

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Julius Nichols (Nicholls) R7661

f36NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 6/25/17

[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.]

State of Georgia, Franklin County} SS

On this third day of September in the year 1832 personally appeared before the Inferior Court of the County and State aforesaid now sitting for ordinary purposes, Julius Nichols – a resident of Captain Fleming's District in said State and County aged Seventy-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 7, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer in the Militia of North Carolina in Wake County under Captain James Jones in September 1776, we were marched to Charleston South Carolina, and after crossing Cole's Bridge on Drowning Creek, we were informed that Lee [General Charles Lee] had left Charleston, and we waited there for him to join us; which he did (without Troops) and passed on, And we were ordered to Cross Creek, from Cross Creek were marched to Tarborough, thence to Halifax and thence to Wilmington from thence we were permitted to go home & to join Captain Jones again on a moment's notice, Ensign Armstrong [probably James Armstrong] & Lieutenant Medici [Cosmo Medici] were in Command in our Company, we was a Light Horse Company. Served six months in the above Tour.

Again in September 1778 he enlisted at Salisbury in the North Carolina Militia for nine months under Captain John Lopp and was marched under Colonel Purvard [sic, Brevard] to Purysburg South Carolina where we were wintered, under Command of General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln], and in the Spring we were marched to Sisters Ferry, and were stationed there while the Battle of Briar Creek [March 3, 1779] was fought on the Georgia side, -- Remained there and in the vicinity until the Tour was out & was discharged by Captain Lopp, and returned home.

Again in March 1780 he entered at Hillsborough in the Militia of North Carolina, for three months under Captain Christmas (James) [sic, more likely Captain Richard Christmas] & Col. Tinnon [sic, Hugh Tinnen], and was marched to Charleston South Carolina, where he was taken prisoner by the British in May 1780 [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] and was discharged by them on parole and returned home in June. Served three or four months in this Tour.

And in November 1780 he turned out under Captain King [Baxter King] and served two months collecting provisions for the Army at Cross Creek.

And in September 1781 he volunteered in Wake County North Carolina in the Militia under Lieutenant Posey [could be Perry] and was marched by him to Cross Creek, and was placed under Captain Fletcher [Lewis Fletcher] Commissioner of the County, and was under Command of General Butler [John Butler]. Served that three months and returned home, and was immediately drafted in Wake aforesaid for three months under Captain Fletcher aforesaid

(who gave him a furlough to go home as aforesaid after his service which he did & immediately returned to the Army at Cross Creek) was stationed at Cross Creek, under Colonel Armstrong [James Armstrong] until the three months expired and was kept on forage in duty nearly the whole time, was discharged by Captain Fletcher.

Served altogether two years and two months.

Does not recollect any person now in life by whom he could prove his Services.

1. Was born in Granville County North Carolina, in March 1757
2. Knows of no record of his age
3. When he first entered the service he lived in Wake County North Carolina. Since the War he lived in that County until about 20 years and he removed to his present residence, where he has remained ever since.
4. He was drafted for three months, enlisted for nine months and volunteered 14 months.
5. Recollects Colonel Lytle [Archibald Lytle], at Charleston & Lincoln at Sisters Ferry & Colonel Mabin [sic, Robert Mebane] who was killed by Hightower [Henry Hightower] at Cross Creek also a Captain Hadley at Cross Creek
6. Received one Discharge from Captain John Lopp & one from the British at Charleston, does not recollect any others, all of them are lost
7. Is known to Matthew W. Vandever –a preacher of the Gospel and to William Turk who resides in his neighborhood and who can testify to his character for veracity and to their belief of his having been a soldier of the Revolution

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any agency of any State within his knowledge or belief.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court the day and year first above written.

S/ Thomas King, Clerk

S/ Julius Nichols, X his mark

[Matthew W. Vandiver, a clergyman, and William Turk gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Georgia, Franklin County

Personally appeared before me James Attaway a Justice of the peace acting in and for the said County Julius Nichols who has heretofore sworn to and subscribed the original Declaration and the amendment thereto to which this is attached, and who being again duly sworn according to Law on his oath saith: That in his first Tour in September 1776 that he served two months under Captain Jones in a regularly embodied Corps, and then was ordered by Captain Jones to serve under Commissary Mallette [either Daniel Mallett or Peter Mallett, both of whom served as a Commissary for the NC Line], and deponent did serve under said Mallette for one month & then was permitted to go home having actually served three months. Deponent being liable to serve again upon a moment's notice Considered it a six months Tour, but actually served only three months in that year & that Tour. Declarant has written to the Secretary of State of North Carolina who states "that he has no rolls of the Militia who served in the Revolution in his office."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of September 1833.

S/ James Attaway, JP

S/ Julius Nichols, X his mark

State of Georgia, County of Franklin

On this sixth day of May 1833 personally appeared before the Inferior Court of said County now sitting for ordinary purposes Julius Nichols who has heretofore subscribed & sworn to the original Declaration to which this is attached, and who being duly sworn according to Law

on oath makes the following addition and amendment to said Declaration. That in his first Tour went under Captain Jones they met General Lee who told Captain Jones his troops might return home & be ready again to go home and be ready to go out again at a moment's notice and they did go home except myself & Brother who were ordered under Commissary Malett to collect Cattle, and were taken to Wilmington where we were permitted to go home by Malett, which we did & immediately enrolled ourselves again under Captain Jones,

That he was either in the field or in the Garrison the whole time stated in his original Declaration and for the time during which said service was performed he was not employed in any civil pursuit.

That he has today is written to the Secretary of State North Carolina for any proof that may be obtained from that office & if obtained will forward with this paper.

That in the Tour of March 1780 under Captain Christmas he served three months to the best of his memory.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court the day & year first above written.

S/ Thos. King, Clerk

S/ Julius Nichols, X his mark

Georgia, Franklin County

On this 28th day of October in the year 1834 – Personally appeared Julius Nichols before me Alvin E. Whittin a Justice of the Inferior Court in and for said County, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following amendment to his former declaration, dated the third day of September 1832 – in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed the 7th June 1832 – (Viz.) In his first Tour of duty as set forth in his said Original Declaration, he entered the Service and served as therein Stated, and was discharged (or permitted to go home from Wilmington, about the first of December 1776 – having served this tour three months – the balance of the six months tour as stated in his said Declaration he was at home, some times scouting through the Country after Tories – which he considered a Military service but is now advised that it was not such Service as was intended by the Act of Congress to be paid for, he therefore Claims only for three months during this time, he was in actual service.

In his second Tour of duty as set forth in his said declaration he entered the Service and served as therein stated nine months except he thinks it was Orangeburg, instead of Purysburg, he thinks also that he was discharged by Captain or Major Goode, at Black Swamp, he thinks the last of June 1779 – and served this tour nine months.

In his third Tour of duty he entered the service and served as therein stated, three months.

He relinquishes his fourth Tour of duty, being advised that it does not come under the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid.

In his fifth Tour of duty he entered the Service and served as stated in his said declaration, until the expiration of the first three months, when he was discharged by Captain Fletcher at Cross Creek, and immediately volunteered for a three months tour at Cross Creek aforesaid under Captain Fletcher, who gave him a furlough to go home after his clothes, but he returned in about 10 days, and finished his service as stated in his said declaration, he was mistaken in stating that he returned home to Wake County and was drafted. The above statement is correct, he served these two last Tours six months – under Captain Fletcher – served altogether 21 months, for which said service he claims a pension – that he served in an embodied Corps called into service by Competent authority, that he was either in the field or in Garrison, and for the time during which service was performed, he was not employed in any civil pursuit.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of October 1834 before me.

S/ A. E. Whitten, IJC

S/ Julius Nichols, X his mark

State of Georgia, County of Franklin

Be it known that before the Subscriber a Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid personally appeared Agga Anderson Malone aged 59 years who being duly sworn according to law, states, that she is the daughter of Julius Nichols who was a private in the North Carolina Militia, during the Revolutionary War, and an applicant for a Pension under the act of 7th June 1832; and that she believes she is entitled to whatever is due and that the United States are still indebted to her under the laws of Congress for the Pension that was due her father the said Julius Nichols, and that for the purpose of investigating and establishing the claim aforesaid, she appoints Tully R. Wise of Washington, DC her true and lawful attorney with irrevocable powers to examine all papers filed in the Pension Office or elsewhere touching said claim, to obtain & file new and additional proofs and arguments in support of said claim, and to do whatever she might or could do touching the premises, where she personally present and doing the same.

In witness whereof she has hereunto set her hand and affixed her seal this 25th day of July 1853.

Witness: S/ Ransom Nichols

S/ Agga Anderson Malone {LS}

S/ Harry McDonald [?]

[On October 10, 1854, Ransom Nichols, a resident of Clarke County, Georgia, gave an affidavit that he was the nephew of Julius Nichols; Ransom states that he was born in Wake County in May 1785; that Julius moved from Wake County in 1809 to settle in Franklin County Georgia where he died on May 18, 1838; that he did he, Ransom, was in the company of Julius Nichols when he, Julius would discuss with his brothers Thomas and William Nichols their respective services in the revolution. This affidavit was given in support of the claim filed by Agnes A. Malone, the daughter of Julius Nichols.]