

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas Farrow S17946

f110NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 12/17&18/08 & 7/14/12 & 2/2/21

[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 'indcipherable' 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 8th 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.]

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State of South Carolina, Spartanburg District

On this 26th day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court Thomas Farrow a resident of said District 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 & served as herein stated: "I entered the service of the United States as a volunteer in Orange County in North Carolina in the beginning of the year 1776 under Capt. James Saunders, Commanded by Col. James Thaxton [sic, James Thackston] & Maj. William Moore. I started from Orange County North Carolina & marched to Cross Creek in North Carolina in pursuit of the Scotch Troops who were going to defeat the United States Troops at Wilmington North Carolina & were marched back up to Hillsborough North Carolina & there discharged. I then removed to South Carolina and on the 20th June 1776, I volunteered my services in an expedition against the Indians under Capt. Benjamin Kilgore of Ninety Six District So. Carolina commanded by Col. James Williams under Genl. Williamson [Andrew Williamson] & after said expedition under Capt. John Ford commanded by Col. John Thomas & marched to Stono in South Carolina from thence to Ninety Six in said State and there discharged in the beginning of the year 1778. In November 1780, I volunteered my services as first lieutenant under Col. John Thomas & Col. John Thomas ordered me verbally to take the command of the Company, said John Ford being a Loyalist & would not come out in defense of his Country. I then took the command of the Company & was in command of the company at the siege of Ninety Six in So. Carolina in 1781 & commanded said Company in the battle at the Cowpens in Ninety Six District in the year 1781, & continued in the command of the Company in different ways & directions too tedious to mention til the Spring of the year 1782 when I got severely wounded in a skirmish with a passel of Tories and twas previous to that time I received slight wounds & in consequence of which wound I received from the State about the year 1790 a pension for three years. I was born in Prince William County in Virginia on the 5th of February 1755 & the record of my age has been lost for many years, when I entered the service of the United States, I was living in Orange County in North Carolina & I removed from there to Spartanburg District So. Carolina in 1776 where I now reside. I went into the service three times as a volunteer & was each time discharged merely by word by the field Officers. I was first under Genl. Andrew Williamson of the militia in the engagements with the Indians. I was under Genl. Greene besieging the British at Ninety Six, & under Genl. Morgan at the battle of the Cowpens,

sometimes under Col. Brannon [sic, Thomas Brandon] of the militia, Col. Thomas, Col. Williams & Col. Casey [Levi Casey] & several others colonels at different times & places. I received a first lieutenant's commission under Capt. John Ford of the militia signed by Col. John Thomas & it is lost many years since; after the fall of Charleston, Col John Thomas ordered me to take the command of Capt. John Ford's Company, said Ford being a Loyalist as herein before stated, & I took the command of said company & continued in the command thereof til I was wounded as above stated. As for my veracity & good behavior, I respectfully refer to the Revd. James Rainwater, Major William Smith & Capt. Thomas Hanna (could by Herman).

I do also hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except this present and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of nay State except where this State paid me a pension as above mentioned for three years.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court 26th Sept. 1832

S/ Thos. Farrow



S/ Jno B. O'Neill, Presiding Judge

[James Rainwater, a clergyman, and Wm Smith and Thomas Hanna gave these standards supporting affidavit.]

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South Carolina Spartanburg District

On this 6th day of March 1833 personally appeared before me Thomas Farrow who has sworn to and subscribed the annexed Declaration, and being sworn in due form of law, and on oath saith, that he drew from the State of South Carolina a pension for the space of 3 years only which has been 30 years ago, and upwards, that the said Pension was then discontinued and he has not drawn a pension of any time since that time. -- That he has no certificate of that pension, in his possession, nor does he know that he ever had. -- That he claims no other pension except under the resin application. -- and refers to the undersigned persons for proof of his services.

Sworn to & subscribed before me 6th Mar. 1833

S/ Wm [illegible signature]

S/ Thos. Farrow

South Carolina Spartanburg District

Personally came before me, the subscribing justice, Captain Thomas Hanna who being sworn in due form of law on his oath says, that he was intimately acquainted with Thomas Farrow in the Revolutionary War, that he served with him at various times and well knows that every [?] of the services mentioned in his Declaration hereto attached are strictly true -- And I believe that the whole thereof is true and correct --

Sworn to & subscribed the 8th day of March 1833.

S/ Thos Hanna



S/ George Meaders, JP

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South Carolina Spartanburg District

Personally came before me the Subscribing justice William Smith,¹ M. J. [?] who being Sworn in due form of law on his oath says that he was intimately acquainted with Thomas Farrow in the Revolutionary War that he served with him at various times and that and believes that Every of the Services as Mentioned in his declaration here unto attached are Strictly true, I believe the whole thereof is true & Correct.

S/ Wm Smith



Sworn to & subscribed this 8 day of March 1833

S/ James Hamm, JP

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State of South Carolina Spartanburg District

Personally came John Farrow² before me on being duly Sworn Saith to wit on the 12th day of March 1833, and subscribed the Enex'd [annexed] Declaration he being sworn in due form of law -- on his oath saith, That about the 10th day of January in the year 1781 Thomas Farrow came to Morgan's Camps by the Grindal Shoals on Pacolet River, with his Company, he Acted as first Lieutenant I was there, and went in Rank under him, we marched to the Cowpens, and we was in the Battle, after the Battle we went some distance with Morgan we was Turned back by Colonel White, he was Lieutenant Colonel under Colonel John Thomas, White found it necessary, to join part of Colonel Brandon's men for the Tories was numerous and powerful -- when General Greene Besieged Ninety Six , we joined his Camps, where we had some skirmishing with the British, when Greene Retreated Colonel White stayed in our own state, fighting the Tories, sometimes the Tories & British after us, and sometimes Colonel White and Colonel Brandon after them, till about the first of April 1782. Thomas Farrow got very badly wounded in Battle with the Tories, Colonel White ordered his men to guard him, After that Colonel White sent for him to be brought to his house, we carried him there, and then he gave me leave to join Captain Ford, sometimes I was with Ford and sometimes with him, for Colonel White ordered the men that Thomas Farrow commanded to guard him, but he only detained a few of us, in 4 or 5 months, he took the Command Again, and we went under Colonel Casey, and Colonel Pickens, to Orangeburg to break up the Tories that had embodied near that place, in the Swamps of the Edisto River, we killed a good number of them -- and destroyed a great number of their camps -- we marched back and Colonel Casey told us we might go to join Colonel Morgan near the Cowpens and this verbal discharge as well as I can recollect, was about February 1783, all to the best of my Memory, the whole time of service was some more than 2 years -- Sworn to and subscribed before made this 12th day of March 1833.

S/ Moses Casey, Q. U.

S/ John Farrow



¹ [William Smith W22272](#)

² [John Farrow S21193](#)

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South Carolina Spartanburg District

Personally came Thomas Miles before me Joel Dean a Justice of the peace and made Oath that he was well acquainted with Thomas Farrow Esquire in the Revolution War that in the beginning of the fall of the year 1780 Thomas Farrow went in the Arms under Colonel John Thomas & Colonel Henry White they were the Head Commanders of these Spartan Regiment (then Ninety Six District South Carolina now Spartanburg District) Colonel Casey & Colonel Brandon [sic, Thomas Brandon] were the head Colonels in the adjoining regiments the said Thomas Farrow was in the Army till peace was made between us & England in the year 1783 in which time he never followed his farm nor any other civil pursuit to the best of his recollection & belief and that he was with said Farrow at different times and places in the service --

Sworn to and subscribed the 29th day of March 1833 before me

S/ Joel Dean JP

S/ Thomas Miles



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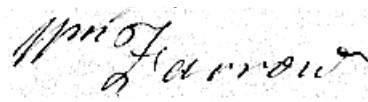
South Carolina Spartanburg District

Personally came Colonel William Farrow before me and made oath that he was well acquainted with Colonel John Thomas & Colonel Henry White during the Revolution War & that they acted as commanders of Regiments in Ninety Six district (now Spartanburg District) during the said War & he verily believes & that the above named John Thomas & Henry White were Commissioned as Colonels during said War and this deponent further says that he was well acquainted with Colonel Thomas Brannon [sic, Thomas Brandon] & that he also acted as a Commander of a Regiment in said District & he firmly believes he was Commissioned as a Colonel during the aforesaid War.

Sworn to before me the 21st day of March 1833 before me --

S/ Joel Dean JP

S/ William Farrow



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State of South Carolina Spartanburg District

Personally appeared before me the Subscribing Justice John Farrow who being Sworn in due form of law on his oath saith that Colonel Morgan's Camps was in Ninety Six District South Carolina now Union District we was Commanded by Colonel John Thomas Junior Colonel Henry White, Major Benjamin Roebuck under the Command of Colonel Morgan & I understood Colonel Howard, Colonel Washington, Colonel Thomas Brandon and some others all officers in authority & in the service by authority of Government as I thought and belief about the beginning of the year 1782 Colonel John Thomas Junior Left his Regiment and joined the State Troops as I heard and then Major Benjamin Roebuck was Colonel under Colonel Henry White who was now our head Colonel about this time the British was drawing towards Charlestown & the fighting seemed to be over Captain John Ford who had stayed at home till now as a royalist took [indecipherable word, looks like "Enviety"] & joined us, all of the Liberty men had turned out with Lieutenant Farrow -- Just about this time we were in a fight with the Tories Lieutenant Farrow got very badly wounded through the body & his hip bone tore all to pieces we gained the

battle Colonel White ordered us to guard Thomas Farrow & after about a week Colonel White sent orders to bring Lieutenant Farrow to his house he lived somewhat out of the way of the Tories we carried him on a horse litter & Colonel White ordered us the men that had been under him from the time he had entered the service the Last time to guard him. I was one of them he was not employed in any civil pursuit The Tories knew nothing of our carrying him to Colonel White's they had got a pilot one of White's neighbors to go with them to White's they were concluding how to act the pilot asked them if they knew that Farrow & his men was there they did not the pilot told them what he had heard they said they would go round another way for Farrow's men would fight hard so said the pilot I say as I have heard it -- the men we served with was Embodied troops called into the Service by lawful authority as he believes this is all I know only what I made oath to in my over affidavit that is hereunto affixed all according to the best of his knowledge and belief -- Sworn and subscribed the 15th day of August 1833.

S/ John Farrow

S/ M. Casey, Q. U.

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State of South Carolina Spartanburg District

Personally appeared Thomas Miles before me who being Sworn in due form of law on his oath Saith that about the 30th of December 1778 Colonel John Thomas Senior gave Thomas Farrow the 1st Lieutenant's commission & at the same time he gave me the 2nd Lieutenant's commission both under Captain John Ford of the 1st Spartan Regiment commanded by John Thomas he had Colonel Henry White Lieutenant Colonel & Major Thomas Brandon all officers acting under the State authority, I was with Lieutenant Farrow at different times & places done duty under him in the year 1780 -- 1781 & 1782 but not long enough in nary tour to be worth my notice he the said Farrow was with Colonel John Thomas Junior who succeeded Colonel John Thomas Senior & Colonel Henry White & Sometimes Colonel Thomas Brandon & Colonel Levi Casey belonging to the adjoining Regiments the said Farrow was with men that was called into service by proper authority & the above named officers was all Commanders of some more & some fewer men I thought by Government authority and Everything proved it to be so, Colonel John Thomas sometime in the beginning of the year 1782 Left the Army & went into the State troops as I heard & Benjamin Roebuck was Lieutenant Colonel under Colonel White of the 1st Spartan Regiment -- we lived but a small distance apart I was knowing to the times when he went in the Army & when he left the Army at the close of the war & I think it was about the last of February 1783, however my memory has failed me very much I mentioned in another affidavit here unto affixed that the time that he the said Farrow went into the Army was about the beginning of the fall of the year 1780 it might be nearer the first of November I any sure but I think it was not later than I have now mentioned -- I am about 92 years old my memory has failed very much, I know no other named Colonel Thomas 1st Spartan Regiment & General Williamson's Brigade & the South Carolina troops, Lieutenant Farrow served with the above mentioned Troops and in the State of South Carolina -- sometimes in the lower part of the State & sometimes in the Upper part of the State the above mentioned troops was very often in pursuit of the Tories & British or making their Escape from the Tories & British and this deponent further saith that Lieutenant Farrow was Badly wounded in and Action with the Enemy Tories -- Sworn and Subscribed this 15th day of August 1833 before

S/ M. Casey, Q. U.

S/ Thomas Miles

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State of South Carolina Spartanburg District

On the 21st day of August 1833 Personally appeared Thomas Farrow before me the Subscribing Justice who has sworn to and subscribed the annexed Declaration being Sworn in due form of law on his oath saith that about the first of January 1776 he volunteered his service as a private Soldier in the militia under Captain James Saunders & Major William Moore Lawful officers living in Orange County North Carolina & there was where I lived & marched from where I lived 45 miles to Hillsboro in said State they are joined Colonel James Thaxton's Army after remaining there a few days we started to Cross Creek in said State in pursuit of the Scotch Army that was going to Wilmington in said State troop drive the United troops away as the British might land but Colonel Caswell defeated them as they crossed a bridge & them that got clear returned & met Colonel Thaxton at Cross Creek & gave up to Colonel Thaxton he swore them to be true to the United States & let them go off & we stayed there till ___ Martain [sic, Martin?] Came with his Army & then we were paraded his Army & Colonel Thaxton's & gave 3 cheers for joy and after some time Colonel Thaxton marched us up to Hillsboro we were mustered & verbally discharged I left home the last of February the tour was about 2 months, the [indecipherable word] about 100 miles from where I lived the men was embodied by authority as I believe I know of no name the Army had only Colonel James Thaxton's Army I was employed in no civil pursuit during the tour I know of no man living that I can prove this tour by for which I claim a pension do as you see Cause with the above.

I then moved to the State of South Carolina & on the 20th of June 1776 I volunteered my service as a private soldier under Captain Benjamin Kilgore of the militia of Colonel James Williams Regiment in General Andrew Williamson's brigade in Ninety Six District now Laurens District said Captain belonged to the horse troop we started to the frontiers about 30 miles we ranged up to the mountains in search of Indians and on the line where the Indians killed the people at their own houses we buried their bones in about 3 weeks pence marched about 60 miles to the Keowee River where General Williamson was with his Army we was there about 3 weeks ranging about the near towns cutting down their Corn & burning their huts then General Williamson marched about half of his Army to the head of the River to all of their towns this side of Smith Mountain cutting down their Corn and burning their huts we had two General engagements in one of the fights we killed 8 Indians and one place & others scattering Indians we killed in different places for we had several skirmishes with the Indians we lost between 7 & 10 men we returned to the Main Army and about 8 or 10 days Captain Kilgore and all of his men was with the General & I was one of them we had many skirmishes in about 2 or 3 weeks the North Carolina troops met General Williamson to go over the mountains and to the [indecipherable word] after the Indians Captain Kilgore ordered part of his Company to go under Captain McCrary he belonged to Colonel Williams Regiment I was one of them Captain McCrary was ordered to return to the frontier & their range and [indecipherable word] the frontiers till the Army returned we done so the Army was gone a good while then returned about 1 January 1777 when they returned Captain McCrary discharged him verbally we had marched about 130 miles was the furthest we went I mean myself Captain Kilgore with the rest of the Company went further I don't remember any other name but Williams Regiment I believed & do believe that the officers & men was all Embodied by lawful authority the tour was about 6 months I was in no civil employment during that time with submission I would refer you to Major William Smith & Captain Thomas [illegible last name, looks like "Thurman's"] affidavit here unto annexed I have no other witness as I can recollect to this tour for which I am willing to ask a pension for --

About the last of the year 1778 -- I received a first Lieutenant's Commission from Colonel John Thomas Senior under Captain John Ford of the first Spartan Regiment Commanded by Colonel John Thomas Senior Major Thomas Brandon, all officers acting under authority

About the first of November 1780 -- I Volunteered my service as first Lieutenant under Captain John Ford to Colonel John Thomas Junior who succeeded Colonel John Thomas Senior my Captain would not turn out to defend the Country he was a royalist Colonel John Thomas Junior told me to take the Command of the Company I done so all of the Liberty men turned out with me & we went in the Camps under Colonel John Thomas Junior Lieutenant Colonel Henry White & Major Benjamin Roebuck officers of the first Spartan Regiment (our Regiment was divided into 2 regiments that changed our officers) Major Thomas Brandon was first Colonel of the new Regiment & so forth -- we were sometimes after the Tories & British Sometimes they were after us to Colonel Morgan came to Ninety Six now Union District near the Grindal Shoals Pacolet River we joined Colonel Morgan's Army about the 10th of January 1781 we was then his Army till he took up the Line of march to the Cowpens about 30 miles we were in the battle with Colonel Morgan Colonel Thomas Brandon & I understood Colonel Howard & Colonel Washington & part of Colonel Casey's Regiment & Colonel Pickens Regiment I forget whether Colonel Pickens was there or not Colonel John Thomas, Colonel Henry White, Major Benjamin Roebuck we were ready fixed for the British & Tories before day soon after the sunrise day appeared we gained the Victory we marched with Colonel Morgan's Army some distance along 2 days we turned to our own State to try to keep the Tories under if we could Colonel White & Major Roebuck thought proper to join Colonel Brandon's Regiment & sometimes Colonel Casey's Regiment for the Tories was very strong we were after the Tories & some British with them & sometimes they were after us till General Greene Besieged Ninety Six then Colonel White joined his Army we had several scrimmages with the British when General Greene retreated our tour was [indecipherable word, could be "horse"] all the balance of the year & towards the last of this year Colonel John Thomas Left us and afterwards joined the State troops as I understood Colonel White & Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin Roebuck was forced to join the adjoining regiments till the beginning of the year 1782 and about that time we had several scrimmages with the Tories & Some of the British with them and about this time the British begun to draw towards Charlestown Captain John Ford who had stayed at home as a royalist turned out he thought the fighting was over about the first of April we had a battle with the Tories & I got very badly wounded I had been 2 times wounded before this time but not to lay by with them Colonel White ordered me a guard and that of my own men that had turned out with me I was wounded through the body my hip bone broke to pieces in consequence of said wound the State Legislature allowed me a pension for 3 years by that time I got property that put me above the pension Law that has been 40 years ago or upwards I lay by about 5 months & then I got so that I could go in the Service again I then went under Captain John Ford again the only safe place was in the Army some time in the beginning of the year 1783 Colonel White, Colonel Levi Casey part of Colonel Brandon's Regiment & part of Colonel Pickens Regiment got together we marched to Orangeburg across the Edisto River not more than 10 miles from Orangeburg we killed about 20 of the Tories broke of 30 or 40 of their Camps and that was a breaking stroke to the Tories for now we had found their hiding place there was a great many of them they would come a large body 120 miles on horses make a quick trip & return after killing and burning all they could three such routs they had made upon of us but now we thought that we had broke them the prediction was true we marched up to Ninety Six then Newberry District now and Colonel Casey told us we might go home this was the first verbally Leave we got it was now about the last of February 1783 a tour of 2 years & more

than 3 months, I was not in any civil pursuit in the whole time all the officers mentioned in this route was in authority Commanding Companies & armies, the men Embodied by Competent authority when we went to Orangeburg was about 120 miles for which I claim a pension -- all to the best of my recollection -- although my memory has failed me very much the different times I forget more than the acts -- in the first half of the year 1779 I was in a tour under Captain John Ford for 5 months in the lower part of our State but as I have no Evidence to prove it I will not pressure you with it in May about the 20, 1780 I was taken prisoner by the Tories carried to the British Garrison at Ninety Six Court house after two months tried me nothing proved only I was a liberty man Colonel Cruger the British officer paroled me & let me at Liberty, in 1776 I was in two battles with the Indians General Williamson Command in his own person besides two other Scrimmages with the Indians, in the year 1780 I was in three battles I was at the Cowpens helped to defeat Colonel Tarleton, on Tyger River with the Tories where I got wounded, in the Edisto Swamps with the Tories, besides several scrimmages with the Tories, I was in several scrimmages with the British at the Siege of Ninety Six under General Greene -- This deponent further states that he served during the Revolutionary War two months as a private under Captain Saunders -- six months as a private under Captain Kilgore, two years and three months as a first Lieutenant under Colonel Thomas, Colonel White, and Major Roebuck, making in the whole two years and eleven months for which service he claims a pension.

S/ Thos Farrow

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day & year above written.

S/ H. J. Dean, JP

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[State of South Carolina Spartanburg District

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the peace in & for the District aforesaid, Thomas Farrow who being duly Sworn, deposeth and saith, that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his Service, but according to the best of his Her recollection, he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the following grades: on the first day of January 1776, I volunteered as a private under Captain James Saunders, in the North Carolina Militia commanded by Major William Moore, I was marched to Hillsboro, where we joined Colonel Thaxton's Army, we then marched to Cross Creek, we then returned to Hillsboro North Carolina & was discharged after serving 2 months.

On the 20th day of June 1776 I volunteered as a private in the South Carolina militia under Captain Regiment Kilgore, in Colonel James Williams Regiment and General Andrew Williamson's Brigade, in this Tour I served 6 months.

On the first day of November 1780, I volunteered my service as a first Lieutenant under Captain John Ford Company in the first Spartan Regiment of the South Carolina militia under Colonel John Thomas Lieutenant Colonel Henry White and Major Benjamin Roebuck we joined Colonel Morgan's Army near the Grindal Shoals on Pacolet River on the 10 January 1781 and after the battle of the Cowpens which was on 17 January 1781 we then joined Colonel Brandon's Regiment and we were sometimes under the command of Colonel Brandon & sometimes under the Command of Colonel Casey, I was under the command of General Greene at the Siege of Ninety Six; I was under the command of Colonel Casey, Colonel Brandon and Colonel Pickens at the Edisto Swamps; and for a more particular account of my services, under what officers I served, the duration of each term of engagement, the particular place where the service was

performed, I refer to my original and amended Declaration; during the whole time of my service aforesaid I was not employed in any civil pursuit;

For 8 months I served as a private and for 2 years and 3 months I served as a first Lieutenant; and for such service I claim a pension.

S/ Thos. Farrow

Sworn to and subscribed before me November 4th 1833

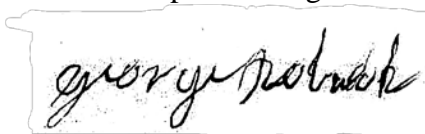
S/ H. J. Dean, JP

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State of South Carolina Spartanburg District

Personally appeared Captain George Robuck³ before me the Subscribing Justice & after being duly Sworn as the Law directs Saith that he was well acquainted with Thomas Farrow in the Revolution war that he was first Lieutenant under Captain John Ford that joined to the Company that I commanded both in the first Spartan Regiment commanded by Colonel John Thomas Junior Colonel Henry White & Major Benjamin Robuck all Lawful officers of the said Regiment, the said Lieutenant Farrow was in the Army on or before the first of October 1780 he acted as Lieutenant & Commanded the Company till he was wounded after the fighting [sic, fighting?] was over or nearly over Captain John Ford Entered the Service & Lieutenant Farrow after 4 or 5 months Served under said Ford until the 12th of February 1783 when we was all verbally discharged by Colonel Levi Casey who had the Command of the whole Army at that time & was his lawful officer the troops was Lawfully Embodied the said Thomas Farrow was in no civil employment in the whole time of 2 years, 4 months and 12 days -- we were after the British & Tories sometimes in one part of the State & sometimes in a mother and sometimes they were after us -- all to the best of my recollection & belief --

S/ Captain George Robuck

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George Robuck". The signature is enclosed in a simple rectangular border.

November 13th day 1833

S/ David Brewton, JP

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State of South Carolina Spartanburg District

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the peace in and for the District aforesaid, Thomas Farrow who being duly Sworn deposeth and Saith, that by reason of old age, and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his Service, but according to the best of his Recollection, he served not less than the periods mentioned below, and in the following grades: on the first day of January 1776 I volunteered as a private under Captain Saunders in the North Carolina Militia commanded by Major William Moore, I was marched to Hillsboro, where we joined Colonel Thaxton's Army, we then marched to Cross Creek, we then returned to Hillsboro North Carolina and was discharged after serving 2 months.

³ [George Robuck \(Roebuck\) S9467](#) [George Robuck's application is found in Footnote.com but not in HeritageQuest.]

On the 20th day of June 1776 I volunteered as a private in the South Carolina Militia under Captain Kilgore in Colonel James Williams' Regiment and General Andrew Williamson's Brigade in this Tour I served 6 months.

In the last of the month of November 1778 I received a 1st Lieutenant's Commission in Captain John Ford's Company from Colonel John Thomas Senior who commanded the 1st Spartanburg Regiment of the South Carolina militia, Thomas Brannon [sic, Thomas Brandon] Commanded as Major.

That on the first day of November 1780 I volunteered my services as 1st Lieutenant of Captain Ford's Company and took command of the Company (he (Ford) having refused to turn out) in the 1st Spartanburg Regiment of South Carolina Militia commanded by Colonel John Thomas Junior Lieutenant Colonel Henry White and Major Benjamin Robuck [sic Benjamin Roebuck]; we were marched from where I resided on Enoree River in Ninety Six Ninety Six district (now Spartanburg District) near Fletchall's old Mills -- Fairforest Creek, thence by Nickolds Mills on Tyger River, thence a West direction beyond the back Settlements, thence we returned and on the 10th day of January 1781 we joined Colonel Morgan's (afterwards General Morgan) Army near the Grindal Shoals on Pacolet River; we continued under the command of Colonel Morgan -- until after the Battle of the Cowpens which was on the 17th day of January 1781, after the Battle was over we marched across Broad River at the Island Ford into the State of North Carolina a distance of 25 or 30 miles, we were then marched back to South Carolina under the Command of Colonel White & Major Roebuck in Company with Colonel Casey, & Colonel Brandon's Regiments we were then under the Command of Colonel Thomas, Colonel White & Major Roebuck marched into the State of Georgia, crossing the Savannah at Augusta, & pursuing the Enemy to the back part of Georgia, we were then marched back to the State of South Carolina Ninety Six District on the 1st of May 1781. In this Tour I served 6 months.

On the 1st day of June 1781 we were marched under the Command of Colonel White and Major Roebuck to General Green's [sic, Nathanael Greene's] Camp at Ninety Six (now Cambridge) and continued under the command of General Greene until he was forced to retreat from Ninety Six and abandoned the Siege, (which I believe was about the 10th of August 1781), we were then marched under the command General Greene into the State of North Carolina near Charlottesville [sic, Charlotte] Mecklenburg County, we were then marched back to South Carolina in Company with Colonel Brandon's & Colonel Casey's Regiments and were under the Command of Colonel White & Major Roebuck in pursuit of the Indians and Tories until the 1st of April 1782, when I was wounded in a battle with the Tories on Tyger River in Ninety Six District. In this Tour I served 10 months. In consequence of said wound I was unable to return to the Army until the 1st of July following a space of 3 months; on the first day of July 1783 I went into the Service as first Lieutenant in Captain Ford's Company, and under his command he (Ford) having turned out in the service of his Country; we were commanded by Colonel White & Major Roebuck, and marched in pursuit of the Indians & Tories on the Keowee & Oconee Rivers a distance of 100 miles, thence back to Ninety Six District, thence in pursuit of the Enemy below Saluda River -- a distance of 60 or 70 miles, we were then marched back to Ninety Six District. In this Tour I served 3 months. Home the first day of December 1782 we were marched under the command of Colonel White & Major Roebuck to Caldwell's a distance of 30 miles, thence back to Ninety Six District -- we were then marched to Orangeburg South Carolina under the command of Colonel White & Major Roebuck, from Orangeburg we were marched across the Edisto River, & up the Edisto Swamps, where we had a battle with the Tories, the last of January: or first of February 1783, we were then marched back to Ninety Six District, where Colonel Casey who

commanded the Army at the Edisto Swamps discharged of us on the 12th of February 1783. In this Tour I served 2 months and 12 days.

For 2 months I served as a private under Captain Saunders –

For 6 months as a private under Captain Kilgore –

For 6 months as a first Lieutenant under Colonel Thomas Lieutenant Colonel White Major Roebuck & General or Colonel Morgan --

For 2 months I served as a first Lieutenant under Colonel White, Major Roebuck & General Greene --

For 3 months I served as first Lieutenant Captain Ford Colonel White & Major Roebuck -

For 2 months & 12 days I served as first Lieutenant under Captain Ford, Major Roebuck, Colonel White & Colonel Casey

I served 8 months as a private and one year and 9 months and 12 days as first Lieutenant. For 3 months I was confined of a wound received in the Army; which being added to the above times makes 2 years 8 months and 12 days --

This deponent further states that in order to show that he was Commissioned as first Lieutenant he Refers to the affidavits of Thomas Miles and John Farrow⁴ hereunto annexed; particularly of those made on the 15th of August 1833 -- together -- with the affidavit of Captain George Roebuck herewith sent -- That all the field officers that he served under -- together with Captain Ford, have been dead upwards of 30 years. That his commission has been lost or misplaced for many years one; This deponent for explanations says that one Reason why his Services during the Revolutionary War was so continuing and so short intervals between his Tours, was that at the Fall of Charleston he was taken prisoner & kept in confinement about 3 months; he was then paroled by Colonel Cruger a British officer the British courts having threatened him he went into the Army as a place of safety, well knowing and believing that if the Enemy again took him as prisoner that he would be put to death; and this deponent for a more particular specification of his services &c Refers to his original and amended declarations; this deponent further states that during the whole time of my services aforesaid I was not employed in any civil pursuit, that my officers were legal & that I was regularly called into Service and for such Service I claim a pension.

Sworn to & subscribed before me December 28, 1833

S/ Thos. Farrow

[p 24 SC Comptroller General's certification of payments made to Farrow.]

[facts in file: Pattillo Farrow was a son of Thomas Farrow; James Farrow acted as Executor of the estate of Pattillo Farrow in March 1855 in Spartanburg County, SC; children of veteran: John W. Farrow, Nancy P. Farrow; Rebecca Styles; Sarah Farrow, Rosanna Woodruff and Pattillo Farrow, all alive in 1855 except Pattillo Farrow; veteran was born February 5, 1755 in Prince William County, Virginia and resided in Orange County, NC when first called into service.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$400 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 and ending the December 31st 1843 for service as a Lieutenant in the North Carolina & South Carolina service. His pension was increased from an initial pension of \$293.99 per annum.]

⁴ [John Farrow S21193](#)

South Carolina Audited Accounts⁵ relating to Thomas Farrow
Audited Account No. 2315
Transcribed by Will Graves

pp17

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[p 2]

[No.] 3488

No. 114

[Book] X

8 August 86 [1786]

Thomas Farrow, Lieutenant For Militia Duty, in Roebuck's [Benjamin Roebuck's] Regiment, since the fall of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] per Anderson's [Colonel Robert Anderson's] Return [not extant] amounting to

[old South Carolina] Currency	<u>£1143.15</u>
Sterling	£163.7.10 ¼

Received 8 August 1786, full Satisfaction for the within in an Indent No. 3488 – X per order
S/ Thos. Farrow

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Thos Farrow', written in dark ink on a light background.

[p 3: repeat of the above information]

[p 4: Printed form of indent No. 3488 Book X]

[p 6: Reverse of the above Indent bearing several endorsements by the veteran]

[Note: Thomas Farrow also claim for a horse and rifle lost in the service]

[p 16]

[No.] 43 [Book] Z

24 November 86

Thomas Farrow, Lieutenant for Militia duty as Lieutenant in Colonel Roebuck's Regiment per Colonel Anderson's Return since the fall of Charleston Amounting to

Currency	<u>£483</u>
Sterling	£64.14.3 ¼

[p 17]

Received 24 November 1786, full Satisfaction for the within in an Indent No. 43 – Z
S/ Thos. Farrow

⁵ 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.