

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George McFarlin S18119

f24SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

3/20/09: rev'd 11/16/16

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

State of South Carolina Abbeville District:

On this 23 day of October A.D. 1832 personally appeared in open Court (it being a court of Record, keeping a record of its proceedings having a seal, & having been declared to be a court of record by the Legislature of the said State) before Richard Gantt one of the Judges of the Court of Sessions & Common Pleas, now sitting George McFarlin a resident of the State & District aforesaid aged sixty-eight or sixty-nine 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, to wit: He entered at the time of the siege of Ninety Six [May 21-June 19, 1781] in the year 1781, he thinks, under the command of Col. Robert Anderson & Capt. John McGaw; General Greene [Nathanael Greene] commander in chief: That he served in three tours after the Indians under the command of said Col. Anderson & Capt. McGaw they destroyed three Indian Towns & killed & took prisoners a considerable number of Indians, General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] & Col. Clarke [Elijah Clark] of Georgia were with them; he was in no engagement the Indians having made no opposition: He served several tours after the Tories but was in no engagement. He marched in one tour through the lower part of this State under Gen. Pickens & sometimes Col. Hammonds [sic, either LeRoy Hammond or Samuel Hammond] of the Horse. He resided in the District & State aforesaid at the time he commenced the service he went into the service as a volunteer. 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 or states. He left the service at the close of the War in 1782.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid in Open Court

Test: S/ Jas. Wardlaw, Clk

S/ George McFarlin, M his mark

State of South Carolina Abbeville District:

I Adam Wideman of the State & District aforesaid being duly sworn according to law saith that I know that George McFarlin is a Revolutionary soldier that I served with the said George in several Tours of duty that he was with him in two tours under General Pickens & Col. Anderson after the Indians in the State aforesaid, I was with him in a trip under the same officers & General Clarke of Georgia in the State of Georgia in which trip we burned three Indian towns to wit Chota, Brass, & Frog. I was with him in a tour under General Pickens & Major Noble [Alexander Noble], they had no engagement the Indians offering no opposition.

Sworn to in open Court this 23rd day of October 1832.

S/ Jas Wardlaw, Clerk

S/ Adam Wideman



State of South Carolina Abbeville District: SS

On this 30th day of October A.D. 1833 personally appeared in open court (it being a court of record having a clerk & keeping a seal of office) before John S. Richardson one of the Judges of the Court of General Sessions & Common Pleas, now sitting, George McFarlin a resident of the District & State aforesaid aged about sixty-nine or seventy years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath, make the following additional declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. To wit;

He entered the service of the United States in the year 1781 under Capt. John McGaw as a volunteer (the whole company being volunteered to hold themselves in readiness to go whenever & wherever they should be ordered) this company was attached to Col. Anderson's Regiment, under the command of General Pickens, he first marched in a tour against the Indians for the purpose of expelling them from the upper part of this State, they went first to Seneca River in the said State, & when they arrived there they understood that the Indians had taken up camp on the Tugaloo River, which place he was then marched, he was marched across the River, but the Indians having fled before they reached the place, he was in no engagement -- several Tories were taken in this tour; the declarant believes that he was out in this tour not less than three weeks, from Tugaloo they were marched home & dismissed by his Capt. In about two or three weeks after this he was ordered again under the same Capt. to the Indian Towns in the Cherokee nation, in a tour against the Indians, he was marched across the Savannah River at the Cherokee Ford, in this tour many Indians were taken prisoners and several killed. General Pickens & Col. Anderson commanded in this tour -- he believes he was out in this tour not less than four weeks, from the Indian towns he was marched back to Ninety Six District where he was again dismissed for a short time; not long afterwards he was again ordered under the same Capt. in a tour in pursuit of the Tories under the command of Capt. Cunningham [perhaps William "Bloody Bill" Cunningham] upon the Saluda River, but they failed to come up with him -- he was gone he believes not less than two weeks from this tour he again returned home; not long after he was again ordered under the same officers in a tour upon the Edisto River again in pursuit of Tories under Cunningham this declarant thinks he was gone in this tour not less than four weeks -- Cunningham having heard of their pursuit, kept out of their reach, from this tour he was again marched into Ninety Six district, and there learning of some depredations by the Indians in the upper part of the State he was ordered in pursuit of them, they came up with the Indians & killed three of them, & the others escaped, he thinks he was out at least two weeks in this service, from here he was marched home and soon after he was again marched in pursuit of the Tories upon Rocky River in Ninety Six District he thinks he was at least one week upon this service after which he was ordered to the block house in said district where he remained four weeks.

Some time thereafter, this declarant thinks in May 1782 he was drafted for a time of three months, he was part of this time under Capt. McGaw & part under Capt. Liddle [probably Moses Liddell, perhaps George Liddell], Col. Purvis [John Purvis], General Pickens, he was marched to the lower part of this State near General Greene's camp where they remained the time out.

This declarant says that his memory is now much impaired & that he cannot say with

certainty how long he served, but according to the best of his recollection he served at least and not less than the periods mentioned above, which make when added together 8 months. This declarant says that he thinks it is not necessary for him to repeat what he said in his former declaration he believes what is there stated to be true some of the places named in his first declaration are not now mentioned because it is not [thought] to be necessary. This declarant says further that he did not produce the traditionary evidence before because he had a living witness & he fought in such cases it was not required.

He was a resident in Ninety Six District and State aforesaid when he entered the service.

He was in no engagement --

Interrogatories

1<sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

Answer. I was born in Ireland, I don't know the County. I was very young when I was brought to this country. I have no record of my age, but from the best information I could ever collect I believe that I am now 69 or 70 years of age.

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Ans: I have no record of my age

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Ans: I was living in the district of Ninety Six when I entered the service at a place which is now in Abbeville District where I have lived ever since the revolution and where I now live.

4<sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Ans: I first volunteered & afterwards was drafted

5<sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Ans: General Pickens, Col. Anderson, Col. Clarke of the State of Georgia, Col. Hammond of the Horse -- with Col. Clarke's Regiment in the Cherokee nation -- there were no very memorable circumstances as of his service, His pursuit after the Indians, his tour to the Indian towns, & his service in the lower part of the State or the most memorable circumstances --

6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Ans: I never received a discharge

7<sup>th</sup> State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer. Rev'd M. Waddel, Esquires John Wideman & Patrick Gibson Robt. McCaslin &c.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ Jas. Wardlaw, Clerk

S/ George McFarlin, M his mark

[Moses Waddel, a clergyman, John Wideman & Patrick Gibson gave the standard supporting affidavit.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, full service as a private for 8 months in the South Carolina militia.]