

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Andrew Wells S1600

f23SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

5/25/10: rev'd 4/27/21

[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' or 'undeciphered' 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

[p 7]

State of Tennessee Sevier County} SS: On this 26 day of July 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before me Edward Scott one of the Judges of Law and Equity for the State of Tennessee and for the Second Judicial Circuit in the Circuit Court for said County now sitting Andrew Wells a resident of said Sevier County in the County of Sevier and State aforesaid aged Seventy Seven 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 the 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He lived in Edgefield district South Carolina he thinks in the fall [of the] year 1778 or '79 volunteered under Captain Drury Pace and Colonel Leroy Hammond, he acted as Ensign but had no commission, rendezvoused at Ninety Six, he marched from there to Ferguson's old fields within twenty-five [miles?] of Charleston, lay there at headquarters some time then to Stono to give the British battle, was ordered by the Governor to retreat, retreated to Ferguson's Fields lay there some time then started to Stono commenced a battle [Battle of Stono Ferry, June 20, 1779] with the British at daybreak, General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] commanded the left wing of the Army, and General Green the right we were defeated Colonel Roberts [Owen Roberts] got mortally wounded Lieutenant **Prince [sic?] of the Continental Army was also<sup>1</sup>** mortally wounded -- Served six months, was honorably discharged but got no written discharges.

Again he thinks in the fall of '79 or '80 at the same place volunteered under Captain Henry Graybill and Major Middleton [Charles Myddelton] as a Lieutenant but had no commission, Rendezvoused at Liberty Hill opposite to Augusta Georgia marched to the Two Sisters Ferry on the Savannah River lay there three months had one scrimmage with the British and Indians across the River, there was but little damage done served three months and was then honorably but verbally discharged.

Again, he thinks, in 1780 or '81 at the same place volunteered as Lieutenant under Captain Henry Graybill, rendezvoused in Augusta in Georgia under General Andrew Williamson, lay there until the surrender of Charleston, served two months and was honorably but verbally discharged.

On the 9th of June the same year he went home and two Tory captains came to his house

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<sup>1</sup> The text in red appears only in HeritageQuest.com version of this application. Also, the pages as posted on footnote.com have been badly scabbled -- the pages appeared to be in order as posted on HeritageQuest.

one by the name Robertson the name of the other not recollected, they persuaded him to go with them to Ninety Six there he was taken prisoner by the Tories, handcuffed and put to jail, and given in to the care of Colonel Balfour's Regiment, lay in Prison until about the middle of the next August, then 19 of us all officers was taken out of that jail and taken to Charleston there put into the Provous [sic, Provost's?] Guard, lay there until about the 20th of March following, then he with eight others were taken out, handcuffed and put on board a man of war ship *Commelia* [sic, Camellia?] of 24 Guns sailed to Kingsdail in Ireland, lay there about 19 days and from thence to the Cove of Cork, lay there about 18 days, and from thence to Dover Castle England, and from thence to Spithead Harbour, London, then transshipped on board an old bulk or 74 gun The guard ship ironed, Lay there about 30 days, then transshipped on board the *Quebeck* Frigate [sic, *Québec* frigate ?] of 36 guns, then put to sea with us nine ~~eight~~ above mentioned on board and ran into Plymouth Harbour, then transshipped into another vessel name not recollected stayed on board about 4 days, then we were put on board a boat taken to Plymouth Dock-Yard, then marched to a large edifice examined separate and apart by the British officers, pronounced rebels and traitors and put into Plymouth Jail, lay there until Cornwallis was taken [October 19, 1781 at Yorktown], was exchanged in the fall following and landed at Philadelphia, got a passport to go home, which is lost or mislaid, he calculates he was two years or more a Prisoner.

He has no documentary evidence nor no person living as he knows of by whom he can prove his actual Service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. He served the United States 6 months as an Ensign 5 months as Lieutenant in actual service and as such 2 years in prison as above stated for which imprisonment he never got one cent of compensation from the United States.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

Sworn to in open Court 26th of July 1832

S/ P. M. Wear, Clk

S/ Andrew Wells, Senior, X his mark

[Thomas Hill, a clergyman, and William C. Maples Esquire gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 14]

State of Tennessee Sevier County} SS: On this 3rd day of December 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before us John Mullendare, Randall Hill & Martin Shutts three of the acting Justices of the Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions in and for the said County of Sevier and State of Tennessee now sitting Andrew Wells a resident of said County and State in the said County of Sevier and State of Tennessee aged Seventy Seven 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. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He lived in Edgefield district South Carolina at which place he thinks in the fall of the year 1778 or 79 he volunteered under Captain Drury Pace & Colonel Leroy Hammond he acted as Ensign but had no commission rendezvoused at Ninety Six. He marched from there to Ferguson's rice fields within 25 miles of Charleston lay there at headquarters some time thence to Stono to give the British battle was ordered by the Governor to retreat which we did to Ferguson's fields lay there some time then started to Stono commenced a battle with the British at daybreak General Williamson commanded the left wing of the Army and General Greene the

right we were defeated Colonel Roberts got mortally wounded Lieutenant Prince of the Continental Army was also mortally wounded. He served 6 months and was honorably but verbally discharged.

Again he thinks in the fall of 1779 or 80 at the same place volunteered under Captain ~~Harvey Graybill~~ Green Martin Major Middleton as a Lieutenant but had no commission Rendezvoused at Liberty Hill opposite Augusta Georgia Marched to the Two Sisters ferry on the Savannah River lay there three months had one skirmish with the British and Indians over the River there was but little damage done we served at this time three months and was honorably but preferably discharged.

Again he thinks in the spring of 1780 or 81 at the same place he volunteered as Lieutenant under Captain Henry Greybill rendezvoused at Augusta Georgia under General Andrew Williamson lay there until the surrender of Charleston served at this time 2 months and was honorably but verbally discharged.

On the 9th day of June in the same year he went home and two Tory captains came to his house one by the name of Robertson the name of the other not recollected they persuaded him to go with them to Ninety Six there he was taken prisoner by the Tories handcuffed and put to jail and given in to the care of Colonel Balfour's Regiment lay in prison until about the middle of the next August then nineteen of us all officers was taken out of that jail and taken to Charleston there put into the Provost guard lay there until about the 20th of March following then he with eight others were taken out handcuffed and put on board of a man of war ship *Camellia* of twenty-four guns sailed to Kingsdale in Ireland lay there about nineteen days and from thence to the Cove of Cork lay there about eighteen days and from thence to Dover Castle in England and from thence to Spithead Harbour London and was their transshipped on board and old bulk or 74 gun guard ship was leg ironed lay there about thirty days then transshipped on board the *Québec* frigate of 36 guns then they put to sea with us on board and ran into Plymouth Harbour then transshipped into another vessel name not recollected stayed on board about four days then we were put on board of a boat and taken to Plymouth dockyard then marched to a large edifice examined separate and apart by the British officers, pronounced rebels and traitors and put into Plymouth Jail lay there until Cornwallis was taken and was exchanged in the fall following and landed at Philadelphia & got a passport to go home which passport is lost or mislaid. He calculates that he was two years or more a prisoner he claims a pension for two years when a prisoner. He has no documentary evidence and knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can 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.

He was born on the Potomac River in the State of Maryland within about two miles of the mouth of Conococheague Creek on the 16th of May 1755 as he was informed by his parents. He has a record of his age in a family Bible at home. He lived in Edgefield District South Carolina when called into service. He continued to live at the same place till about the year 1805 at which time he removed to Sevier County Tennessee where he has lived ever since and still continues to live there. He was called into service as a volunteer he never was drafted nor a substitute. He does not recollect the names of the Regular officers except Colonel Andrew Pickens and such as are above stated nor the name or number of any Continental or militia Regiment all the general Circumstances of his service further than above stated. He never did receive a written discharge from the service nor a commission. He is known in his present neighborhood to Josiah Rodgers Esquire James Porter Esquire George Fox, George Bush, Anthony Lawson, Isaac Love Esquire,

Micaga Rodgers, George Rodgers, Wilson Duggan Esquire Robert Duggan Esquire and John Pharrus all of whom he believes would testify that he is a man of veracity and that they believe he served as a soldier in the revolutionary war besides the time he was a prisoner. He claims a pension for 6 months service as an Ensign and 5 months service as a Lieutenant has he served in those capacities that length of time. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

Sworn to in open Court this 3rd December 1832

S/ Geo. McCown, Clk

S/ Andrew Wells, X his mark

[Elijah Rogers, a clergyman, and William C. Maples gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 2 years service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]

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South Carolina Audited Accounts<sup>2</sup> relating to Andrew Wells pp13  
Audited Account No. 8344

Transcribed by Will Graves 4/27/21

[p 2]

No. 64

No. 101

Lib. [Book] U July 6<sup>th</sup>, 1785

Andrew Wells's Account of Militia Duty as private, say Lieutenant, before, the reduction of Chs. Town [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] amounting to

[old South Carolina] Currency £206.5/

Stg [Sterling] £29.9.3 ¼

Ex<sup>d</sup>. W.R. [Examined by W. R. [identity unknown]]

J. M<sup>c</sup>. A.G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

[p 3]

State South Carolina Dr: [Debtor] to Andrew Wells

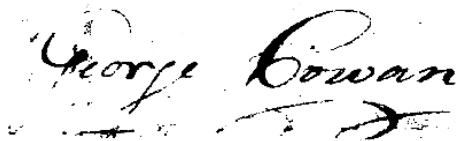
for duty per Colonel Anderson's Return

£206.5/

Stg. £29.9.3 ¼

Received 16<sup>th</sup> of July 1785 from the Commissioners of the Treasury full satisfaction for the within in an Indent No. 101 Book U by an order

S/ George Cowan



[p 4]

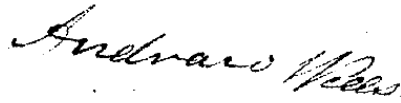
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<sup>2</sup> The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name. The number behind the 'pp' indicates the number of pages in the file and the 'Audited Account No.' is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.

Gentlemen

Please Deliver to George Cowan or order the Indent Due me from the Public of South Carolina for doing duty in Colonel LeRoy Hammond's Regiment of Militia

S/ Andrew Wells



To Edward Blake &  
Peter Bocquet Esquires  
Commissioners of the Treasury

[p 5: Printed form of indent No. 101 Book U]

[p 6: Reverse of the above Indent]

[p 8]

To the President & Honorable Members of the Senate of the State of South Carolina

The Petition of Andrew Wells Humbly Sheweth that while in arms in defense of his Country unfortunately fell into the hands of the British at Cambridge South Carolina the ninth of June 1780 and was transported to Mill Prison in England. During the passage thence your Petitioner was fastened down in the hole with Irons, but while confined in prison was released of his Irons but was confined in prison Eleven months. Your Petitioner was nominated Ensign sometime before he was taken prisoner and acted in that capacity when taken. He Your Petitioner at all times before his capture conducted himself as a true friend of his Country. Your Petitioner arrived in the *Simetre* transport from England in Philadelphia the fifteenth of August 1782 which you will find a certificate in this Petition annexed, declaring the same during this length of time your Petitioner was dragged from his native Country, and the whole of the time he was a prisoner your Honorable body must be sensitive that he was deprived of the means of doing anything for himself and family, which your Petitioner unfortunately was taken from. Your Petitioner further states to your Honorable body that in a few months after his being released from his imprisonment and immediately after his return home, Your Petitioner had the misfortune to be deprived of his wife, from her decease; In consequence thereof Your Petitioner moved to the State of Georgia and remained there till lately. And Your Petitioner likewise states to your body that he was unacquainted with the measure that he could have Recourse to obtain compensation for his services as above stated, till lately, otherwise, he would have Petitioned Your Honorable body many years previous to this time, for his (as he conceives) Just demand.

Your Petitioner therefore prays your Honorable body to take the matter into consideration and grant him such Relief as you may think proper, &c

and your Petitioner will ever pray &c

S/ Andrew Wells

Nov. 24<sup>th</sup>, 1803

[p 10]

State South Carolina

Edgefield District} Personally appeared Andrew Wells the above petitioner and made Oath upon the Holy Gospel of the Almighty God and Saith upon his oath he was the unhappy [undeciphered

word] that the above petition represents and he further saith that the facts that are asserted in the above petition is the Truth. Sworn this 29 Day of November 1803

S/ [undeciphered word]

S/ Matt. Martin, JP

S/ Andrew Wells

*Andrew Wells*

[p 10]

We hear unto Subscribed do Certify that we were acquainted with the above Andrew Wells and that we have good Reasons to believe that he was taken prisoner in time of the unhappy war between Great Britain and America and put on Board a Vessel and taken to England as a prisoner of War.

25 Day November 1803

S/ John Martin Brigadier General S/ LeRoy Hammond

S/ Matt. Martin, JP

S/ Barkley Martin L: 6

S/ Thomas Key JQ

*Sr. Martin Brig. Gen. LeRoy Hammond  
Matt. Martin JP  
Barkley Martin L: 6  
Thomas Key JQ*

[p 11]

I Certify that the Bearer Andrew Wells and Inhabitant of the State of South Carolina has lately arrived in the *Simitere* Transport from Mill Prison in England and has permission to return to his home.

Given at the Marine Office in Philadelphia August 15<sup>th</sup>, 1782

by Order of the Agent of Marine

S/ John Brown [undeciphered scribble]

*John Brown*

State of South Carolina Dr. [Debtor] to Andrew Wells

1780

June 9<sup>th</sup>

To my wages as Ensign from the 9<sup>th</sup> of June 1780 to the 15<sup>th</sup> of August 1782 is 2 years 2 Months and 6 Days at \_\_\_ per Day

To my rations for the time above mentioned

[p 13]

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Andrew Wells praying Compensation for

Services performed in the year 1782 Report

That they have considered the same and are of Opinion the prayer thereof ought <sup>not</sup> to be  
Granted.