raye	20					September 1990
3154			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	THOMAS	NAVAL	
13155			•	WILLIAM	MOORHEAD'S INDEPENDENT CO	OMPANY, PENN.
3156	3157	R	PRIVATE	WILLIAM	8 VIRGINIA REGIMENT	•
3157	3156		PRIVATE	WILLIAM	12 VIRGINIA REGIMENT	
3158	3123	R	PRIVATE	ANDREW ALFRED	3 & 4 VIRGINIA REGIMENT	
				Alternate Name: ALFORD		
3159	3158	R	PRIVATE	ANDREW ALFRED	4 VIRGINIA REGIMENT	
1					Alternate/Expanded Unit: 3 & 4 VIR	GINIA REGIMENT
3160			PRIVATE	GEORGE ALFRED	CORPS OF INVALIDS CONTINEN	
3161			PRIVATE	JOHN ALFRED	HALL'S DELAWARE REGIMENT	
3162	3163	R	PRIVATE	JOHN ALFRED	9 VIRGINIA REGIMENT	
				Alternate Name: ALLFORD		
3163	3162	R		JOHN ALFRED	13 VIRGINIA REGIMENT	
					Alternate/Expanded Unit: 9 VIRGIN	IA REGT
3164				SAMUEL ALFRED	3 MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT	
3165			PRIVATE	THOMAS ALFRED	VIRGINIA REGIMENT	
3166			PRIVATE	WILLIAM ALFRED	VIRGINIA	
4279	3141		PRIVATE	JOHN ALLFORD	9 VIRGINIA REGIMENT	
İ				Alternate Name: ALFORD		
4280			PRIVATE	JOHN HALL ALLFORD	15 REGIMENT CONTINENTAL TR	ROOPS
4281	3152	R	PRIVATE	THOMAS ALLFORD	3 VIRGINIA REGIMENT	
				Alternate Name: ALFORD		

AAFA ACTION

Alexander & Asahel, Revolutionary War Vets

Alexander Alford (1752–1836)

Page 28

Alexander, son of Benedict and Jerusha (Ashley) Alford, was born 25 June 1752—probably in Hartford County, Connecticut, although some say he was born in Vermont. He died 13 August 1836 in Colchester, Chittenden County, Vermont.

Alexander married Elizabeth Lease on 29 August 1782 in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. Alexander was from Rutland County, Vermont, at the time, and the ceremony was performed by the Reverend Seth Swifft. The couple settled in Colchester, Chittenden County, Vermont. Elizabeth was born about 1765; on 8 October 1838 she stated that she was age 73. She died 18 January 1849 in Vermont.

Ale: under enlisted in 1775 in Captain Gideon Brownson's Company in Colonel Warner's Regiment of the

Green Mountain Boys and took part in the expedition to Quebec. He remained there until the retreat of the army.

He enlisted, for three years from Colchester, as a private in January or February 1777. He served in Captain Titus Watson's Company, Colonel Flemon or Heman Swift's Seventh Regiment, General Washington's Brigade, General Putnam's Division of the Connecticut line and in Continental service. He served the full period and was discharged someplace in New Jersey.

He was present on 6 October 1777 for the storming of Fort Montgomery on the North of the Hudson River on board a Row Galley called Lady Washington commanded by Captain Lewis.

Although it is not mentioned in his pension application, a DAR lineage record indicates he was in the battle at Fort Washington.

He applied for a Revolutionary War

pension 10 April 1818, and the certificate was issued 11 June 1819. He received a pension of \$8 per month. He filed a Revolutionary War claim 20 June 1820 requesting an increase in his pension because his wife was sick in bed and had trouble with her eyes. He stated he was a farmer suffering from cancer and had four children living with him. He identified the children as Daniel 12, Eliza 9, Jane 16, and granddaughter Laura Ann 4.

Sentember 1990

Upon his death in 1836 Elizabeth's pension commenced also at \$8 per month. A later record showed \$80 per year to begin March 4 1843.

The index on those in the Revolutionary War lists an Alexander who served in Captain Coffen's Company, Vermont Militia, and one who served in Captain Abraham Salisbury's Company, Vermont Militia. These two were also separate entries in a list published in THE MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY, Vol.1 No. 3 (October 1929). According to this source, the

time of service of both these Alexanders was in 1781. Alexander, the subject of this article, did have two older cousins named Alexander, but they were thought to be of Connecticut. No evidence of any pensions were found for other Alexander Alfords.

If you are interested in reviewing the pension files on Alexander Alford or other Alfords, refer to National Archives Micro Copy 804-31. If you prefer actual copies of the documents, they may be ordered from the National Archives and Records Administration, 7th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20408. You will need to write them first to obtain the appropriate form: NATF FORM 80. If you order copies of Alexander's pension record, you should cite pension number W20600.

At least one DAR line is based on the service of Alexander Alford, that of Miss Mary L. Braman #48754. If you have copies of DAR lineages in which Alfords are listed, please send a copy to the Missouri office of AAFA.

(Asahel Alford, 1761-1853)

Asahel Alford was born 1761, probably in Massachusetts. He died 25 June 1853 probably in New York. He

married Lydia _____ who was born about 1760.

Asahel enlisted in Beckett, Massachusetts, on 1 January 1776 as a private in Captain Moses Ashley's Company, Colonel John Paterson's Massachusetts Regiment. He was taken prisoner at the Cedars on the St. Lawrence River but delivered to the American army in ten days.

Asahel enlisted for three years on 1 January 1777 in Massachusetts. He was in Captain Moses Ashley's Company, Colonel Joseph Vose's Regiment, Massachusetts Line, Continental service. He served until 7 January 1780 and was discharged in Highlands on the Hudson River in New York. He took part in the battle when General Burgoyne was taken, in battles at Monmouth and Long Island. He was in winter quarters in Providence, Rhode Island, with General Glovers Brigade, Colonel Joseph Vose's Regiment.

Asahel received a pension of \$8 per month commencing 22 September 1819. At that time he was 58 years old and residing in Sharon, Portage County, Ohio.

In 1822 he identified himself as a laborer with rheumatism. He and his

wife Lydia, age 62, had living with them a daughter, Melinda, about 30 years old, who was crippled and unable to work. His deposition puts him in New York at this time.

In 1850 he was living in Columbia, Herkimer County, New York with Cyrus Alford and his wife Clarinda.

Elijah Alford, of Portage County, Ohio, signed an affidavit to support Asahel's pension claim, stating that he knew him and that they had served together. No kinship was established.

From MICRO COPY 804-31 Pension # S45184

More information on Asahel can be found in Mary Coffin Johnson's THE HIGLEYS AND THEIR ANCESTRY, An Old Colonial Family. Asahel was born 22 November 1760, son of Elijah and Hannah (Higley) Alford. He had six brothers and sisters and eight children. One brother, according to THE HIGLEYS, was Elijah, born in 1757, who moved his family to Portage Co., OH. A complete account of this branch of the family (Descendants of Benedict Alford born about 1619 in England) can be found in Gil Alford's newsletter ABOUT ALFORDS, Number 31-32. Spring-Summer 1990.

The Alexander Alford Letter

Last quarter we stated plans to publish an "old Alford" letter in each issue of AAFA ACTION, beginning in that issue with one from Caroline Bridges Alford, the new bride of Alexander Alford of Copiah County, Mississippi. Alexander was the son of Sion and Catherine (McPhaul) Alford of Robeson County, NC. Alexander wrote the following letter to his father three years after his marriage. Notice that he mentions his baby daughter, Emma. In future issues you'll see letters written to Emma some seventy years later.

Rockport [Mississippi] August 12, 1860

Dear Father,

I will attempt to write you a short letter. I have not much news to write you. We are all well except our little girl. She is not well. Seems to be rather puny at this time; teething I suppose. Caroline wants to have her Ambrotype taken and send it to you. She thinks hers is better looking than anyboddies babe. But I fear Emma will not sit long enough to take, She does not grow very

fast.

The most disturbing news I have to write is the protracted drought. We have had no rain of consequence since the first of May. My ground has not been wet since that time. Corn is the most complete failure that I have ever seen. I will not make more than one third enough to do me. Peas and potato crops will be short and unless it rains soon they will make nothing. Cotton is

(Continued on p. 30)