

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Jones R5706
Transcribed by Will Graves

f26NC/SC
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[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.]

State of Kentucky, County of Butler: Sct

On the 9th day of December 1834 personally appeared before John Honaker a Justice of the peace in and for the County of Butler and State aforesaid James Jones at his house a resident of Butler County in the County of Butler and State aforesaid 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. He entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. To wit, Colonel John Sevier and Captain Samuel Williams as a volunteer in the month of July in the year 1779 and served about one month & then left the same, during which time the company to which he belonged was ordered on horseback to range from Horse Creek to Meadow Creek on or near the boundary of the Indian territory, they were also ordered to range upon on Nolichucky River to protect the frontier Settlements from Indian depredations and they did perform the Service in about one month, but were in no battles and saw no Indians. He lived at the time he entered the service as aforesaid in Washington County State of North Carolina on Nolichucky River also Colonel Thomas Brannon [sic, Thomas Brandon?], Major William Farr, Captain William Grant, Lieutenant Nathaniel Doyel [sic, Nathaniel Doyle], Edward Henderson Orderly Sergeant. He entered the service under the last named officers as a volunteer about the 15th of October 1780 and left the same about the 10th of January 1781 having served the time for which he volunteered, he received his discharge in writing signed by Colonel Brannon and Captain Grant during which time he was in one engagement on Tyger River at a place called Blackstock's [November 20, 1780]¹ this engagement was a few days after he entered the service General Sumter was the commanding Officer and at that time received a wound in the shoulder. Colonel Brannon Major Farr, Captain Grant and Lieutenant Doyle was in said engagement. Captain Gabriel Brown was killed. General Sumter marched with the Continental troops under him immediately to Charlotte Mecklenburg County & he does not now recollect any of the officers' names under him. He then went with Colonel Brannon who marched the volunteers to Buffington's Iron works on Pacolet River, where we remained two days, he then marched by orders to Love's ford on Broad River, where we remained about one week, he was then marched to Sandy River [December 1780],² at which place a small skirmish took place with the Tories. Several were killed, the Tories were defeated, and three prisoners were taken, from thence he was marched to near the mouth of Pacolet, where he received his discharge as aforesaid. He resided when he entered the service at his uncle's in South Carolina in the County of Union or 96 District, he does not recollect the Counties through which he passed. He also states that in a few days after his discharge and the next day after Col. Tarleton's [Banastre Tarleton's] retreat himself, John³ and George McWhorter⁴ took four of Colonel Tarleton's men prisoners at the house of a Mr. Cunningham and delivered them to Captain

¹ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_blackstocks.html

² http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_sandy_river.html

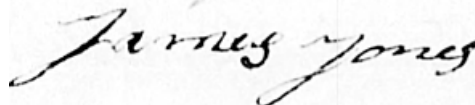
³ [John McWhorter S32400](#)

⁴ [George McWhorter S9011](#)

George Taylor, he also states that he has lost his discharge and has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his Service.

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 day and year aforesaid.

S/ James Jones



[Jesse Moon, a clergyman, and Thomas Burchfield gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 2]

State of Kentucky, Butler County: SS

On this the 7th of January 1843 personally appeared before the Undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for said County James Jones, a resident of said County, aged ninety 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; entitled "An act Supplementary to "an act for the relief of the Surviving officers and Soldiers of the Revolution.""

That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, to wit:

He states that he was born in the County [of] Charlotte, Virginia in 1753 and that he moved in South Carolina Ninety Six District in the fall of 1777 and that he entered the Service, as a volunteer, early in January 1779 from Ninety Six District under Captain James Laird and Colonel Pickens [Andrew Pickens] and Williamson [Andrew Williamson], then in the Spring of 1779 he was taken to Fort Augusta which was then in the possession of the Tories under Colonel Burnt-foot Brown [Thomas Brown], as he was called, and some British and Indians, he was also in a small skirmish on Kettle Creek [February 14, 1779]⁵ under Colonel Pickens in which the Tories were defeated; and again he was at Briar Creek [March 3, 1779]⁶ under Captain Laird and Colonel Williamson here we were defeated with great loss by the British under Colonel Prevost [Augustine Prevost] and he then returned to Ninety Six; he was in service this time four months. Soon after returning home he again entered the service under Colonel Pickens and was marched about over Ninety Six and the adjoining Districts in pursuit of Tories and Stragglings British and in protecting the people from their ravages during the Summer, fall and winter of 1779 and '80. In the Spring of 1780 he enjoyed a respite until the first of October 1780 when he again entered the service for a tour of six months as a Sergeant under Captain William Grant and Colonel Thomas Brandon and General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter], during this tour of six months he was at the battle of Blackstock's on Tyger River where General Sumter was wounded in the shoulder, after General Sumter left of us, we were in another engagement on the Sandy River with the Tories, During this tour he was marched about over several Districts and had several Small affairs with the Tories but none of notoriety. He got a discharge from Colonel Brandon for six months Service part of the time as Sergeant and the latter part as a Captain; but he has lost it. He states that he was again in Service on the first of June 1781 under Captain James Dillard and Colonels Casey [Levi Casey] and Brandon at the Siege of Ninety Six and after said Siege he was under Colonel Kilgore [Benjamin Kilgore] in pursuit [of] the Tories for three months, we had during this tour several small skirmishes. After the battle at Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781] he was under Major Ford for a tour of six months. This was in September 1781 and we were marched down near Charleston in pursuit of the British. He states that he served out this of six months, that he was again a Captain for three months in the latter part of this tour. He states that on the first of March 1782 a company was again raised in

⁵ <http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/battle-kettle-creek>

⁶ <https://www.google.com/search?q=%22Battle+of+Briar+Creek%22+1779&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8>

Ninety Six District for a tour of six months in order to protect the inhabitants from the incursions of the Scouting parties of the British or from Charleston and that he was appointed Captain over it and that he continued to command as Captain during the six months; after the disbanding of said Company he was again in service as a private for a tour of three months, and at the expiration of this last three months he quit the service and never entered it again but returned home, where he resided till he moved to the State of Kentucky, where he now resides. He states that he lives in an obscure part of Butler County on Green River in said State and has had for some time past an idea of making application for a pension but has never seriously attempted it until now; and he regrets that in consequence of the length of time since he served his Country and his old age, he is now unable to give as minute and detailed a narrative of the events and circumstances attending his services in the Revolution as he would greatly desire. He again repeats that he entered the Army on the 1st January 1779 and Served as above stated, he was at the Siege of Fort Augusta, at Kettle Creek under Colonel Pickens, at Briar Creek, at Blackstock's on Sandy River [sic, Tyger River], at the Siege of Ninety Six and in a number of skirmishes with the Tories & British during the continuance of the War in the South. He states that he served in all three years, twelve months of which time he was a Captain, remainder a private, Sergeant, &c. He states that he received several discharges and certificates from his commanding officers, as private, Sergeant and Captain but they are all lost; he also received from the State of South Carolina certificates for money as pay as private, Sergeant and Captain they are also lost. He states that he knows of no person by whom his Services can be proved except Thomas Adkins.⁷ He hereby relinquishes all claim to a pension except this & that his name is not on the roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year first above written or me.

S/ Wm Deweese, JPBC

S/ James Jones, X his mark

[R. J. L. Phelps, a clergyman, and John Lindsey gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Kentucky and County

On this the 14th of January 1843 personally appeared before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, Thomas Adkins, a resident of said County, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath, make the following statement in relation to the Services rendered by James Jones in the South Carolina Militia during the War of the Revolution.

This Affiant states that he knew the said Jones as a citizen of 96 District South Carolina previous to the revolutionary War, and that he was well acquainted with said Jones, during the war as well as after the conclusion of the War, and that this Affiant served with said Jones as a soldier for a considerable period during the War.

This Affiant states that about the first of January 1779 James Jones volunteered from the District of Ninety Six for a tour of six months under Captain Laird and Colonel Williamson and Colonel Pickens. This Affiant states that he was a Soldier in the same service with said Jones, and that said Jones was at the Siege of Fort Augusta [September 12-18, 1780],⁸ Georgia, Briar Creek and Kettle Creek. That after the battle at Briar Creek said Jones and this Affiant returned to Ninety Six. This Affiant states that after their return said Jones again entered the Service and continued in the same until the Siege at Ninety Six [May 22-June 19, 1781]⁹ and that said Jones was there. This Affiant states that said Jones served from early in January 1779 until in June 1781, that he served with him a good part of the time and when this Affiant was not immediately with said Jones, this Affiant met with him and saw him frequently and knows that he rendered the above Service. This Affiant states that after the Siege at Ninety Six said Jones continued in the service though he saw said Jones very seldom until this Affiant

⁷ Probably [Thomas Adkins R58](#)

⁸ <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800914-augusta/>

⁹ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ninety_six.html

left the service in September 1781. This Affiant states after he had quit the service entirely that said Jones was still a soldier until the fall of 1782. This Affiant states that said Jones was a Captain during a part of his Service and that he served as Captain for a period of several months in 1782 though this Affiant cannot recollect how long precisely. This Affiant states that said Jones was a Captain for three months during the time that Affiant was in Service with said Jones and that he was once or twice a Sergeant during said service.

This Affiant states that he believes that said Jones Served as a Captain in the South Carolina militia at the least seven months in the year 1782.

And further saith not.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me the date first on the other side no written.

S/ Jas. B. Shawler, JPEC

S/ Thomas Adkins, X his mark

[p 21 has a detailed listing by the SC Comptroller of indents paid to someone named James Jones during the Rev. War.

Comptroller's Office
Columbia, So. Carol^a April 24/83

Sir

When Ex^o the Books and accts in this office and have
subjoined a copy of all that is noted in the case of Mr James Jones -
There is no Record in the case of Mr "O'Connell"

1785 Indent
N^o 506.1
Book X.1

Spent the 12th April 1785 to Mr James Jones for Two pounds
two shillings & ten pence for thirty days duty in the
Militia in 1782 per Acct^s audited N^o 31 -

Acct^s N^o 31 -
James Jones his acct of thirty days duty done in the militia in
private & 10th of currency per day in 1782 Acct^s to £2:2:10 ster^s.

1785 Indent
N^o 511
Book W.1

Spent 23 Aug^t 1785 to James Jones for thirty five pounds &
two shillings & ten pence ster^s for duty eighty two days as Capt^l per
acct^s from Commissioners N^o 45 -

Acct^s N^o 45 -
James Jones, his acct of eighty two days militia duty as Capt^l
in 1782 £35:2:10 ster^s Ex^o *1785* N^o 45

1786 Indent
N^o 3566
Book X.1

Spent 7 Aug^t 1786 to James Jones. Three pounds, seven shillings
& one penny half penny ster^s Duty done in Rockwell's
Reg^t per acct^s audited N^o 114 -

Acct^s N^o 114 -
James Jones for Militia duty, during the fall of Charleston in
Reg^t per Anderson's Returns. Currency £27: - - Acct^s £3:17:12
Ex^o *1786* N^o 114

I certify the above to be a true copy from the Records in this office
Do Comptroller Gen^l
1786

Charge 28 -