

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Nathaniel Sample R21850

fn15SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

1/28/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

Georgia Jefferson County: In the Superior Court of said County On this 24th day of October in the year 1832 personally appeared in open Court before William Holt Judge of the Superior Court of said County of Jefferson now sitting Nathaniel Sample a resident of the said County and state aforesaid aged about sixty-nine 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 the 7th 1832.

That he was born in Roan [sic, Rowan] County North Carolina he thinks in the year 1763 – has no record of his age that at the time he entered the service of the United States he resided in the District of Camden in the State of South Carolina, was drafted as a militia man – entered in the Company of Captain Dr. James Knox in the militia this was according to deponent's best recollection in the year 1787 [sic, 1777? or 1778?] he remained in service for three months, General Richardson commanded the Army, during this tour, the militia rendezvoused at Winnsborough where Colonel John Winn took the command and marched the Army to Charleston there General Richardson took the command and after remaining there for some time the Army was marched to Purrysburg on the Savannah River where they were discharged. The deponent received a discharge signed by Captain Knox but it has long since been destroyed by time, this deponent remained at home only about two weeks when he again entered the service as a volunteer he entered in a company under the command of Lieutenant John Smith and was attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Edward Lacey they first marched to Broad River to the fish dam Ford, then to Orangeburg then to the Sisters ferry on the Savannah River near the Black swamp from there the Army went to Charleston had to severe skirmishes on the march to Charleston where they were the siege by the British Colonel Simmons marched the American Army from black Swamp to Charleston Governor Rutledge was also in the Army. General Rutherford from North Carolina was at that time in service in South Carolina with eighteen months men and was a part of the time with the Army at Charleston General Lincoln commanded the Army in which this deponent served for about three months. After the siege of Charleston the militia was disbanded & discharged at Charleston but this deponent got there no discharge in writing this deponent was in the battle at the siege of Charleston within some short time after the siege of Charleston this deponent joined the Army under General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] at New Providence in South Carolina [sic, North Carolina] or the North side of

the Catawba River in Mecklenburg County he was in the battle under General Sumter at Rocky Mount, also at the hanging Rock after which he was in the battle under General Sumter at the battle on the Wateree where the deponent received ten wounds, was disabled in consequence from service and has been a cripple & invalid ever since. It was Tarleton Legion or a part of them that wounded Deponent & with swords, this deponent entered the service according to his recollection when he was but fifteen years of age and remained with but little interruption in service until after he was wounded at the Wateree he thinks sometime in the latter part of the year 1780. The deponent was in service between two & three years, he moved about the close of the revolutionary war to Georgia where he has resided ever since. He has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person by whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services. That John Robinson, Hardy Morgan & Lewis Lamp are acquainted with deponent in his neighborhood and can testify as to character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution. That 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/ Nathaniel Sample, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ Wm W. Holt, Judge

[Jesse Robinson, a clergyman, Hardy Morgan & Lewis Lamp gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 2: Shadrach Thompson, the veteran's son-in-law and next friend, filed a petition with Congress in which he states that shortly after his father-in-law filed the above application, he became so enfeebled of mind that he could no longer attend to his business; that after he lost the use of his mind, the application was returned by the pension office for amendment; he prays the Congress to allow his father-in-law the pension due him. I could not find a date on this document