

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements](#)

Pension application of Joseph Brown S12305

fn41SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

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[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Georgia, County of Rabun

On this 16th day of June 1834, personally appeared before us Robert Brown, John H. Sloan & E. Welborne Justices of the Inferior Court of the County aforesaid being a Court of Record in open Court Joseph Brown late a resident of said County but for about twelve months past resident in Hall County in said State aged Seventy eight 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 7th, 1832.

He turned out as a volunteer as a private under Captain Butler and Colonel Casey to go against the Cherokee Indians & went to Seneca to a Fort at Major Taylor's, remained there but a short time before they set out on the Nation went to Caytooga Jay & between that & the Valley River, they were attacked by the Indians & Eleven or twelve of the party were killed there. They went down Valley River to the Valley Towns, burnt their Towns, killed some Indians & destroyed their property, when they returned to Seneca and home. But was shortly afterwards ordered to be Frontiers of Georgia was out on Broad River, Oconee &c & was dismissed. The whole length of the service not recollected but, feel very confident that he was out a great deal over but he will say he was out at least one month against the Cherokees & two weeks or half a month on the frontiers of Georgia one & a half months as a private in Summer of 1777.

That in January as well as he recollects 1778 he being a Lieutenant, volunteered with Captain John Lyndsay [sic, John Lindsay] & Colonel Lyles [Lisle] & General Williamson to go into Georgia against the British who had besieged Cols. Few and Candler at McBean as he was informed in Burke County they marched to Augusta & about twenty or twenty five miles below, they met the Besieged party who had escaped and they returned, pursued by the British to Augusta the British took possession of Augusta, the Americans crossed into Carolina & encamped on the opposite Bank they remained there some time when the British marched down the Georgia side, General Williamson then marched also down the River and turned off towards Charleston at Waupoo Cut they met the British but Williamson retreated to Stono where they encamped for five days when he ordered an assault. The Battle was warm this declarant was there wounded on the right knee which has been ever since then quite stiff. He was

taken to the Hospital & afterwards carried to Charleston to the Hospital, but as he was known as a Lieutenant He got into a Tavern and there remained until some of his acquaintances with wagons came from Newberry & carried him home. This tour he believes was much over but he is certain he was in the Service no less than Four months at this time all the time he was & acted as Lieutenant.

As soon as he recovered he again volunteered as a private to go with Captain Lindsey & Colonel Lyles to meet & if possible prevent the British Col. Tarleton from taking the upper part of the State they went to a place called Blackstock's where they had a severe fight, and the British rather gave way, but the Americans were not able to push their victory & retreated up the Country & crossed Broad River at Fish dam Ford. This declarant was taken with the small pox & remained about three weeks confined at Turkey Creek in Chester District – as soon as he was able to march again he heard of the approach of General Morgan he went & joined him under Colonel or General Pickens and was with them at the Battle of the Cowpens, he thinks he was under the same Captain Lindsey at that Battle, there was said to be 1120 prisoners, who were ordered to Gilbert town in Burke County N. C. declarant was One of the Guard & took the prisoners & their Army to that place. They were then sent over the mountain & he went over the Blue Ridge with them & delivered them to the Northern Army, he returned back to Gilbert town where he was dismissed, during this time he thinks he was in actual service three months but will say he was at the least Two months in service as a private. He was out nearly all the time to the end of the War but as he is old & memory treacherous, dates not recollected nor officers names he will not attempt to state more. As to the questions propounded he answers:

1st He was born in March 1756 in the State of Maryland.

2nd Has no record. Always heard he was born the next year after Braddock's defeat.

3rd He lived in Newberry County in South Carolina when called into the service. His father died when he was small when he was about 12 years of age his Mother removed to Frederick County Virginia she lived there about six years & then they moved into Newberry S. C. where they lived till the end of the Revolutionary War. He then moved into Pendleton District S. C. & lived in that District from 1786 till 1821 or two. He then moved to Rabun County where he lived till 1833. He now lives in Hall County and would have applied in Hall but his acquaintances all live in Rabun & Pendleton S. C.

4th He always turned out volunteer.

5th He recollects seeing General Morgan & Col. William Washington was with them some.

6th He never got a discharge as he recollects. He got a Commission as first Lieutenant in Captain James Lindsey's Company & acted under it in the Tour to Stono. The commission was given him & he believes signed by General Williamson it has been long since lost or destroyed.

7th The persons who know me passed & can testify to my veracity are John Brown & Lawyer Neale of Hall County, Edward Coffee & H. T. Mozley Members of the Legislature. Colonel Sam Beck, Major price & all the respectable man of Rabun County Georgia and General Miller of Cass & Wm Kelly.

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 whatever.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court.

S/ Robt. Brown, JIC

S/ Joseph Brown, X his mark

S/ John H. Sloan, JIC

S/ E. Welborne, JIC

[John L. Henly, a clergyman, and Wm J. Gaines & J. Caphart gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

The State of South Carolina

Before me Joseph Grisham Notary Public for Pickens District, Personally appeared Joseph Brown late of Rabun County Georgia now resident in Hall County Georgia who being duly Sworn according to Law doth make the following further Declaration Explanatory of his late declaration to draw a Pension from the United States. That he did actually served Four months as Lieutenant in the War of the Revolution. That he was an acting Lieutenant in Captain John Lindsay's company. He acting as such was at the City of Augusta Georgia when the Americans evacuated it. And from there to the Battle at Stono and he was there wounded in the knee which wound he can yet show the scar of. He was taken to Charleston & by influence of Friends was not compelled to go to the Hospital but drew his two rations & was taken care of at a Public House. He is now positive he was not less than four months out as a volunteer Lieutenant – that afterwards being out of employment and there being a call for Soldiers, he turned out volunteer under Captain Thomas Lindsay & Colonel John Lindsay and was at the Battle at Blackstock's. He was also at Tarleton's Defeat at the Cowpens with them as a private he was also a well-known Whig & could not stay at Home and rather than be unemployed joined the Army for safety. By reason of his poverty, Age and infirmity he is unable to find any positive proof of his said Service. He lived in Newberry district S. C. when he entered the Service. He has now been out eight days hunting proof of his Services & his old companions are general dead, moved to a New County or out of his reach.

Sworn to 27 July 1835

S/ Joseph Brown

Before me

S/ Joseph Grisham

Not. Pub.

Ex Off

J.U.Q.

Pickens Dist., SC

State of South Carolina

Before me Nathan Boon Justice of the Quorum for Pickens District personally appeared William Hughs¹ and made oath that he was well acquainted with Joseph Brown in Newberry District in the State aforesaid in the time of the Revolutionary war and says that the said Brown was a good soldier and a true wig [sic, Whig] and further says he never was in the Army with Joseph Brown but lived in the Neighborhood with him and further says he was acquainted with Captain John Lindsay and distinctly understood that

¹ [William Hughs S21311](#)

the said Joseph Brown was out as a volunteer with the [said] Captain Lindsay and received a wound in his Leg at the Battle of Stono and was carried a prisoner to Carlisto [sic, Charleston?].

Sworn to and subscribed before me the first day of September 1835.

S/ William Hugh [sic], X his mark

S/ William Boon, JQ {Seal}

[fn p. 12: Caleb OBriant and Ezebell OBriant gave testimony in Gilmer County, Ga., on March 3, 1852, that the veteran died 12 Aug. 1839, survived by the following children who are still surviving: Robert Brown, John Brown, Patrick Brown, Ezebella Brown now Ezabella O'Briant [elsewhere identified in the documents as "Isabella Bryant"], Susan Brown now Susan Kell [elsewhere identified as Susanna Kell], Nancy Brown now Nancy Shires & Elizabeth Brown and that they know of no administrator having been appointed for the estate of the veteran.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$37.50 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]