

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Anthony D. Shoto R9536

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Illinois Franklin county Sct. On this 6<sup>th</sup> day of October AD 1835 personally appeared in open court before the court of county commissioners now sitting Anthony D Shoto a resident of said county and state aged eighty one years & some months 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 under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. He was born in Madrid in Spain on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of March 1754 as appears from a record of his age made in his fathers Family Bible but he has not seen the record or Bible for many years and does not know what has become of it. At the age of 8 or 9 years old his father moved to New Orleans now in the State of Louisiana, then he believes, a Spanish Province or Territory. Some few years afterwards his father moved to Mobile. He then moved to South Carolina where he continued to live until he entered the service of the United States. He lived at the time he entered the Service in Fairfield county in S.C. He entered the service as a volunteer for the period of six months, in April or May to the best of his recollection in 1780. He was a private during this tour of service in Captain John Land's company of Col — Burnetts Regiment commanded by Genl — Sumpter [sic: see note below]. He rendezvoused at Winnsborough [sic: Winnsboro] S.C. He marched toward Rocky Mount to prevent the British from driving hogs, cattle, &c from the country, and while engaged in a skirmish with the British in intercepting these supplies Capt Land and one or two others were killed in some two or three miles of Rocky Mount. He was killed on Rocky creek [south of Rossville], but a few days before the attack on and Battle of Rocky Mount [30 Jul 1780] One Captain Middleton Asbel then took command of the company of Capt Land a few days after they made an attack, one Sunday morning on Rocky Mount about sunrise, and after a warm contest compelled the enemy to retreat and took the fort. Not many killed or wounded. the enemy retired to Camden and the Americans followed on to the Big Wateree creek, where they halted and remained a short time. He served out this tour of six months service and again volunteered immediately under the same officers for another tour of six months, and continued in the service He does not recollect whether it was in this first or 2<sup>nd</sup> tour of service but during the one or the other, they attacked the British at Camden where Genl [Horatio] Gates was defeated [Battle of Camden, 16 Aug 1780] and the Baron De Kalb was killed and we retreated in confusion across the Wateree ten or fifteen miles above Camden and continued retreating until we reached Salisbury NC. We then marched to Hillsborough where being reinforced we we again went to Charlotte N.C. where Genl [Nathanael] Greene took the command and superseded Genl Gates [2 Dec 1780]. We then marched to a place called the Cheraw Hills S.C. about this time he thinks he was taken sick, but how long he continued sick he does not recollect He served out this tour of service. And again volunteered for a tour of six months immediately under the same officers and was present at the siege of Ninety Six [22 May - 19 Jun 1781] and were compelled to raise the Siege with a loss of more than one hundred men They then retreated over the Saluda, where he thinks in Sept [the 8<sup>th</sup>] Genl Greene collecting a considerable force attacked the British at Eutaw Springs in which we were successful with a loss on the part of the Americans, he thinks of upwards of four hundred, and of the British of upwards of Nine hundred He was not present at the Battle of the Cowpens [17 Jan 1781] which was also fought during the time he was in service They then Marched to Columbia, a place in S.C. [probably High Hills of Santee east of present Columbia] He seved out this tour of service, and again volunteered immediately for another tour of six months, but does not now recollect anything of note that transpired during that time. Although he continued in the service until the end of this tour of service and he thinks volunteered for and served another tour of six months. Any greater particularity as to the later of his periods of service he does not now recollect nor any further particulars of his service He got a written discharge from the service, from Col. [Andrew] Pickens he thinks; which is now lost or destroyed, and he does not know what has become of it, not thinking it would be of any use he took no care of it The whole term of his

services amounted to two years he knows: he thinks to six or twelve months more. He has lived since the Revolution in Warren Co. Geo. Warren Co. Ky. Davidson co. Tenn. Posey Co. Indiana and in Franklin co. Ills where he now lives. He knew while in the Army Genl. Gates. Sumpter. Greene. Col [John] Laurens. [Gen. Francis] Marion. Snipes [possibly Capt. William Clay Snipes]. McDonald [possibly Col. Archibald McDonald] and others whose names he does not now call to mind. He has no documentary evidence of his service, and he knows of no witness, whose testimony he can procure, who he can procure to 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.

Anthony hisXmark D. Shoto

NOTE: Thomas Sumter was elected General of a band of partisans on 15 Jun 1780.

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Anthony D. Shoto<sup>1</sup> R9536

fn9SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

6/28/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. 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. 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 fails 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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 178six." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

And State of Illinois Franklin County: Sct. On this sixth day of October A.D. 1835 personally appeared in open court before the court of County commissioners now sitting Anthony D Shoto a resident of said County and State aged eighty-one years some months 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. He was born in Madrid in Spain on the 8th day of March 1754 as appears from a record of his age made in his father's Family Bible but he has not seen the record or Bible for many years, and does not now know what has become of it. At the age of 8 or 9 years old his father moved to New Orleans, now in the State of Louisiana; then he believes, a Spanish Province or Territory. Some few years afterwards his father moved to mobile. He then moved to South Carolina where he continued to live until he entered the service of the United States. He lived at the time he entered the service in Fairfield County in South Carolina. He entered the service as a volunteer for a period of six months in April or May to the best of his recollection in 17?? [last 2 digits written over and illegible could be 1780]. He was a private during this tour of service in Captain John Land's Company of Colonel \_\_ Burnett's Regiment commanded by General \_\_ Sumpter [Thomas Sumter]. He rendezvoused at Winnsborough South Carolina. He marched towards Rocky Mount to prevent the British from driving hogs, cattle, &c &c from the country, and while engaged in a skirmish with the British in intercepting their supplies Captain Land and one or 2 others were killed, in some 2 or 3 miles of Rocky Mount. He was killed at Rocky Creek<sup>2</sup> but a few days before the attack on and Battle of Rocky Mountain one Captain Middleton Isbel then took command of the company of Captain Land a few days after they made an attack, on Sunday morning on Rocky Mountain about Sun rise, and after a warm contest compel the enemy to retreat and took the Fort. Not many killed or wounded. The enemy retired to Camden and the Americans followed on to the Big Wateree Creek, where they halted and remained a short time. He served out this tour of six months service and again volunteered immediately under the same officers, for another tour of six

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<sup>1</sup> Given that his veteran was of Spanish origin, his name might well have been Antonio De Choto, which became Americanized to "Anthony D. Shoto." This is pure speculation on my part.

<sup>2</sup> This MAY be a confused narrative of the killing of Capt. Benjamin Land by Lt. Col. George Turnbull's troops on Rocky Creek on June 12, 1780. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/rocky-cr-settlement.htm> and [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_rocky\\_creek\\_settlement\\_1.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_rocky_creek_settlement_1.html) If so, the veteran's reference to "Middleton Isbel" MAY be a mistaken reference to Pendleton Isbell, who served as a captain in the Turkey Creek Regiment along with Benjamin Land. [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/patriot\\_militia\\_sc\\_turkey\\_creek\\_regiment.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/patriot_militia_sc_turkey_creek_regiment.html)

months, and continued in the service. He does not recollect whether it was in this first or second term of service but during the one or the other, they attacked the British at Camden where General Gates was defeated [August 15-16, 1780] and the Baron DeKalb was killed and we retreated in confusion across the Wateree ten or fifteen miles above Camden and continued retreating until we reached Salisbury North Carolina. We then marched to Hillsboro, where being reinforced we were again sent to Charlotte North Carolina where General Greene took the command and suspended General Gates. We then marched to a place called the Cheraw Hills South Carolina about this time he thinks he was taken sick but how long he continued sick he does not recollect. He served out this tour of service and again volunteered for a tour of six months immediately under the same officers and was present at the siege of Ninety Six [May-June 1781] and was compelled to raise the siege with a loss of more than one hundred men. They then retreated over the Saluda [River], where he thinks in September General Greene collecting a considerable force attacked the British at Eutaw Springs in which we were successful with a loss on the part of the Americans he thinks of upwards of four hundred and of the British of upwards of nine hundred. He was not present at the battle of the Cowpens which was also fought during the time he was in service. They then marched to Columbia, a place in South Carolina. He served out this tour of service, and again volunteered immediately for another tour of six months, but does not now recollect anything of note that transpired during that time. Although he continued in the service until the end of this tour of service and he thinks volunteered for and served another tour of six months. Any greater particularity as to dates of his periods of service he does not now recollect nor any further particulars of his service. He got a written discharge from the service, from Colonel Pickens he thinks which is now lost or destroyed and he does not know what has become of it, not thinking it would be of any use he took no care of it. The whole term of his services amounted to two years, he knows, he thinks to six or twelve months more. He has lived since the Revolution in Warren County Georgia Warren County Kentucky Davidson County Tennessee Posey County Indiana and in Franklin County Illinois where he now lives. He knew while in the Army Generals Gates, Sumter, Greene, Colonels Laurens, Marion, Snipes, McDonald and others whose names he does not now call to mind. He has no documentary evidence of his service and he knows of no witness whose testimony he can procure who he can procure to 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 & year aforesaid

S/ S. M. Hubbard, Clerk

S/ Anthony D Shoto, X his mark

[Emanuel Hunter and Gabriel Sanders gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 2: Note in the file: "Printed list of 1852 gives as cause of suspension 'For proof from the South Carolina records.;" ]