

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Abraham Elledge S10625

f12SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

12/11/08 rev'd 2/22/14

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Alabama Lawrence County: County Court July term 1833

On this the 16th day of July 1833 personally appeared in open Court, before the Honorable James B. Wallace Judge of the County Court of said County, now sitting, Abram Elledge a resident of said County aged seventy-three years, who being first duly sworn in open Court, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832; to wit: He entered the service in the year 1781 at which time he resided in Edgefield District South Carolina, the company in which served at this time as a private was commanded by Captain Sterling Turner [Stirling Turner] and was stationed at Richmond Creek in said District; while stationed here General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] ordered the Company commanded by Captain Turner, one commanded by Captain Ryon [sic, Ryan?] from near Augusta Georgia one commanded by Captain Hammond and another Company the name of whose commander I have forgotten, to go down the Country and harass the enemy -- Captain John Ryon was placed in command of this detachment -- we went down into Orangeburg District and dispersed a parcel of Tories, who fled at the first fire, and on our return Captain Ryon was shot through the shoulder, near Orangeburg on the Edisto River. We returned to a place called the "Ridge" and there drew lots for the horses we had taken from the Tories, and a small pony fell to his lot, which he afterwards sold for \$10, we then returned to our station at Richmond Creek. While at this station a Captain Toles [Towles?] from Newberry District came with some of his men to the station, and about this time the Tories came within about three miles and killed one of Captain Turner's men, they (the Tories) then marched towards Lee's ferry on the Saluda River; about forty men from the station went in pursuit of them, but were unable to come up with them until the next day when they came up with the Tories and attacked and dispersed them, killing one private in taking four or five of them prisoners. On the march of the Tories they frequently unroofed the houses of the Whigs and beat them with the butts of their guns: After the Tories were dispersed officers of the Whigs held a court-martial over the prisoners they had taken, and found out that one of them had the day before murdered a Whig, and he was condemned to be hanged, but breaking from Captain Toles who held the rope he ran towards the Main body of the men when he was shot at once or twice and killed. They then returned when he was taken sick and became unable to do duty. While he was sick Captain Turner's company went out on a scouting party and were defeated by Bill Cunningham and nearly all his men were killed at a place called Carter's old place [Cloud's Creek, November 17,

1781]<sup>1</sup> -- Captain Turner, James Butler Senior (the father of General Butler) and his son James, were killed and buried in the old field, with some ten or fifteen others -- He served during this tour three months, he believes that he was engaged in this service at this time more than three months, but he is confident that it was at least three months and he claims for no more. He would here state, having omitted it in its regular place, that at the time of the defeat of Captain Turner by Cunningham and his party, he lost a mare and saddle that was worth at least eighty dollars.

In the year 1782 he enlisted under Captain Michael Watson who by order of General Pickens raised a company of minute men -- while in this service he went out with a party of the company and the [they?] attacked and killed a Tory Colonel by the name of Ferguson and a Captain Marlow -- he enlisted as a private in this service and served six months, and was discharged by William Butler who commanded the company at that and of its term of service, Captain Watson having been killed by the Tories near Orangeburg [according to Bobby Gilmer Moss, Michael Watson was killed near Dean Swamp, Sharon GA May 24, 1782] -- they had no fighting except a few skirmishes with the Tories -- he received a written discharge from Butler which was the only one he ever had, but lost it many years since and South Carolina. He was born on 21 March 1760 as appears by a record in a family Bible of his father's which has been long since lost -- he was born in Baltimore County Maryland -- he removed shortly after the war to Pendleton District South Carolina where he resided about twenty years -- and since that time has resided in Lawrence County Alabama knows of no person living by whom he can prove his service and refers to the testimony of John Gallagher, John Gregg and Crockett McDonald a clergyman as to his character for veracity and his having been reputed a revolutionary Soldier.

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 the agency of any State.  
Sworn to & subscribed in open Court.

S/ Abraham Elledge, X his mark

S/ John Gregg, Clerk

[Crockett McDonald, a clergyman, John Gregg & John Gallagher gave the standard supporting affidavit]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months in the South Carolina militia.]

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_clouds\\_creek\\_2.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_clouds_creek_2.html)