

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Samuel Boone S1168

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Kentucky, Clarke [sic: Clark] Circuit, Clarke County Sct.

On this twenty ninth day of september in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, personally appeared in open Court before the Clarke Circuit Court held in and for the County aforesaid now sitting, Samuel Boon a resident of Clarke County aforesaid aged seventy four years on the twenty first day of march last 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.

That I was born on the 21st day of march 1758 on Yadkin River in North Carolina. I have a record of my age, being a transcript of my father's entry in a book which he kept for the purpose of registering the ages of his children, but I don't know where that book is even if it be now extant, though I still have the paper on which I transcribed the entry of my age from my father's book aforesaid. I was living in South Carolina, in Camden District on Congaree River when I first entered the service as a militia man for a tour and served three months and upwards that I served said tour under John Cook as Captain, and Malachi Wisten as Lieutenant in the Regiment of Col. Robert Goodwin [probably Robert Godwyn]. I have forgotten the name of the Major who commanded either Battalion of said regiment, but I remember that when the Company started on said tour Col. John Russell commanded said regiment, when said Goodwin succeeded as Colonel at the place of rendezvous. I was drafted about the latter part of september or first part of [October] the year 1775 - I was not drafted for this tour but my father Samuel Boon (who has long since died) had been drafted and I went on the tour as his substitute. We were marched to the upper part of the State to a place called Ninety six in pursuit of the Tories in that vicinity we had a battle with the tories & took three hundred prisoners [see note below]. We rendezvoused at the New Store on the said Congaree River [see note below].

On or about the first day of july 1776 I was drafted as a militia man and one William McGowan commanded the Company. We were marched to Charleston and served out the three months tour, that we were marched to Beaufort Island, when the term had half expired but we were not engaged in any battle. We were commanded by Col Robert Goodwin, under Genl Joseph Kershaw, after we arrived at Beaufort Island, but while at Charleston, our commanding General was named Richard Richardson, who commanded us on my first tour when I went out as my father's substitute

I next entered the service as a substitute for my father who had been again drafted for a tour, which was early in the Fall of the year 1778 - said Cook commanded said Company during said tour under said Goodwin as Colonel and General [Benjamin] Lincoln, a regular officer commanded the whole of us - We rendezvoused at Friday's Ferry on the Congaree River - were marched to the Quarter House six miles from Charleston, where we lay some time and the British forces about that time landed in Savannah [29 Dec] and we were then ordered and accordingly marched to Savannah, but did not reach there but reached Purisberg [sic: Purysburg SC, Lincoln's headquarters in early 1779] on the Savannah River and there stayed until we were discharged and on this tour we were not engaged in a battle.

Very early in the year 1779 I again entered the service as a militia man, being drafted for a tour of three months in the company of Capt John McCloud, in the regiment of Col. Robert Goodwin and under General Williamson - we rendezvoused at the place called "The New store". The army marched from there to Augusta but I was left as a part of a detachment to guard said place "The New sore" where some public stores and property had been deposited and I have served as a militia man upward of one year altogether

That at the time I entered the service of the United States as above I resided in Camden District South Carolina on the Congaree River and for the last tour I received a regular discharge from my Captain the above named McCloud and shortly afterwards in the month of march 1779

I left South Carolina to move to Kentucky where I arrived in the Fall of the year 1779 having stopped awhile in North Carolina. I lost my written discharge for the last tour but did not receive a written discharge from any other tour - and I have lived in Fayette County in the State of Kentucky since the fall of the year 1779 until the month of march 1829 when I moved to Clarke County in this state where I have ever since lived, except that I lived in Madison County in this State two years and then settled in Fayette County as above set forth.

I know of no person who can prove my service in the army of the United States except my two sisters, Elizabeth White & Rebecer Jones whose affidavits are herewith transmitted. I have two other sisters Sarah Montgomery and Mary Bradley (the former living in the State of Ohio and the latter living in Missouri) who could prove my service also if I could procure their testimony.

I am known in my present neighbourhood to William Morton, Capt John Martin, Dennis Bradley, William Blakley, John Hampton, Jesse Fishback and Hubbard Taylor, sen who can testify to my character for veracity and their belief of my services as a soldier, of the revolution

And I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state — Signed
Samuel Boone

State of Kentucky }
Fayette County } Sct.

On this 14th day of Novem. 1833 personally appeared before the County Court of Fayette, in open Court, Samuel Boone, aged seventy five years the 21st day of March last, & a resident of the County & State aforesaid, who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on his Oath make the following declaration in order to obtain, an increase of Pension, or additional benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th June 1832. That in addition to the services already proved to have been rendered, during the War of the Revolution, by him, he served some three years in the now state of Kentucky, in the Militia - That he removed to said State from South Carolina, in the fall of 1779 and from the spring following (1780) he was in service until the spring 1783 — he states that he served under the commands of Captains Wm. Hays, Charles Hazlerigg, James Stevenson, & John Constant - and was principally employed in guarding the forts alternately at Bryants [Bryan's Station] Boons [Boone's Station], Strodes [near present Winchester], McGee's [in present Clark County] & the Lexington Stations — he was several time employed in the Capacity of a spy & engaged in scouring the Country, on the Licking and Ohio Rivers, for some thirty days each tour - under the orders of Colos. Levi Todd and Dan'l. Boone — he was, also, in the battle with the Indians near the Upper blue licks, in which Colo. John Holder was defeated, he thinks, on the 5th Aug't 1782 [19 Aug 1782] at which time he was under the Commanded by Capt. John Constant.

He states, that when he formerly applied for a pension, under the above recited act (he resided in Clark County) he did not know that the act embraced services against the Indians, or that he had it in his power to prove his services, not knowing that any person was living, by whom he could make the proof. He relinquishes, as heretofore [signed] Samuel Boone [Timothy Logan, pension application W3700, certified that he had known Samuel Boone since the spring of 1781 and served with him as a spy on one tour.

State of Kentucky } Sct.
Fayette County }

On this 17th day of March 1834, personally appeared in open Court, before the Hon. Thomas M. Hickey now sitting, Samuel Boon now a resident of said county, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration to obtain an increase of his pension under the act of 7 June 1832.

He states that when he made his original application for a pension under said act he was not aware that he would receive credit for any services rendered against the indians in the western country, and therefore he did not detail those expeditions and services which he served in and rendered after he removed from South Carolina, which he now gives. When he was discharged in South Carolina, hearing that his uncle Dan'l. Boone was raising a company in North

Carolina to march to Kentucky, he went to Rowan county where Col Boone was raising it, and entered it as a volunteer. They marched on the 15th September 1779, and arrived at Boonesborough in October of same year. The very next day after his arrival, he was ordered to Bryants, near Lexington, with a detachment to protect the families there settled, where they were placed under the command of Capt. Wm Hayes. They immediately commenced a station, which was afterwards called Bryants station, which they did not complete until the Spring 1780. In that Spring [9 Mar] the Indians killed one of the company, and stole nearly all the horses. He aided in erecting nearly all the buildings erected there. He remained there in garrison until October 1780 when orders were received from Col. Boone to forward a detachment to reinforce Boone station, when he marched as one of them and remained in garrison, until 1781, in the spring, when he was sent with others under the command of Capt Hayes to aid in building canoes for General Clarke's [sic: George Rogers Clark's] army, to convey corn to him, then at the falls of the Ohio [at present Cincinnati]. After that service which only lasted 2 weeks, he returned to the fort of Boone station, where he remained in garrison defending it until April 1782, in which month Col. Boone sent a detachment to Strodes Station, which was then commanded by Capt John Constant. There at the request of said Constant he in company with Andrew Rule, volunteered as a spy, and served thirty days. After that he returned to Boone station where he remained until the middle of June, when he served a tour of thirty days as a spy under the command of Capt James Stevenson, ranging the country from Licking river to Big Bone Lick; after which he returned to the station. He remained in garrison until the 2^d of August, when he was again detached under the command of Major John Holder in pursuit of a party of Indians, who had taken two boys, named Jones Hoy son of Major Hoy and John Calloway, son of Col Richard Calloway. They overtook the Indians at the Indians at the upper Blue Licks, and in the battle which ensued they were defeated, and returned to Boone station. There he remained, and in a few days several of the wounded who were in the battle of the Lower Blue Licks were brought in, and he aided in taking care of them. He remained in garrison doing duty until the close of the revolutionary war in April 1783. He states without hesitation that he served even in Kentucky more than three years. Subscribed & sworn the day & year above written

[signed] Samuel Boone

[Oswald Townsend, pension application W605, certified that he had known Boone since 1779 and had seen him in service.]

NOTES:

Loyalists besieged patriots at Ninety-Six SC from 18 - 21 Nov 1775, but that engagement does not resemble the one claimed by Boone. Charles Baxley suggests that "New Store" may have been the Kershaw and Chesnut store at Granby, where US-21 crosses Congaree River at Columbia SC. This store was later converted into Fort Granby.

The file contains an additional deposition made in Mar 1834 that adds no new detail to the one dated the 17th of that month, except for the date of 9 Mar 1780 when Indians killed a member of his company and stole most of the horses.

See also Samuel Boone's deposition in support of a pension application W8372 by the widow of his brother, Squire Boone.

Rebecca Jones deposed that she was born in 1768 on Santee River in SC and moved to Kentucky with her father in 1779. Elizabeth White on 24 Sep 1832 stated that she was "upwards of eighty years of age" and the widow of William White.