

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Barnhill (Barnhille) S16318

f38NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

7/14/08 rev'd 8/26/14

[This application is extremely faint and difficult to read—use this transcription with great care.]

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

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Georgia, Henry County

For the purpose of obtaining the benefit of "An act for the relief of certain surviving officers & Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution," approved on the 15th day of May 1828, I John Barnhill of the County of Henry & State of Georgia do hereby declare that I volunteered in the Continental line of the Army of the Revolution for & during the war and continued in its service until its termination; at which period I was a private in Captain John Griffin's Company in the first Regiment of the North Carolina Line, commanded by Col. Archibald Lytle – and I also declare that I afterwards received a certificate for \$80 to which I was entitled under a resolve of Congress passed the 15th day of May 1778. And I further declare that I was not on the 15th day of March 1828 on the Pension list of the United States.

S/ John Barnhill



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Georgia, Henry County

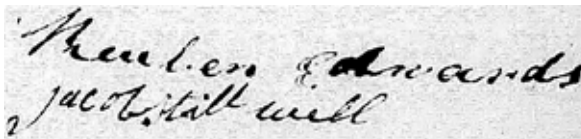
Personally appeared before me Thomas D. Johnson an acting Justice of the peace in & for said County Ruben Edwards and Jacob Stillwell who being severally sworn deposed and saith that John Barnhill by whom the foregoing declaration was subscribed is generally reputed & believed to have been a private in the Army of the Revolution in manner as therein stated and that they both saw John Barnhill sign the above declaration.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the 30th day of October 1828.

S/ Thos. D. Johnson, JP

S/ Reuben Edwards

S/ Jacob Stillwell



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Revolutionary Claims
Treasury Department,
17 November 1828

John Barnhill of ___ in the County of Henry in the State of Georgia has applied to the Secretary of the Treasury for the benefits of the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution," approved the 15th of May, 1828. He states that he enlisted in the Continental line of the Army of the Revolution, for and during the war, and continued until its termination, at which period he was a Private in Captain Griffin's Company, in the Colonel Lytle regiment of the North Carolina line; and that he received a certificate for the reward of eighty dollars, provided by the resolve of the 15th of May, 1778; and further, that he was not on the 15th of May, 1828, on the pension list of the United States, and that he has received as a pensioner since the 3rd of March, 1826, nothing.

The Third Auditor is requested to report how far the several statements are corroborated by the records in his Office.

By order of the Secretary
S/ F. A. Dickins

Treasury Department,
Third Auditor's Office,
_____ 19th of November 1828

~~It appears by the records of this office, that a certificate for the reward of eighty dollars has been issued to ___ in the ___~~

It further appears that John Barnhill is not now on the pension list of any agency, and has not been so since the 3rd March 1826—~~at the rate of ___ dollars per month.~~

The name of John Barnhill cannot be found among those of the North Carolina line to whom Certificates for the gratuity of Eighty Dollars were issued.

S/ Peter Hagner, Aud.

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War Department: Bounty land office
12 May 1829

The records of this office do not show that John Barnhill of the North Carolina line ever received or is entitled to bounty land of the United States.

S/ Robert Taylor

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State of Georgia, Henry County

On the 18th day of December in the year 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Inferior Court of said County now sitting John Barnhill a resident of Henry County in the 12th District thereof aged Seventy-two on the 15th of February 1832 he 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 in North Carolina Orange County on the 23rd day of May 1778 under Captain Griffin [John Griffin] as a volunteer Company – Griffin was elected to command us to Head quarters, Virginia he received \$50 bounty from Col. James Thackston at Hillsboro North Carolina who commanded a Regiment. This Deponent marched to Peytonsborg in company with five companies under Command of Archibald Lightell [Archibald Lytle ?] 2nd Col. (he thinks)-- then marched back to Moon's Creek in North Carolina about the 23rd of August, he took a furlough and went home for five or six weeks. the 5 companies returned from Virginia where they had gone on a march for Philadelphia but were ordered back (he thinks because the British had left that city – his company had been furloughed generally) met at Hillsboro again about the first of November 1778 and moved on to Charlotte Court House – received \$42.00 each & marched to Campden [Camden] from thence on to what was called the Ten Mile House near Charleston, remained there until after Christmas marched to Purrysburg on Savannah River – had a small skirmish there. An American

schooner of six guns and a French of nine passed down the River to attack the British at Ebenezer fort. The vessels were taken, and we returned to Purrysburg marched up to Wallahorn's [?] Bluff near Augusta and then had a skirmish on Beach Island – the British attempted to cross the River we fired twice at them & they retreated – Deponent next marched to Briar Creek – General Ash [John Ashe] and his aid left us during the day and returned in the night – gave us orders to wash our clothes and clean our guns – when thus engaged we were attacked [March 3, 1779] and driven over the River, some militia ran hence among them Quarter Master Levingwort [?]¹ – went to Orange County N. C. -- lost a number killed, & 148 prisoners – Deponent suspects to this day that our General Ashe laid the plan for our defeat. It was currently reported that he was in the Boat crossing the River before the Battle was ended-- The remnant of the Army retreated back to Purrysburg. They next marched to two ferries called the two sisters, next to Augusta, next to South Carolina and to Stono Church. The South Carolina light Horse by mistake (without hailing) fired upon us after dark, killed our Sergeant Major – Thompson (he thinks) – wounded another, John Logan [? looks more like “Logue” or “Login”], slightly and also killed four horses, our Battalion & Companies were commanded by Captains Gooden & Goodman Deponent officer Continentals – and Captain Garrison & another militia officer and Colonel Malmedy [Francis de Malmedy, Marquis of Bretagne] a French officer – next day 14 of us (myself in company) marched near the British lines and took a Hessian Lieutenant & 144 Negroes who had been plundered by the British – took them to Bacons Bridge delivered them, [several indecipherable words] – marched to Ashley Bridge had a skirmish with a small party of Tories who had entrenched themselves, one of Count Pulaski's officers (grade not recollected) run through and killed with his spear. The Tories retreating – Deponent marched to Stono Camp and remained there until the Battle [June 20, 1779], General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] present – the fight lasted 1 ¾ hours – Benjamin Joans [sic, Jones?] a messmate of Deponent, was killed within thirty yards of the British entrenchment – a number were killed on both sides – deponent was on guard that day (Sunday morning). Tuesday crossed the River, and tried [?]² five deserters in following the enemy – marched to Bacons Bridge, remained there till 5th day of August 1779, marched to North Carolina – was discharged by Colonel Lytle in writing, his discharge was placed in the hands of one William King to draw deponent's pay at Raleigh, North Carolina. Deponent has never been able to get it again. Deponent performed several little services against the Tories as a militia man when Cornwallis came into North Carolina – after Morgan, deponent & 15 others was employed under Captain William Lewis as spies for General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] of South Carolina – they took four Tories, chopped their heads a little & delivered them up to Pickens – their names was Hart, Gray, Donoho & another -- they took several other Tories – and was engaged in this service at least one month – this ended deponent's service. This Deponent was born in the North of Ireland – was brought over a child – landed at Newcastle Pennsylvania, settled in Chester County – came to North Carolina in 1776 in June – settled in Orange County North Carolina – lived there until 1804, came to Jackson County Georgia – lived there & moved to Henry County 3rd January 1825 – was known Dr. Smith who is now living in Orange County – and to Reuben Edwards³ who was in the service with him -- & also one Jacob Stillwell⁴ who was a Fifer for our company – in Jackson, Hugh Montgomery & Mayor Davis knew him. The Rev'd James Gamble—T. W. Key, P. M. --James Henry Esqr.--William L. Crayton—James Shaw & Andrew R. Moore know him. Deponent has the record of his age in a Bible, at home it was transcribed from his Father's Bible he has before been an applicant for a pension & evidence was produced. The annexed

1 *Levingwort*

2 *and led*

3 [Reuben Edwards S16376](#)

4 [Jacob Stillwell \(Stilwell\) S31993](#)

letter will corroborate this application. A. S. Clayton of Congress may be referred to.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present – and declares that his name is not on the roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed this 18th of December 1832.

S/ John Barnhill

[James Gamble, a clergyman, and Andrew R. Moore gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

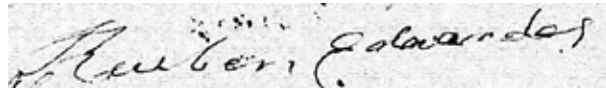
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Georgia, Henry County: Henry Inferior Court November 27th, 1832

Personally appeared in open Court Reuben Edwards who after being duly sworn saith, John Barnhill entered the service in the Continental line of the United States on the 23rd of May 1778; and continued until the last of August or first of September 1779 & that said Barnhill served with Deponent under the same Field Officers-- the marches and particular duties, discharges, he has given in a detail statement in a declaration he has made on this day in which reference is made to said Barnhill as a witness.

Sworn to and subscribed the 27th Nov. 1832.

S/ Reuben Edwards

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Reuben Edwards", written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper.

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State of North Carolina Secretary of State's Office

I William Hill Secretary of State in and for the State aforesaid do certify that John Barnhill was allowed by a Board [of] Commissioners for settling the revolutionary Army accounts, the sum of forty pounds, ten shillings and four pence (£40.10.4) for services performed in the line of this State, which was drawn by Colonel Lytle.

Given under my hand this 17th day of December 1833

S/ Wm Hill

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$41.66 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for 12 ½ months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]