have no other record of my age.

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

[No answer shown]

4<sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

[No answer shown]

5<sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

[No answer shown]

6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

[No answer shown]

7<sup>th</sup> State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Ans. Reverend James Whitsett, Robert C Foster Esquire, William Lytle Esquire, Ephraim H Foster Esquire and many others.

The answers made to the third, fourth, fifth & six questions propounded by the Court were in accordance with the Statements in the body of the declaration on the same subject.

#### Additional Declaration of Frederick Cobler

The with him Declaration having been sent back by the examining Officer of the Pension Department, for the want of his discharges, which he states in his declaration to be unintelligible: he has since the reception of said Declaration made diligent search for them; but not finding them has concluded that he must have lost them in coming to this country in 1806, either at the time they got wet, or afterwards destroyed them on the way (though he has no recollection of this) or might have preserved them amongst his other papers which got wet at the same time: some of which have become so perfectly unintelligible, that not a single word can be read upon them, many of this description, he burnt on looking over them for his discharges –

In order to get a favorable revision of his Claims, he will if possible procure the testimony of

Walter Crunk, the only living witness he has any knowledge of, who can testify as to any part of his service – Mr. Crunk resides in Rutherford County, Tennessee some distance from applicant's place of residence, and as he has not heard from him for six or eight months, he is not certain that he is living – should I be so fortunate as to get his certificate it will accompany this second application – Mr. Crunk was a regular soldier in the Revolutionary war, and draws a pension –  
S/ Frederick Cobler, X his mark

Since writing the foregoing applicant has gone to the late residence of Walker Crunk, for the purpose of obtaining his testimony, but when he arrived there, the neighbors informed him that said Crunk had a few weeks back moved to some land which he is entitled to in right of his first wife, they further stated that they were ignorant as to what part of the State the land was located.  
S/ Frederick Cobler, X his mark

[Facts in file: Veteran died September 21, 1840; there is no family data in this file.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for six months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]