The following Revolutionary War pension application was submitted by Boyd J. Holdaway, 85 Scotland Road, Apt. B-9, Pueblo, CO 81001.

North Carolina Holdway, Timothy No. S2630 Carded

19.211 East Tennessee

Timothy Holdway of Jefferson Co in the State of Tennessee who was a private in the company commanded by Captain Cleaveland of the regt commanded by Col. Sevier in the N.C. Militia line for 11 mo. 21 days for 1778

Inscribed on the Roll of E. Tennessee at the rate of 39 Dollars --Cents per annum to commence on the 4th day of March, 1831

Certificate of Pension issued the 15 day of August 1833 and sent to Hon. Joseph Anderson, 1st Comptroller---

Arrears to the 4th of March 1833 $39.--
Semi-ann. allowance ending 4 Sep. 19.50
$58.50

(Revolutionary Claim )
(Act June 7, 1832 )

Recorded by /s/ Wm Allison Clerk,
Book E Vol. 7 Page 46
State of Tennessee  
County of Jefferson  

July  
1833

On the 6th day of July personally appeared before me John Hodges a 
justice of the peace of Jefferson County. Timothy Holdaway, a resident of the 
county of Jefferson and State of Tennessee, aged eighty eight years, 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 
7, 1832.

That the Declarant, Timothy Holdway, was born in Culpepper County, 
Virginia, on the 25th of December 1744. About the commencement of the 
Revolution, year not recollected, he removed to Wilkes County North Carolina, 
on the Yadkin River---where he lived that part of the next two years, in which 
he was not employed in the Revolutionary war---thence he moved to Watauga 
River where he lived that part of the two following years, in which he was not 
in actual service, as a soldier of the Revolution. Thence he moved to Bent 
Creek, one of the branches of the nolachuckey river---where he now lives. The 
Defendant volunteered in Captain John Cleveland's company of volunteers, what 
year, this defendant, from extreme old age and lapse of memory, cannot 
recollect. The rendezvous of the company was at the Pleasant gardens on the 
Catawba river. Capt. J. Cleveland's company with other companies were under 
the command of Colonel Jack Sevier; Major Morgan was the major. We were 
marched over the blue ridge and encamped the first night at the head of 
Swanino kept down Swanino, encamped on the next night, crossed Cany creek on 
the third day on the fourth day arrived at Over Hill Town on the Tennessee 
River. We were marched to the Cowee towns, where we had a skirmish with the 
Indians. We were then divided---one company was selected to go round the 
mountain under Colonel Sevier---another body of men marched over the 
mountain---some of these men were killed---the main body remained at the Cowee 
Towns. In the Skirmish we had at the Cowee towns before taking possession we 
had one man wounded, the bullet passing through his foot. We burnt thirteen 
towns, and killed some Indians---We win then marched back by the same root 
[route] we came, to the Pleasant gardens. We were engaged two months in this 
expedition. This Defendant in a short time, how long he does not recollect, 
again volunteered under Captain John Cleveland and marched under him to 
Carter's Station where he remained three months guarding the frontier--- 
Carter's Station lay on the Watauga River at its confluence with Doe River. 
At the end of three months, the Indians came in to treat with the whites and 
our company was marched up to the Long Island of the Holson River where the 
Indians treated with Colonel Sevier. After the treaty this defendant together 
with the other men of the company returned to their homes. In a short time, 
this declarant and one David Hix were detailed by Colonel Roddy as Spies on 
the heads of Watauga and Doe Rivers and along the blue ridge. The Indians 
murdered one woman during our service as Spies, which continued for two 
months---we returned to the settlements once a week---The Indians came in for 
peace again and we were relieved from our duty as Spies. The peace was but 
temporary---and in a short time this Declarant again volunteered under Captain 
Lasley [Christian names not recollected] and was marched to Wear's Station on 
Pigeon River, where he remained for three months. At the expiration of this 
time, this Declarant returned home, and in a short time again marched under 
Major Morgan with 20 men, against the Tories of the moravian town on the 
Yadkin River. We marched for two days and nights, dispersed the Tories and
returned home. We were then ordered to the Shallow Ford---Whence we marched up the Yadkin in pursuit of Tories. Found none in arms or embodied---we were three weeks absent on this Expedition. The Second expedition under Captain John Cleveland did not take place immediately after the first one under that officer, but it followed the expedition last mentioned. The order of time in which the Declarant's services were performed escaped him on his examination by his Attorney and thus this mistake has arisen. After the 2nd expedition under Capt Cleveland, the Declarant volunteered in a company of 50 men under Major Walton and was marched against the Cowee Towns, burnt three towns, and returned in one month. This was the last Service in which this Declarant was engaged. These Services were performed during a period of four years. The precise time of the commencement of his services the Declarant does not know—but believes that it was in the year 1778. that he first volunteered under Capt John Cleveland—and that during the four years following—he served as above set forth five months under Capt John Cleveland, two months as a Spy, three months in guarding Wear's Station on Pigeon, three Weeks against the Tories under major Morgan and one month against the Indians under Major Walton. In his first expedition Colonel Jack Sevier and Major Morgan were the Superior officers. In the latter services there were no higher officers than those named. The subaltern [subordinate] officers' names have faded from the memory of the Declarant. The Declarant's extreme old age and great lapse of memory have rendered him unable to detail more particularly his services than is set forth in the foregoing declaration. This declarant has no documentary evidence in regard to this Service, nor does he know of any persons from whom he could procure the testimony as to his service. The Declarant, Timothy Holdway, hereby relinquishes every claim ________ to a pension or amnesty except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. He was engaged in some small and short services, the particulars of which he cannot recollect—but he declares that he performed the Services above set forth, making in all eleven months and three weeks of Service, as a private—______ salaries in the Revolutionary War. This Declarant never received any written discharge from his captians or other commander. He was discharged verbally—or if he did receive any written discharges, he has forgotten it. He never received any compensation for his Services, except thirty pounds in North Carolina Currency.

Question 1. Where and in what year were you born?
Answer. I was born in Culpepper county Virginia on the 25th of December 1744.

Question 2. Have you any record of your age and if So, where is it?
Answer. I have a record of my age in my Bible.

Question 3. Where were you living when called in to Service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?
Answer. When called in to Service, I was living in Wilk's County, North Carolina on the Yadkin River. Since the Revolutionary war, I have lived on Bent Creek, Jefferson Co. Tennessee where I now live.

Question 4. How were you called into Service. were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a Substitute?
Answer. I was a volunteer in every service in which I was engaged.

Question 5. State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer. There were no Regular officers with the troops where I served. The general circumstances of my services are detailed in my declaration.

Question 6. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for viracity [veracity] and their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution.

Answer. I was one of the first settlers of Jefferson County being one of four men who came to the head of the creek on which I live, about fifty years ago. We made a crop---built a fort---and were the first Settlers of the county. I have no doubt that any of my neighbours would be ready and willing to testify in favor of my character and _______ and Services as a soldier of the Revolution--- I would refer to the Rev'd Andrew Coffman Jr. Captain John Riddle and Mr. John Shipley who can be examined touching my character for viracity and their belief of my services in the Revolution.

Question 7. Did you ever receive a discharge and if so, what has become of it?

Answer. I do not believe that I ever received any written discharges.

John Riddle ) Sworn and subscribed to this 6th of July 1833. 
) 
John Shipley) Before me. 

Timothy X Holdway mark

John Hodges, Justice of the peace.

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January 18, 1933

Mrs. Edna H. Bentwet
247 North 2nd East
Provo, Utah

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letter of January 5, relative to Timothy Holdway, a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

The data contained herein were obtained from the papers on file in pension claim, S.2630, based upon the military service of Timothy Holdway, the only soldier of that name found in the Revolutionary War records of this office.
Timothy Holdway born December 25, 1744, in Culpeper County, Virginia; names of his parents not shown.

About the beginning of the Revolution, he moved to Wilkes County, North Carolina, and while residing there he enlisted about 1778 and served during the next four years, at various times, amounting in all to eleven months and three weeks, as a private with the North Carolina troops under Captains John Cleveland and Lasley, Majors Morgan and Walton and Colonels Jack Sevier and Roddy. During this service he was engaged in guarding the frontier against the Indians and Tories and assisted in burning thirteen of the Cowee Indians towns.

He was allowed pension on his application executed July 6, 1833, while living on Bent Creek, a branch of the Nolachuckey River, in Jefferson County, Tennessee, about fifty years, being one of the first settlers of that county.

There are no family data in the claims.

Very truly yours,

A. D. MILLER
Assistant to Administrator

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

Jefferson County, Tennessee Will Book No. 3 - 1826-1840 - Page 296

Timothy Holdway's Will

Jefferson County ) In the name of God Amen. Being sensible of my approach-
State of Tennessee) ing end in this life I make this my last Will and Testa-
ment. I wish my body to be buried decently and after the payment of the
Expenses of its decent interment I leave the balance of my goods and chattles
to my two sons Henry Holdway and David Holdway to be equally divided between
them. In testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand and seal this 6th day
of July in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Thirty Three.

Witneses
Andrew Coffman
John Riddle

Timothy Holdway mark

Jos. Hamilton, Clk
**TENNESSEE PENSIONERS OF THE REVOLUTION**

Pages 296 - 297

**State of Tennessee )
Jefferson County )** June Session 1834

The last Will and Testament of Timothy Holdway was presented in open court for further probate and thereupon came John Riddle the other subscribing witness to said will and made oath in due form of Law that he saw Timothy Holdway sign, seal and Execute the same as his last Will and Testament and that at the signing of the same he was of sound and aispising mind and memory and at his request signed his name as a subscribing witness to the same. It is therefore considered by the court that said will be admitted to record.

A true copy from the records of my office

Joseph Hamilton, Clerk

Page 320

A Inventory of the Estate of Timothy Holdway deceased July the 19th 1834

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John M. Lane</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Day</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Yearling Colt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Large Kettle</td>
<td></td>
<td>to Solloman Lacky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Do Do</td>
<td></td>
<td>to Henry Holdway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Small Pot</td>
<td></td>
<td>to Jeremiah Mangrum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Broken Pot</td>
<td></td>
<td>to Henry Holdway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A peace of Log Chain</td>
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<td>to Jas. C. Senter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Iron wedge &amp; 1 pair Pot Hooks</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Old Pair Drainin chains</td>
<td></td>
<td>to Felix Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 old Hoes &amp; 1 old ace</td>
<td></td>
<td>to James C. Senter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Pewter Dish 2 Plates &amp; 1 Bason</td>
<td></td>
<td>to David Shaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Pot Tramel</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Large Family Bible</td>
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<td>3 Setting Chears</td>
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<td>to James Courtney</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 old Boxes</td>
<td></td>
<td>to Alexander Haun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Cupboard</td>
<td></td>
<td>to Henry Holaway</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 par of specticles</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>1 Bedstead &amp; Cord</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Covered</td>
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<td>to Hyram Todd</td>
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<td>to Henry Holaway</td>
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amount of sale 36.36-1/4

Sworn to in Open Court
8 Sept. 1834
Jos. Hamilton, Clerk

John Riddle administrator

Settlement with John Riddle Adm'ir on the Estate Timothy Holdway Dec'd
8th September 1834 We Jacob Gear William Barton and Robt McFarland being appointed by Cort to settle with John Riddle administrator of the Estate of
TENNESSEE PENSIONERS OF THE REVOLUTION

Timothy Holdway Deceased and report to the present term of Court

amount of sales in the hands of Said Administrator $ 36.36-1/4
Criant s'd Riddle
no. 1 Henry Holdways proven account for funeral
expenses 6.00
no. 2 administrators account for services rendered
and cash 8.12-1/2
Expended on business of s'd Estate 13.25
no. 3 Timothy Holdway's to Timothy Holdway Inv. 4.49
no. 4 Henry Holdways Receipt
Samuel Day's note to s'd Estate 5.45-3/4

$ 37.32-1/4

Jacob Gear
William Barton
Robt Mcfarland
Commissioners

Continued from page 87

WASHINGTON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA TAX LISTS, 1789 and 1790

Love, James 110 1 2
Love, Thomas 100 1
Lewis, William 1
Phipps, Joshua 1
Roberts, Jesse 1
Tinker [?], William
Webb, John Sen'r 300-1/2 1
Webb, John Jun'r 1
Young, John 30 1 over fifty years of age
Coyler, William 450 1 130 Greene County
Samms, John 260 1
Tinker, John 1 over fifty years of age
Simmons, Joseph 1
McCoy, Enoch 1
Gudger, William 150 1
Young, Ann 100 1

[Certified by Robt Love]
A NOTE ON THE FAMILY OF COLONEL JOHN CARTER
(d. 1781)

Proof That There was a John Carter, Jr.

by Pollyanna Creekmore

John Carter was perhaps the most prominent man in the early history of Tennessee. His ancestry is unknown, but it is thought that he was born in Virginia, date unknown.

He came to the Watauga country about 1769, and when the Watauga Association was organized he was one of the thirteen commissioners (a legislative body) and served as its chairman. He also served as chairman of the judicial body, the Watauga Court. When North Carolina created Washington District in 1776, he was one of the three representatives to the North Carolina Provisional Congress of 1776, which made him colonel of the district.

Upon the creation of Washington County in 1777 (organized 1778) he was elected chairman of the court. He served as Colonel Commandant of the county and was entry taker at the time of his sudden death in the Summer of 1781. He was succeeded in the latter office by his sons Landon and John, Jr.

All accounts of John Carter and his family list Landon as his only son. Following is proof that Colonel Carter had a son John, Jr.² The original documents are on file in the North Carolina Secretary of State's Office at Raleigh.

State of Tennessee
Carter County

This day personally appeared John Carter former Entry taker of Washington County under the Authority of the State of North Carolina, which office he filled after the decease of his father John Carter, who kept said Office in his Lifetime, and made Oath in due form of Law, that the following warrants are in the proper hand writing of him the said John Carter Junr and that he believes the Entry money and office fees were duly paid for the following Entries and warrants (to wit)

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TENNESSEE ANCESTORS
Volume 5 (2) August 1989
A NOTE ON THE FAMILY OF COLONEL JOHN CARTER

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</table>

John Carter

Signed
Sworn to and Subscribed before this
12th day of June 1812

Attest
John Williams (Seal)
Justice of the Peace

Jere' Campbell
Justice of the Peace

TENNESSEE ANCESTORS
Volume 5 (2) August 1989