

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel J. Axson BLWt1250-300 & BLWt1830-100 f13SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

5/8/10: rev'd 12/31/17 & 12/31/17

[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. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. 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 skills fail 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 material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 4]

State of Georgia Liberty County: I Samuel J. Axson, aged sixty-five years do upon oath testify and declare that I was a Surgeon's mate in the South Carolina line of Continental establishment in the Army of the Revolution and served as such at the close of the war, and I do further testify and declare that I have never received a warrant from the United States for the Bounty land due to me as a Surgeon's mate aforesaid nor have I ever assigned or transferred my claim to it in any manner whatever.

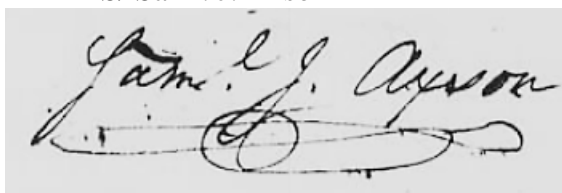
Therefore Know all men by these Presents that I Samuel J. Axson as aforesaid do hereby constitute and appoint Colonel Joseph Watson of Washington City my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name to apply for demand and receive from the Secretary of War of the United States a warrant for the Bounty land due to me as aforesaid And my said attorney is hereby fully authorized and empowered to constitute and appoint one or more substitutes or attorneys under him for the special purposes above expressed and the same to revoke at will.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 26th day of April 1827.

Witness

S/ John Dunwody, JICLC

S/ Saml. J. Axson

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Samuel J. Axson". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

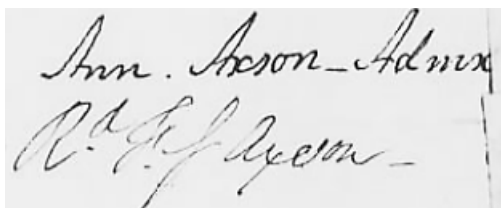
[p 6: In Georgia, Liberty County, Ann Axson, Administratrix of the estates of Samuel J. Axson, and Richard F. L. Axson¹ appointed Moses L. Jones of said County and State to prosecute the "claim of the Estate of Dr Samuel J. Axson for services rendered by the said Dr Axson as Surgeon & as Surgeon's Make for Colonel Charles C. Pinckney's Regiment South Carolina Line during the Revolutionary War..."

[attested March 5, 1832]

S/ Ann Axson, Admx

S/ Rd F. L. Axson

¹ This name is difficult to decipher clearly because the second middle initial is indistinct: it could be either an "L," "J," or "S."



Ann. Axson-Admx
R. G. Green

State of Georgia At a Court held for Liberty County, March 5th 1832

Satisfactory evidence was produced in Court, to prove that Ann Axson, Richard FS Axson, Olivia Axson & M. L. Jones are the heirs and only heirs at law in fee to Doctor Samuel J. Axson late a surgeon in the first Regiment of South Carolina line.

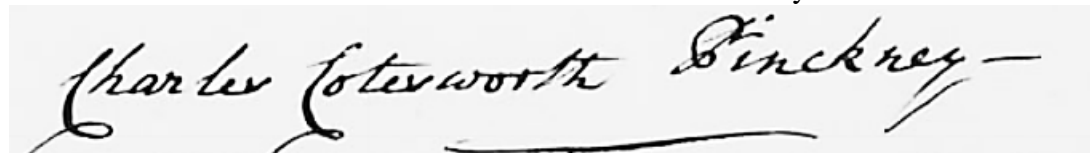
I, Elijah Baker, clerk of the County Court, do certify, that the above evidence is taken from the records in my Office. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my Seal I having no [indecipherable word] of office, this 5th day of March 18th 32

S/ E. Baker, CCOLC

[p 13]

This is to certify that being made a Prisoner of War to the British Troops on the surrender of Charleston in May 1780; I was afterwards exchanged, agreeably to the then existing Cartel for part of General Burgoyne,² when I immediately joined the Army of South Carolina commanded by General Greene, & sent such Officers as were exchanged with me on the recruiting service, and as my Surgeon Dr. Henry Collins Flagg was appointed Apothecary General to the Military Hospital for the southern Department, I appointed Dr. Samuel J. Axson Surgeon to the first Continental Regiment of South Carolina in his place, & had him regularly commissioned; and Dr, Axson conducted himself as Surgeon with zeal & ability to the end of the War. Given under my hand 18th day of February 1822

S/ Charles Cotesworth Pinckney



Charles Cotesworth Pinckney

late Colonel of the 1st Continental Regiment of South Carolina, & late Major General in the Armies of the United States –

[Note in the file]

"The heirs of Dr. Samuel J. Axson were allowed, also, five years full pay for his service as surgeon in the Rev. War, which five years full pay was the commutation of half pay for life, etc. This was paid under a Special Act of Congress approved June 15, 1832 -- See page 163, Mayo and Moulton, Pension and Bounty Land Laws."

South Carolina Audited Accounts³ relating to Samuel Jacob Axson SC45

AA12⁴

² Presumably General Burgoyne was not himself hacked into pieces in order to exchange part of him for Colonel Pinckney. I assume that some of the British officers captured at the Battle of Saratoga were exchanged for Colonel Pinckney and other Continental officers captured at the fall of Charleston on May 12, 1780.

³ The South Carolina Audited Accounts are available on microfilm at the South Carolina Department of Archives & History in Columbia, SC. They will eventually be available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. The "SC" file number has been

[p 10]

To the Honorable the Speaker & others of the Honorable Members of the House of Representatives

The Petition of Samuel Jacob Axson Surgeon's Mate to the 1st Continental Regiment of South Carolina

Humbly Sheweth

That your Petitioner was appointed Surgeon's Mate to the 1st Continental Regiment of South Carolina, at a time when the regiment stood in extreme need of medical assistance; & that he continued therein to the end of the War, & had the full medical charge of the Regiment entrusted to his care, the Surgeon thereof (Doctor Flagg [Henry Collins Flagg]) being employed as Apothecary General to the Hospital – Your Petitioner living in the Country at the time, when a petition was presented to your Honorable House by, & in behalf of the Surgeon's Mates of the Hospital Department; praying to be allowed the Commutation, which was granted them, & your Petitioner being uninformed of the circumstance, was prevented from joining in the Petition. Therefore your Petitioner relying on the impartiality & justice of your Honorable House, hopes your Honorable House will take his case into consideration & grant him the Commutation granted to every Gentleman in the Hospital Department, & your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Samuel Jacob Axson". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background and is somewhat stylized and difficult to read due to the cursive nature and some fading.

[p 3: An identical petition was presented to Daniel DeSaussure and the SC Senate by the petitioner. This petition bears no evidence that it was actually signed by the petitioner.]

[p 8]

Report

That they have examined into the merits of the Petition, & find that Doctor Axsom came into the Army after the battle of the Eutaws [Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781], & was not engaged in the Service, until a very late period but as they find several officers of the line who were appointed at the same time, have received a Commutation from the Continental Congress, they recommend that Doctor Axson may receive the Commutation allowed by this date to her Junior Surgeons.