

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Morrow S18128

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Transcribed by Will Graves

7/6/09: rev'd 6/10/17

[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 District of Newberry

On this twentieth day of November in the year of our Lord 1833 personally appeared before the Honorable John B. O'Neill one of the Judges of the Court of appeals now sitting as Circuit Judge in the Court of Common Pleas for the district aforesaid, William Morrow a resident of the district of Newberry aforesaid in the said State, aged about 68 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 provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he was born in County Downe [Down] Ireland, and came to this Country with his parents in 1772, and was then eleven years old. He has no record of his age. When called into service he lived in Laurens district then County in part of Ninety Six district. He first entered the service of the United States as a volunteer in a militia company commanded by Captain Samuel Roseman [Samuel Rosamond] at the Siege of Ninety Six [May 21-June 19, 1781] and served two weeks. He remembers Colonel Robert Anderson, General Andrew Pickens, and General Greene [Nathanael Greene] commanding at the Siege. This was in the summer in the month of July he thinks. He does not remember the year but he was then 16 years old. On Sunday at the end of two weeks he obtained leave to go home and was to return the next day. The next day he met with some of the North Carolina militia who told him that Greene had raised the siege and gone North.

Soon afterwards in the course of the same week he again entered the service as a private in a volunteer company commanded by Captain Robert Maxwell or Maxfield. He volunteered for the term of, and actually served, six months. The company first assembled at White Hall in Abbeville district (then County). Thence they scoured the country against the Tories for some time. During their services against the Tories Captain Maxwell's company sometimes acted alone and at other times, was associated with the companies of Captain Samuel Moore, and Captain John Nerrod [John Norwood]] -- one or both. They were under the orders of Colonel Anderson [Robert Anderson] and General Pickens. After some time (it may have been 2 or 3 weeks) spent in this service against the Tories the three companies already mentioned with some others under the command of Colonel Anderson or Major Taylor (he cannot say certainly which) marched into the Cherokee nation on the waters of the Tugaloo River. They marched through the country and took one white man prisoner. They were not strong enough to attack the Towns, accomplished very little and returned. After their return they performed the same services as before against the Tories for a short time and were again called upon to go against the Cherokees. They assembled this time at a place called King's Store. General Pickens commanded the forces

on this expedition. Colonel Anderson and Major Taylor were along. They marched into the Cherokee nation cut down the corn, killed one man and took another prisoner. He remembers that General Pickens loaned his sword to a soldier to cut down corn, and that he broke it. They again returned without attacking the town. After this they were employed for a short time against the Tories as before until they were called upon the third time to go against the Cherokees. General Pickens commanded on this expedition also. The Army was composed in part of Georgians. The Carolinians remained a day or 2 at the mouth of Beaver Dam Creek on the Georgia side of the Savannah River before they were joined by the Georgians. Colonel Anderson and Major Taylor were along. They marched thence to an Indian town called he thinks Little Choty. A creek ran through the town. Major Taylor was sent over to attack on the South side. They attacked both at once killed 36 and took 40 prisoners women and children. They brought the prisoners into Abbeville and sent them to Beach Island. They returned by a new Cherokee Town called Cain Creek Town in South Carolina, or rather by the place where the town had been for on arrival there the town had been destroyed by another party (Colonel Kilgore's) [Benjamin Kilgore's]. They killed one Indian there. On their return into Abbeville Captain Maxwell's company performed the same service as before against the Tories until the expiration of their term of 6 months, when they were dismissed verbally by the Captain.

Soon after this Christopher Morrow the father of this applicant was drafted for a 3 months service, and he undertook to perform the service for his father. General Pickens directed one Jonathan Gilbert to carry some tobacco from Musgrove's on Big Saluda River in Newberry district to the then Governor's seven miles below Bacon's Bridge for the use of his guard. Gilbert being unable to attend to the matter General Pickens authorized him to employ any 2 men who had a tour of duty to perform to carry the tobacco stipulating that carrying the tobacco should be accepted in lieu of the military services. This applicant and one Euclides Long [indecipherable word, perhaps part of the name of the individual] were chosen for the purpose, and they carried and delivered the tobacco. They were between 6 and 8 weeks in making the trip.

This applicant therefore says that he actually served the United States in the war of the Revolution 6 months and 2 weeks, and that he did that which was accepted in lieu of and considered a further service of 3 months. -- He has no written evidence of his service, never at any time received a discharge in writing, and knows of no person now living by whom he can establish his services.

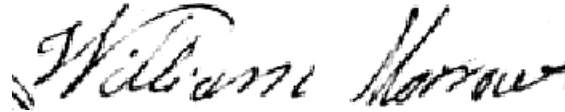
The foregoing statement has been made from memory. This applicant is now informed that the siege of Ninety Six was raised about the middle of June 1781. He must therefore have entered the service of the United States the first and 2nd time in the month of June 1781 and the last time in December 1781 or January 1782. He is an illiterate man and cannot speak with confidence about dates. -- from calculation it appears that he was born in 1765.

Since the Revolutionary war this applicant has resided in the districts of Newberry and Laurens in the State of South Carolina. On his marriage he settled in Newberry where he resided 22 years. He then lived 17 years in Laurens, and after that has resided for the last 8 years in Newberry district.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State. He refers to Reverend Daniel Mangum and Hugh O'Neill for his character for veracity and his reputation as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court  
S/ Y. J. Harrington, Clk

S/ William Morrow

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Morrow". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name.

[Daniel Mangum, a clergyman, and Hugh O'Neall gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$21.55 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months and 14 days in the South Carolina militia.]