

Silas Weeks, RWS



No Picture Available

Born: 1737 NC

Married: 1757 Zillar Hunter (children: James, Theophilus, & Ada)

Died: 22 May 1778 Valley Forge, PA

Parents: Theophilus Weeks & Grace Green

8. Zillar Hunter ca 1737 - bef 1784

her father died ca 1750

According to the 1779 Tax list for Carteret Co., NC, there was a Zillar Weeks listed with Lands-blank; 13 cattle; money on hand 6"19"10; Gross Assessment 146-19-10.

married Silas Weeks ca 1737 Onslow Co, NC - 22 May 1778 Valley Forge PA

son of Theophilus Weeks ca 1708 Falmouth Mass - 1772 NC & wife Grace

"On 07 Apr 1775, Silas and Zillar sold a lot conveyed to him in 1773 in the estate of his father. Silas Weeks and at least one of his sons, Theophilus, served in the Revolutionary War. The elder Weeks enlisted in 1777 as a private in Donoho's Company of the 6th North Carolina Regiment. They were in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, being at the Chew House in the latter and serving as the rear guard for the American withdrawal during which General Nash was killed. They captured sixteen guns during the attack, but had to abandon them in the retreat. They wintered at Valley Forge in General Lachlan MacIntosh's Brigade. General Washington noted that the North Carolina troops were the poorest supplied of all the destitute men there. The desertion rate of the North Carolina troops was 10%, which was the lowest in the Army, which averaged at 18%. Silas died in the service of the Continental Army on 22 May 1778, likely at Valley Forge. A week later, on 29 May 1778, the 6th North Carolina Regiment was absorbed into the 1st North Carolina Regiment. A military land warrant #1533 was sold by his heirs on 22 Feb 1785."

Information gathered from online research



IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

91

Name and Rank	Company	Dates of Enlistment and Commission	Period of Service	Occurrences
Weeks, Silas, Pt.....	Donoho's	'77	2½ yrs.	Died 22 May '78
Weeks, Levy, Pt.....	"	3 May '76	"	Dischgd 10 Nov. '78
Weeks, Theophilus, Pt..	"	"	"	Destd Aug. '77, Mustd Jan. '78, Dischgd 10 Nov. '78
Windslow, Silvester, Pt..	"	'77	"	Destd Aug. '77
White, Thos., Capt.....	"	20 Jan. "	"	Omtd Jan. '78, Mustd in '79, 5 Reg.
Woodman, Edwd., Pt...	White's	18 Apr. '76	2½ yrs.	Omtd Nov. '78
Warren, Mathew, Pt....	"	"	3 yrs.	Died 9 Feb. '78
Webley, Sam'l, Pt.....	Doherty's	"	W	Died 8 Dec. '77
Williams, Geo., Corpl..	"	28 June "	2½ yrs.	Pt. June '78, Dischgd 14 Jan. '79
White, Jno., Sergt.....	McRees'	'77	"	Died 6 Jan. '78
Walker, Moses, Pt.....	"	Oct. "	"	Omtd Feb. '78
Williamson, Dan'l, Capt.	"	1 Apr. "	"	Omtd Jan. '79, Mustd Jan. '79
White, Mathew, Lt.....	Williams'	'77	"	Omtd Nov. '77
Walker, Solomon, Lt....	Pikes'	28 Apr. "	"	Resigned 28 Aug. '77
Williamson, Geo., Pt....	Childs'	"	W	Destd 3 Sep. '78
Weeks, Cornes, Sergt....	"	"	3 yrs.	Omtd Dec. '77, Say dischgd Apr. '79
Y (P. 1194)				
Yates, John, Pt.....	White's	"	2½ yrs.	Omtd Feb. '78
Young, Isaac, Pt.....	Childs'	"	"	Died Feb. 13th '78
Young, Wm., Pt.....	"	"	"	Died Feb 13th '78
Yarborough, Rich'd, Pt.	Montfort's	20 July '78	9 mo.	"
Yoeman, Harris, Pt....	Quinn's	"	"	"
Yates, Sam'l, Pt.....	Ballard's	"	"	"
Yet, Jas., Pt.....	"	"	"	See Jas. Jew
Young, Jno., Pt.....	"	1779	3 yrs.	"
Yates, Wm., Pt.....	McRees'	9 May '81	"	Omtd Aug. '81 Sick
Yewman, Christ'r, Pt..	Donoho's	25 "	12 mo.	See Ewman Waltons Co.
Yarborough, David, Pt..	Bailey's	18 June '82	"	"
Yates, Thos., Pt.....	Bacor's	1782	18 mo.	"
Yordon, Philip, Pt.....	Carter's	"	"	"
Yoeman, Harris, Pt....	Raiford's	"	"	Destd 11 June '83
Young, Mich'l, Pt.....	Sharp's	"	"	"
Yates, David, Pt.....	Lytle's	"	"	"
Yarborough, Jas., Pt....	"	"	"	Mustd dead 1779

7TH REGIMENT—COL. JAMES HOGUN

A (P.1077)				
Archer, Dempsey, Pt...	Ely's	Nov. '77	3 yrs.	Dead 14 Feb. '78
Alexander, Benj., Pt...	Walker's	"	"	Dischgd 27 Feb. '80
Alsworth, Joseph, Pt...	"	"	"	Destd 17 Sep. '77
Ames, John, Pt.....	McGlanhan's	"	"	Died 15 Nov. '77
Ames, Thos., Pt.....	"	1 Feb. "	"	Destd 12 Feb. '79
Anderson, William,	"	"	"	Destd Apr. '77
B (Pp. 1014-15)				
Bryan, John, Musc.....	McGlanhan's	'77	3 yrs.	Destd Aug. '77
Brewster, Lott, Majr.,...	"	24 Nov. '76	"	Lt. Col. 25 Oct. '77 in 3rd Reg.
Beeks, Wm., Maj. Sergt.	"	'77	"	Adj't. Dec. '77
Brickall, Mathias "	"	Dec. "	"	Omtd Jan. '78

Ancestry.com. Roster of soldiers from North Carolina in the American Revolution : with an appendix containing a collection of miscellaneous r [database on-line]. Provo, UT: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005. Original data: Roster of soldiers from North Carolina in the American Revolution : with an appendix containing a collection of miscellaneous records.. unknown: The D.A.R., 1932. Page 91

Silas Weeks died while encamped at Valley Forge with George Washington.

Weeks Silas
6 North Carolina Regiment.
(Revolutionary War.)

Private | *Private*

CARD NUMBERS.

1	<i>37/86347</i>	20
2		21
3		22
4		23
5		24
6		25
7		26
8		27
9		28
10		29
11		30
12		31
13		32
14		33
15		34
16		35
17		36
18		37
19		38

Number of personal papers herein *0*

Book Mark: *R.P. 436786.*

See also

W | *6* | *N. C.*

Silas Weeks
Pt, *Donoho's* Co.,
 6th N. Carolina Regiment.

(Revolutionary War.)

Appears on a book *

Copied from Rolls

of the organization named above.

Date of enlistment } *1777.*
 or appointment }

Term *2 1/2 yrs.*

Casualties *Dead 22 May 78*

Remarks :

* This book appears to have been copied (from original rolls) in the Office of Army Accounts under the Paymaster General, U. S. A., who was authorized by Congress, July 4, 1783, to settle and finally adjust all accounts whatsoever between the United States and the officers and soldiers of the American army. (Journal American Congress, Vol. 4, page 237.)—R. & P., 436,786.

Vol. *6*, page *75*

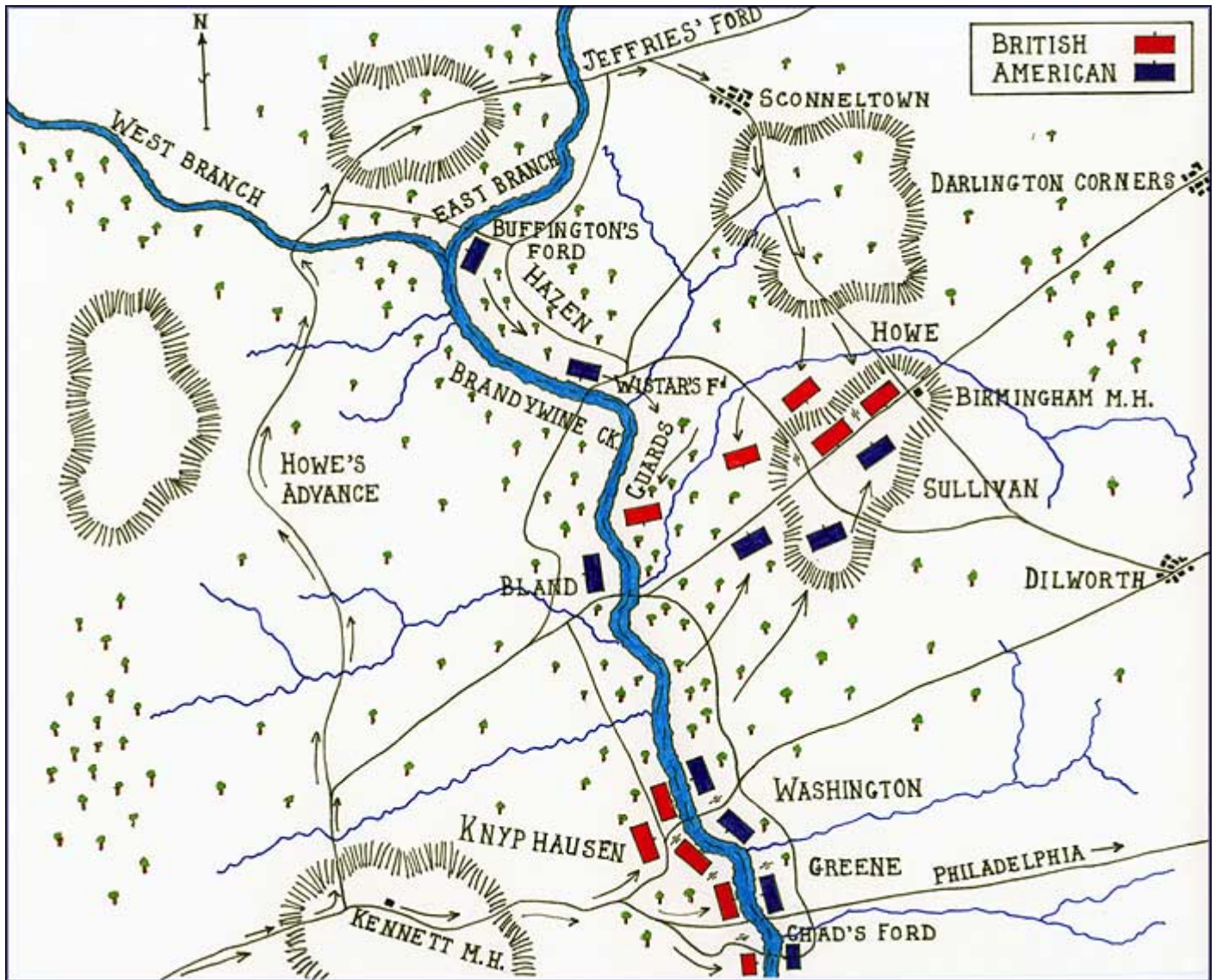
Feaster

(575) Copyist.

Battle at Brandywine

11 Sep 1777

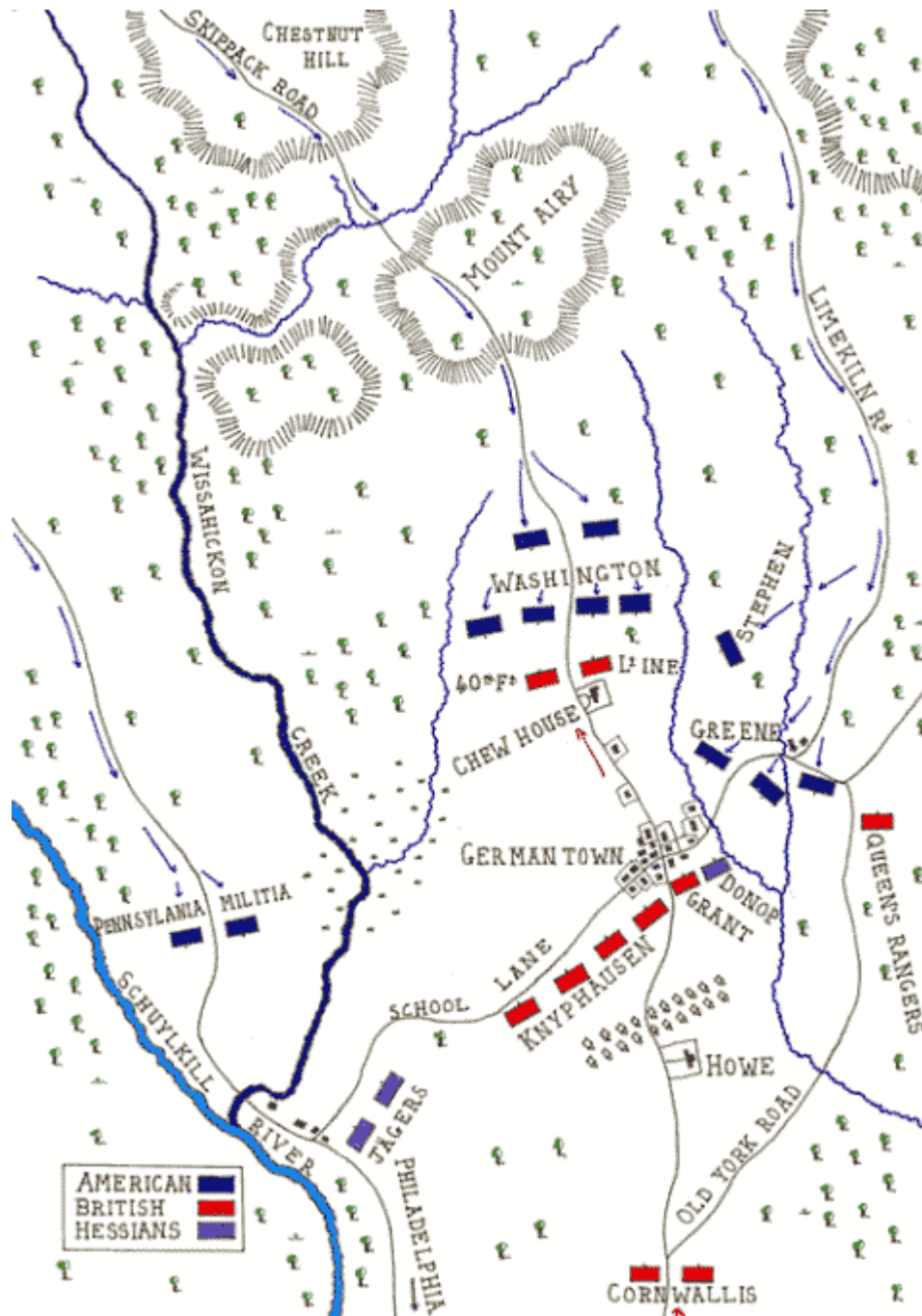
The *Battle of Brandywine*, also known as the **Battle of the Brandywine** or the **Battle of Brandywine Creek**, was a battle of the Philadelphia Campaign of the American Revolutionary War fought on September 11, 1777, in the area surrounding Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania and the Brandywine River. The battle, which was a decisive victory for the British, left Philadelphia, the revolutionary capital, undefended. The British captured the city on September 26, beginning an occupation that would last until June 1778. Information from online research at: Wikipedia.com



<http://www.britishbattles.com/brandywine.htm>

Battle at Germantown
4 Oct 1777

The **Battle of Germantown**, a battle in the Philadelphia campaign of the American Revolutionary War, was fought on October 4, 1777 at Germantown, Pennsylvania. The British victory in this battle ensured that Philadelphia, the capital of the self-proclaimed United States of America, would remain in British hands throughout the winter of 1777–1778.



History of the 6th North Carolina Regiment, Continental Line

Formation of North Carolina's first two continental regiments was authorized by the Provincial Congress in 1775, in response to a proposal by the Continental Congress to form a Continental Army. After the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge and later British forays in the lower Cape Fear region in the spring of 1776, the Continental Congress resolved that North Carolina could raise two additional regiments--the NC Assembly decided to raise four more regiments.

Thus, the 6th North Carolina Regiment was formed in 1776. It was formed from men from the Wilmington and Hillsborough Military Districts, which made up nearly one-half the state including much of the backcountry. They were organized at Halifax, NC, under the command of Col. Alexander Lillington, hero of the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge.

When ready to march north to join the main army, they were instead called south to defend Charleston against a suspected second assault in 1776 (after the 1st attack was repulsed in June). In the meantime, Col. Lillington stepped down due to ill health. He was replaced by Col. Gideon Lamb. The British did not return in 1776. The NC Line spent a miserable winter near Charleston without the supplies promised by South Carolina.

The 6th marched north in the spring and joined the main army, brigaded under Gen. Francis Nash. They were in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, being at the Chew House in the latter and serving as rear guard for the American withdrawal during which Gen. Nash was mortally wounded. They were noted by one diarist as having captured sixteen guns during the attack, but having had to abandon them in the retreat.

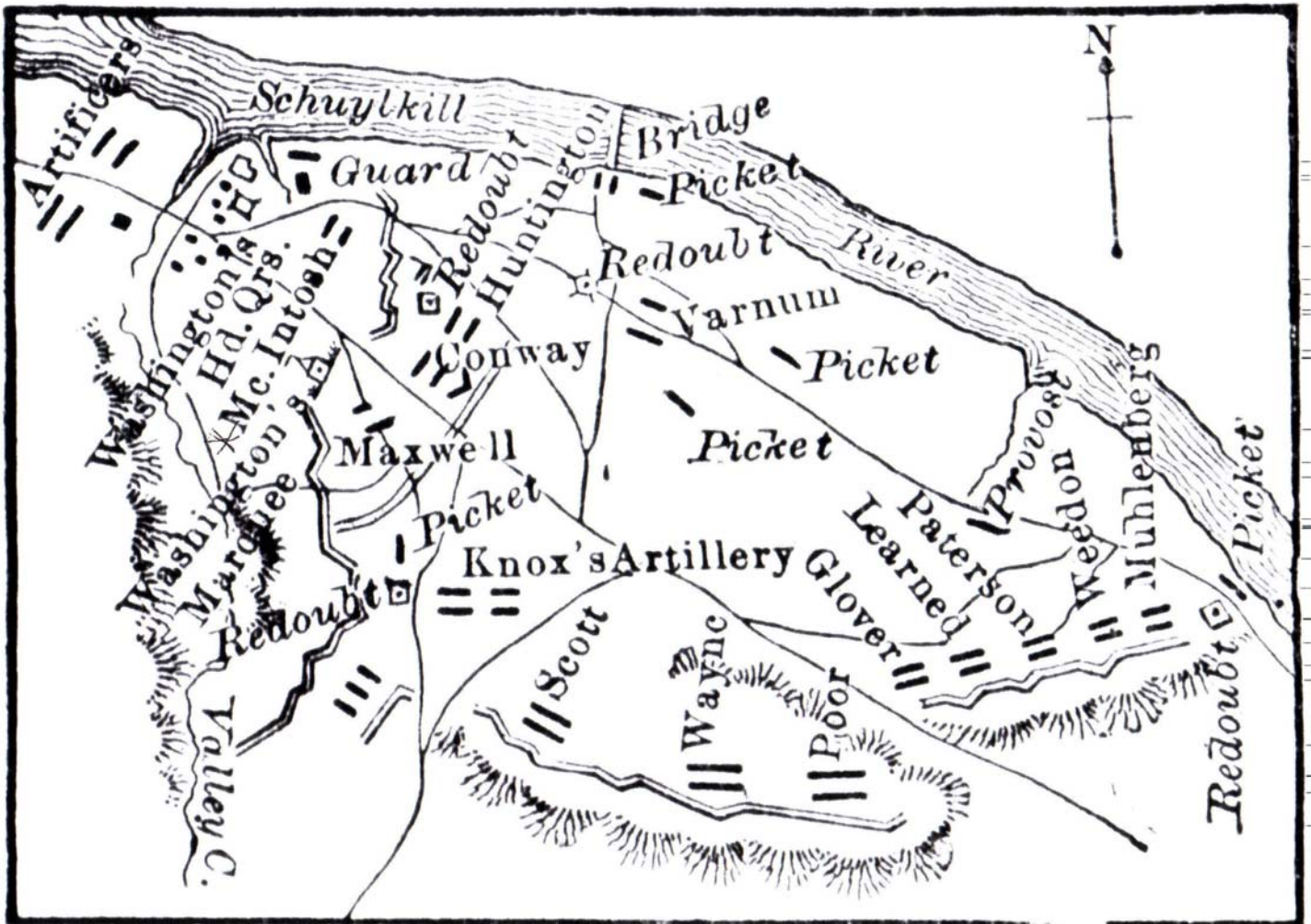
They wintered at Valley Forge in Gen. Lachlan Macintosh's Brigade. The NC troops were noted by Washington to be the poorest supplied of all the destitute men there. Their desertion rate was 10 percent, the lowest in an Army that averaged 18 percent. It was a long way home.

In the reductions of 1778, the 6th was merged with the 1st NC, assuming the lower regimental number. The supernumerary officers of the 6th were sent home to NC to recruit. All troops recruited by the 6th for the next several years were taken immediately into the other NC units. The 6th ceased to exist officially in early 1781.

In the meantime, the men of the 6th, now the 1st, served at Monmouth, being engaged early and again late in the day, and in the Hudson Highlands. Some of them took part in the frontal assault by NC troops of Wayne's Light Infantry on Stony Point. In November 1779 they were ordered south to Charleston during the worst winter of the war. They arrived in time to take part in the defense and, along with the Virginians, took part in the only sortie during the siege.

On 12 May 1780, they went into captivity with the fall of Charleston. Many of them were sent to the prison hulks in the harbor while others were imprisoned on John's Island. The 6th disappeared from the field and on paper.

http://6nc.org/about6nc/6th_history.html



Encampment at Valley Forge, 1777-1778

John Clark Ridpath, L.L. D, Cyclopaedia of Universal History (Cincinnati, OH: The Jones Brothers Publishing Co., 1885)

Downloaded from Maps ETC, on the web at <http://etc.usf.edu/maps> [map #00620]

* McIntosh 6th NC Regiment 5th weeks

On December 19, 1777, when Washington's poorly fed, ill-equipped army, weary from long marches, struggled into Valley Forge, winds blew as the 12,000 Continentals prepared for winter's fury. Grounds for brigade encampments were selected, and defense lines were planned and begun. Though construction of more than a thousand huts provided shelter, it did little to offset the critical shortages that continually plagued the army.

Undernourished and poorly clothed, living in crowded, damp quarters, the army was ravaged by sickness and disease. Typhoid, jaundice, dysentery, and pneumonia were among the killers that felled as many as 2,000 men that winter.



3. Waterman's Monument

Text seen here at the base of this monument reads:

To the soldier's of Washington's Army
who sleep in Valley Forge 1777-1778

On the next 3 pages are copies of the original Land Warrant papers for a Philip Shackles, descendent of Silas Weeks, for Silas' service in the North Carolina Militia. Philip Shackles was granted 640 acres.

m
MILITARY WARRANT.
No. 297
TENNESSEE
County Sumner
Name Shackles Philip
assignee Silas Weeks
Acres 640
Grant No. 1323-
Issued 10th Dec 1790
Warrant No. Entry No. 1533
Entered 9 Dec 1780
Book No. 74 Page No. 374
Location On N. side of
Cumberland River

State of Maryland.

No 1533

The Hon. James Glasgow Esquire
Secretary of State.

To Col. Martin Armstrong (writing)
You are hereby required to lay off and survey for
Saml. McKee a private

in the line of this State
the hundred and forty — — — — — Acres of land
within the limits of the land reserved by Law for the
Officers and Soldiers of the Continental line of
this State.

Observing the Directions of the Act of Assembly
in such case made and provided for running
out Lands, two Just and fair Plans thereof
with a Certificate to each Annexed you are to tra-
nsmit to my Office within the Time limited
by Law.

Given under my Hand at Annapolis
the 5th day of February 1784
Glasgow

Copy of original survey of land to Phillip Shackles

North Carolina
 Sumner County
 Done by a scale
 of 200 poles to the Inch
 beginning

Stake
 Ephraim Payton
 Joel Echols
 Poplar and Beech

By Virtue of a Military warrant from the Secretary of
 State 1793 Located December the 9th 1793
 I have Surveyed for Phillip Shackles a piece of Land
 Neare Six Hundred and Forty Acres of Land on the north side
 of Cumberland opposite the head of the middle Fork of Paytons
 Creek Beginning at a beech and Dogwood running East four
 Hundred and Fifty two poles to a poplar and beech Crossing a
 Branch at 5/10th then North two Hundred and twenty seven
 poles to a stake west four Hundred and Fifty two poles to a
 Stake South to the beginning
 Survey March the 9th 1799
 Nathl Huntington Sur
 J. Williams D. Sur