

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Dennis Trammel (Tramell) R10672 Martha Trammel f129GA/SC
Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves rev'd 10/5/09 & 12/3/15 & 9/15/23

[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' or 'undeciphered' 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

[p 4: The following document is labelled "Copy"; p 112 appears to be an image of the original]
State of Tennessee, Campbell County} SS

Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.
On this the 10th day of December One thousand Eight hundred and thirty three, personally appeared in open Court before this County Court of pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County it being a Court of record and having a Seal of Office. Denis Trammel [sic], a resident Citizen of said County of Campbell and State of Tennessee aged seventy four 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.

That he Joined Captain Benjamin Few's company of provincial troops of Georgia in the month of August 1777 under a promise that he should have the appointment of Lieutenant in said company, took the command as Lieutenant rendezvoused at Wrightsborough from there marched to Fulton's fort upon the Ogeechee [Ogeechee] River in the State Georgia was there stationed for nine months having the command of the fort as Lieutenant but without having a commission. At the expiration of the aforesaid term of nine months a certain Thomas Ashby was appointed and commissioned as Lieutenant of said Company and took the command, this applicant considering himself badly treated refused to enter the service as a private and returned home. Col. Leonard Marberry [Leonard Marbury] commanded the Regiment as Col. Genl. Twiggs [John Twiggs] had the command of the troop of that district. Soon after his return home to his father's in Orange County North Carolina he married and removed to South Carolina in Ninety Six district about the month of February 1779. About the last of May or the first of June say first of June thereafter. Again entered the service of the United States as a Militia Captain of a Volunteer Company ^{of Horsemen}, his appointment of Captain was procured through the recommendation of Doctor Robert Nelson. Joseph Barnett was Lieutenant, Reuben Barrett was Ensign, Col. John Thomas Senr. Commanded the Regiment. General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] Commanded the Brigade. The whig party and American forces in that Section of the Country at that time was not able to come to any general engagement with the British and tories and had to keep upon the scouting order. After being in service for several weeks upon the scouting order this applicant came into the settlement, to visit his family and hear the news and learn what was going on amongst the British and tories, the latter of which was in that Section of this Country by far the most numerous. At his own house he was taken prisoner by six tories who had heard of his being

at home and came upon him whilst he was sitting Eating—he was unable to contend with such an inequality of numbers and capitulated with them. They Allowed him to ride his own horse and deliver his sword to Col. Ferguson [Major Patrick Ferguson] who at that time Commanded at Sugar Creek. But they deprived him at this time of his rifle Gun, and Horseman's Pistols. When he was conducted to the British Camp upon Sugar Creek as a prisoner, he there found Col. Thomas who commanded the Regiment to which applicant belonged also a prisoner and Captain Blassingame [probably Thomas Blasingame] and Samuel Buffington also prisoners, applicant and the three last mentioned prisoners were placed under Guard together—the British And Tories lay bye in day time, and marched in the night for fear of being surprised by the American forces. The prisoners were marched About the Centre of the Army under a double Guard. The prisoners not being relieved by the American forces for several days became impatient and Agreed Amongst themselves to make a break the first Opportunity. This applicant was to give the signal. And one dark night having given the Signal this applicant broke and luckily made his escape, neither of the others attempted to follow and were retained as prisoners. And Afterwards Col. Thomas, Captain Blassingame and Samuel Buffington all belonging to the same Regiment¹ (of this applicant) were sent to England as prisoners. Applicant after making his escape from the British and tories returned home, found his family well and learned that Colonel Hampton [Henry Hampton] was stationed upon Silver Creek in Rutherford County in the State of North Carolina with a small force. Applicant immediately went on and Joined him where he found his company and took the command of his Company Again, from there—we marched down into the edge of South Carolina to Maj. Richard Hampton's plantation. There met with Col. Clark [sic, Elijah Clarke] and Col. Jones from the State of Georgia and united our forces together. That night we were attacked by Captain Dunlap [James Dunlap] of the British Army and after a severe engagement² repulsed the enemy and pursued them about fifteen miles thence returned back to the battle ground, buried the dead [and] made the best disposition we could of the wounded—from thence marched down further into South Carolina Below Lawson's fork at the Cedar Springs where we had a skirmish with the British forces under ^{the command of} Col. Ferguson [sic, Ferguson dispatched Capt. James Dunlap to Wofford's iron Works (also known as 2nd Cedar Springs), August 8, 1780]³—the American forces were rather beaten and retreated across the Broad River at the Cherokee ford—remained there for several days. We then heard of a Major Lea and Captain Lantrip with a party of tories in the fork of Enoree and Tyger Rivers. We stole a march upon them and gave them a general defeat in which action Lieutenant Barrett belonging to the Company which this applicant commanded was killed, from thence returned back into the frontier of South Carolina in ninety six district, remained there for several weeks, gaining strength and obtaining reinforcements, from there we marched down to Musgrove's Mill upon Enoree River under the command of Col. Isaac Shelby (since Governor of the State of Kentucky) and Col. Clarke from Georgia where we attacked [Musgrove's Mill, August 19, 1780]⁴ the British and Tories that were stationed there under the command of Col. Ennis or Maj Ennis [Lt. Col. Alexander Innis] and completely defeated them—taking a number of prisoners—after sending the prisoners across the mountain for safe keeping, the place not now remembered—we marched from there to Black Stock's ford on the Tyger River and attacked the British and Tories

¹ 1st Spartan Regiment

² This MAY be the engagement at Green Spring, August 1, 1780

https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_green_springs.html.

³ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_woffords_iron_works.html

⁴ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_musgroves_mill.html

under the command of Col. Ferguson [sic, Banastre Tarleton] and after a severe engagement [Battle of Blackstocks, November 20, 1780]⁵ and Genl Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] the Commander in Chief getting wounded and having to be carried off the ground in a litter, the American troops retreated from the ground—from there we marched back into the frontier settlements of South Carolina in the district of ninety six aforesaid from thence marched down to Hogskin Mill where we had an engagement with Captain Dunlap who commanded a company of Horse and footmen of British and Tories and defeated them—took a number of prisoners who were sent to Gilbert Town in Rutherford County in North Carolina—amongst which was Capt Dunlap their commander⁶—from thence marched to a water course called Long Cain near the residence of Genl. Pickens [Andrew Pickens] who had laid neutral all this time under the protection of the British. There had an engagement [Long Canes, December 12, 1780]⁷ with the Tories—applicant does not remember who commanded the Tories. Col. Clarke, Col. Candler & Col. Williams commanded the American forces—from thence marched to Augusta under the command of Col. Clarke and laid siege to Augusta⁸ which place was at that time in possession of the British and Tories under the command of Col. Brown [Thomas Brown, a/k/a Thomas “Burnt Foot” Brown] who commanded the British and Col Grayson [sic, James Grierson] who commanded the Tories—took possession of the town & kept it four days and nights. The British and Tories begin reinforced retook it and the American forces retreated from there to Washington in Wilkes County in the State of Georgia. Remained there a few days and retreated back into the State of South Carolina into Ninety Six district, remained there for some time, getting reinforcements--from thence made a second attempt upon Augusta and retook it.⁹ Genl Twiggs was Commander in Chief. Col. Clarke and Col. Green and Col. Williams also commanded the American forces, from thence marched back to 96 District in South Carolina. Applicant there joined the Regiment to which he had formerly belonged which was at that time under the command of Col. Roebuck [Benjamin Roebuck]. In the meantime Genl. Pickens had raised his troops and Genl. Morgan [Daniel Morgan] from the East was sent on to the South and Genl Pickens joined him. Applicant was also attached to the Army under the command of Genl Morgan and Genl Pickens. Genl Morgan had the principal command. The British army composed of British and Tories under the command of Col. Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton], was there encamped upon the South side of Pacolet River near Grindal Shoals. The army under the command of Genl Morgan retreated to a place called the Cowpens [January 17, 1781]¹⁰ between the head of horse creek and buck creek where the engagement took place between the two armies. That place being in two and a half miles of the residence of said applicant, and he being well acquainted with the local situation of the ground Genl Morgan called upon said applicant to assist in selecting the battle ground--said applicant with the company under his command, together with Genl Morgan and his life guard and Aide camp went out and selected the ground upon which the Battle was fought. After the battle ground was chosen, this applicant well remembers the impression of Genl Morgan which was as follows - to wit, addressing himself to

⁵ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_blackstocks.html

⁶ Capt. James Dunlap was taken prisoner at Beattie’s Mill, March 23, 1781
https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_beatties_mill.html

⁷ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_long_canes.html

⁸ Siege of Augusta (first/Clarke) [September 12-18, 1780] <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800914-augusta/>

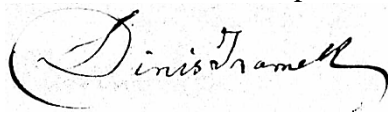
⁹ Siege of Augusta (second/Clarke) [May 22-June 6, 1781] <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/810522-augusta/>

¹⁰ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_cowpens.html

applicant, said he, ["]Captain here is Morgan's grave or victory.["] Early in the morning of the day following the engagement commenced, it being the 17th day of January 1781. Soon after the battle was over Genl Morgan moved off with the prisoners leaving this applicant with his company to bury the dead of both parties, and to keep off the scouting parties of Tories to wit, Will Cunningham [William "Bloody Bill" Cunningham] and Col. Young who commanded scouting parties of Tories who would commit depredations and flee to the Indian Nation and other remote places - with the Tories under their command. Our wounded was taken to the house of Doctor Robert Nelson who waited and attended upon them, he living within five miles of the battle ground. Applicant continued in that Neighborhood with his company for the protection of the wounded until after the battle of Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781].¹¹ Then gave up the command of the Company to Anthony Coulter and returned home; soon after his return home, one day when he was absent from the house a party of Tories came in search of him but failed to find him. The great hostility of the Tories toward this applicant being well known and understood he was advised by his friends, amongst whom were Col. Miller, Col. Porter, and Majors Rich and Singleton to leave that neighborhood. He accordingly retired to Henry County in the State of Virginia where he remained until the close of the war. He there turned out as a volunteer under the command of Captain Harston to arrest the delinquents (who were stationed in what was called the bull Mountain) who had refused to serve in the war. The object was completed in a few days not exceeding ten days. This applicant states that he was born in Amelia County in the State of Virginia in the year 1759, [He] has now no record of his age—when he was very small his Father moved to Orange County in the State of North Carolina from which place he first entered the service as stated in the foregoing part of his declaration. After the close of the war he lived several years in Henry County in the State of Virginia from there moved to what is now Tennessee. He is now a Citizen of Campbell County Tennessee. And is Seventy four years of age. He served as a Captain as stated in his declaration, but never had a regularly signed Commission. He refers to James Chitwood, Pleasant Chitwood, William King Esq., Daniel Akers, and Thomas Chambers Esq. and his neighbors generally as to character for veracity.—Owing to old age and the consequent loss of memory he may be mistaken in some of the dates, but the events as stated are true—he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension, or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not in the pension roll of any agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year afore said in open Court.

S/ Dinis Trammell [sic][p 122]

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

S/ William Carey Clk.

[p 13: still a copy of the original; p 123 appears to be an image of the original]

We James Chitwood¹² and William King resident Citizens of the county of Campbell and State of Tennessee hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Denis Trammell who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration that we believe him to be Seventy four years of age that he is respected and believed in this neighborhood where he resides to have been an

¹¹ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_eutaw_springs.html

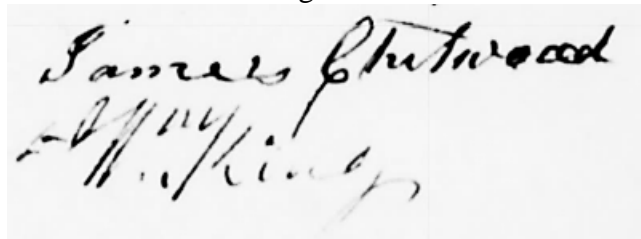
¹² [James Chitwood S1751](#)

Officer of the Revolution and that we concur in that opinion. Said James Chitwood who is now drawing a pension under the late Act of Congress, further states that he resided in the neighborhood of the father of this applicant during the time of the revolutionary war. He was then considered a true Whig and an active officer in support of the American cause and that has been his character ever since.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court, 10th Dec 1833

S/ James Chitwood

S/ William King

A photograph of two handwritten signatures in cursive ink. The top signature reads "James Chitwood" and the bottom signature reads "Wm King".

S/ William Carey Clk.

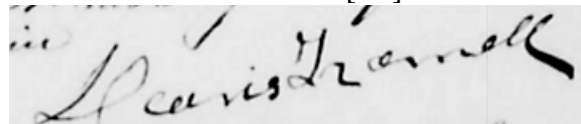
[p 15: another copy; p 124 appears to be an image of the original]

State of Tennessee Campbell County

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions March Term 1834. This day Dannis Tramell [sic] the applicant named in the foregoing declaration, appeared in open Court, and made oath that he entered the service of the United States as a militia Captain of a volunteer Company of Horsemen, the first of June 1779 in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas [John Thomas, Sr.]. After Colonel Thomas was taken prisoner as stated in his declaration, John Thomas, son of the old Colonel took the command of the Regiment until after the battle at Musgrove Mill referred to in the foregoing declaration. After that battle Colonel Roebuck took the command of the Regiment -- was commander of the Regiment at the battle of the Cowpens, and had the command of the Regiment until after the applicant left the service.

This applicant states he was continually in service as a Captain of a volunteer company of Horseman from first June 1779 until the battle at the Eutaw Springs which was 8th September 1781 making 2 years and 3 months as a Captain.

S/ Deanis Tramell [sic]

A photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive ink that reads "Dannis Tramell".

[p 16; p 127 appears to be an image of the original]

State of Kentucky Greene County

We Hugh Warren¹³ and William Warren¹⁴ residing in the County and State aforesaid Hereby certify that we were well acquainted with Captain Deannis Tramell [sic] who has subscribed and sworn to the foregoing declaration for a pension, to which this affidavit is attached -- during the revolutionary war in the district of Ninety Six in the State of South Carolina. That in the month of May 1779 as well as we now remember -- said Dennis Trammel raised a volunteer Company of Horsemen, and was appointed Captain of said Company and took

¹³ [Hugh Warren S31453](#)

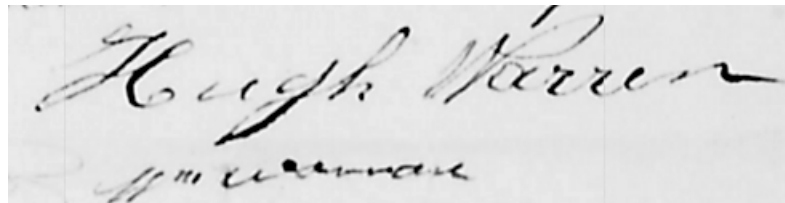
¹⁴ [William Warren W3056](#)

the command; and enlisted in the service of the United States, as well as we now can recollect, in the last of May or first of June 1779, we were each of us privates in said Company under the command of said Dennis Trammel as Captain. We have heard his pension declaration read and have a perfect recollection of many of the events therein spoken of in relation to his services as a Captain. He continued in the service of the United States, and had the command as Captain from the time above referred to until the battle at the Eutaw Springs after which he quit the service of the United States, and a certain Anthony Coulter for took command of the Company. We each of us served in the Company under the command of said Anthony Coulter after this applicant left the service. We have no personal knowledge of the services of this applicant as Lieutenant, spoken of in before boring part of his declaration, our first knowledge of, and acquaintance with said applicant was after he removed from the State of North Carolina to the District of Ninety Six in the State of South Carolina as spoken of in his declaration. From our long acquaintance with said applicant and his character as an officer during the revolutionary war, we believe the facts stated in his declaration to be true. We recollect the circumstance of Colonel Thomas who first commanded the Regiment being taken prisoner as stated in the declaration of said applicant. John Thomas Junior then took command of the Regiment. Colonel Roebuck was some time afterwards appointed and took the command, and continued commander of the Regiment during the time said applicant continued in the service. We well remember that Colonel Roebuck had the command of the Regiment at the battle of the Cowpens.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22nd day of May 1834.

S/ Hugh Warren

S/ William Warren

A photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script. The name "Hugh Warren" is written in dark ink on a light-colored background. Below the main signature, there is a fainter, less legible signature that appears to be "Wm Warren".

S/ Wm Shaggs, JP

[p 19: a copy: p 108 appears to be the original]
State of Tennessee Campbell County }

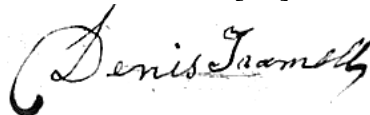
On this the 16th day of August 1834 personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid Deanis Trammell [sic] and made the following statement upon oath as an amendment to his pension declaration. That he served as a Captain of a company of volunteer horsemen in the service of the United States from the first of June 1779 until the battle of the Eutaw Springs, which was on the 8th day of September 1781 making two years three months and a few days, during which time he never stayed home as much as one night with his family, he went home once to visit his family as stated in his declaration and was there taken prisoner by some Tories as stated in his declaration, and was not permitted to stay all night, after making his escape from the British and Tories he only passed by home informed his family how he had escaped, and went on and took command of his company again as stated in his declaration, he was afraid to stay at home all night for fear of being surprised and taken prisoner again by the Tories, or perhaps put to death. Applicant states that it is impossible for him to divide his services into different tours of duty. The places where he performed the services is plainly and distinctly stated in his declaration. Applicant is desirous of giving the Department every information in relation to his services that he possibly can. He had no

regularly signed Commission, with the Governor's signature and Great seal of the State affixed to it, but he was authorized in writing by Colonel John Thomas (who was taken prisoner as stated in the declaration and failed to make his escape) to raise a company of volunteer horsemen to join in the service of the United States. There was no particular campaign or length of service specified: Said applicant states that after he had raised the Company Col. John Thomas gave him the appointment of Captain in writing. That from and after that time during his continuance in the service of the United States he was recognized as Captain as well by his superior officers as in theory or officers: nor does this applicant believe there was many, if any of the volunteer militia officers in the State of South Carolina commissioned by the Governor. It must be a fact well known at the War Department that Charlestown was for a long time in possession of the British, during which time the affairs of the Government of the State of South Carolina was completely checked, and that for a long time before, there was little or no regular Government in that State, owing to the great number of disaffected persons in the State, and the doubtful result of the contest. Applicant states that he and his brave companions in arms were fighting for liberty, and that it was not an inquiry amongst the men in his company, when shall our time of service expire, or when will our tour of duty end. Some served a longer and others a shorter term of service. A part of the services was performed in South Carolina, and a part in the State of Georgia. Went twice to Georgia -- the first time we were gone two months & a half, the second time we were gone three months, under the command of different officers stated in the declaration. Applicant further states that when they were not upon the march, they were in camp or Garrison, watching the movements of the British and Tories, and cutting off foraging parties and scouting parties of Tories, whom we very frequently met with and had small skirmishes, which applicant did not think necessary to mention in his declaration. The Idea as expressed in your letter dated the 11th of July 1834 and which is herewith enclosed, That the services of applicant was performed at different times, and distinct periods, was not intended to be conveyed by any expression used in the declaration. The services performed as stated in the applicant's declaration, which this is amendatory of, was one unremitted and continual service. The letter herewith enclosed speaks of a printed sheet with "notes &c", none such was returned to me with the papers. Said applicant further states that if his claim is withheld for want of sufficient proof in relation to the Credibility of Hugh Warren and William Warren, He can establish that fact by Col. Richard Buckner of Greensburg Kentucky formerly a member of Congress from that district. Also, Mr. Willis Attorney at Law who also resides at the same place, each of whom applicant supposes are known at the war department. But at the time he procured the testimony of Hugh and William Warren, he did not suppose it was necessary to do more than the law and the rules of the department requires.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the date above written.

S/ Jo. Peterson, JP

S/ Denis Tramell [sic]

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Denis Tramell". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "S/ Denis Tramell [sic]".

[p 23: a copy; & p 104 which appears to be an image of the original]
State of Tennessee Campbell County

This day Rollings James¹⁵ Personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the peace in and for said County of aforesaid, and having been lawfully sworn made the following statement upon oath. That he was on the a visit at his sister's in the district of Ninety Six in the State of South Carolina in about 5 miles of a place called the Cowpens where the celebrated battle was fought between the American troops under the command of General Morgan and the British and Tories under the command of Colonel Tarleton. This affiant states that he turned out as a volunteer when Tarleton came into that neighborhood but for no particular length of time only for that particular occasion. He was attached to the Company under the command of Captain Dennis Trammel the present applicant for a pension. That said Captain Trammell commanded the company at the battle of the Cowpens. Soon after that battle this affiant quit the company and left said Captain Trammell still in the service, how long he remained in the service after that time this affiant does not know, he was still in the service of the United States as a Captain of a company of horsemen, when this affiant left that neighborhood, and returned home to his father in Burke County in the State of North Carolina. This affiant was only in service with said Captain Trammell as above stated, he further states that said Trammell was called Captain and had the command of a Company and he often heard him spoken of in high terms as an active and faithful Officer in the American cause. Nor does this affiant know how long said Trammell had been in service previous to the battle at the Cowpens. This affiant states that soon after his return home to his father's as above stated, he enlisted in the State troops of South Carolina for ten months but served near a year, for which she is now drawing a pension under the Act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832 payable at Knoxville Tennessee.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of September 1834.

S/ Rollings James, R his mark

S/ Jo Peterson, JP

[p 106]

State of Tennessee Claiborne County

This day Vachal Davis¹⁶ personally appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Claiborne Aforesaid who being duly sworn made the following certificate and affidavit upon oath. That he was living near to Captain Deanis Tramell the present applicant for a pension at the time that he raised a company of Volunteer Horsemen in the State of South Carolina during the revolutionary War, that he did not serve in the same company, but he knows^{not} of his own knowledge that from the time he entered the service until he finally quit the same that he was continually in the service of the United States^{but} by the report of that country at that time – this affiant knows that he was not at home – this affiant further states that said Deanis Tramell and his company were a great terror to the tories who were numerous in that section of the country, this affiant was not personally acquainted with said Capt. Deanis Tramell during his service in the revolutionary war but often heard him spoken of during the time and has no doubt of his having rendered the services spoken of in his declaration.

Sworn to and subscribed this the 4th day of July 1835 before me

S/ Wm McNew, JP

S/ Vachal Davis



¹⁵ [Rollings James W2018](#)

¹⁶ [Vachel Davis R2770](#)

[p 94]

State of Kentucky Russell County

I William Miller¹⁷ residing in the county and State aforesaid hereby certify that I was acquainted with Captain Dennis Trammell (who has subscribed to the foregoing declaration for a pension, to which this affidavit is attached) during the revolutionary war in the district of Ninety Six in the State of South Carolina, that I resided within a half a mile of Trammell in the State & district aforesaid, and that from the taking of Charlestown by the British in 1780 until the fall of Cornwallis said Trammell to my knowing was generally absent from home in the service of the United States, he was called & addressed as Captain in said service though I was not in service in the same Regiment or Army with said Trammell, for I was on duty in a Fort called Fort Seneca, I having returned home soon after the fall of Charleston know of the absence of said Trammell on duty as aforesaid, my brother in law James Warren was in service with said Trammell, and states also that he was Captain in said service. Sworn to & subscribed before me this 2nd day of August 1837.

S/ William Miller, X his mark

S/ Abner Jones, JP

[p 87]

The affidavit of General John Adair¹⁸ a Revolutionary Pensioner of the United States taken, subscribed and sworn to at his own house in Mercer County Kentucky on the 12th day of October A.D. 1837. This affiant being first duly Sworn as the Law requires States that he saw Captain Dennis Trammell in the Service of the United States ^{during the war of the Revolution}, he was from the 96 district in South Carolina a district pretty much overrun by the Tories which Kept the Whigs almost Continually in Service – This affiant states that he belonged to the Camden district which was separated from 96 by Broad River, he the said Trammell was acting as Captain and Commanding a Company when he saw him – he saw him several times in service during the war but he cannot now say how long he was in actual service as they belonged to different districts. He further states that he has carefully examined Captain Trammell's declaration, i.e., a Certified copy and he believes that the statements therein made by him as regards his Services in the war of the Revolution are true.

S/ John Adair



[p 28: On December 12, 1853 in Taylor County Kentucky, Martha Trammell, 33, filed for a widow's pension stating that she is the widow of Dennis Trammell, a pensioner for his services in the revolution at the rate of Twelve dollars per month; that she married him April 27, 1841 and that he died October __1845; and that she remains his widow.]

[Facts in file: The War Department records show that the veteran died March 29, 1849 (not on the date alleged by his widow); he married in Orange County, NC, his first wife (not named) and that he married April 27, 1841, Martha Cooper in Russell County, Kentucky.]

¹⁷ [William Miller R20181](#)

¹⁸ [John Adair W2895](#)

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$120 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as an officer in the Georgia and South Carolina militia.]

[Note: There is no extant South Carolina Audited Account¹⁹ for this veteran. There are, however, two missing file folders (to wit: AA7887 and AA7888 which MIGHT have contained a claim by this veteran. Sometimes an abstract of the contents of missing files can be found among the documents filed in support of an application for a federal pension. Unfortunately, after searching the entire federal pension file, I can't find any evidence that anyone ever applied to the SC Comptroller General for a certificate of his services in SC.]

¹⁹ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name. The AA is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.