

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements](#)

**Pension Application of George Summers**, Natl Archives Microseries M804, Roll 2322, Application #S22001

Transcribed and annotated by Nancy Poquette

Lexington District, SC, 25 September, 1832:

“That he volunteered ...on the first day of April in the year 1778 under Captain John A. Summer, who was commanded by Colonel Jonas Beard. They rallied in that neighborhood for about six weeks, then marched after the Tories in Florida and returned home about the 15<sup>th</sup> of August following, making four months and a half service.”

“Was called out in the service in March following, joined his said Captain Summer under Colonel Jonas Beard. Says he was marched to Georgia but was overpowered by the British who was then in Savannah and was marched back on this side of the Savannah River at the lines at Augusta, where they got a furlough for 12 days to come home, and returned to Charleston in South Carolina under Lieutenant Fulmer.”

“Says he was at all times on such duty until the year 1783, making in the service in the defense of his country, about five years, four months and a half. Says he was born in the District of Lexington...in the year 1760, October 28<sup>th</sup>...Says his age is recorded in the church book in Saint John’s Church...”

“On this 30<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1833...George Summer:

At the commencement of the Revolution, and from his birth to the present time, he has resided in that part of S.C commonly called the Dutch Fork, between Broad and Saluda Rivers, including part of what is now called Lexington and Newberry Districts. He volunteered on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 1778 in a company commanded by Captain Jno. A. Summer, Lieutenant Henry Summer and the regiment commanded by Colonel Jonas Beard and Lieutenant Colonel Philemon Waters.”

“Shortly after he volunteered, he was marched to Augusta, and from thence to Ogeechee River in Georgia where they overtook the main body of the army under General Williamson. From thence they marched to Florida neat St. Peter’s. From near ?St. John’s? they returned to Briar Creek, where they were discharged. This was in the middle of the month of August, in the same year, making for and a half months service rendered during this tour.”

“In March 1779, he entered the service again under the same Captain and Colonel Jonas Beard and were marched to near Augusta on the South Carolina side of the Savannah River. They were shortly after marched on the Georgia side of the river where they remained three weeks, and were marched back again to South Carolina to their former station, and after remaining here for some time, during which time he was on an expedition sent against the Indians under Major Andrew Pickens in which they had a skirmish in which one of their officers, Major Ross, was killed. From this place, they were marched to Golfins lower down the river. From thence they were marched back again to near Augusta. Some of the men at this place obtained furloughs for 12 days to return to their families, among whom was this applicant. When he came home the relief in his place went to headquarters and was marched to Stono. But this applicant and several others who had obtained furloughs, under the command of Lieutenant Fulmer, one of the officers of said company commanded by Captain John A. Summer and Major Michael Lightman were marched directly to Charleston. This applicant does not

remember whether Colonel Beard was with them or not. He remained in Charleston until the last day of August when he was discharged and returned home, making in this tour, six months service.”

“This applicant, sometime in the year 1790 [1780], also entered into a scouting company under the command of Major Michael Leightman, of thirty-two men, all of whom were mounted. They were stationed for one month in the Fork of Broad and Saluda Rivers. This scout, with several other scouting companies raised in the same way, in all amounting to about 300 mounted men, were under the command of Colonels Glenn and Hammond. They marched as far as Bull Swamp on the head of Edisto River, scouring the country. The object of this party they raised was to protect the country against the deprivations of the Tories. He served in this way, two months.”

“This applicant, in 1781 in the month of February, entered the service again under the command of Captain William F. Arnseal’s also in the Dutch Fork, but in that part now included in Newberry District. They were marched to Orangeburg where they fell in with the main body of the army, and where they remained a month. From Orangeburg they were marched to Pocatiligo, from Pocatiligo to the south side of Bacon’s Bridge, near Dorchester, where they were placed under the command of General Greene. They remained near Bacon’s Bridge and Dorchester two months until the last day of June, when they were discharged. During this tour, this applicant rendered five months service...”

“This applicant was born in that part of Dutch Fork in Lexington District on the 28<sup>th</sup> of October 1760. His age is recorded in the record book kept in St. John’s Church, Lex. Dist. He was living in the Dutch Fork when he was called into the service...”

“This applicant first volunteered, but afterward, took his turn, a part of the men in each company only being sent into service at the same time, and when they returned, another part went in their place. This was the practice in that part of the country where he resided, when they joined the main body of the army. On scouting parties, more went at the same time...He obtained what was called the indents; and while in the service in Charleston, he \_\_\_ an order for thirty dollars for his pay, which he was compelled to give to a physician for his bill...”