

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Matthew Patton S18153

f63SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 3/12/09 & 6/5/15 & 11/18/20

[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.]

[p 6]

State of South Carolina, Union District

On 11th this day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and thirty two personally appeared before me John B. O'Neal one of the Judges of the court of appeals of said State, sitting as a circuit Judge for Wm D. Martin Esq one of the circuit Judges in the court of command Pleas and Sessions for the District and State aforesaid, Capt. Matthew Patton, a resident of the State and District aforesaid aged Seventy four years on the 4th day of June last, 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 on the 7th day June 1832: (Viz) To the questions put to him by the court he answers:¹

1st That he was born on the 4th day June 1758 on the Catawba River near Land's ford in what is now called Chester District South Carolina;

2nd That he has no record of his age the same having been lost by time and accident or when deponent had the misfortune to have his house burnt when he lost many papers but he has no doubt that his age is correctly stated above in this his declaration.

3rd And when called into Service he was then living on Fair-Forest [Fairforest] in what was then called 96 [Ninety Six District] now Union District in this State in which place he has resided or considered and regarded as his home from that time to the present, having resided permanently there for many years last past.

4th & 5th That he was called into the Service as a volunteer in the Spring of 1775 under the command of Capt. John Blasingame to go in aid of Col. Drayton [William Henry Drayton] who

¹ The War Department promulgated regulations governing pension application format and requiring the following 7 interrogatories to be put to each applicant for a pension:

1st Where and in what year were you born?

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

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

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

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

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

7th 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.

was [torn and missing small section] some military stores at or near 96 in this State, after being in this Service for a short time Col. Drayton and Col. Fletcher [sic, Thomas Fletchall] who had the command of the Royalists, made a treaty or truce or some agreement in consequence of which their Services were no longer wanted and they then returned home at the end of six days.

That in June 1775 the Indians committed some depredations on the frontiers of this State in that part now called Spartanburg; that he with others there left some of their harvest fields unrept [?unreaped?] and went in pursuit of the Indians. He marched under the command [of] Capt. Robert Farris [Robert Faris]. He then went out as a volunteer mounted man. There was no higher in command than said Capt. Farris—they marched from Fairforest to Pacolet [River] thence to Enoree [River] and then returned home being one week out and they continued to make such short excursions as the above to guard the frontiers against Indians until about the first [of] August of that year, as well as he now remembers, when a body of the Catawba Indians friendly to our cause commanded by Capt. Robert Patton a cousin of deponent came to the house [of] his father, a part of Said Robert Farris' company was then ordered out but he cannot now remember who was his officer. They were marched to Parris' on Reedy River now Greenville District, Parris then being the Indian agent under the British Government and then after various marches they reached the Seneca Towns on the Tugaloo [River] where Gen. Williamson [Andrew Williamson] commanded.² He was then ordered to return and build a fort on South Pacolet which they did and called it fort Jamieson, which they occupied until November. Then they were called by Col. Thomas [John Thomas Senior] to march down the county to meet the low country troops whom they met under the command of Col. Richardson [Richard Richardson]. Then they marched through a part of what is now called Newberry to Liberty Hill where they [small torn and missing portion of the declaration] in with Col. [small torn and missing portion of the declaration] Regiment of nine-month men as they were called from No. Carolina and after various movements they fell in with the Tories at Reedy River defeated them and took about three hundred prisoners as well as he now remembers and then there fell a great Snow which gave the expedition the name of the Snow Camps³—and then they were discharged by Col. Richardson and went home where they remained until the 1st January 1776. Then he was elected first lieutenant under Capt. John Blasingame with a detachment of whose company he marched as such lieutenant to the frontiers of Georgia to the relief of Phillips' Fort on Little River, that they made various marches in all about 49 days and then returned home under the command of Col. Thomas—That then occurred a vacancy in Capt. John Blasingame's company in the winter of 1777 when he was elected to fill the same, and obtained a captain's commission signed by Governor John Rutledge, and that for most of the time in the years 1777 and 1778 deponent was little employed in the Services of the country. In the month of February 1779 the Whigs were informed that a body of Tories had been raised in North Carolina in the counties of Surry, Burke and Rutherford. Col. Thomas hearing this and under expectation that his house would be attacked by them sent word to this deponent by a young lady, his daughter, Letty Thomas who came four miles in the night to give the information and that he and his aged father with what few they could collect went immediately to the aid [of] Thomas; in a few minutes after they arrived there it was announced that the Tories were approaching. They were hailed but would not answer and immediately fired and killed one of Col. Thomas' Negroes. And that while Samuel

² Cherokee Expedition 1776

https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_cherokee_expedition_1776.html

³ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_snow_campaign.html

Clouney [sic, Samuel Clowney]⁴ and this deponent were engaged in the house running bullets the most of their company, he believes all but one Isaiah Culbertson, fled from the house. Mrs. Thomas then came running in and urged them also to fly for their lives as the Tories were near the house. They took up their guns and cocked and presented them threatening to shoot and retiring or retreating at the same [time?], and by the use of some address they both made their escape when Isaiah Culbertson whom they had left upstairs in the house commenced firing on the Tories whom he supposed to have been about two hundred in number, who took fright at the fire from the house and fled from the house and then Culbertson also got off safely having kept possession of the house.⁵ Then Col. Hampton of No. Carolina who was in pursuit of the Tories came up and joined them on the 7th [of] February 1779.

That on or about 17th March 1779 he went out as a captain under Col. William Wofford; that they marched near Augusta and left their baggage wagons and crossed over into Georgia and scoured the country until about the first of May when they heard of Lincoln's [Benjamin Lincoln's] approach. They were then ordered to recross the Savannah River and join Lincoln. They swam the River near the mouth of Briar Creek and passed through Ashes' Battle ground⁶ on the 1st of May 1779. They were ordered to scour the country between Saltcatcher [sic, Salkehatchie] and Savannah River and to be on the tract of Provost [sic, Augustine Prevost]. They left Purysburgh to the right and recaptured about a thousand Negroes which had been taken by the enemy; and near Edisto [River] William Young or William Cunningham was made prisoner. Nothing more of importance occurred until they met Genl. Lincoln or his troops at Bacon Bridge in the Spring of 1779 when the enemy made an attack on their picket guard and then deponent first saw Count Pulaski. And on the 20th June 1779 he was at the Battle of Stono⁷ where deponent was engaged & acted in carrying off one field piece & Adjutant Davie [then Captain William Richardson Davie] who was wounded in the thigh. They and the enemy retired neither having obtained the victory; that he was out in this campaign about four months and returned home about the 16th of July 1779.

That in February 1780 he marched to Georgia under Zachariah Bullock as Major. They were out until the first of May following. They were then ordered by Genl. Williamson [Andrew Williamson] to repair to their several regiments and in August 1780, he was at the Battle of Musgroves [sic, Musgrove's Mill, August 19, 1780]⁸ and also at the Battle of the Cow-Pens [sic, Cowpens]⁹ on the 17th Jany. 1781 and at the Battle at Blackstocks Ford [November 20, 1780]¹⁰ on Tyger River. That from the Cowpens he marched into North Carolina to aid in guarding the prisoners taken at the Cowpens and went as far as Burke [County, NC] and then returned home and joined Brandon [Thomas Brandon] and marched to Mudlick [Creek] 13 miles on this side [of] 96 and exchanged a few fires with the enemy.

That on 16th March 1781 he was taken prisoner and supposed he may then have lost his commission as it was usual for the officers to wear their commissions around their necks. In his being taken, it may have been lost and that there were then taken 13 prisoners, himself and 12

⁴ [Samuel Clowney \(Clowny\) W9391](#)

⁵ February 6, 1779 Thomas' Plantation

https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_thomas_plantation.html

⁶ Battle of Briar Creek, March 3, 1779 <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/790304-briar-creek/>

⁷ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_stono_ferry.html

⁸ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_musgroves_mill.html

⁹ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_cowpens.html

¹⁰ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_blackstocks.html

others (viz) Ralph Smith,¹¹ Samuel Smith,¹² John Elder¹³ and his three sons, James,¹⁴ Thomas¹⁵ & John, Charles Bruce,¹⁶ Landon Farrow,¹⁷ Samuel Farrow,¹⁸ James Jones, John Blaylock [John Blalock],¹⁹ Benjamin Roebuck²⁰ and himself, they were then taken back to Mudlick. Four of them (viz) Landon Farrow, James Elder, Charles Bruce and himself were tried and condemned as Rebels and were ordered to have been executed the next day at 10 O'clock. Charles Bruce was first spared for some reasons and then the other three were finally pardoned. After having endeavored in vain to extort some information from them against others and then sent on to 96 Jail where they remained until July as well as he remembers. He well remembers to have seen Green [sic, General Nathanael Greene] arrive which was the cause of much joy but he was compelled to witness his retreat from his prison. They were then sent on to Charleston and put on board a prison ship from which place he had the misfortune to witness the execution of the gallant and lamented Isaac Hayne. Having been a prisoner on land and on board the prison ship about six months, he then made his escape at some hazard and address.

And this deponent here states that he is confident he was employed with the Service of his country during the Revolutionary War as much as two years and half or three years at the least and for proof of his having rendered the said services he said for his character for veracity he refers to his old fellow solders Major Joseph McJunkin,²¹ Major Thomas Young²² and many other old respectable citizens of [the] county. That he has no documentary evidence to prove his said Services the same having been all lost or mislaid.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to pension or annuity except present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Matthew Patton, his mark

S/ Jno B. O'Neill, Presiding Judge

[p 12]

We Joseph McJunkin [&] Thomas Young resident citizens of South Carolina Union District hereby certify under oath that we were intimately and personally acquainted with Captain Matthew Patton who has sworn to and subscribed the above declaration and we believe him to be Seventy-four years of age; That we knew him personally and intimately as a soldier of the Revolution – that he then acted as a Captain and that he served as much as two years & a half or three years, that we were also engaged as soldiers in the same Struggle at the same time, and that he has ever since the war been held and reputed as a Soldier and a Captain in the revolution, that the said Matthew Patton is a man of good character and unimpeachable veracity and from his general good character and our personal knowledge of him and the part he took in the war of the

¹¹ I could not find a likely candidate for this veteran among the SC Audited Account claimants or the federal pensioners.

¹² [Samuel Smith S19093](#)

¹³ [John Elder SC2437](#)

¹⁴ [James Elder SC2434](#)

¹⁵ [Thomas Elder SC2439](#)

¹⁶ [Charles Bruce SC934](#)

¹⁷ [Landon Farrow W21088](#)

¹⁸ [Samuel Farrow SC2435](#)

¹⁹ Probably the same man as [John Blalock SC638](#)

²⁰ [Benjamin Roebuck SC529](#)

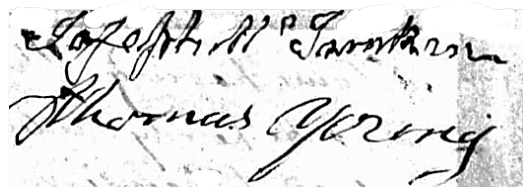
²¹ [Joseph McJunkin S18118](#)

²² [Thomas Young S10309](#)

Revolution we have the most perfect confidence as to the correctness of the Statements made by him in his foregoing Declaration.

S/ Joseph McJunkin

S/ Thomas Young

A photograph of two handwritten signatures in cursive ink. The top signature reads "Joseph McJunkin" and the bottom signature reads "Thomas Young". The ink is dark and the paper appears aged and slightly textured.

[p 17]

State of South Carolina, Union District

Personally appeared this day in open Court Captain Matthew Patton of the District and State aforesaid before me Josiah J. Evans one of the Judges of the Court of General Sessions & Common Pleas of the said State now sitting in the District aforesaid and as an amendment to his declaration made before John B. O'Neill one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals of said State on the 11th day of October 1832, on oath deposes, that he (this deponent) was elected Captain of a company attached to Colonel Thomas' Regiment in the winter of 1777 to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Captain John Blasingame ~~who enlisted in the regular service~~ & received his commission as Captain from Colonel John Thomas. During the year 1778 he served as Captain in training and disciplining his company but was not called out into active service. On the night of the 6th of February 1779 this deponent was called into the service by Col. Thomas to attack a party of Tories from North Carolina & was in this service about one week.

In the early part of March 1779 the deponent again entered the service as Captain under the command of Lieutenant Colonel James Steen of Col. Brandon's Regiment, marched into Georgia & was placed under the command of Colonel William Wofford & performed a term of service until 16th of July 1779 making four months. In the month of February 1780 this deponent again entered the service as a Captain under the command of Major Zachariah Bullock of Col. Brandon's Regiment and was stationed about 2 miles below Augusta in Georgia until a few days before the surrender of Charleston South Carolina on the 12th day of May 1780, when upon receiving the intelligence through Samuel Clowney of the communication with Charleston being cut off by the enemy, the companies stationed below Augusta were disbanded by General Williamson & remanded to their respective regiments making a term of three months service. Immediately after this deponent's return home he rallied with his company as Captain under Col. Brandon at Tinker's Creek & continued in active service as Captain until taken a prisoner on the 16th of March 1781 during which time he was engaged [in] the battle of Musgroves Mills, Blackstocks Ford & Cowpens, making a term of service between 9 & 10 months. On the 16th March 1781 he was taken prisoner and kept in confinement until sometime in September, following, making six months. After his release from confinement owing to the impaired state of his health from his long confinement, he felt himself unfit for any regular service but from that time until the close of the war occasionally performed duty in scouting parties.

Sworn to & subscribed before me in open court this night day of October 1833.

S/ Josiah J. Evans, Presiding Judge

S/ Mathew Patton, X his mark

[David Johnson, one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, gave a supporting affidavit.]

[p 21]

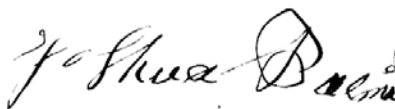
South Carolina, Union District

Personally appeared before me the subscribing Justice Captain Joshua Palmer²³ a Soldier of the Revolution and made oath that he was intimately and personally acquainted with Captain Matthew Patton of the State and District aforesaid who has applied for a pension as a Captain which has been rejected, and that he was out on a tour of duty with said Captain Matthew Patton in the year 1780 just before the surrender of Charleston South Carolina [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] that they were then stationed at a place called Cupboard Creek in the State of Georgia under the command of Colonel Puras [sic, Purvis?] that, that tour of duty was for three months but they were discharged a few days before [the] term expired and he thinks though he is not sure the time expired before they got home and that he is confident the said Matthew Patton then was called a Captain and had as Captain take command of a company as such that this deponent never saw his commission as such Captain but he is well satisfied he had such a commission, and that deponent after that often heard of the said Patton's having been still engaged in the Service of his country, and that the said Matthew has ever since been deemed and held in this District where he resided before and since the Revolution, as an officer of the Revolution and that he has ever since passed as I am officer of the Revolution and that this deponent has the most unlimited confidence in the oath and integrity of the said Matthew Patton, and that he would not from his general good character hesitate to believe the said Matthew Patton on his oath.

Sworn to and subscribed before me 18th of September 1833.

S/ D. Wallace, JP

S/ Joshua Palmer



[p 15: A note in the file indicates that the veteran died on February 16, 1837; the veteran married in South Carolina in 1801; his wife's name is not stated among the documents in this file but she survived him; there is no further family data in this file.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$260 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a Captain for 13 months in the South Carolina militia.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts²⁴ relating to Matthew Patton

AA18

Audited Account Microfilm file No. 5752

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/18/20

[Transcribers note: the following South Carolina Audited Account is the only one filed by a person of this name who might be the veteran who filed for a federal pension application as transcribed above.]

²³ [Joshua Palmer S21912](#)

²⁴ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AA) 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.

[p 13]

[No.] 1235

No. 90

20th December 85 [1785]

[Book] X

Matthew Patton for 175 days Duty as Lieutenant of Foot in Captain Farries [Robert Faris']
 Company from 31st of October 1778 to 16 July 1779 – 72 days Do as Captain of Foot and 31 Do
 of Horse in 1779 & 1780 and 91 days Do as Private horseman in Captain Hugh Means'
 Company from 8 June to 17 December 1780 – 137 days Do and same capacity in Captain Farries
 Company from 18 December 1780 to 4 May 1781 – also for 133 days Do in Captain Crawford's
 [James Crawford's] Company from 5th May 1781 to 25 of October 1782 alternately; the whole in
 Colonel Brandon's Regiment and Charged [old South Carolina] Currency £1,023.15.

Add more on first Charge .5

£1,023.0

Deduct less on 2nd Do 31.5

£991.15

Stg. [Sterling] £141.13.6 ³/₄

Ex^d. J. M^c. A. G. [Examined by John McCall, Adjutant General]

[p 14: very faint image: illegibly faint portions indicated by ___ in the following transcript]

The State of South Carolina

To Matthew Patton

Dr.

To 50 Days Duty done as Lieutenant of foot from

the ___ October to ___ 1778 as per Captain

___ ___ Colo. Brandon at 35/ [35 Shillings old SC currency per day]

£87.5

To 125 days ditto as Lieutenant of foot

from the ___ to the 16 July 1779 as

___ ___ Certified

___ Col. Brandon ___ 40/

250

To 72 Days ditto as Captain of foot

___ 1779 & 1780, as per my

Pay Bill & Certified by Colonel Brandon 60/

216

To 31 days ditto as Captain of Horse in

the years 1779 & 1780 as per my Pay Bill

Certified by Colonel Brandon at 70/per day

108.10

To 91 Days duty on Horse as private

as ___ as per pay Bill ___ ___

91

To 137 Days Duty as a Private on Horse

___ the 18th December 1789[sic] to the 4th of

___ 1781 both days included, as per Captain

___ Pay Bill, Certified by Colonel Brandon

137

To 133 Days Duty as Private on Horse

___ as per Captain Crawford's Pay Bill

Certified by Colonel Brandon

133

£1022.15

from 5 May 178_ to 25 October 1782, add more ___

 .5

£1023.0

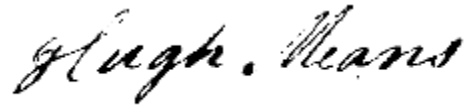
deduct less on 2nd [charge] the Duty being at 35/

	<u>32.5</u>
	<u>£991.15</u>
Stg.	£141.13.6 ³ / ₄

[p 15]

Received the 20 December 1785, full Satisfaction for the Within, in an Indent No. 1235, X, by an Order

S/ Hugh Means

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Hugh Means".

[p 16: A very faint document which appears to be an assignment by Matthew Patton of his interest in the Indent to Hugh Means. The document appears to be headlined with "Fairforest" and has an illegibly faint date. It is notarized by Zachariah Bullock, JP.]