

ROBERT LOVE

SERVICE	NUMBER
Va.	Love, Robert
	8858.
CONTENTS	Sealed

23517
 North Carolina
 Robert Love
 Haywood Co. in the State of N.C.
 who was a Lt. in the Company
 of Captain Stephens of the Regt. com.
 by Col. Campbell in the Va.
 line for 3 months Lieutenant &
 Sergeant

enrolled on the Roll of N.C. Carolina
 at the rate of 110 Dollars — Cents per annum
 to commence on the 5th day of March, 1831

Certificate of Pension issued the 16 day of July
 1838 and Seal M.
 Francis Haywood Secy.
 Amount to the 1st of March 1838 \$776.00
 Personal allowance ending 4 Sept. 55.00
 \$831.00

Recorded by N.C. Addison Clerk
 Book 10 Vol. 6/2 Page 64
 increased from \$85.



**Revolutionary War Soldier Robert Love
 Born May 11, 1760 Died July 17, 1845**

**Buried Green Hill Cemetery
 Haywood County, North Carolina**

First Settlers and Soldiers by Edward C, McAmis, page 385:

"Robert Love was said to be the ancestor of some of the Greene County, TN, Love Family. Soon after the Rev. War Robert came to Washington County, North Carolina [later to become Tennessee] with some of his family settling in Greene County, TN later."

July 1804 Land Indenture for land in Greene County, TN:

Thomas Love and George Gordon, Greene County, TN, paid \$440, 175 acres on south side Nolachucky river, being part of a 300 acre tr. granted by North Carolina, No. 196. Witness: John Porter, Martha Love.

[See Revolutionary War Soldiers Samuel and Thomas Love.]

Biography from the papers of Dorcas Bell Love Chapter of D.A.R. 23 August 1902:

ROBERT LOVE, COL. REV. WAR

Robert Love was a pioneer in western North Carolina and the founder of Waynesville. Col. Robert Love is connected with the early history of Haywood County. Robert Love was the son of Samuel Love and Dorcas Bell Love. He was born around 1760 and was well educated as can be seen by his handwritings as the court house in Waynesville which show his good early training. In 1775 the Revolutionary War broke out. Love, though just 15 and a boy, volunteered for the patriotic American cause. He joined Washington's Army in Boston. Love was with Washington on many campaigns in the North and displayed courage on the battlefield. He was with Gen. Anthony Wayne at the attack on Stony Point 1779. In 1780 he transferred to the department of the South and served under Gen. Nathaniel Greene who was to replace the traitor Benedict Arnold. Love was promoted to the commission of Lt.Col. of the Continental Army - the youngest to attain such a rank. Love was at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse and at Yorktown when Gen. Cornwallis was defeated. After the war, Love married Daisy Ann Dillard, daughter of Gen. Thomas Dillard of Pittsylvania, Virginia. He moved with his wife to Washington County, Tennessee where he became prominent in civil affairs. He was elected to the State Legislature which meant he traveled by horseback 500 miles to the capital in Newbern. Love was in the controversy over the abortive State of Franklin debate and helped defeat Col. Sevier's attempt to set up a new state in North Carolina. Love espoused the cause of North Carolina in the dispute and assisted Col. Tyston in overthrowing Col. Sevier and his cronies from the government. Shortly after this he moved to Haywood County and settled at Mt. Prospect where he purchased much land. He was elected to County Office by a majority. Love donated land for the site of the new court house near Mt. Prospect. He was a Jacksonian Democrat. Love was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He and his wife had 6 sons and 7 daughters: Thomas, Samuel, William, Dillard, John, James, Annie, Winifred, Dorcas, Marian, Sarah, Mary Anne, and Rebecca.

Biography from Wikipedia:

Robert Love (soldier)

Robert Love (soldier)
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Jump to: navigation, search

Robert Love (11 May 1760 – 17 July 1845) was an American Revolutionary War soldier from Virginia and a political leader in North Carolina.

Love was born near the Tinkling Springs Church in Augusta County, Virginia, the son of Samuel and Dorcas Love. In 1776, he entered military service in the Virginia militia from what is now Wythe County, Virginia, and saw action primarily in the backcountry. In 1776, he served in Colonel William Christian's expedition against the Cherokees. In later expeditions he served under such notable leaders as William Campbell and Andrew Pickens.

After the Revolution and with his parents being dead, he moved to what was then Washington County, North Carolina but is now part of Tennessee. About one year later, in 1782 he married Mary Ann Dillard, the daughter of Col. Thomas Dillard of Virginia. Love represented Washington County in the North Carolina Legislature in 1789. Love moved to Buncombe County, North Carolina, in 1792 and was elected to the State Senate of North Carolina.

Famed duellist. Around 1790, he won a horse race against future U.S. President Andrew Jackson by getting Jackson's jockey drunk. When Love and Jackson began a shouting match, Love challenged Jackson to a duel. Jackson declined to duel for the last time in his life.

A wealthy man, in 1809 Love donated land in Haywood County, North Carolina, for a courthouse, jail and town square and formed Mount Prospect which was renamed Waynesville, North Carolina, after General Anthony Wayne. Love helped to establish the final state boundary line between North Carolina and Tennessee in 1821.

Presidential Elector (DR-NC) 1808, 1816, 1820; (People's-NC) 1824, (D-NC) 1828, 1832. He was nominated for Presidential Elector in 1816 in the first political convention held in North Carolina history. Tied for the longest service as Presidential Elector in NC. Elected to serve in 1836 but was unable to attend due to being kicked by a horse; his son James R. Love served in his place.

He died in Waynesville in 1845.

Pension application of Robert Love S8858

f89VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

10/25/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indcipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of North Carolina Haywood County: Superior Court of Law & Court of Equity April Term 1833

On the 5th day of April 1833 personally appeared in open court before the Superior Court of Haywood now sitting Robert Love a resident of Waynesville in the County of Haywood and State of North Carolina aged Seventy-three years in August next 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 the 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That in the year 1778 he was stationed at the head of Clynch [Clinch River] and Sandy River at Fort Robertson on the Frontiers of what was then Montgomery County Commonwealth of Virginia where he then resided as a Sergeant in Captain John Stephens' Company from the month of April until October against the Shawnee Indians say 6 months. In the year 1780 this declarant was engaged against the Tories at a special Court first held [text too faint to discern] Creek down the New River and afterwards up Cripple Creek then up the New River where we defeated a company of perhaps something like 150 Tories. Then afterwards stationed at the Moravian old Town North Carolina & made an excursion up to near the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin [River] say 6 months, in this year I was a Lieutenant but do not recollect being under the command of any Captain. The celebrated Colonel William Campbell was commander in chief. In 1781 this declarant was engaged perhaps something like two months over in Guilford North Carolina and the adjoining Country against Cornwallis and was in a severe Battle with his Army at Whitesell Mill [Whitesell's Mill, Wetzel's Mill, Weitzel's Mill, Wetzall's Mill, March 6, 1781] on the Reedy fork of Haw River. General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] commanded one Brigade, Regiment commanded by Colonel William Preston at first, Major Joseph Cloyd, Captain William Doach [probably William Doak] and myself a Lieutenant were sent back from the rendezvous at the Lead Mines to collect and bring more men. In 1782 I was stationed out on the frontiers of Clynch at Fort Robinson [sic] as a Lieutenant in Captain William Love's Company say from June to October three months.

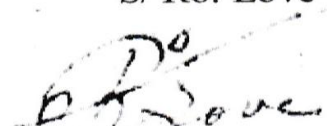
I also acted as a commissary for this Fort and as Lieutenant in the line making in the whole 16 months exclusive of being a waggoner on an expedition against the Cherokee Indians under the command of Colonel William Christie [William Christian] this was in the year 1776 say three months and in the year 1777 as a Waggoner to Fort Henry at the Long Island of Holston [River] at a treaty with said Cherokee Indians say three months.

Sworn to in open Court

6th April 1833

S/ John B. Love, Clerk

S/ Ro. Love



Interrogatories put by the Court

1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer, Augusta County State of Virginia in the year 1760.

2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer. It is at my brother James Love's Maury County West Tennessee or was at his house there, the last time I saw it

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

Answer. When called into service I was living in Montgomery County State of Virginia now County of Wythe. Afterwards lived in the County of Washington then North Carolina now State of Tennessee and I now live in Haywood County State of North Carolina

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

Answer. I have no recollection of ever being drafted but always turned out as a volunteer as well when I was Sergeant as after I received my commission as Lieutenant

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

Answer. At Fort Robertson at the head of Clinch River and near the head of Big Sandy Colonel Robertson was the Commanding officer of the line of Forts and that Jehu Stevens was the Captain of that Fort when I was the Sergeant they are in 1782. Captain William Love commanded the same Fort when I was Lieutenant

6th did you ever receive a commission if so where is it and by whom was it signed ?

Answer I did receive a commission and of which I now exhibited in open Court which appears to be dated on the ninth day of November 1780 or 1781. The paper being much mutilated where the dates are, Signed by Benjamin Harrison Governor of the State of Virginia.

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity.

Bannister Turner, William Cooper, Clergyman & Colonel Jacob Smith and my neighbors & are well acquainted with the character & [word too faint to discern]

[Bannister Turner, William Cooper, a clergyman, & Jacob Smith gave the standard supporting affidavit. They also note that the veteran served as elector for the President & Vice President from Thomas Jefferson to the election of Andrew Jackson.]

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State of North Carolina Haywood County:

Robert Love this declarant further states on his Oath as an Amendment to his former declaration, That from the great lapse of time, and his distance from the places where he performed the Military Services set forth in his former declaration, that he has now no knowledge of any of his old Companions in arms that are now living being well assured that the officers with whom he acted are chiefly or perhaps not any one of them now living –

First I do solemnly declare, and swear that I served in Captain Jehu Stephen's Company as a Sergeant of said Company in the year 1778 in Fort Robertson at the head of Clynch and Sandy Rivers, (It being one of a Chain of Forts established for the Protection of the Frontiers of that part of Virginia on the Western waters[]), Colonel James Robertson being the commander of the line of Forts then established for the protection of the frontiers of that Country, and that I remained six months of that year in active service without being released or discharged from the service.

That in the year 1780 I was engaged six months in this year as a Lieutenant, but have no recollection of myself or men being under the Command of any Captain, Yet if I was it was either Captain Robert Sawyers or Captain Abraham Trigg well remembering in acting with those Gentlemen at different places this year against the Tories first down the New River on Tom's Creek at Special Court to try the Tories, then up the New River where we defeated about one hundred fifty Tories said to be on their way to join Cornwallis in the South, we defeated them at a place called the big Glades [April 15, 1781]¹, one of whom who fell into our hands we hung at Peach Bottom Colonel William Campbell commanding the Regiment, we afterwards passed over into North Carolina, and Established our headquarters at the Moravian Old Town, but we made frequent excursions down through Guilford County where the above named Captains and myself broke up and dispersed two companies of Tories and getting part of their Magazines of Arms and Ammunition, and one of which whom we captured Colonel Campbell hung when we returned to our headquarters; the man which we hung at the Moravian old Town was named Reid, and the one which we hung at the Peach Bottom on the New River was named Goss –

Afterwards we made an excursion into Surry County up the Yadkin River above the Shallow Ford where we were informed a number of Tories were collecting for the purpose of going into South Carolina to join the British forces – I remained this year as above stated in active service with the command of a Lieutenant for six months without release or discharge from the service as above stated, and being the whole of the time under the command of that

¹ http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_big_glades.html

enterprising officer Colonel William Campbell.

Then in the year 1781 the whole of the Militia of Montgomery County was called out to go over into North Carolina to assist General Greene, Colonel William Preston was the commanding officer of our Regiment, on this Tour, and when we rendezvoused at the lead mines on the New River Colonel Preston ordered back Major Joseph Cloyd, Captain William Doach and myself to collect and bring up more men of our Regiment, and after collecting what men we could we followed on and Joined the Regiment somewhere above the Alamance Creek in Guilford County, as well as I now recollect, we were placed in a Brigade Commanded by General Andrew Pickens, a Regiment of Regulars of the Maryland line commanded by Colonel Otho Holland Williams, Colonel Lee's & Colonel Washington's Cavalry were with us, and we were kept as much as possible near the British lines to annoy them by driving in and disturbing their foraging parties which brought on frequent skirmishing with them, and perhaps about the sixth or seventh day of March we had a Severe Battle with Cornwallis's Army at Whitesell's Mill on the Reidy fork of the Haw River, where we lost a good many worthy men in killed and wounded, and there we lost the Chief of the Baggage belonging to our Regiment, and the next or perhaps the second day after General Greene discharged our Regiment, we returned home, being only in this year two months in active Service –

In the following year (to wit) 1782 I was ordered out on the Frontiers to Fort Robertson the same Fort which I had been stationed at in the year 1778, and served under Captain William Love who is long since dead as a Lieutenant, this year I served from sometime in June to October say three months before we were released or discharged making three months in this year of active service, making my whole term of active Service seventeen months, six months of which as a Sergeant, and eleven months as a Lieutenant, I am certain that I was appointed a Lieutenant and acted as such before I received my commission a thing very common to this day.

In the declaration of my Brother Thomas Love who states that he knows that I was a considerable time in service, but that he was not an eyewitness – This is very true for where I first went into service he was but a small boy as I am near seven years the oldest, consequently he could only know of my leaving home at the time of my different Tours – when I first entered the service at Fort Robertson in the month of April 1778 I only attained the 18th year of my age in the month of August whilst in the service, this would leave my Brother to be only about 11 years of age which will fully account for his not being an eyewitness to my services.

This declarant Robert Love do hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a Pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any Agency in any State whatever.

Sworn to in open Court October four, 1833

S/ William Johnston, Clerk

S/ Ro. Love

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I Hugh Rogers aged 72 years do solemnly swear and declare that I have been acquainted personally with Robert Love the said declarant from sometime in the spring of the year 1783 until the present time, and that the said declarant Robert Love hath always demeaned himself as a worthy Citizen, and who hath filled since that time sundry importer offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people, and that in the year 1788 I Served in the Washington Regiment which he commanded against the Chickamauga what Indians and with whom we had a Severe Battle at the Lookout Mountain where we lost a number of Brave men in killed and wounded, and I further declare that I can, and do place the utmost confidence in any statement

[NOTE REFERENCE TO 'BROTHER THOMAS LOVE' ON THIS PAGE.]

which he has made, and do believe that he served in the Revolutionary War as he has stated, and do believe him to be 73 years of age in the month of August last past.

S/ Hugh Rogers

[pp 14-16: 3-page letter dated December 4, 1833 in the handwriting of the veteran]

J L Edwards, Esquire

Waynesville 4th of December 1833

Dear Sir/

Mr. William Johnston Clerk of Haywood County Superior Court, to whom your Address is, as to the rejection of my Pension Claim, and among the principal cause of rejection appears to be the following (to wit) That the declarant have exhibited a commission as Evidence of Service, the commission without date, "But which was actually given after the Termination of the War, has so far impaired the confidence of the Department in the Claimants Statement as to prove fatal to his claim." Dear Sir it would give me great pain at any time, and under any circumstances whatever to do any Act or deed, which would by any means calls a forfeiture of confidence in so respectable a Department of the Government, as that of the War –

I hope it will not be considered as impertinent in me to inquire by what means it is which enables a discovery to be made, that the commission which unfortunately has lost its date can be told as having been issued after the Termination of the War –

Now Sir the Truth is, that I had removed from the State of Virginia, into what was then Washington County State of North Carolina now the State of Tennessee a distance of something like one hundred forty miles, before the Termination of the Revolutionary War, and it is Scarcely Supposeable that the State of Virginia would send a commission to Robert Love, then a Citizen of North Carolina, and where I received a Commission shortly after of a Superior Grade –

My removal was not hidden or Clandestine at the time, Robert Love was a young man without Father or Mother living, and of but little property; which to this day is not I believe considered a Crime, but only a misfortune – Under these circumstances Shortly after my last tour of duty of three months under Captain William Love at Fort Robertson as set forth in my declaration, I sometime in the latter part of October or the first days of November 1782 place myself in the family of Mr. William Gregory a near neighbor, who was moving to that Country and in whose family I remained until the 11th day of September, 1783 on which day I became married to my present Wife, whom I had never seen before my removal, and by whom I had twelve Children before I removed to the place at which I am now living (to wit) Haywood County North Carolina – My present impression is that my commission Issued in the winter of the year 1780, and what strengthens this impression is this, That I see in General Washington's Address to his Army the day after the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis (to wit) "He with Gratitude returns his Sincere acknowledgments to Governor Nelson of Virginia for the succor received from him, and the Militia under him," This will show that Nelson [Thomas Nelson] was the Governor of Virginia in October 1781, from which I presume that he succeeded Benjamin Harrison² in the Winter Session of the Assembly of 1780 – so it is that I can prove my removal in the fall of the year of 1782 as above set forth (If file necessary) by several respectable persons, but who are living about fifty or sixty miles off, as well as by my brother General Thomas Love who was at that time a youth and who is Very Genl. [?] known to the Chief of the delegation from this State in Congress – And as to my own Character and Standing in Society for near forty-five years, I beg leave to refer you to our much Esteemed and respected Chief Magistrate and President General Andrew Jackson, the Honorable Hugh L. White, and the Honorable John Blair

² Benjamin Harrison V was Governor of the state of Virginia from December 1, 1781 until December 1, 1784.

of Washington County Tennessee, in which County I was living at his Birth and for many years after.

Two or three circumstances makes a strong impression on my mind that I was in command as a Lieutenant in the year 1780 first I well recollect of being in command in the first Battle I was in with any enemy this was with the Tories in the month of July 1780, and afterwards this was up the New River, in what is Ashe County now of this State, then afterwards of routing of two parties of Tories in Guilford County of this State Hanging one of the parties who fell in our hands up the New River, and afterwards another whom we captured in Guilford, Colonel William Campbell was our Commander, yet so it may be that I had not my commission at this time for it then was and still is the practice for officers to go into command as soon as appointed by their respective Companies – and this may have been the case with myself, But I have a perfect recollection, both the year 1780 as above set forth, and also in the spring of 1781 at the time that Colonel Preston ordered back from the place of rendezvous at the Lead mines on New River where Major Joseph Cloyd, Captain William Doach and myself to bring up as many men of our Regiment as we could collect in a reasonable time agreed on, and that we did follow on with such men as we were able to collect – and our Joining the regiment I beg to refer you to my declaration, The whole Proceeding of which I request of you to re-examine again, and I request of you to inquire of the respectable men whom I have referred you to as to my Character [indecipherable word or words, appears to be "Through Sip" but that makes no sense]³ – One thing more in conclusion some few years ago Captain Thomas Vincent who was then a Citizen of Kentucky made an application to me to Certify that he had served in the Regiment of Militia which I commanded against the Chicaumoagy [Chickamauga] Indians in the year 1788 as a Captain and was wounded on that expedition, At the time that application was made I did not know that Congress had made any provision for such, But I have lately have been told that they have – now if the [indecipherable word, "poor man"?]⁴ had not obtained a Pension and that my Certificate is necessary, I do now Certify that he served as a Captain in the Regiment which I at that time commanded, and also that he was severely wounded in one side of his Hips, and was so bad that we had to carry him home on a horse litter something like 200 miles.

I am respectfully your Obedient servant &c

Ro. Love

J. L. Edwards Esquire

[pp 21-23: letter dated December 8, 1833 from Love to John Blair⁵ urging his claim.]

The Honorable John Blair

Waynesville 8th day of December 1833

Robert Love appealed to President Andrew Jackson who wrote the following letter on Robert's behalf:

Henrieville October 12th 1839

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 26th ultimo has just been received, its contents being duly noted; I hasten to reply to it.

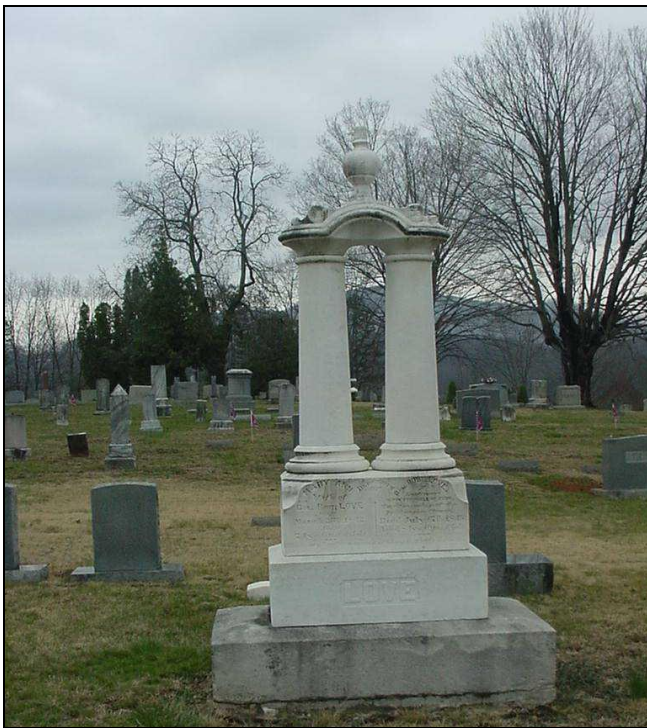
I sincerely regret to find from the contents of your letter the freetongues which that worthy man & patriot has received at the hands of the Pension Office - that a man who thro' life has sustained such an exemplary character, for his honesty & probity, should be thus treated, in his decline of life, must be truly mortifying to him, as well as to the people of North Carolina who have shewn by their repeated acts of confidence in him, their high estimation of his moral worth.

As you have requested, it gives me pleasure to state my knowledge of Col Robert Love. I became acquainted with him in Salisbury N. Carolina, I think in the fall of 1784, and have known him ever since and I shoud not think in saying that no man in this Union has sustained a higher reputation for integrity, than Col Robert Love, with all men & with all parties - altho

of the himself a uniform and
republican; and no man stands
disputedly higher, as a man of great
moral worth, than Col. Love has
always stood, in the estimation of all
who knew him - that his integrity
should, in his old age, be doubted must
be a source of mortification, not
only to himself, but to every man
in the community, where he has been
so often honored by their confi-
-dence, as a public character.

I am Sir with great
respect yr Mo, ob^d Serv^t

Andrew Jackson



Robert Love
1760-1845

Green Hill Cemetery
Haywood County,
North Carolina