

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Zachary Kitchens R5999

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

Georgia } On this the 7th day of January in the year Eighteen hundred and thirty
Henry County } three personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the
Inferior Court.

Zachary Kitchens a resident of the County of Henry and state of Georgia, aged seventy eight years who being duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act passed June 7th 1832 That he entered the service under the following named officers, and served as herein stated —

He volunteered under Capt Hemphill Thomas Dyer 1st and James Cloud second Lieutenant. William Parson, James Hemphill (Capt's Father). John Allen and William Kitchens were his mesmates) in the County of Chester South Carolina - marched to Congeree [sic: Congaree River] and joined the army under General [Richard] Richardson. Sumpter [sic: then Lt. Col. Thomas Sumter] was his Aid de Camp the other officers aides not recollect - marched to ravens Creek & then to the Hickory Survey at which place there fell a snow half leg deep and was called the Snow Camp [sic: Snow Campaign, 8 - 30 Dec 1775] — a part of the Army was dispatched after Col. Fletcher [sic: Thomas Fletchall] & his Tory Forces which were taken & brought into camp — deponent was discharged, verbally after one months service. after this the Companies were laid off within divisions. The 1st division of which this deponent was one under the same officers was ordered out against the Indians marched near the fish Dam Ford upon brad river [sic: Fishdam Ford on Broad River], where an Express from General Richardson ordered the Division to march to Charleston It was on this road, as far as the Eutaw Springs - and was discharged by another express - was six days in this service, he was in this and the first instance called out or volunteered for a Three months Tour — again some time after the fall of Charleston [12 May 1780], Deponent was called out under Capt. Wm Morris & James Boyd Lieut't - marched to the Catawba Indian Land and joined the Army under Gen'l. Sumpter. Cols Lacy [sic: Edward Lacey] and Magriff and Major John Adair marched to the Hanging Rock where a Battle took place between our army and the British & Tories [6 Aug 1780]. Sumpter advanced against the British & Capt. [John] McClure (who was killed) against the Tories - after a hard & long fight we retreated, upon being informed that a reinforcement was coming to the aid of the British back to the Indian Lands - and were dismissed. This service lasted four or five days. On Gates [Gen. Horatio Gates's] arrival from the North, Deponent was called out & under in the Company officers Morris & Boyd and marched down on the south side of the Catawba river, against Campden [sic: Camden] Gen'l. Sumpter, Commanding-General Gates & his forces marched down on the North side — Gates was defeated [Battle of Camden, 16 Aug 1780] & on hearing of it, Sumpter retreated to fishing creek one or two waggons broke down, a guard was left with them which was attacked and all killed by a British force which pressed on and attacked Sumpter army [Skirmish at Fishing Creek, 18 Aug]. so many of them as had not gone home. no warning was given of the enemies approach & our army were engaged in bathing in the river & washing their cloths. All the waggons & guns were taken, also a number of prisoners - a few regulars sent to Sumpter by Gates were nearly all cut down. This Deponent & others not taken scattered as they could — orders were then given that there should be no assembling of companies even of a few men, this continued to be the case, until under the order of Gen'l. [Nathanael] Greene, Sumpter called us together and examined the strength of all the British Outposts we were assembled at the cross roads and marched to and attacked Fort Congaree [Siege of Fort Granby, 19 - 21 Feb 1781] by daily firing remained near a week. then marched to Thompsons Fort [Belleville, fortified home of Col. William "Danger" Thomson, 22 Feb] - destroying the Bridges as they went — fired on it one hour and left it to attack eighteen British Waggons three miles distant - attacked them at the little Savannah so called [sic: Skirmish at Big Savannah, 23 Feb], and took them. The waggons were taken off in the night - the goods & money of which last there were two trunks, said deponent was informed by Col. Lacy were said to have been sent down the river, in descending the forces were fired upon, cast anchor and left the Boats — A suspicion was then

entertained that Sumpter used the money - deponent believes so yet. Sumpters forces then marched to attack the enemy at the Bluff Ford [possibly Skirmish at Fort Watson on Wright's Bluff, 1 Mar] - But they were prevented by superior forces - marched back to near Sumpters old Mills and then toward Chester County. Were met at the Forks of the road below Camden by the enemy who after some severe firing drove us back. we were reinforced by Gen'l. [Francis] Marion on our right wing - had another fight and drove the enemy back - The enemy taking a stand in an open field made ready again our officers thought it prudent to retire & did so. were marched to the Waxaw [sic: Waxhaws] Settlement & were dismissed sent to take care of himself — after having been in service at the least six weeks Green went against Campden [Battle of Hobkirk Hill near Camden, 25 Apr]. Cols. Lacy & Magruff under orders of Sumpter called Deponent & others to reassemble - they did so and marched to Congaree Fort, lay round[?] it, and guarded it for about a week [second Siege of Fort Granby, 2 - 15 May]. Col. [Henry] Lee arrived with a reinforcement & upon firing upon the Fort twice, I [it?] surrendered — Deponent went home upon being dismissed - he was two weeks in this service Again Deponent was called into service for a Three months Tour, and Samuel McGown met. the army under Col. [William] Henderson at the four hole [Four Holes] Bridge. lay there about a month & marched to South Edisto - lay there two months encouraging the Tories to leave the swamp & join us. This service he thinks was after Cornwallis was taken [19 Oct 1781]. he is unable to give the day or year of his services - his memory never having been exerted to recollect dates. It is good as to facts - he was dismissed with others - he never had a written discharge. he cannot recollect the number of Times he was called out under the division arrangement - he has inquired But can find no associate in arms for a witness. He cannot tell what year he was born in, But knows or thinks he was seventy eight two days before Christmass last - has not, nor does he know of any record of his age — he was born in Chester County South Carolina - lived there until some when in fifty moved to Buncumb [sic: Buncombe County] in N. Ca. - lived there one year & moved to Greenville South Ca - lived there four or five years & moved to Jasper County Georgia - lived there he supposes about thirteen years, and moved to Decalb [sic: DeKalb] County Georgia - lived there four or five years & moved to Henry County Georgia, where he now lives — he knows of no old acquaintance in S. Ca. in Chester County has been informed that all of them are either dead or have moved away. Major Alexander William Alexander & James Alexander knew him in Greenville S.Ca — Col. William Ashly[?] and James Osburn his neighbors knew him in Jasper — Jennings Hulsey & Samuel Dodson knew him in Decalb. The Reverend John Olman, John Miller, Elisha Crews are his neighbours in Henry. He has no Documentary Evidence and knows of no person by whose Testimony he can prove his services. 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

[signed] Zachary Kitchens

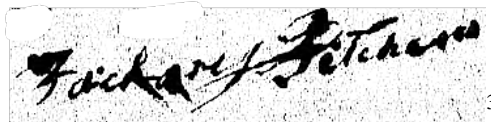
[p 7 of federal pension application]
Georgia-Henry County

Before me William Camp a Justice of the peace for said County personally came Zachary Kitchens the person named in the foregoing declaration – who after being duly Sworn saith that, Because of old age & the consequent loss of memory: he cannot swear positively to the precise length of his service But to the Best of his recollection, he Served, not less than the periods mentioned Below, and in the following grades – That he served not less than Nine months as a private and for such he Claims a pension. In his declaration he has omitted one Service under Genl. Williamson [Andrew Williamson], Col. Patton [Lt. Col. Robert Patton of the Fairfield Regiment] commanded the regiment, in which was deponent's Company under Capt. Hemphill [Andrew Hemphill of the Fairfield Regiment], this service lasted two months – the other Service under Col. Patton – with Company of Capt. Nixon [perhaps John Nixon of the Camden District Regiment] & Lieut. Dye [sic, probably Lt. Thomas Dyer of the Fairfield Regiment] marched to Purisburgh [a/k/a Purrysburg], then to Bluefort [Beaufort] then to Hazans River[?]¹ – & then to Governor Bull's residence which was then just [?] Evacuated ² by the enemy – he was in this service within 3 days of 3 months –

Sworn to and subscribed the 1st July 1833

S/ Wm Camp, JP

S/ Zachary Kitchens



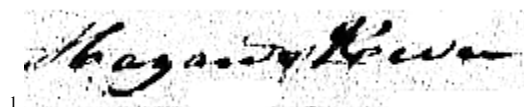
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South Carolina Audited Accounts⁴ relating to Zachary Kitchen
Audited Account No. 4342

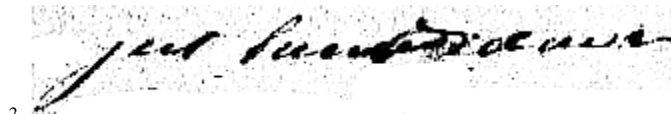
pp 9

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

5/25/23

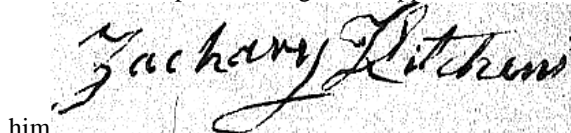


1



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³ A better example of his signature appears on his federal pension application as follows:



him

⁴ 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 "SC" file number shown on this transcript has been assigned by the administrator of this website for indexing purposes only and is not an officially recognized file number. The number behind the 'pp' indicates the number of pages in the file and the 'Audited Account No.' is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.

[p 2]

[15 October 1784 No. 339 Book I]

[Zachary Kitchens] his Account of 78 days Militia duty Amounting to £8.2.10 ¼ Stg. [Sterling]

Ex^d. W. G. [Examined by William Galvan]

J. M^c. A. G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

[p 3]

Rec'd 15 October 84 an Indent No. 339 Book I4 £8.2.10 ¼ in full Satisfaction for the within Account by virtue of an Order

S/ Chs. Lining [Charles Lining]



[p 4: partial image]

Steat of South Carolina Dr. [Debtor] to Zacakiah Kitchen [sic] for Duty dun [done] in Capt.

Stoals [perhaps John Steel of the Spartan Regiment] Company

21 days hors Man	£21.0.0
to 15 Days dito horse	15.0.0
To 42 Days Dito foot	<u>21.0.0</u>
	<u>57.0.0</u>
	8.2.10 ¼

[p 5]

A Pay Bill of a Detachment of Miles Isbell belonging to Col. Edward Lacey's Re Camps from the 19th day of July

Lieut. Littleton Isbell & horse

James Wilson & horse

William Randal & horse

[p 6]

I do hereby Impower Edward Lacey Esq. to receive an indent for the Amount of my Account Against the State of So. Carolina whose receipt Shall be a Sufficient Discharge from Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servant

S/ Zachary Kitchen



17th January 1785

To the Commissioners of the

Treasury of So. Carolina

Taken & Acknowledged before

S/ John Adair, JP

[p 8: Printed form of Indent No. 339 Book I]

[p 9: Reverse of the above Indent]