



**REVOLUTIONARY WAR
PENSIONERS
OF POLK COUNTY
TENNESSEE**

INDEX OF PENSIONERS:

OF, OR WITH TIES TO POLK COUNTY

Carter, Samuel

Curruth, John

Longley, William

May, William

Meroney/Maroney Philip

Townes, Thomas

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White, John

SAMUEL CARTER

From "Find a Grave":

Samuel Carter was born 1753 and died May 28th, 1847 in Polk County, Tennessee. He is interred at the Old Ocoee Cemetery in Benton, TN.

Samuel Carter, a soldier of the American Revolution, was in newly formed Polk County in the 1840 census and was called on several times to serve on the Grand Jury to help with the organization of the county.

Samuel served in the Militia under Capt. John Martin and Capt. Robert Frost in Virginia and North Carolina.

Since Samuel's neighbors in the 1840 census were all known to be residents of Matlock Valley and attended the Old Ocoee Church only a couple of miles away, one of the oldest ...

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Samuel served in the Militia under Capt. John Martin and Capt. Robert Frost in Virginia and North Carolina.

Since Samuel's neighbors in the 1840 census were all known to be residents of Matlock Valley and attended the Old Ocoee Church only a couple of miles away, one of the oldest churches in the county formed in 1836, it is highly likely that he is interred there. There are many unmarked or no longer legible burials in the oldest part of the cemetery just back of the church.

Samuel's wife is not known by this contributor, but since some of his first children were born in Rutherford County, North Carolina, Sam may have married there.

A known son of Samuel is Amos, who with wife Elizabeth Rush are in the 1850 Polk census with 8 children. After father Samuel and wife passed some of the Carter family moved to Illinois.



Figure 1: Old Ocoee Cemetery

JOHN CURRUTH

Pension application of John Carruth S3140 fn48NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 11/6/10

State of Tennessee County of Polk: On this 23rd day of May A.D. 1854 Before me Zachariah Rose Chairman of the County Court in and for the County aforesaid personally appeared Walter Carruth a resident of the County and State aforesaid who being duly sworn according to law declares that he is the son of John Carruth deceased who was a Captain in the __ Regiment of North Carolina Continentals commanded by Colonel Graham and in the Battalion commanded by Major Farrens and that Charles Polk served under said Captain John Carruth. That he the said John Carruth entered service at Charlotte in the County of Mecklenburg in the State of North Carolina in the War of the Revolution. That he continued in actual service in said War for the term of three years or more part of the time under General Rutherford. That he died on or about the eighth day of October A.D. 1833 in the County of McMinn in the State of Tennessee and that his Mother named Rosannah Carruth died on or about the 10th day of April A.D. 1816 in the County of Blount, and the State of Tennessee. And he further states that they were married on the fourth day of February in the year 1778 by one __ a __ and that his mother's name before her said marriage was Rosannah Gingles and that they were residents of the County of Mecklenburg in the State of North Carolina and that the said Captain John Carruth was a resident of the County of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina when he entered the service of the United States, and that there are one other children of the said John Carruth only surviving child of the said Captain John Carruth. He furthermore by these presents constitutes and appoints and fully empowers William R. Query and Henry H Walker of Stock Hill Georgia irrevocably is true and lawful attorneys for him and in his name and stead to examine into, prosecute, to demand and receive from the Government Officers of the United States, all his rights in any manner of claim for pension or arrears of pension that may be due him as son and heir of Captain John Carruth who died leaving the same undrawn as in right of law, custom or equity he is or may be entitled. In testimony whereof he has on this day and year first above written hereunto set his hand and seal.

Test: S/ Robert in Fleming S/ Walker Carruth, X his mark

S/ Thos. R. McClery

[fn p. 5: Finding dated November fourth, 1856, by the court of Polk County Tennessee that Captain John Carruth was a revolutionary soldier; that he died October eight, 1833 leaving no widow and that Walter Carruth and Matilda Carson are the only surviving children of Captain John Carruth.]

[fn p. 19]

State of Georgia Lumpkin County: On this the eighth day of February 1855 personally appeared before me Lewis J Ledbetter a Justice of the Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid Reuben Hill aged 96 years a resident of Lumpkin County in the State of Georgia to me well known a revolutionary Soldier of the State of North Carolina and who is a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$80 per annum paid at the agency Savannah Georgia, who being by me duly sworn according to law, Deposeth and Saith that he was well acquainted with Captain John Carruth who was a Revolutionary Soldier from the State of North Carolina, and lived in the same neighborhood with the Deponent and that new the said Captain John Carruth served in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Graham and General Rutherford – in said War. That said Carruth served one Tour of six months against the Cherokee Indians and that he afterwards served two or three Tours against the British in said War. That Deponent resided on Pacolet River in the State of North Carolina where he knew the said Carruth for about twenty-five years after the Revolutionary War, and that he the said Carruth moved from that Country to the State of Tennessee on or about the year of 1808, and Deponent further states that Walter Carruth of Polk County State of Tennessee an applicant for arrears of Pension is the son and heir and was always treated as such by the Identical Captain John Carruth above named and that said Carruth was always after the said War – was regarded as having been a brave and good Soldier in the American cause or Liberty and a good Citizen. And that Deponent is not interested in the Claim a Walter Carruth to pension.

S/ Lewis J Ledbetter, JP S/ Reuben Hill, X his mark

[fn p. 22: certificate dated July 15, 1854 from the North Carolina Comptroller General showing numerous payments made to a Captain John Carruth during the revolutionary war.]

WILLIAM LONGLEY

From Find a Grave: William Longley was born in the state of New Jersey in 1761 as he was informed by his parents. William resided in Loudon County for a short time after the war, then in Shenandoah, Rockbridge, then in Washington, all in Virginia. In 1800, he removed to Sevier County, Tennessee. William lived there till he moved to McMinn County, Tennessee. Upon applying for his benefits, he gave the following statements: On June 3rd, he appeared in open Court, before the Justice of the County Court of McMinn, Tennessee. He gave accounts of his Revolutionary War service. His discharge papers had been lost. James D. Sewell, a clergyman, John Grisham, George Long, & Jackson Smith, are some of his present neighbors and testified to his veracity and their belief of his service as a soldier of the Revolution. NOTE: At this time on this document, George Long was not a minister. Upon receiving testimony from William, his neighbors and clergyman, James Sewall, the court did accept his applicant as a Revolutionary Soldier.

Pension application of William Longley (Longly) R6435 Mary Longley f65VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/22/07 rev'd 10/23/13

[p 9]

State of Tennessee, McMinn County

On this 3rd day of June personally appeared in open Court, before the Justice of the County Court of said County, William Longley a resident of said County and state, aged about seventy-two years, who being first duly sworn according to the 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 he entered the service of the United States under the following named offices, and served as herein stated.

He entered the service as a drafted man, in the militia of the State of Virginia, in the month of October, 1780, as well as he could recollect, in Loudon [Loudoun] County in said State, where he then resided with his father, -- under the command of Major Armistead, whose Christian name is not recollected -- Captain Thomas Humphries, Lieutenant John Bartlett. There were about 700 troops from said County of whom declarant was one and he thinks they were called light infantry. These troops were marching from Loudon County to Williamsburg in Virginia where they were stationed in the barracks for several months, and from whence parties of our men were detached to hold the British forces under Arnold [Benedict Arnold] in check. After being stationed here one month, declarant does not recollect the precise time, the British forces landed at Burrill's [sic, Burrell's or Burwell's] ferry at the mouth of the James River, where about 200 of our men and declarant one of them, were stationed. We stood our ground and fired upon the enemy until

our cartridges were exhausted, each man of us having fired near 30 rounds, when we were so far outnumbered that we had to retreat. We retreated to Williamsburg, 6 miles from the above named ferry and on reaching there all our troops retreated from town and the British marched in and occupied our barracks that night. We had retreated only a mile or two into the woods from there, after night set in we marched back to town and attacked the enemy, drove in their pickets, and fired on them until outnumbered and drove from the field. Next morning we were marched for Richmond and on the same day the enemy left Williamsburg, crossed James River at Jamestown, and marched up the country. Near the same time that we got to Richmond the enemy arrived at Manchester on the opposite side of the river, and commenced destroying property and burning large quantity of tobacco stored there [April 30, 1781].



Figure 2: William Longley

We were stationed on Chuck's Hill. When the British appeared a part of our men were stationed on the bank of the river to prevent them crossing, and if any had attempted it they would have met with a warm reception as we were very hungry and greatly incensed at them. We had but one field piece, a six pounder and it was placed on the hill before mentioned and leveled against the enemy and its effect fell so well amongst them that they were quickly induced to leave off their depredations and quit the place. The enemy left Manchester and pursued their course still further up the country and after some time turned their course and marched to Yorktown. Declarant & his comrades were stationed at Richmond as he thinks, about six weeks, when they were marched from there and joined the army under Gen'l Lafayette at Yorktown on the Gloucester side of the river. About this time or shortly after, the siege was formed, as the army under Washington shortly after arrived. Declarant was at this time constantly employed in working on the entrenchment and other works, that was going on. During this siege declarant was in several skirmishes with part of the enemy. On one occasion after night 500 of the Virginia troops, declarant one of them, with 500 of the French under the command of Lafayette were marched to make a track through the enemy's line on the Gloucester side, another detachment having made an attack on the other side. Declarant recollects getting so near the enemy works, that he put his hand upon them and looking up saw the tar barrels placed on the breastworks to be lighted in the event of an attack. The firing having ceased on the York side, we were countermarched the enemy having discovered us, and opened their guns upon us as they thought, but their balls went far above our heads. Declarant was one of the troops forming the hollow square into which the prisoners were marched when Cornwallis surrendered. The prisoners taken on the Gloucester side were marched to Winchester in Virginia, Declarant being one of their guards. These prisoners were guarded at Winchester three months, as declarant thinks when they were marched to Frederickstown [Fredericktown] in Maryland, where declarant was discharged in February as well as he recollects, 1782. Declarant cannot recollect the precise time he served, he will set it down at fifteen months, as he is confident he served that long. Declarant was born in the State of New Jersey in the year 1761 as he was informed by his parents -- has no record of his age nor has he seen one as well as he knows. He resided in Loudon County for a short time after this war, then in Shenandoah, Rockbridge, then in Washington, all in Virginia, whence he removed to Sevier County Tennessee in 1800 where he resided until he came to the County of McMinn Tennessee, where he now resides. He received a written discharge from the service at Shephardtoun [Shepherdstown], VA from Col Niswonger [John Niscwanger] but it is lost, and he knows not where it is. James D. Sewell, a clergyman, John Grisham, George Long, & Jackson Smith, are some of his present neighbors and can testify as to his veracity, & their belief of his service as a soldier of the Revolution.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed the 3rd day of June 1833

S/ A. R. Turk, Clerk

S/ William Longl[sic, paper damaged]

We James D Sewall, a clergyman residing in the County and state aforesaid, and John Grisham residing as aforesaid, hereby certify that we are well acquainted with William Longley who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration; and we believe him to be 72 years of age; that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides, to have been a soldier in the Revolution, and that we concur in that opinion.

Sworn to and subscribed the 3rd day of June 1833

S/ A R Turk, Clerk S/ James L Sewell

State of Tennessee McMinn County:

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in & for the County and State aforesaid William Longley, who being duly sworn deposeth and saith in amendment of his declaration dated June 3rd 1833, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That for fifteen months I served as a private drafted militia man. I served under Colonels Eskridge [Charles Eskridge] and Summers [perhaps George Summers who is listed as having been a Captain in the Loudoun County militia], -- Christian names not recollectd. By other officers I stated in my declaration. I was in service from the time I entered the service until I was discharged. I have mentioned in my declaration the places where I served. I served with an embodied Corps, who were called into service by the laws of the land. I was in the field and Garrison during all the time, and during the time I was not employed in any Civil pursuit. -- I make the following answers to the interrogatories propounded by the war Department. 1. Answered in my declaration. 2. Answered in declaration. -- 3. Also answered in declaration. 4. Answered in declaration. -- 5. I think Major Armstead mentioned in my declaration was a regular officer. I could

mention [paper damaged and text missing] names of some of the General Officers, but all would remember them, whether in the Service or not. I cannot recollect the regiments either Continental or militia. The general circumstances of my service are detailed in my declaration: – 6. Answered in declaration. – I have no documentary evidence – nor do I know of any person by whom I can prove my services, at present. – 7. Answered in my declaration.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 7th day of September 1833

S/ John Miller, JP S/ William Longley

[p 4: On January 22, 1844 in Polk County Tennessee, Mary Longly [sic], 78, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of William Longley, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she cannot tell the precise day on which she married William Longley nor has she any witnesses to prove that fact; she believes that she was married to him on the first day of September 1784; that he died November 7th, 1841; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 16: On November 4, 1844 in Polk County Tennessee, John C Longly, 38, gave testimony that he is the son of William and Mary Longly both deceased; that he is their youngest child and the administrator of the estate of his mother Mary; that his mother Mary died June 9

th, 1844 leaving the following heirs: Jonathan, Joel, James, Mercy, Abigail, Sarah and John C Longly as her children; that his father died November 7, 1841 in Polk County Tennessee.

S/ John C. Longley]

[p 18: Power of attorney dated May 23rd, 1843 filed in Catoosa County Georgia by William T Patterson and his wife Abigail Patterson, formerly Abigail Longley, daughter of William Longley and Mary his wife]

[p 23: On November 22, 1845 in Polk County Tennessee, Joel Longley gave testimony that he is the son of William and Mary Longley late of Polk County Tennessee; that he, the affiant, was born September 1, 1791; that he is the 2nd son of his parents; that Jonathan Longley is his eldest brother and that his parents always told him that Jonathan was 2 years and 2 months older than affiant.]

[p. 27: On September 27, 1854 in Catoosa County Georgia Mrs. Etha Burk, aged about 73, gave testimony that she is the sister of Mrs. Mary Longley, deceased widow of William Longley; that William and Mary were married in Loudoun County Virginia about the year 178_; that they lived together as man and wife until the death of William Langley in Polk County Tennessee sometime in the year 1841. She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[p 53: On April 29, 1844 in Polk County Tennessee, Jonathan Longley gave testimony that he is the son of William and Mary Longley; that he was born in the year 1788 and is now 56 years of age.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$50 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 for service as a private for one year and 3 months in the Virginia service.]

WILLIAM MAY

Pension Application of William May W5335

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } On this 2d day of august 1833 personally appeared before the McMinn County } Court of pleas and quarter Sessions for the County aforesaid William May a Resident of the County of Murry [sic: Murray] State of Georgia aged Sixty nine years who being first duly sworn according to law doath on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the Benefits of the provision of the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832 that he Entered the service of the United States and served in the grades hereafter mentioned — that he Entered the Service as a private soldier in the faul 1779 or 1780 as a substitute for John Bolt in Capt John Dillard's Company in the state of Virginia Henry County and marched through Stoakes [sic: Stokes, formed from Surry County NC in 1789] and Roan [sic: Rowan] Counties north Carolina after the Toryes and Returned to Henry County and was dismissed from said Company though not discharged which Tour he was Entitled to a Credit of three months that he was in actual service Lieutenant [James] Tarrance and Robert Bolt were the subaltern officer in said Company and under the Imediate Command of his Excelincy Patrick Henry [Governor 6 Jul 1776 - 1 Jun 1779] of said state, he also Entered as well as he now Recollects in the year 1780 in the Spring of said year as a private and served as such under Capt Hamby [sic: Jonathan Hanby] for one month

and served as such said period marched from Henry County through Stoakes County and Montgomery County [sic] north Carolina stationed on the Yadkin River against the Tories had no Battle and Returned home and was dismissed from said Company a man by the name of Smith was Lieutenant in said Company but does not Recollect who was Ensign he also Volunteered in Capt John Dillard's Company for one year marched from Henry County as aforesaid through Stoakes County Crossed Yadkin River at the Shallow ford met a Corps of our men who had a Battle with the Tories [14 Oct 1780] then to the Battle ground, then Crossed Hunting Creeke and Stationed near said Creeke. then marched up the Yadkin while we were there we heard of we heard of Fergusons Defeat which took place about 20 miles distant from us [sic: defeat of Maj. Patrick Ferguson at the Battle of Kings Mountain SC, 7 Oct 1780, about 75 mi SW of Shallow Ford] afterwards we Returned home to Henry Cty and was dismissed from said service but dose not know wheather he received a discharge or not he state that in this Servise he was a mounted gun man he also substituted in the room of Joseph Morris in Capt Peter Hasting [sic: Peter Hairston's] Company in Henry County va and marched through Pitsylvania [sic: Pittsylvania County VA, and] Bedford garding the British and Tories prisoners which were taking at the Battle of the Cowpens [17 Jan 1781] and was dismissed near new London [in present Campbell County] we give up the prisoners to another gard who met us there to receive them then marched home to Henry County Va and was dismissed he served as a private in said company which Tour was a three months Tour he also states they were verry fearful of Gen Tarleton [sic: Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton] and some time drew the prisoners off the road to keep them out of the way of Tarlton and believes the Battle at Guilford Courthouse was faught during this Servise – [15 Mar] in the year 1781 as well as he recollects he was drafted in Haman Crites [sic: Haman Critz's] Company as a private Soldier in Henry County Va. and served as such in said Company a Tour of at least three months marched through Through Pitsylvania and Halifax Crossed Staunton [River] at Bookers ferry through Charlotte Prince Edward Powetan [sic: Powhatan County] Petersburg [sic: Petersburg] Apamatox [sic: Appomattox County] Cabbin point [sic: Cabin Point near James River in Surry County] Crossed James River at the Mobin Hills [sic: Malvern Hill in Henrico County] and joined the Reigment at that place Commanded by Gen [Robert] Lawson General Stephens [sic: Edward Stevens] also commanded a Reigment in said armies under the Immediate Command of Gen Delayfayette [sic: Marquis de Lafayette] marched up towards Richmond Chickehominy [sic: Chickahominy River] and went to Johnstons old fields and was discharged there as his term of service had expired Said discharge is lost or mislaid he does not know what has become of it after which time he was drafted as a private soldier in Capt Rubles [sic: Owen Rubell's] Company soldier for three months I then was drafted in Capt Rubles Company Transferred to Poteets and served a Tour of at least four month

5 State the names of some of the Regular officers th who ware with the troops whare you served: such continental and militia Reigements as you can Recollect and the general circumstances of your service

Answer Patrick Henry command us in the first Tour and in the two second Tours Coln Abraham Penn [Henry County Militia] commanded and the last Tour I was commanded by Genl Washington last but one I was commanded by Genl Lawson we ware after the Torries all the Tours Except the two last we ware after the British this is all that I now Recollect about it at present

6th did you eaver Receive a discharge from the Service and if so what has become of it and by whome was it given

Answer Received three discharges well as I now Recollect one of them signed by Capt Crite one signed by some person I do not Recollect by who unelss by Capt Hamby the ware Boath lossed or mislaid I also Received one from Jesse Winningham which is hearin Enclosed [not found].

7th State the names of persons to whome you are known in your preasant Neighbourhood who can Testify as to your character for varasity and their Belief of your servises as a Revolutionary Soldier

Answer there is verry few persons in my preasant neighbourhood that are white men as the Country is just settling but I am well acquainted with James Barnette our[?] Sheriff Amos Barnett also with John Williams also with Joshua Roach also with Judges Robert Reed and Oats

I am Intimately acquainted in the County of MCminn with the Revernd Obediah Boulding

also the Revend John Boulding also with Coln Henry Bradford also with Robert Sloan Esqr
also with Jacob Moore Esqr also with Samuel McConnell Esqr also with Robert Hood also
with Levi Bailey who can Testify as to my character and their Belief of my Services in the
Revolutionary War

State of Tennessee }

McMinn County } This day came William May Sen'r. before me Jacob Hoss one of the
acting justices of peace for said County and made oath in due form of Law to this additional
statement in order to obtain a pension under the Act of 7th June 1832. that in his original
statement for which he claims remuneration for 1 year's servitude, that he served as in said
declaration set forth under Capt Dillard under the Command of Col Abraham Penn, and entered
as minute men and served as well as he now recollects at least four months and in his next tour
of duty of 3 months served as guard over the Tories and continued in actual service forty five
days or fifty, no Col and in the last tour by him set forth he says he served as in said decl
mentioned and believes he was under the immediate command of Col. Stephens, but cannot
distinctly recollect, and the Colos. herein set forth are all he can recollect owing to the great
lapse of time, and the consequent loss of memory he claims a pension for the services he
performed only, and those are as nearly set forth in this and his original as he can possibly do.
the accompanying discharge is certainly proof as far as it goes which ought to substantiate the
whole of his statements. He was also under the command of Capt Rubles in his company, and
was afterward transferred to Capt Potetes Company & served as in s'd. decl set forth and served
4 months in this tour, and cannot recollect the Col. by whom commanded

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of Mar 1834 [signed] William May

Camp Before York Oct'r 25th 1781

William May a Soldier in my Comp'y of Militia from Henry County is hereby Discharged from this
present Tour of Duty Given Under my hand. James Poteet Capt

NOTES:

Lord Cornwallis did not personally appear at the surrender ceremony. He delegated the
actual surrender to his second-in-command, Gen. Charles O'Hara, who gave the sword to Washington's second, Gen.
Benjamin Lincoln.

On 6 May 1844 Rhoda May, 79, of Polk County TN, applied for a pension stating that she
married William May in July 1783, and he died 4 Mar 1844. The file includes part of a family
register certified by their son Daniel and transcribed as follows:

William May was born In the year of our Lord on the 3rd May 1864

Rhoda May was born the 3rd February 1765

Orpah May was born the 6th May 1784

John May was born the 13th January 1786

Daniel May was born the 16th April 1788

William May was born the 11th January 1890

Ruth May was born the 8th October 1792

Maryann May was born the 8th February 1795

Asa May was born the 29th October 1797

James May was born the 29th April 1800

PHILIP MERONEY/MARONEY

Pension Application of Philip Meroney (Maroney) R6911 Martha Meroney MD

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 14 Sep 2015.

State of Georgia } S. S.

Walker County }

On this seventh day of Jany in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred forty four (1844) personally appeared before the undersigned justices of the Inferior Court for said County of Walker (the said Court being a court of record) Martha Maroney a resident of said county & in the [undeciphered word] of LaFayette aged about seventy six years, Who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed July 7th 1838 entitled "An act granting half pay & pensions to certain widdows." That she is the Widow of Philip Maroney, who according to the best of her knowledge and belief was a Captain in the Army of the United States in the Revolutionary War, and that he served during the war, that he entered the service on the (date not known) in the state of Maryland and resided there at the time, does not know or recollect the time he entered the service or when he left it – only knows that it was in Washingtons Army. Believes that her husband was in several engagements – and especially at "Brandywine [11 Sep 1777] & White planes [sic: White Plains, 28 Oct 1776] and the capture of "Corn Wallace" [sic: Cornwallis at Yorktown VA, 19 Oct 1781] believes her husband was a Volunteer – her husband was employed in the north but cant state the particular country through which he was marched. She further states that she has no documentary evidence in relation to said service – But knows that her husband had for many years in his possession his "Commission" and other papers relating to his service – such as his "discharge" & furroughs &c

That her husband died the third day of December 1830. – that she was married to Philip Maroney about the year seventeen hundred & eighty five (1785) after he had left the service – but previous to the first day of January seventeen hundred and ninety four viz about the time above stated. That her husband had never been a pensioner and would not apply for it stating that he had "fought for Libirty" and not "pay" She further states that she has not been married since the death of her said Husband, the said Philip Maroney. Sworn to & subscribed before us (a majority of the Justices of the Inferior Court of said County this 7th day of June 1844 Martha herXmark Maroney

A. M. Sloan J.I.C./ S. Marrss[?] JIC/ John Wicken JIC

Tennessee } S.S.County of Hamilton } On this 3 day of May A.D. 1854 personally apeard befour me E. G. Boyd an acting Justice of the peas in and four said Countey and State Philip D. Maroney to me personally known as a creditable and respectable witness and made oath in due form of law and says that he was well and personally acquainted with Philip Moroney who was a Soldier in the Service of the untied colones in the Revolutionary ware. Said Philip Moroney enderd the Service the early part of the Revolutionary war as a Captian of a Company of the Marilan line was a Sittze [citizen?] of the city of Anapolis [sic: Annapolis] in the State of Marilin he then Marched to the State of New york wheare he joined the regular armye under Jeneral Washington and was their at the avacuation of New york [21 Nov 1776] and remained with the armye untill after the takin of Jeneral Burgoine [sic: Burgoyne at Saratoga, 17 Oct 1777] then in consiquence of the illness of his wife with the consumption who had to be removed to fredric [sic: Frederick] County in Mariland in consiquence of the Brichish fireing on the city of Anapolis wheare she lived then he was permitted to retearn home where he remained untill after her deth Some time after that he in company with seven other Jentlemen went on and Joined the army again at York Town in Virginne and remained in service untill after the Surrender of Cornwallis then he returned

home at the Close of the ware he removed to Frankling County [sic: Franklin County] North Carolina wheare he was married to Mis Martha Massey with whome he lived as his reputed and acknowledged wife, and raised a large famaly of Children and was always so reputed as man and wife, untill his death December 3rd 1830 Deponent ferther says he was a witness of his deth and was with him for weaks previous to his deth during which time he would frecountley talkes fits of derangement after his deth an inqirey was maid for his papers the famaly informed me that during one of his deranged fits he Philip Maroney Burned up his papers which prevented their being any aid to his ferlous or discharges Deponent States that he is now the rise of 80 years of age and is the Son of Philip Maroney and learned the above facts by freunt conversing with his father on the subject and hering others talk who searved under him and his now surviving widow Martha Maroney formaly Martha Massey who is yet a widow was Deponents Step Mother [signed] Phil D Meroney

NOTES:

Martha Maroney's application was rejected because of insufficient proof of the marriage and at least six months of service.

A letter in the file dated 9 July 1844 refers to "Col. Phillip Maroney" – the rank of Colonel presumably having been attained after the Revolutionary War.

On 4 June 1853 in Talladega County AL Martha Meroney gave her maiden name as Martha Massy and stated that her marriage occurred on 3 Jan 1785 at the house of Col. Thomas Sherrod in Franklin County NC.

On 8 March 1855 H. C. Young of Marshall County MS, a grandson of Philip D. Meroney, wrote that Martha Meroney was still living but "in declining health, and unfortunately reduced from former affluence to indigence and want." The letter referred to the "affidavit of my grand Fathers eldest son (now living) stating 'that pryor to his Fathers death he (the Father) was partially deranged, so much so, that he destroyed all his papers, among them his Commissions as an Officer, and his discharges from the army.'"

On 26 March 1858 Philip D Meroney (as he appears to have signed) of Polk County TN, only surviving son and heir of Philip Meroney, assigned power of attorney to pursue a claim for any pension due for his father's service. A letter to the Pension Office from Mrs. William James Morphy of Germantown PA, dated 20 May 1922, states that Philip Meroney had two children by his first wife: Philip DeLancey Meroney and William Briton Meroney. The letter states that William Briton Meroney lived for a time with his father in Greenville District SC, became a Presbyterian minister, and was buried at Bethesda Church near Yanceyville NC. The letter states that his tomb gives his date of birth as 19 Oct 1769, but the present tombstone of Rev. William B. Meroney gives the date of birth simply as 1760. The date of death is given as 1 Aug 1816.

THOMAS TOWNES

Pension application of Thomas Townes S6256 f30VA

Transcribed by Will Graves 12/20/11

The State of South Carolina Anderson District: SS

On this 4th day of March A.D. 1833 personally appeared in open court before Joshua J Evans one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas & General Sessions, now sitting Thomas Townes, a resident of the aforesaid State and District aged Eighty-two 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 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. Under the command of General Stephens [Edward Stevens], Colonel Meredith, Captain Shurvin [perhaps a reference to Samuel Sherwin], John Ward, John Winfreys first & second Lieutenants and John Rial [perhaps a reference to John Royall] Ensign. He entered the service in a militia Company which was marched from Amelia County Virginia to Portsmouth where the Company was stationed for three months in the year 1775 or 1776. The British had some forces on the Norfolk side of the River, and in the defense of the Magazine which was all we did there, some firing passed between us & the enemy, from whom I received a shot which wounded me in the right hip. The wound disabled me for a few weeks, but was of no permanent injury. After this tour was over he declares he entered the service as a regular soldier & enlisted under Captain John Molten [?] for three years who was under the command of Colonel J. Moton [Morton?]. That he was stationed at Portsmouth, where he remained for nine months. Then hired a man (Robert Lawton) from Amelia County, to take his place in the Army, in order to return home, his father's extreme illness & solicitations calling for his aid and assistance. His father dying soon after his arrival at home, he joined a volunteer company raised by Captain James Cobb (1776) which rendezvoused at Salisbury in North Carolina, to go with other Companies against the British at Stono in South Carolina. A part of the different Companies were left at Salisbury, as a Guard at that Place among whom he was stationed, where he served as one of that guard until after the Battle was fought at Stono [June 20, 1779]. Then the Companies, also the guard at Salisbury, was discharged and returned home – this was a tour of three months. Again he volunteered for three months under the command of Captain B Wall, who raised a volunteer Company at Halifax – Henry Townes, his brother was his first Lieutenant. The Company being organized it was immediately marched to Guilford Court House, where he was engaged in a battle [March 15, 1781] under General Greene against Cornwallis. After this Battle, he was discharged & returned home –

After this, he again volunteered and marched with a company from Halifax to Little York, where he saw Cornwallis surrender his sword. After Cornwallis was taken [October 19, 1781], he was discharged – and was never more in the service – Beside the nine months at Portsmouth as a regular Soldier, he considers & believes that he served as a volunteer & as a militia man in different companies a term of not less than nine months. Unaware of the value or importance which some of his papers would now have been, through the want of proper care & much misfortune, he is not able now to produce any of his old papers which might be of service, neither does he know anyone now living whose testimony he can procure to prove the services he rendered his country in the days of the Revolution.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court.

S/ Van A. Lawhon, C. C. S/ Thomas Townes

[William Magee & William Robertson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee Bradley County: on the 20th day of March 1838, before may the subscriber a Justice of the Peace for the said County of Bradley appeared Thomas Towns who on his Oath declares that he is the same person who formerly belonged to the Company commanded by Captain Samuel Shurben in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel Merrideth [Samuel Meredith] in the service of the United States; that his name was placed on the pension roll of the State of South Carolina from whence he lately, to wit, in the year 1835, removed; that he now resides in the State of Tennessee in the County of Bradley aforesaid, where he intends to remain, and wishes his pension to be payable in said State of Tennessee in future. The following are his reasons for removing from Anderson District in South Carolina to Bradley County aforesaid in the Eastern Division of the State of Tennessee. That his wife had departed this life some years before his removal – his children had all married and settled; That he had for some years resided in said Anderson District with his son John Towns, who removed himself and from South Carolina in 1835 to Bradley County in the State of Tennessee aforesaid and settled himself there. That declarant being desirous of living with his said son John Towns removed with him and his family and settled with him as a member of his family in Bradley County aforesaid, where he expects to continue to reside.

S/ Thomas Townes

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 18 months in the Virginia service.]

SAMUEL WALKER

Pension application of Samuel Walker S3448 f43SC

Transcribed by Will Graves 2/8/07 rev'd 1/31/12 & 4/8/17

[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.]

State of Tennessee, Bradley County

On this 5th day of December [1836] personally appeared Samuel Walker before the County court of Bradley County, a resident in the County of Bradley and State of Tennessee aged 76 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to attain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States in a company of mounted riflemen of volunteers commanded by Captain John McClure, Samuel Adams 1st Lieutenant, Owen Evans Ensign; was mustered into service on Fishing Creek in Chester District South Carolina in the year of 1778. Sometime in the month of April or May, Claimant volunteered during the war and was placed under the command of General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter]; marched from Fishing Creek to Mobley's Meeting House; there had an engagement with the British and Tories and defeated them; marched from there to Congaree Fort and remained there for some time. The Fort at last surrendered. We took a number of prisoners who were sent to Charleston South Carolina. Claimant still remained in service for some time with success till the year 1780 at which time the British & Tories had almost taken possession of South Carolina. We again took up the line of march determined to never yield and arrived at Ramsour's Mill just after the Battle was fought to a close where the Americans were victorious which Battle was all on June the 17th 1780; marched from there to Rocky Mount; had a battle there and defeated the enemy; marched from there to Hanging Rock; there had a battle in which Captain McClure was mortally wounded and carried to Charlotte, North Carolina and died in about two weeks; which battle was fought on the 7th day of August 1780; marched from there to Charlotte, North Carolina; there Lieutenant Adams took the command of the company; marched from there; Colonel Bratton there had battle and killed a celebrated British general [sic] named Hook [sic, Christian Huck]; from there to Blackstock's; there had a fight with Colonel Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton], a British Colonel at which place General Sumter was wounded in the shoulder and had it not been for Colonel Hill [William Hill], we would have taken every person there. He behaved so cowardly that he had his side arms taken from him and a wooden stick in its place in the scabbard. Claimant continued in the service of his country till the close of the war.

All of which time declarant served as a private & volunteer. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any state.

S/Samuel Walker, X his mark

Test: S/ Isaac Day, a Justice of the peace for Bradley County

[p 14]

Personally appeared in open Court Robert McCormick¹ after being Duly sworn deposed and saith that he was well acquainted with Samuel Walker in the revolutionary War who has sworn to the above declaration he was with him at the battle of Ramsour's mill & at Rocky Mount and the Battle of the [indecipherable word and paper partially damaged]k and was well acquainted with Captain [paper torn and name missing] and knew he was wounded at the Battle of hanging [paper torn one or more words missing] and know that he Walker served a long time [paper torn and one or more words missing] war that he was a mounted rifleman and volunteer. S/ Robert McCormick

[John Walker, a clergyman, and Joseph Seaburn gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

An Amendment to the declaration of Samuel Walker made in Bradley County on the fifth day of December 1836

State of Tennessee, McMinn County

Personally appeared Samuel Walker before me, John Camp, an acting Justice of the peace for the County and State aforesaid and after being duly sworn according to law deposed and saith that the reasons why the said Walker did not apply earlier for his pension was to wit: "I the said Walker was living in McMinn County Tennessee [on] June the 7th 1832 and before an opportunity of occurred for me to apply for my pension, I removed to the state of Georgia to reside with one of my sons who was living in that part of Georgia then in the possession of the Cherokee Indians and there being no Courts of record convenient prevented me from applying. Declarant then moved to Bradley County, Tennessee which was also in the possession of said Indians. There I met with one of my old fellow soldiers of the revolution by the name of Robert McCormick by whom I could prove my services. Shortly after there was a Court of record established in Bradley County Tennessee, I applied for my pension. Declarant further saith that he entered the service is of the revolution in April or May of the year 1778 and continued in field on guard or until the said revolutionary war ended. Which time he was not employed in any civil pursuit and that he now recollects that he served in Sumter's Brigade & Hampton's Regiment, Barrett's troop and McClure's company and the Declarant further saith not.

Sworn to and subscribed to before me John Camp, an acting Justice of the peace for McMinn County this May the 22nd 1837.

S/ Samuel Walker, X his mark

State of Tennessee, McMinn County

I, John B. Jackson, Clerk of McMinn County, the County Court for the County & State aforesaid, to certify that John Camp Esquire whose name appears to the within affidavit is an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid and was at the time of signing the same duly sworn and commissioned whose act and official preceding [is entitled to] in full faith & credit.

Witness my hand and seal of office at office in Athens this 24th day May 1837.

S/ John B. Jackson, Clerk

[p 21]

State of Tennessee Bradley County: Personally came Samuel Walker about 78 years of age and made oath before me William H Strain one of the acting Justices of the Peace for said County that he was a use Soldier of the Revolutionary war between the United States and Great Britain and acted as a Private Soldier in Barnett's Troops, H. Hampton's Regiment Sumter's Brigade State Troops and for his said services there was Due him the said Samuel Walker £94 sterling which was justly due him and which sum of money he never did receive or any part thereof either principal or Interests. And Deponent upon his oath aforesaid says he actually served the term of ten Months in said Troops and Deponent further states that his discharge and indent or certificate of the pay due him was burned as was his dwelling and all things belonging to Deponent at that time.

S/ Samuel Walker, X his mark

Sworn and subscribed before me February 8th, 1838

S/ Wm H. Strain, JP

State of Tennessee Bradley County: Personally came Robert McCormick seventy-seven years of age and made oath before me William H Strain one of the acting Justices of the Peace for said County that he is personally acquainted with Samuel Walker who was a Private Soldier in the Revolution Deponent served in the said war with said Soldier who has sworn to and subscribed to the foregoing affidavit of his Services and knew of Deponent's own knowledge he is the selfsame Samuel Walker as we both served in said war together and have been acquainted up to this day and no Walker did served ten months as a private in Barnett's Troop H.

Hampton's Regiment Sumter's Brigade State Troops.

Sworn to and subscribed before me February 8th, 1838

S/ William H Strain, JP S/ Robert McCormick

[p 32]

State of Tennessee Bradley County: This day personally appeared Robert McCormick before me John Dun an acting Justice of the Peace for said County and after being duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith that he was personally acquainted with Samuel Walker in the Revolution War that he belonged to Captain McClure's Company of Cavalry which was a minute Company and from my personal knowledge he served two years in the service of the United States. I was with him in several Battles he fought bravely in battle of Rocky Mount and hanging rock I saw Captain McClure after he was wounded he was taken to Charlotte N.C. and there died and was much regret it. I served in the ten months service which Mr. Walker served and was dismissed in Orangeburg I believe that he served as he has stated but was personally known to his serving 2 years under Captains McClure, Adams & Barnett and further he saith not.

S/Robert McCormick

Sworn to and subscribed this 26 day of July 1878 [sic, 1838?]

S/ John Dunn

[the status of John Dunn as a Justice of the Peace is attested by the clerk of Bradley County courts August 7, 1837.]

[p 33]

An amendment to the declaration of Samuel Walker made at Cleveland on the 3rd day of December 1836 showing more particular his Actual Tours

State of Tennessee Bradley County: July 26 1837 this day personally appeared Samuel Walker before me John Dun an Acting Justice of the Peace for Bradley County after being duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith that he entered the service of the United States on Fishing Creek Chester District South Carolina in a company of Cavalry commanded by Captain McClure to be a minute Company always to be in readiness at any time and to serve as long as the war lasted was mustered into service in the month of May or June 1778. After we was organized we marched to Mobley's meeting house before we got there we joined General Sumter, and a body of Tories having assembled at the meeting house we attacked them and took 30 prisoners and sent them to Hillsborough marched to the ond [?] Church there had a scrimmage with the Tories and took our men that they had as prisoners from them we marched to the Altamaha River in the State of Georgia we heard that Colonel Winn was besieged by the British and Tories at St. John's River General Sumter ordered 300 men under the command of Colonel Branum [perhaps Thomas Brandon] to go and raise the siege before we got there they had burnt the Fort we then marched back to South Carolina stayed at Winnsborough three weeks from there we marched to Broad River had a scrimmage there General Sumter lost his horse we marched to Ramsour's mill there had a battle with the Tories and defeated them we then had a battle at Rocky Mount we left the ground marched from there to the hanging rock had a battle and Captain McClure was wounded and was taken to Charlotte N. C. in 2 weeks he died Samuel Aadams [Samuel Adams] 1st Lieutenant took the Command and marched to Blackstock there had a battle and defeated the British General Sumter was wounded in the shoulder. I saw him when he was shot his sword fell out of his right hand and he caught it with his left before it fell to the ground – went from there to the Congaree Fort and took it we then marched to Orangeburg and took it from the British I then entered the service under Captain Barnett for ten months and was commanded by General Sumter we marched to Ferguson's Swamp late in wait for Lord Rawdon who was on his march from Camden to Charleston we took 9 of his officers at one Muckelhanys [McIlhaney's?] went to Bacons bridge and from there

to Congaree we marched to intercept Lord Rawdon on his march from Charleston to Ninety Six to relieve the British at that place where General Green was, Green retreated from that place from there to Moberly's Settlement to forage our horses 2 weeks marched back to Orangeburg and stationed there 3 weeks and was dismissed the 10 months service having expired I received a Certificate for £94 for 10 months service in Captain Barnett's Troop which I lost by having my house burnt. Having served 2 years and 2 months under Captains McClure & Adams 10 months under Barnett I am positive I served 3 years old age and loss of memory prevents me from giving dates of all battles and places we were stationed.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and date above mentioned.

S/ John Dun, JP S/ Samuel Walker, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the South Carolina militia.]

Another version

Pension Application of Samuel Walker: S3448

Transcribed and Annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Tennessee } On this 5 day of December [1836] personally appeared Samuel Walker Bradley County }
the County Court of Bradley County A resident in the County Bradley and State of Tennessee Aged 76 years
who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Decklaration in order to obtain
the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832 that he entered the service of
the United States in a company of mounted riflemen of vollunteers, comandeded by Captain John Mcclure
Samuel Adams 1st Lieutenant Owen Evens Ensign was mustered into service on Fishing Creek in Chester
District South Carolina in the year of 1778 [sic: 1780; see note below] sometime in the month of April or May
Claimant vollunteer during the war and was placed under the command of General Sumpter [sic: Thomas
Sumter] marched from Fishing Creek to Moxleys meeting house [sic: Gibson's Meeting House at Moberley
Settlement in present Fairfield County SC, on 10 June 1780] there had an engagement with the British and Toris
[sic: Tories] and defeated them marched from there to Congoree [sic: Congaree] fort and remained there for
some time the fort at last surrendered we took a number of prisoners who were sent to Charleston SC. Claimant
still remained in service for sometime with success till the year 1780 which time the British & Tories had
almost taken possesion of S.C. we again took up the line of march (determined never to yield) and arived at
ramsours mill just as the Battle was about to close where the Americans was victorious which Battle was fought
on June the 17th 1780 [sic: 20 June 1780] marched from there to Rocky mount had a battle there and defeated
the Enemy [see note below] marched from there to hanging rock there had a battle in which Capt Mcclure was
mortally wounded and caried to Charlotte N.C. and died in about 2 weeks which battle was fought on the 7th
day of August 1780 [sic: 6 Aug 1780] marched from there [to] Charlotte N.C. there Lieutenant Adams took the
comand of the Company marched from there Colonel brattons [sic: William Bratton's; probably at Fishdam
Ford on Broad River near Leeds SC, 8 or 9 Nov 1780] there had battle and killed a celabrated British General
named Hooke from there to Blackstock [sic: Blackstock's Plantation near Cross Anchor SC, 20 Nov 1780] there
had fight with Col. Tarlton [sic: Banastre Tarleton] a British Col at which place General Sumpter was wounded
in the shoulder and had it not been for Col. [William] Hill we would have taken every person there he behaved
so cowardly that he had his side arms taken from him and a wooden stick placed in the scabboard Claimant
continued the service of his country till close of the war all of which time declarent served as a private &
volunteer he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and he
declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency in any state Samuel hisXmark Walker
test Isaac Day Chairman

personally appeared before the undersigned a justice of the peace who being duly sworn
deposeth and saith that by reason of old Age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot
swear positively as to the precise lenth of his service but according to the best of his recollection
he served not less than three years all of which time served as a private And for which service I
claim a pension Samuel hisXmark Walker

test Isaac Day Justice of the peace for Bradley County

Question by the Court: Where and in what year was you born.

Answer. In Ireland in Ballimana! and in the year 1760.

2: Have you any record of your age

A. I once had a record but my house was burnt and the record with it.

Q. Where was you living when called into service and where have you lived since the revolution war.

Answer I the state of South Carolina and Chester district. I was a volunteer during the war!

Q5 State the name of some of the regular officers

Answer. I was acquainted with General Green [sic: Nathanael Greene] and Francis Marion Gel Sumpter and Col. Morgan

Question 6th Did you ever Receive a discharge

Answer I never did Receive a discharge, but was discharged on Sandy river!

Question 7th State the names of person to whom you are acquainted in your neighbourhood

Answer John Walker and Joseph [illegible]

An Amendment to the declaration of Samuel Walker made in Bradley County on the 5th day of Dec 1836

State of Tenn} personally appeared Samuel Walker before me John Camp an acting Justice McMinn County} of the peace for the County and state aforesaid and after being duly sworn according to law deposed and sayeth that the reason why he the said Walker did not apply earlier for his pension was to wit. I the said Walker was living in McMinn County Tenn June the 7th 1832 and before an opportunity occurred for me to apply for my pension I removed to the state of Georgia to reside with one of my sons which was living in that part of Georgia then in the possession of the Cherokee Indians and there being no Courts of record convenient prevented me from applying Declarant then moved to Bradley County Tenn which was also in the possession of said Indians there I met with one of my old fellow soldiers of the revolution by the name of Robbert McCormick by whom I could prove my services shortly after there was a Court of record established in Bradley County Tenn I applied for my pension Declarant further sayeth that he entered the services of the revolution in Aprile or May of the year 1778 and continued in field or garison untill the said revolution was ended. Which time he was not employed in any sivel persuit and that he now recollects that he served in Sumpter's Brigade & [Henry] Hamptons redgment [Cap. Jacob] Barnets troop and McClare's Company and the Declarant fourther sayeth not

{Sworn to and subscribed} Samuel hisXmark Walker

{to before me Jno Camp an}

{acting Justice of the peace for}

{McMinn County this May}

{the 22 1837

NOTES:

It is more likely that Walker volunteered in 1780 rather than 1778. John McClure raised a company from among his relatives and neighbors living along Fishing Creek after learning of the surrender of Charleston on 12 May 1780. On 8 June 1780, 32 of them attacked Loyalists at Alexander's Old Field at Beckhamville SC. On 15 June they elected Thomas Sumter as their general and agreed to serve under him until the war ended.

On 30 July 1780 Sumter led an unsuccessful assault on a fort at Rocky Mount on the Catawba River in present Chester County SC, and is generally regarded as having been defeated.

JOHN WHITE

Pension application of John White S3539 [BLWt. 75041-160-55] fn871 SC

Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 5/27/10

[fn p. 44]

Declaration In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

State of Tennessee, Polk County

On this 6th day of March 1838 personally appeared before me John Cass an acting Justice of the Peace for said County and State aforesaid John White a resident of the County of Polk and State of Tennessee Aged ninety four years Who being first duly sworn according to the law doth an his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed on the 7th of June 1832. That he Entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. Declarant says he was living in Union District in the State of South Carolina and was drafted in the United States under Captain Jolly's [Benjamin Jolly's] Company as a private horseman in a regiment commanded by Colonel Brandon [Thomas Brandon] in the year of 1780 in the month of January and was marched to the City of Charleston in a few days after we reached Charleston we were marched out of Charleston to a placed called the Ten mile house and was stationed there in garrison three months and was marched from there home and was discharged after serving the time of three months in said company and regiment. Declarant further says he was again drafted into the service of the United States in a Company Commanded by Captain Joseph Hughes, a private in the Regiment Commanded by Colonel Thomas Brandon in Union District in the State of South Carolina in the month of May 1780 and was engaged through the upper part of the State of South Carolina declarant says he with some Hundred others were detailed guard the House and mills of Colonel Brandon which he had taken from Colonel Flecher [sic, Thomas Fletchall] who was a Tory and was then gone to the British declarant says that he was never Engaged in any battle but was in the service of when the battles of King's Mountain, the battle of the Cowpens and of Blackstock's ford was fought but was on other duty the country he marched through was the upper parts of South Carolina and North Carolina and Georgia at one time forcing the Cherokee Indians across the Hightower [sic, Hiwassee?] river in the State of Georgia. declarant says he continued in the service in said company until the British evacuated Charleston (12 Dec 1782) or about that time declarant says by reason of old age and consequent lapse of memory he cannot say positively how long he served but to the best of his recollection he did not serve less than two years and six months and during said time he was either in a field or garrison and was not engaged in any civil pursuit declarant says he has no documentary evidence having lost his discharge to prove his services by and that he knows no one but William Prewitt that he can prove his services by declarant says that William Prewett

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Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. can testify to his service who was a Revolutionary Soldier and was acquainted with his service or a portion of it declarant says the reason he never claimed a pension before that he had property and enough to live on and keep him from want and could do without it. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the agency of any State

S/ John Cass S/ John White, X his mark

Justice of the Peace

[Henry M. Dodson, a clergyman, and Almon Gwinn [?] gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 580]

Petition

To the Honorable Senate & House of Representatives in Congress Assembled your Humble Petitioner John White now a Citizen of Polk County in the State of Tennessee now aged ninety-seven years, your Petitioner says that he was a Revolutionary Soldier and served more than 2 years in the Companies commanded by Captains Jolly & Hewes in a Regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas Brandon in the State of South Carolina during the Revolutionary War. Your Petitioner says when the law of Congress of the 7th of June 1832 was past he did not avail himself of the opportunity of presenting his claim which at that time he could have proved his

service by many living witnesses as your Petitioner then fell to proud to be a pensioner, but having changed his mind in the year of 1850 your Petitioner claimed the benefit of the above mentioned law. Your Petitioner having failed of having his claim allowed by the Commissioner of Pensions your Petitioner prays the Honorable Congress of the US to take up his papers which he has presented to the Commissioner of Pensions and examined them and if in their opinion he is entitled to a pension for his toil in the Revolution to pass a law for his Relief and benefit Granting him the benefit of the act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832 and your Petitioner will ever pray.

S/ John White, X his mark

[fn p. 650: Certificate dated June 5, 1851 from the South Carolina Comptroller Generals office in Columbia certifying the payments shown to a John White for militia service during the revolution including payments for 101 days of duty as a horseman & 210 days duty as a footman and Captain Jolly and Captain Hughes' Companies and Colonel Brandon's Regiment from Me 7, 1782 March 31 1783.]

[fn p. 682]

State of Tennessee Bradley County: On this 9th Day of March 1851 personally appeared before me John Stanfield an acting Justice of the peace for said County and State aforesaid William Prewett who being duly sworn according to law says he was personally acquainted with John White who was a Revolutionary Soldier and lived in Union District in the State of South Carolina and served to his personal knowledge in the Revolutionary War under Captain Jolly and also under Captain Hughes in a Regiment commanded by Thomas Brandon who was a Colonel in said war affiant says he saw said White after during [sic, doing] said service but does not know [how] long the said White served. He saw him at Colonel Fletcher's [sic, Colonel Thomas Fletchall] who was a Tory Fletcher was run off and Colonel Brandon had taken possession of his house and mills and the said White was there a guarding said place in Union District affiant says he is 88 years old.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written.

S/ John Stanfield, JP S/ William Prewett, X his mark

[fn p. 907]

State of Tennessee Polk County: On this 3rd day of May 1856 Personally appeared before me John Cass an acting Justice of the peace duly authorized by law to administer oaths in and for the County aforesaid John White who deposeth and saith in due form of law that he served both as a footman & horseman in the war of the Revolution in the South Carolina forces from 1780 till near the close of the war under Captain Jolly Captain Hughes and Colonel Brandon that for particulars of his said Service he refers to his own Declaration and papers now on file in the pension office -- That his father's name was John White -- that his said father was in a part of the same service but only for a short time near the close of the war.

S/ John White, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$35.27 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 3 months service