

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Murray S1922

f43SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

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[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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State of North Carolina Franklin County } SS Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions September Term
1832

On this 10th day of September in the year of our Lord 1832 personally appeared before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held for the County of Franklin, aforesaid, at the Court House in Louisburg James Murray a resident of the said County of Franklin and State of North Carolina aged Seventy Seven years the 7th day of July 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 provision made by the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year 1775 or 1776 (to the best of his recollection) with Captain John Caldwell and served in the Regiment called Colonel William Thomson's [sic, William Thomson's] Regiment of Horse of Rangers number [3rd South Carolina Regiment] not recollected, under the following named officers: that he resided in the State of South Carolina at a place called Ninety Six under Captain John Caldwell, that they were commanded by Colonel William Thomson and Lieutenant Colonel James Mason [sic, James Mayson]: At the time of his enlistment he resided in the State of South Carolina near Ninety Six, now Cambridge District; that he marched from Ninety Six to Fort Charlotte on the Savannah River where the Fort was surrendered without resistance, he then returned to Ninety Six, and was in a Battle fought with a band of Tories commanded by Robert Cunningham, from thence he was marched to the Snow Camp¹ where we took about 140 prisoners (Tories), he then marched to the Eastern part of the State to a small place near Charleston, (name not recollected), from there he marched to Beaufort Island between Charleston & Savannah he then marched to Charleston and was there at the time that Clinton made the attack on Sullivan's Island [Fort Moultrie, June 28, 1776] from there he marched to head quarters near the Eutaw Springs where he remained until he was discharged (date not recollected); that his discharge was signed by Colonel William Thomson, which discharge he carried home with him, for the purpose of preserving it, but, in his absence from home his wife being fearful of an attack from the Tories, and being of opinion that if the discharge of her husband was found in his home it would be conclusive testimony of her husband's being a Whig & that they would be more severe on her family, destroyed it. That the whole time or service amounted to 2 years and 5 or 6 months: that the balance of his time of service to make out the 3 years being the time for which he enlisted, was served by a man by the

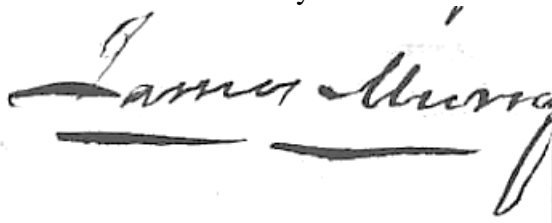
¹ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_snow_campaign.html

name of Jarvey, who he substituted and was received by Colonel Thomson at the time he received his discharge, that he was born in the State of Virginia & that the record of his age is in Tennessee in the possession of his grandchildren. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any Agency in any State.

Sworn to and Subscribed the day & year aforesaid

Test: S/ S. Patterson, Clk

S/ James Murray

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "James Murray". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background. The name "James" is written in a larger, more prominent hand than "Murray". The signature is positioned below the typed name "S/ James Murray".

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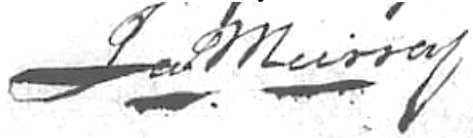
And the aforesaid James Murray after being duly sworn in open Court at the same court mentioned in the foregoing declaration, to wit, at September Session of the court of pleas & quarter Sessions held for the County of Franklin & State of North Carolina, 1832, doth on his oath make the following declarations (in addition to those made in the foregoing declaration) in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7 1832. -- That shortly after he was discharged from the Continental Service that he volunteered and left Ninety Six (the particular time not recollected) under Captain Armstrong Herd, from there we marched to Savannah, where we were attached to a Regiment commanded by General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] & General Huger -- about 3 weeks after our arrival at that place we attempted to regain the Town of Savannah, which was at that time in the possession of the British, by storm, in which we were defeated [Siege of Savannah, September 16-October 9, 1779] -- from which place we retreated and this affiant with the balance of the Company commanded by said Captain Herd marched to Ninety Six, at which place I remained with my family, where I was suffered to remain by my Captain subject to be called into Service at any minute, during my stay at home I was taken a prisoner by the Tories, securely tied and marched to the plantation of Colonel James Williams² where I was placed under a strong guard of Tories about 2 days when I was suffered to return home under parole: shortly after this time the British and Tories took possession of Ninety Six and continued in possession of the said place for several months, when General Greene [Nathanael Greene] arrived there with a considerable Army³ -- when this affiant again volunteered his services, and went under the said Captain Herd, and joined the Army under the command of General Greene immediately after which time he laid siege to the town of Ninety Six, & attempted to regain it, in which he was defeated, & retreated from there to the Eutaw Springs, -- The times being so troublesome, by which this affiant was greatly injured by having his house and most of his furniture burnt and taken by the Tories, this affiant with about 20 other families removed to the State of North Carolina, -- This affiant believes to the best of his recollection that the whole of his volunteer service amounts to upwards of 2 years, but after such

² The plantation of Col. James Williams, a Whig militia colonel, was occupied on at least three separate occasions following the fall of Charleston on May 12, 1780. Williams' plantation, known as Mount Pleasant, was occupied first by a Tory force under Thomas Brown, then by forces under the command of Major Patrick Ferguson and finally by Robert Cunningham in late 1780.

³ Greene laid siege to Ninety Six from May 21-June 19, 1781.

a lapse of time he is unable to say with precision the exact time -- a part of this service he is able to establish by John Stone,⁴ the balance of the said Service he is unable to establish by any living witness or documentary evidence. This affiant further states that he never received any written discharge from the militia service. That he hereby disclaims all right to a pension or annuity except the present -- and that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency in any State. Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the 14th of September 1832.

S/Jas Murray



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John Stone after being duly sworn in open Court on his oath aforesaid saith that after he was discharged from the Service at Purrysburg, in the year, as well as he recollects 1778, he went to the house of James Murray his brother-in-law at Ninety Six in South Carolina who is mentioned in the foregoing declaration, and remained there about three months, the whole of which time, the said Murray was engaged in the service of his country under the command of Captain Herd -- indeed that section of Country was so troubled with Tories, that all those engaged in the Service were subject to be called out at any moment whether night or day for the protection of the Citizens & when this affiant left Ninety Six the said Murray was still in the Service of his Country and I have understood that he remained until General Greene left Ninety Six as stated in his declaration which I have every reason to believe is true.

S/ John Stone



Sworn to & subscribed in open court 14th of September 1832

S/ S. Patterson, Clerk

[William Arrendell, a clergyman, and Nathan Patterson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Facts in file: in 1836, the soldier was living with his son James H. Murray in Pickens County Alabama and in 1837 he was living with his youngest child, F. D. Murray, in Montgomery County Tennessee. He died September 17, 1840 survived by a widow whose name does not appear in the file.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the South Carolina Continental line.]

⁴ [John Stone W19403](#)