

George Livesay

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No Picture Available

Born: 1763 Fort Bedford, VA

Married: Nancy Anderson

Died: 19 May 1837 Kyles Ford, TN

Parents: Thomas Livesay & Margaret Stones

Children:

James

Thomas

Elizabeth

George

Peter

Mary

Rachel

Edmund

Margaret

Joseph

Enoch

George Livesay

George was the 5th child born to Thomas and Margaret (Stones) Livesay and their 1st child born in the American Colonies. Thomas and Margaret had been born and married in Lancashire and their first four children: Anne; John; Thomas, Jr and Alice had also been born in England. Their other children born after George were: Peter, Margaret; Andrew and Nancy.

George volunteered for service during the Revolutionary War. In papers filed with his pension records at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. he described his birthplace as Fort Bedford, Virginia. Later research by Mrs. Betty McCarthy, Media, Penna. In 1993 uncovered land deeds that indicate that George was born at Fort Bedford, Pennsylvania in 1763 where his father, Thomas Livesay had purchased land in 1762. These deeds are recorded in other sections of the George Livesay A 15 file.

At this time (1762-1763) the French and Indian War was just coming to a close. There was a dispute over the Pennsylvania-Virginia border. In this area of western Pennsylvania, Virginia claimed the land from the present Virginia border to north of Fort Bedford. This dispute was settled in 17 with Pennsylvania retaining control of the area and the Penna-Virginia border was settled in its present line.

Along with his father and brothers, George Livesay is listed in official court records of Bedford, Henry and Franklin Counties, Virginia. In 1778 enlisted in Henry County. In his pension application he describes himself as “fighting the British and Tories along the Dan River in North Carolina”. He married Nancy Anderson in Henry County and after the war , about 1788, they moved to the Fox Creek area of what is now Grayson Co, Virginia. Wythe County court records show him entering a Treasury Warrant for 1000 acres along Fox Creek, Wilson Creek and elsewhere in 1792. In 1797 he is listed in the Grayson County Land Book as having 250 acres of land. In 1815 his land totaling 450 acres is surveyed at his request. Thought out his stay in Grayson County it is apparent that he owned land in several different locations.

George and Nancy (Anderson) Livesay had a large family including : James, born 1782;Elizabeth, born 1784; Peter, born 1786; Rachel, born 1789; Margaret, born 1791;Thomas born 1793;George, born 1794;Mary, born

1796; Edmund, born 1799; Joseph, born 1802 and Enoch, born 1804. George and Nancy Livesay remained in Grayson County for more than 25 years. When they moved to Lee County, Virginia and then the Hawkins (later Hancock) County, Tennessee all of their children except James, Thomas and Rachel went with them. They were already married and had established their own family groups.

★ George Livesay acquired land along the Blackwater Creek and established a mill on the north side of the Clinch River where they lived the rest of their lives. George died 19 May 1837 and Nancy died 21 Nov 1843.

Compiled (2006) by
Mrs. H. Virginia Smith, 104 Linden Ave., Mercersburg, PA 17236

From the files of the late James J. Livesay, Founder and Historian for the Livesay Historical Society. His writings include: “Livesays in the United States, A Preview of Things to Come” and “The Livesays of Grayson County, Virginia.”

★ These are pictures of another Livesay Mill on the south side of the Clinch River at Kyles Ford. The discolored area on the wall is where the water wheel was located. George Livesay's mill may have looked much like this one.



The Livesay family was also closely associated with the Andersons even before the New River era. George Livesay and Peter Anderson were both born at Fort Bedford on the Wagon Road, and stayed together throughout their pioneer migrations.⁷³ George married Peter Anderson's sister Nancy. The two men each took up land on Fox Creek of New River in present-day Grayson County in the 1780s. George Livesay was one of nine children of a Thomas Livesay who had settled on the Blackwater River in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, by 1770, when he was involved in a court suit there (*Livesay vs. Whithall*).⁷⁴ This Thomas is possibly descended from the Livesay family of Pennsylvania, which was established in 1681 by the arrival of Thomas Livesay, Quaker, of Cheshire, England.⁷⁵ The Livesay name appears in the same township lists of early eighteenth-century Philadelphia County, as do the names of Hashe, Osborne, Cox, and Phipps; all of these surnames later appear in the New River settlement. The Thomas Livesay who followed the Wagon Road to Pittsylvania County, Virginia, was an enterprising investor in land and mining interests; besides the 507 acres of his homestead, he had 5,000 acres on a branch of the Cole River of Montgomery County (presently Kanawha County, West Virginia) in 1781. Further, he and three others owned land on Smith Mountain for mining purposes in 1785; then two years later he formed the Livesay-Holiday copper mining partnership in Franklin County. His son George continued the pioneer movement westward. After he and Peter Anderson had lived in the New River Valley over thirty years, they moved again (leaving some descendants in the New River area), and settled in Hawkins County, East Tennessee, in 1819.

George Livesay was the first of his line to live in Grayson Co.; he was b. circa 1760 in Bedford Co., VA (see pension); Geo. was the son of Thomas Livesay and wife Margaret who lived in Bedford and its spin-off s, Henry and Franklin Co. VA, where Thomas died, 1797. His son George (a Rev. War soldier in Henry Co.) m. Nancy Anderson, Circa 1789, and moved into the Grayson area at about that time. In 1793 in Bourne's barn at the first court of Grayson County George was sworn in as an officer in the county militia. He stayed in Grayson about 25 years, although George and Nancy later moved into Tenn., as did Peter Anderson, probably the father of Nancy. While in Grayson George L. had land on Bridle Creek (1815), also Fox and Wilson and New River. Later he owned land in Hancock Co. TN. Livesay descendants still live in Grayson Co. See *The Livesay Family USA*, ed. Jim Livesay. The Livesay name is of English origin, from Lancashire.

Information from:

http://www.newrivernotes.com/nrv/Paula_Anderson-Green.htm

LIVESAY

by Mrs. Nola Catron Mills

It is believed that the Livesays who settled in Grayson County, Virginia, arrived in America from England around the beginning of the 18th Century and that they lived for a time in the eastern section of the state in and around Prince George County moving westward to Bedford and Franklin counties by the middle of the 1700s. Records indicate that Thomas and Margaret ____ Livesay and their children lived

in this area at least from 1760 through 1806. Thomas died in Franklin County in 1797. George Livesay was one of the several children born to Thomas and Margaret. He was born between 1760 and 1765 in what is believed to have been Bedford County. He describes his birthplace as "Fort Bedford, Virginia" in papers on file in his pension record at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. It is also believed that he was born while his parents were living in the shelter of one of the early forts built in Colonial days for protection against the Indians. Such a fort is marked on the highway from Roanoke to Bedford in Bedford County. In 1778 George Livesay enlisted in the Revolutionary service in Henry County. He was between thirteen and eighteen years of age. In his pension record George described himself as fighting the British and Tories along the Dan River in North Carolina.

As early as January 10, 1794 George Livesay and his wife Nancy (Anderson) Livesay are listed as property owners in Grayson County, Virginia. His stay in Grayson County lasted about twenty-five years. The last official record of him in Grayson County was the sale of his land in 1816.

George Livesay was an independant man and one possessed with the spirit of the pioneer. With his wife and family of eleven children he moved on southwestward in search of new land and opportunity. Records show that in 1818 his son Peter, obtained land on the north side of Clinch River on Blackwater Creek in Lee County, Virginia. On June 19, 1819, George Livesay acquired 100 acres of land lying on Blackwater Creek, a tributary of Clinch River by grant. We assume that they resided on the Lee County, Virginia side of Clinch River.

George Livesay and his wife Nancy (Anderson) Livesay had a large family. Children born to the couple were: James, born 1782; Elizabeth, born 1784; Peter, born 1786; Rachel, born 1789; Margaret, born 1791; Thomas, born 1793; George, born 1794; Mary, born 1796; Edmund, born 1799; Joseph, born 1802; Enoch, born 1804. All the children except James, the eldest, went with their parents to Lee County, Virginia and then to Tennessee.

It is from this George Livesay that the Livesays of this area descend. I, Nola Catron Mills, am a descendant of his youngest child, Enoch.

FROM 1856 HANCOCK COUNTY, TENNESSEE CENSUS

Levesy (Livesay)	Peter	86	b Virginia
Levesy	Susannah	85	b Virginia
Levesy	Esley	26	b Tennessee
Levesy	Jesse	23	b Tennessee
Levesy	Jackson	20	b Tennessee
Levesy	Peter	14	b Tennessee
Levesy	Elizabeth	10	b Tennessee
Levesy	James	68	b Virginia Blacksmith
Levesy	Gifford	15	b Tennessee
Levesy	Samuel	8	b Tennessee
Levesy	Sally	12	b Tennessee
Levesy	George	55	b Virginia
Levesy	Mary	54	b Virginia
Levesy	Nancy	25	b Tennessee

Application for back Pension of George Livesay, deceased
for service during the Revolutionary War
by Jesse Levsay, admistrator of estate of Nancy Levisay
Date: 6 April 1857

State of Tennessee, Hancock County

On this 6th day of April A.D. one thousand, eight hundred and fifty seven, Personally appeared before the County Court and State aforesaid. Jesse S. Levasey, a citizen of said county of Hancock and made an oath in due form of law that he is a son and kin at law of George Livesay and of Nancy Levisay both late of said Hancock (once Hawkins) County, deceased. That his father the said George was a pensioner of the United states under act of 7 June 1832 at the rate of _____/twenty four dollars per annum that he was paid at the Jonesborough, Tennessee signing up to the list semi-annual pay day before his death, that he died on the 19th day of May A.D. eighteen hundred and thirty seven and that the said Nancy Anderson survived him. That his said father the said George and his mother the said Nancy had been married in Franklin County, State of Virginia prior the year 1794 and that by this said marriage she became entitled under the Act of July 17, 1838 and other sequent acts to the pension for the same amount as was paid to her husband the said George, that to various causes now in _____ of her claims, she never applied for or received. That she lived and continued the widow the said George until the day of her death which took place 21 day of November A.D eighteen hundred and forty two and that at her death she left the following other children surviving to wit: James, Edmund Levasy and Rachel, Margaret and Elizabeth three daughters that James was the eldest that he died in April 1856 and was seventy two years of age that most of said children reside at great distance. Assignee (?) For these States that he is administrator of the estates of his said mother the said Nancy Levasy deceased and makes this declaration for the purpose of himself and the other survivors, Children. The amount of pension to which the said mother was entitled aforesaid and to substantiate his right to them, to ask examination of said proofs as and now in the pension office and to them he submitted and he farther states that any pension certified issued to his father, states that the pension certificate issued to his father aforesaid is lost that there is no family record of the marriage of his father and mother

and together as man and wife and that after the death of my father my mother never again married but died the widow of my father. The record of the marriage (this part is very hard to read but states "he does not believe the record of the marriage (in Virginia) exists anywhere) The affidant ____ though states ___ as to the dates and days upon which his father and mother died are correct because he recollected them and the sum as marked upon tomb stones on their graves put there shortly after their deaths and in this he cannot be mistaken without their records as to said dates. He further states that some of the aforesaid children reside in Hancock County, Tennessee , some in Virginia and some in North Carolina and too scattered to present a united claim but state positively that he truly represents ghuis relations of himself, co-heirs to said descendant and that a principle part of them are now living.

Know all men by these present that I, Jesse Levasy administrator of the estate of Nancy Levasy deceased of Hancock Vo, Tennessee do for the purpose of obtaining the arrears of pension due to me in sight of my said mother aforesaid and to be divided equally amongst my surviving brother and sisters hereby appoint Absalom L. Buren (?) attorney at law, Milo Bend, Tennessee my true and lawful attorney for the purpose aforesaid mentioned.

Witness my hand and seal this 6th day of April A.D. 1857

Jesse Levsay

Witnesses: Jacob Delp and John DePeco (?)

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this 6th day of April 1857 and I certify that I know Jesse Levasy and his family and that his statements are entitled to confidence.

Thomas Coleman, Judge
County Court of Hancock County, Tennessee

Handwritten list marked "Bible" attached to claim:

James Livsay was born October the 28th day in the year of our Lord 1782

Elizabeth Levisay was born Sept the year of our Lord 1784

Peter Levesay was born March 13 day in the year of our Lord 1786

Rachel Levesey was born Feb 6 in year 1787

Margaret Levesay was born Feb 13, 1791

Thomas Levesay Feb 24, 1793

George Levesay b. 2 March 1794

Mary Levesay b. 14 Aug 1796

Edmund Levesay May 3, 1799

Jos Levesay 19 May 1802

Enoch Oct 28, 1804

Grandchildren: John W. Livesay and Jesse S. Levasy, son of Peter.

Notes by James J. Livesay, Historian for the Livesay History Society 1985

Even though Jesse Levasy takes an oath that he is the son of George and Nancy Anderson Livesay it is noted at the bottom of the last page that he is actually a grandchild of George and Nancy Anderson Livesay. Jesse is the son of Peter Livesay. We have found no documentation of the outcome of this application for back pension money due to the estate.

Compiled by

Mrs. H. Virginia Smith, 104 Linden Ave, Mercersburg, PA 17236

Pages that follow include original copies of George Livesay's Revolutionary War Pension Application and related documents to his application.

BRIEF in the case of *George Livesay*
of *Washington County* in the State of *Kentucky*.
(Act 7th June, 1832.)

1. Was the declaration made before a Court or a Judge? *Court.*
2. If before a Judge, does it appear that the applicant is disabled by bodily infirmity?
3. How old is he? *68.*
4. State his service, as directed in the form annexed.

Period.	Duration of Service.			Rank.	Names of General and Field Officers under whom he served.
	Years.	Months.	Days.		
<i>Vol. In 1778 June</i>	<i>2</i>			<i>for.</i>	<i>Col. Arthur Capt. Hale & m. a.</i>
<i>drafted 1781 March</i>	<i>3</i>			<i>"</i>	<i>Col. Lynn.</i>
<i>1781 July</i>	<i>2</i>			<i>"</i>	<i>Col. Richardson - Capt. Hal.</i>

5. In what battles was he engaged? *None*
6. Where did he reside when he entered the service? *Henry Co. Va.*
7. Is his statement supported by living witnesses, by documentary proof, by traditionary evidence, by incidental evidence, or by the rolls? *Ordy. Swit. p.*
8. Are the papers defective as to form or authentication? and if so, in what respect? *No Seal of office*

I Certify that the foregoing statement and the answers agree with the evidence in the case above mentioned.

W. L. White Examining Clerk

National Archives.....Washington, DC.....File No. 6,304

George Levisay.....Revolutionary War Soldier.....Pension Application

State of Tennessee

Hawkins County

On the 2nd day of October 1832 personally appeared before the Judge of the circuit Court for the county of Hawkins, now sitting, George Levisay, a resident of said court and state, aged Sixty-Eight years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on this oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress' papers of Eighth of June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, to-wit.

That he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer sometime in June 1778 in Henry County, State of Virginia, under Colonel Arthur and Captain Hill and was marched against the Tories in the counties of Bedford and Henry and continued two months in service and was discharged sometime in August 1778 having served fully two months.

Again claimant entered the said service of the United States be being drafted in the month of March in the year of 1781 in the County of Henry aforesaid and served in Captain Renfroe's company in the regiment commanded by Colonel Lyon of the Militia, and after rendezvousing at Henry old Court House he was marched with his regiment into North Carolina on the waters of Dan River, with the intention of joining General Green but his regiment was halted at the crossing on the waters of Dan River in order to prevent Colonel Tarlton from laying waste and attacking the settlement on that river, a report having reached Col. Lyon that Col. Tarlton was approaching that quarter, and after serving about three months in said service, claimant, with the balance of his company, was discharged sometime in the month of June 1781 and returned home. Again claimant entered the said service as a Volunteer in the county of Franklin in the state of Virginia under Captain Thomas Hale and Ensign Thomas Hill in the Regiment of militia commanded by Colonel Richardson about the middle of July, 1781 and was marched from Pittsylvania court House (where the company rendezvoused) to with-in fifteen miles below Richmond and after remaining there sometime the Marquis Lafayette took command of the army there where his land quarters was and after crossing the river the army moved on past Richmond and crossed Chickhominy Swamp and from there to Pomonky River which was crossed and a few days after this claimant was, with his company permitted to return home having served two months from the time he volunteered, which was about the middle of September as well as he now recollects, when he was discharged in the year 1781 making all together seven months. He further states he received no written discharge that he now recollects, of the pension above named.

He hereby relinquishes any right to every claim to the pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll or agency of any State. Sworn to Subscribed the day and year aforesaid. He states that he was born in Fort Bedford in the State of Virginia.

George ^{his} Livesay

I have a copy of the hand-written letter

State of Tennessee
Shelby county

ss.

on the 2^d day of October 1832

personally appeared before the Judge
of the Circuit Court for the county of Shelby,
now sitting, George Lewis, a resident of said
county and state aged sixty eight years, who
being first duly sworn according to law, doth
on this oath make the following declaration in order
to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed
the here 1832 - That he entered the service of
the United States under the following named
officers and served as herein stated to wit

That he entered the service of the United
States as a volunteer sometime in June 1778
in Henry County State of Virginia, under Col
Arthur, and Captains Hill, and was marched
against the Tories in the counties of Bedford and
Henry, and continued two months in ~~the~~
in service, and was discharged sometime in
August 1778, having served fully two months.

Again declarant entered the said service of
the United States, by being drafted in the month of
March in the year 1781 - in the county of Henry
Virginia and served in Captains Penfolds comp
any in the Regiment commanded by Col
Seymour, of the Carolina, and after landing
at Henry old Coast House, he was marched
with his Regiment into South Carolina on
the waters of Swan River, with the intention
of joining General Green, but his Regiment

was killed at the camp (woods), on the waters of Leon
 River, unknown in order to prevent Genl. Fenton
 from laying with and attacking the Settlements
 on that River, a report having reached Genl.
 Lyon that Genl. Fenton was approaching
 that quarter, and after remaining about
 three months in said Service declared
 with the balance of his company, was discharged
 sometime in the month of June 1781 and returned
 home - Again declared entered the said
 Service as a volunteer in the County of Franklin
 in the State of Virginia under Captain Thomas
^{English} ~~Thompson~~ ^{Thompson} ~~Hill~~
 in the Regiment of militia commanded
 by Genl. Richards on about the middle of
 July 1781 and was marched from ^{Potterysburg}
 Court House (where the company (underground)
 to within about fifteen miles below Richmond
 and after remaining there sometime the
 Major Genl. Tarleton took command of the
 army there where his head quarters, was,
 and after crossing the river, the army moved
 on past Richmond and crossed Chick
 shoring Swamp and from there to Po
 monkey River, which was crossed and
 a few days after this declarant was with
 his company permitted to return home
 having served two months the time he
 volunteered, which was about the middle
 of September as well as he now recollects
 when he was discharged, in the year 1781
 making all together seven months

I do furthermore state he received no written discharge that he now recollects of at either of the periods above named -

He hereby takes upon every claim whatsoever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll or agency of any State. He swears to & subscribes under the day & year appended. He states he was born in ^{his} Fort Bedford, in the State of Virginia
sworn to in office court
the 20th October 1830 Wm. Mitchell Clerk

George T. Secretary
marks

and at the same time personally appeared in office Serjeant Peter Anderson who being duly sworn states that he resides in the same neighborhood of the said applicant for a pension and further that he has been acquainted with him ever since the said applicant was a boy and lived within about two or three miles of the said applicant whom he resided in the State of Virginia and the said applicant residing in Henry County and then spent in Bedford County near the line that separated the two counties. that during their course of acquaintance this applicant was intimately acquainted with said applicant and knows of his having performed the tours spoken of in his said declaration, that the applicant had a brother who resided with the said applicant during the different periods spoken of in his declaration.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year appended

Wm. Mitchell Clerk

his
Peter + Anderson
marks

55

13,700

Jonesborough Agency
George Levisy
 of Hawkins Co in the State of Tennessee
 who was a private in the Company command
 by Captain Hill of the reg^t command
 by Col Arthur in the Virginia
 time for 7 months from 1776.

Inscribed on the Roll of Jonesborough Agency
 the rate of 23 Dollars 33 Cents per annum
 commence on the 15th day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 4 day of June
 1833 and sent to Hon J. Blair
Jonesborough.

Arrears to the 15th of March 1833 \$46.66
 Government allowance ending 4 Sep " 11.66
 \$ 58.33

{ Revolutionary Claims }
 { Act June 7, 1832 }

Recorded by Wm Allison Clerk.
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James Livesay was born October the 28
day in the year of our Lord 1782

Elizabeth Livesay was born September
in the year of our Lord 1784

Peter Lives was born March the 13 day
in the year of our Lord 1786

Reachel Livesay was born February
the 6 day in the year of our Lord
1787

Margret Livesay was born February
the 13 day in the year of our Lord 1791

Thomas Livesay was born February
the 24 day in the year of our Lord 1793

George Livesay was born April the
2 day in the year of our Lord 1794

Mary Livesay was born August the
14 day in the year of our Lord 1796

Edmon Livesay was born May the
3 day in the year of our Lord 1799

Job Livesay was born the 19 of May in the
year of our Lord 1802 (1802)

→ Joseph Livesay was born October the 28
in the year of our Lord 1804

W. W.
Rev. War Section

May 12, 1914.

Mr. Charles J. Houston,
1104 First Nat. Bank Bldg.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

In addition to the military history of George Livisay,
R. File No. 6,504, Rev. War, you are furnished the following
data as to his children.

James	born	October 23, 1782, died 1859 or April 1856
Elizabeth	"	September 17, 1784.
Peter	"	March 13, 1786.
Reachel	"	February 6, 1789.
Marget	"	February 18, 1791.
Thomas	"	February 24, 1793.
George	"	April 2, 1794.
Mary	"	August 14, 1796.
Edmon	"	May 3, 1799.
Jos	"	May 19, 1802.
→ Enoch	"	October 28, 1804.

Grand children.

John W. Livisay
Jesse S. Livisay, son of Peter.

Very respectfully,

J. M. Stetson
Commissioner.