

**YOUNGER LANDRUM SENIOR, CAPTAIN
AND SONS YOUNGER JUNIOR AND JAMES**

Younger Landrum Senior is a documented Revolutionary War Soldier by D. A. R. Senior's date of death is given as October 22, 1798. He was from Amherst County, Virginia, and he died in Greene County, Tennessee. Where he is buried has been lost to time; however, he may rest in the old Hale Cemetery in West Greene County, now long destroyed. Two of his sons, Younger Junior and James served under their Father.

NOTES ON REVOLUTIONARY WAR SERVICE OF CAPTAIN YOUNGER LANDRUM, AMHERST COUNTY,
VIRGINIA MILITIA

Captain of Amherst County, Virginia militia, Lawson's Brigade, Col. John Holcombe's regiment, General Greene's Army.

DAR Patriot Index, 1990 Centennial Edition - Landrum, Young bc 1740, dp 10-22-1798, TN, m (1) Patsey; Capt. Va.

Captain Landrum's service is told by the Pension Applications of the men who served under him:

From **Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files**, Virgil D. White, ed. 4 vols. Waynesboro, Tenn., National Historical Publishing, 1990-92, FHL Book 973 M8g.

Pension Application of Blair, Allen (Mary Ann) W. 5833p. 45

"In 1781, he was drafted for three months to go on the Guilford expedition and marched under Capt. Younger Landrum. He was not engaged in the battle of Guilford but was so close to the scene he saw the dead and wounded removed from the field. He saw Gen. Edward Stevens removed from the battlefield badly wounded in the thigh. Capt.. William Turner of this county was orderly sergeant of the company to which he was attached. "

"15 Oct. 1832. Amherst Co., Va. William Turner declares he was sergeant of a militia company called out from Amherst County, commanded by Capt. Younger Landrum. They served three months on the Guilford expedition. Allen Blair of Amherst County was a private in the same company.

"Henry Cashwell - Pension Application. p. 93

"In Feb. 1781 he marched under Capt. James Franklin from Amherst County to North Carolina to join Gen Greene's army but did not effect a junction until the day after the battle of Guilford, though he was within about ten miles of Guilford during the battle and heard the report of the cannon. He thinks they might have reached there in time to have participated in the battle if they had pressed on with becoming alacrity. On joining Ge. Greene's army his company was placed under Capt. Younger Landrum of Lawson's brigade and Col. John Holcombe's regiment. He acted as orderly sergeant. He was discharged at Deep Riever near the South Carolina line and returned home."

"17 Sept. 1832. Amherst Co., Va. William Cashwell declares Henry Cashwell served three months as corporal in 1779 at the Barracks in Alermarle County, three months as orderly sergeant in the company of James Franklin which was turned over to Younger Landrum of Gen. Lawson's brigade and Col. John

Holcombe's regiment in 1781 in North Carolina, and a tour as orderly sergeant to escort prisoners from Amherst Court House to Jamestown undr Co., Hugh Rose."

YOUNGER LANDRUM JUNIOR

Younger Landrum Junior had the good fortune to marry one of the Sevier daughters, and Junior's 'story' is told in *Notable Southern Families, Volume IV*. Junior appears in the 1805 Tax List of Greene County. He was deceased before 1830.

THE SEVIER FAMILY

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years of age. This seems to indicate Naomi Douglass Sevier. Also, Joanna's grandson, Charles K. Hale, said his mother said that her mother, Joanna Goode Sevier Landrum, was reared in Colonel Valentine Sevier's home.

Personally I have no doubt that she was the daughter of Colonel Valentine Sevier III and Naomi Douglass Sevier, but I have no proof to offer.

Joanna Goode Sevier was born February 14, 1784. She died at Warrensburg, Greene County, Tennessee, December 4, 1841, at the home of her daughter, Rhoda Landrum Turnbull. She is buried near by, in the Hawkins cemetery, and her daughter Rebecca Hale is buried beside her.

She married Younger Landrum, Jr., November 8, 1800. (That is the date of the marriage bond; sometimes the ceremony was delayed until later). The marriage took place at Lick Creek Church in Greene County, Tennessee. Younger Landrum, Jr., was the son of Captain Younger Landrum of the Revolution. Another son of Captain Landrum, James Landrum, served under him guarding prisoners of Burgoyne. James Landrum was afterwards a Presbyterian minister. Captain Landrum's company was in Lawson's Brigade of Colonel John Malcomb's Regiment, which assisted in the Guildford Expedition. This information is obtained from the pension declarations of Henry Caswell, Allen Flair and William Turner, who served under Captain Landrum. After the close of the Revolution Captain Landrum and his two sons moved from Amherst County, Virginia, to Greene County, Tennessee, to reside. Captain Landrum died in Greene County.

During the Revolution Younger Landrum Jr. became famous for an exploit that all his descendants know of through family legend. When his company was following the Indians in the Chickamauga Campaign and was located near where Chattanooga is now, several sentries were killed one after another, with apparently no enemy near at hand. Younger Landrum, Jr., volunteered to take the place of the next man assigned to the post. He declared before going out to his duty that he would shoot anything that moved. He kept his word and when a hog came rooting near him shot, with the result that an Indian warrior disguised in a hog's skin went to his happy hunting ground. The adventure made Younger Landrum famous, but his own death followed very soon. He left six children, the youngest being born in 1812, it is said the very year his father died.

The marriage bond of Joanna Sevier and Younger Landrum Jr., is now in the County Clerk's office in Greeneville, Tennessee, and in view of the discussion concerning her, is particularly interesting.

It is dated November 8, 1800.

State of Tennessee:

Greene County

To any licensed minister of the Gospel regularly called, having care of Souls, or to any Justice of the Peace for said County, etc.

Whereas: Younger Landrum hath this day given bond and security agreeable to an act entitled "an act to establish rules to be observed in Solemnizing the Rites of Matrimony," by the same act being empowered and authorized, I do hereby License you, or any of you, to celebrate the Rites of Matrimony between the said Younger Landrum, and Joanna Sevier, of this County, according to the ceremonies of your respective Church, and agreeable to the rules prescribed in the said act.

Given under my hand at office the eighth day of November, 1800.

It is said that the marriage took place in Lack Creek Church. It is possible that records of that church, if they have been preserved, would yield further information.

The Greene County census of 1830 gives Joanna Landrum, widow of Younger Landrum, Jr., between forty and fifty years of age. This agrees with the record of her birth in 1784 or 1786.

She died December 4, 1841, and is buried a quarter of a mile from Warrensburg, Tennessee.

Joanna Goode Sevier and Younger Landrum, Jr., had six children, all of whom were born in Greene County, Tennessee. They were:

1. Elizabeth Landrum, born September, 1801.
2. Mary Landrum, called Polly, born January 22, 1803.
3. Rebecca C. Landrum, born December 9, 1805.
4. Rhoda Landrum, born September 7, 1810
5. Alexander Sevier Landrum, born October 24, 1811.
6. William Douglass Landrum, born 1812.

ELIZABETH LANDRUM

1. Elizabeth Landrum, daughter of Joanna Goode Sevier Landrum and Younger Landrum, Jr., was born in Greene County, Tennessee, September 1, 1801. She married October 21, 1824, in Greene County, William Scully. She died December 15, 1859, at Warrensburg, Tennessee. John Scully, the father of William C. Scully, moved from Virginia to Tennessee. William C. Scully died September 25, 1868, the year that his son, William A. Scully, died.

Elizabeth Landrum Scully and William C. Scully had six children, namely:

- a. Rebecca Scully.
- b. Naomi Scully.
- c. Ann Elizabeth Scully.

JAMES LANDRUM

SERVICE		NUMBER
Va.	Landrum, James	11.800
	Mary	
CONTENTS		

2577
 Tennessee Auxilliary
 Mary Landrum
 widow of James Landrum
 who served in the Revolutionary
 war, as a Private
 Va

Inscribed on the Roll at the rate of
 30 Dollars
 Cents per annum, to commence on
 the 4th day of March, 1848.

Certificate of Pension issued the
 22 day of Dec: 1841
 and sent to
 Wm. J. H. Cogier
 W. J. H.

Recorded on Roll of Pensioners under act
 February 2, 1848, Page 295 Vol. 3.

E. Tennessee 3957

James Landrum
 of Greene in the State of Tennessee
 who was a Private in the Company commanded
 by Captain Landrum of the Regt. commanded
 by Col. Holcomb in the Virginia
 line for 10 months.

Inscribed on the Roll of Tennessee
 at the rate of 33 Dollars 33 Cents per annum.
 to commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 5 day of Janu-
 ary 1832 — and sent to Hon. J. Blair
 President

Amount to 1st of Sept 1832 — \$49.99
 Sergeant allowance ending 4 Mar: 33 16.66

\$66.65

{ Revolutionary Claim, }
 { Act June 7, 1832. }

Recorded by Chas. Annan Clerk.
 Book D Vol. 9 Page 105

Transcribed by Will Graves

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

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State of Tennessee Green County September Term 1832

On this 4th day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Samuel Powel Judge of the Circuit Court of Law & Equity for Green County now sitting the Reverend James Landrum a resident of Green County aged seventy years who being 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 7th 1832, that, he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, to wit, that in the year 1780 as well as he now recollects he was called on to serve a Tour of duty to guard Burgoyne's prisoners at Albemarle barax [Barracks] near Charlottesville, and was marched out of Amherst County Virginia under Captain Young Landrum the Father of this Declarant and was marched on to said Barracks where he remained until relieved by others after having served a three months Tour, and was verbally released by the said Captain Landrum. Some short time afterward he was again called out to serve one other three months Tour went from the same County as before served under the same Captain & under the same circumstances and was out the same length of time in service which was three months. He states that the citizens of the counties of Amherst, Albemarle were exempt from all other military duty except the service above spoken of to guard the said Burgoyne near Charlottesville. He states that he was verbally discharged the second tour spoken of by said Captain Landrum he states that so soon as the Prisoners were removed from the said Barracks the militia of Amherst & Albemarle were subject to perform other military duty. He this declarant volunteered in Amherst County Virginia under the said Captain Young Landrum Lieutenant Stephen Watts Ensign Robert Horsley & was marched to the South in the year 1781 against Lord Cornwallis. He states he was enrolled in Amherst County in the County militia under the said officers & was marched on to Guilford Court House North Carolina where his company Joined the main Army under General Lawson [Robert Lawson], Colonel Holcombe [John Holcomb] & Major Hablane [?]¹ & was in the Battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781] and continued on as far as Deep River. After the battle of Guilford and from the fact that the Tories were so numerous, that Army was marched on back together back to Dan River and was there discharged and returned home in captains Companies for self-preservation. Said Tour of duty being 4 months from the commencement until the final discharge, that the regular troops and militia were but little together. [Indecipherable word] at the Battle of Guilford, where was the 18

months regular troops with the militia in the aforesaid Battle. That on their way to Guilford they passed through Buckingham, Prince Edward, Halifax, Pittsylvania &c &c to Guilford. He states he has casually lost his discharge if Captain Landrum ever gave him a written discharge. He states that he served in the war of the revolution as aforesaid in all 10 months: that he has no documentary evidence of his said service, that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service, save James Trail whose certificate is hereunto annexed.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Roll of the agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed in open court the day & year aforesaid.

S/ James Landrum

James Landrum

[p 6: On November 4, 1843 in Jefferson County Tennessee, Mary Landrum, 77, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of James Landrum, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$33.33 per annum; that she married him December 22, 1788; that he died June 15th, 1840. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 9: Copy of a marriage bond dated December 13, 1787 issued in Amherst County Virginia to James Landrum and William Alford conditioned upon the marriage of James Landrum, bachelor, to Mary Clarke Alford, spinster of Amherst County.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$33.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

BIOGRAPHY FROM FIND-A-GRAVE

Price's HISTORY OF METHODISM, VOL. 11, P. 283 (QUOTED IN TENNESSEE TOMBSTONE RECORDS OF HAMBLEN COUNTY, W. P. A. Historical Records Project No. 465-44-3-115, July, 1938) states: James Landrum was a local Methodist preacher and lived near the mouth of Lick Creek at the time the Camp Ground (Sulphur Springs) was built. He afterwards settled two miles west of Morristown and aided in building the first Methodist Church in that neighborhood. It was built at a point so easy of access from every direction that Rev. David Fleming gave it the name of Economy. Brother Landrum was among the first to find a grave in the graveyard at Economy. James Landrum was a Revolutionary soldier and his grave is so marked. According to DAR No. 465142, James Landrum was at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse in Lawson's Brigade, Col. John Malcolm's Regiment. He drew a Revolutionary War pension in the Knoxville Agency, transferred to the Jonesboro agency in 1831.



Economy United Methodist Church Cemetery, Hamblen County, Tennessee