

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Andrew Frazier S21208

f14SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

6/16/15 rev'd 3/24/21

[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 'indecipherable' 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 8<sup>th</sup> 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.]

State of South Carolina District of Fairfield

On this eighth day of June in the year of our Lord 1835, personally appeared in open Court now sitting before me John R Buckingham Judge of the Court of Ordinary in and for the District of Fairfield, in the State aforesaid, Andrew Frazier a resident of Fairfield District aforesaid in the State aforesaid seventy-three years [of age], 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 7<sup>th</sup> 1832.

That Deponent was born in said District of Fairfield, on the bluff of Broad River, and about 3 ½ miles above the present line dividing Fairfield and Richland Districts. Deponent was born as he believes in the year 1762, he has no record of his age, and does not believe there ever was any record made, Deponent's father was as deponent believes very illiterate and kept no such records that deponent ever heard of, and died when deponent was very young (about five or six years of age). Deponent judges of his age from the ages of persons now living or lately living who were boys with deponent, and then considered of the same or nearly the same age of Deponent.

Deponent was living with Mother Elizabeth Frazier at the same place where he was born above mentioned when called into service; and lived there until three or four years after the close of the Revolutionary war, and then moved one mile and a half lower down Broad River and three quarters of a mile from the River eastern side in Fairfield District aforesaid where deponent now lives and has lived ever since his removal.

Deponent was always drafted when called into service. The Militia Company to which he was attached was divided into three divisions or drafts and each division or draft was called out in its proper turn.

Deponent never received a written discharge. He was always discharged by the Captain verbally when the Captain had orders to that effect.

Deponent refers to General Thomas McMakin, Major Elliott Elkins, James Elkins, Major John Thompson, William Watt, William Thompson and Reverend William Holmes as persons who will establish his character for veracity and who will testify as to their belief of deponent's services as a soldier of the revolution. Deponent has no clergyman living in his immediate vicinity and the Reverend Mr. Holmes who it is expected will give his Certificate below lives eight or nine miles distant, and was too young to have a personal knowledge of Deponent's services.

That deponent entered the service of the United States, under the following named Officers, and served as herein stated.

First Tour-The first tour performed was about the year 1780 and was commenced in the

spring of the year, does not recollect the day or the month. The Deponent's brother, Captain Jacob Frazier commanded the company. Colonel Thomas Taylor commanded the regiment. Lewis Threewits was the Major. The Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Hunter was not out this tour. The company met at Riley's Old Field in Fairfield District (at present) and thence was marched over to the Congaree Fort,<sup>1</sup> then in possession of the enemy and commanded by one Maxwell [Andrew Maxwell]. There were at least two regiments of the Americans there, one under command of Colonel Thomas Taylor, and another under command of Colonel Wade Hampton. The fort was invested and held out until General Greene [Nathanael Greene] (then commanded or under authority of the United States of the Southern Army) sent a detachment with a field piece that fired into the fort. The fort then surrendered. Deponent served two weeks as a private on this tour.

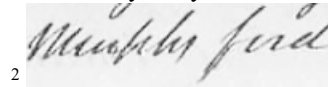
2<sup>nd</sup> The second tour performed was to Biggam [sic, Biggin] Church about twenty miles above Charleston, SC. This tour was performed, as deponent believes, in the year 1780, and late in the summer. Said Frazier was the captain, Thomas Taylor was the colonel commanding the regiment. The company met at Murphs Ford [?]<sup>2</sup> on Little River on upper edge of Richland District and thence marched to or near to the village of Orangeburg, and there joined General Greene's army, and were drawn out in order of battle to meet the enemy who were then in great force in the village. The enemy declined battle. General Greene then detached a part of his army under command of General Thomas Sumter, to wit, General Sumter's men, Colonel William Washington's cavalry and Colonel Thomas Taylor's regiment of militia for the purpose of dislodging a party of the enemy who had established a post at Biggin's Church above named. Deponent was marched on with this force under Sumter and attacked the enemy and drove them from the church. Killed and wounded some and took forty prisoners and some stores of dry goods and liquors. The British burned the church<sup>3</sup> and retreated to Charleston. Deponent and company returned by the Eutaw. Deponent served two months as a private in this tour.

3<sup>rd</sup> The third was to the Eutaw. This tour commenced in August 1781, day of the month not recollected. Captain Benjamin May commanded the company and Colonel Thomas Taylor commanded the regiment. The troops were marched to the Eutaw. General Greene was present with army of regulars and militia, Colonel Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee] of the regular cavalry was there. General Marion [Francis Marion], William Washington's cavalry and General Sumter were there and in command of the militia, Colonel Lacey [Edward Lacey] & regiment, Colonel John Winn & regiment, and Colonel Thomas Taylor & regiment and others were there. General Greene gave orders for Colonel Thomas Taylor's regiment to be dismounted, who were all mounted men, and deponent was detailed as one of the guard to take charge of the horses. A battle known as the Eutaw Battle was fought [Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781].<sup>4</sup> The British were in possession of the brick house and fought principally from the windows and openings in the house. Deponent in this battle was not in line in consequence of being detailed in guard as above stated. This deponent served one month as a private in this tour.

4<sup>th</sup> The fourth tour was to Orangeburg. Captain Lewis Pope was the captain and Colonel Thomas Taylor commanded the regiment. The company was marched about the first of October 1781. General Sumter was at Orangeburg and commanded his state troops and militia. Colonel Taylor and regiment was there and Colonel Lacey's regiment. The object was to keep the Tories

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<sup>1</sup> Ft. Granby, May 14-15, 1781. [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_fort\\_granby\\_2.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_fort_granby_2.html)



<sup>3</sup> Biggin Creek Bridge, July 16, 1781

[https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_biggin\\_creek\\_bridge.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_biggin_creek_bridge.html)

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_eutaw\\_springs.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_eutaw_springs.html)

in check and to guard the back country against the British then in force in Charleston. Deponent served two months as a private in this tour.

5<sup>th</sup> The fifth tour was to the Four Holes. This tour commenced in March 1781, day not remembered. In this tour the company was commanded by a Lieutenant Zachariah Kirkland and the regiment by Major Threewits. Colonel Taylor not there. The company was marched through Orangeburg and on to the Four Holes Creek about forty miles above Charleston. There the troops were encamped. Don't recollect of any other troops being there, but Colonel Thomas Taylor's regiment. Had no engagement. The object was to keep Tories in check and to watch the movements of the enemy in Charleston. The deponent served one month and two weeks in this tour as a private.

That Deponent by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively to the exact dates of the different tours of duty he performed, nor to exact order of time in which they were performed, but he is certain he served fully the time mentioned to wit six months and four weeks as a private and for such service he claims a pension. That he for the same reason does not recollect the names of many Officers both of regulars & Militia with whom he served. That he always served with an embodied corps called into service by competent authority, and always in the field. And that during the time he was in service, he was not engaged in any civil pursuit whatever

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.

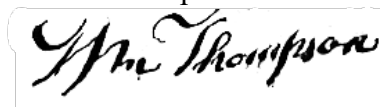
Sworn to, and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ John R Buchanan

S/ Andrew Frazier, X his mark

I William Thompson, residing in the district of Fairfield aforesaid, hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Andrew Fraster [sic], who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration, that I have known him since he was a boy, that I am seventy-two years of age and always considered said Frazin [sic] to be one year older than this deponent. That I served with said Frazin [sic] in the second tour to the Biggin Church, and that the facts mentioned in this tour are correct, That I believe him to be a man of veracity and have no doubts he served as long as he states. That he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the revolution and that I concur in that opinion know it to be the fact.

S/ Wm Thompson



[William Holmes, a clergyman gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pension at the rate of \$23.11 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months and 25 days in the South Carolina militia.]

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South Carolina Audited Accounts<sup>5</sup> relating to Andrew Frazier [Fraser, Frazer]<sup>6</sup>  
Audited Account No. 2549

pp23

Transcribed by Will Graves

3/24/21

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<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Indexed in the SC Audited Accounts under "Fraser-Frazer, Andrew"

[p 2]

[Book] Q [No.] 103

Mr. Andrew Frazer [sic] his Account of 75 days Militia Duty in 1781

Amounting to £8.18.6  $\frac{3}{4}$  Stg [Sterling]

Ex<sup>d</sup>. W. G. [Examined by William Galvan]

J. M<sup>c</sup>. A. G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

[p 3]

The State of South Carolina Dr [Debtor]

To Andrew Frazer

July 3<sup>rd</sup>

1781 To 30 Days Service as private  
Horsemen at 20/ [20 shillings old SC currency] per day

August

1781 To 20 Days Ditto £50

October 28

1781 To 25 Days as Private footman £12.10

I do certify the above account Services to [be] Just 62.10

S/ Thos. Taylor Colo. 8.18.6  $\frac{3}{4}$



South Carolina Camden District} Before me Timothy Rives Personally appeared Andrew Frazer  
and after being duly Sworn by the holy Evangelist of Almighty God Saith on his oath that the  
Above Account is Just and True

Sworn the 24<sup>th</sup> of April

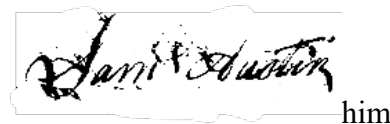
1784 before me

S/ Tim<sup>o</sup> Rives, Esqr.

[p 4]

Received 7<sup>th</sup> May 1785 from the Commissioner of the Treasury full Satisfaction for this Account  
in an Indent No. 103 Book Q by the Virtue of an Order from A. Fricier [sic]

S/ Saml Austin



him

[p 6 (retake of page 5)

Gentlemen

An Indent of mine in the Office amounting to Eight Pounds 11/5 Sterling you will Please  
transfer to Samuel Austin the bearer of this in so doing you will

Oblige your Humble Servant

S/ Andrew Fraser, X his mark

Done before me this 31<sup>st</sup> of January 1786

S/ Wm Eckells, JP

[p 7: Printed form of Indent No. 103 Book Q]

[p 8: Reverse of the above Indent]

[p 9]

Andrew Fraser  
Petition to the  
Senate – Pension  
Granted  
Pensions  
T. Richardson

[p 10]

To the Honorable the Senate  
The Petition of Andrew Fraser

Sheweth,

That your Petitioner was a Soldier in the revolution – that he served on a six weeks tour of duty at Orangeburg – that he served on another tour of duty of about two months at Biggin Church, and that he served on another tour of duty during the year '81 and '82 of that war – and your petitioner has never received any pay therefore – Your Petitioner is now old and needy & prays your Honorable body for a Pension

October 14<sup>th</sup>, 1829

S/ Andrew Fraser

S.C. F. Dst.} Andrew Fraser came before me and saith on oath that the facts & circumstances stated in the above petition are true

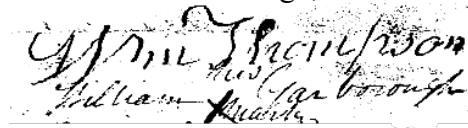
S/ Andrew Frasier, X his mark

Sworn to before me  
this 20<sup>th</sup> October 1829  
S/ John Cook, JP

S.C.F. Dst.} William Thompson Senior and William Yarborough came before me & say on oath that Andrew Fraser was a faithful soldier of the Revolutionary War –

S/ William Thompson

S/ William Yarborough, X his mark

Handwritten signatures of William Thompson and William Yarborough. The signature of William Thompson is written in cursive and is positioned above the signature of William Yarborough. The signature of William Yarborough is also in cursive and includes the name 'William Yarborough' written below the main signature.

[p 15]

Andrew Fraser

Schedule

6 Cows  
3 Calves  
1 old Mare  
6 Levine Shoats  
\$15 worth Household furniture  
1 plow – 1 Axe 1 hoe  
106 Acres Land very poor – worth not more than \$100  
This freehold is measurably cleared and worn out

Andrew Fraser

S.C.

F. Dist. [Fairfield District]

Andrew Fraser came before me & saith on oath that the above is a true and correct

Schedule of his property

Sworn to before me this 20<sup>th</sup> October 1829

S/ John Pope Cook, JP

S/ Andrew Frasier, X his mark

[pp 16-23: Both the South Carolina House of Representatives and the Senate resolved to place the petitioner on the pension list at the rate of \$60 per annum. Receipts in such amount from June 4, 1830 through January 4<sup>th</sup>, 1834 reflect the payment of such amount annually to the petitioner.]