

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Sullivan S22002

fn25SC

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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of South Carolina District of Fairfield

On this 3rd day of November in the year of our Lord 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before William D. Martin -- Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the State of South Carolina at the Court now sitting at Fairfield Court House John Sullivan, a resident of Winnsborough in the District of Fairfield in the State aforesaid aged 72 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 act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

Deponent was born in the City of Cork, Kingdom of Ireland, on the 31st day of March 1760. His age was recorded in his father's family Bible in Ireland and Deponent has seen the entry before he emigrated to this Country in 1774, and from his recollections has entered his age in his own family Bible now in Deponent's possession.

1<sup>st</sup> Deponent was living in Charleston South Carolina in the year 1776 second him in day of June at which time and place he joined a volunteer Company in Charleston of Grenadiers, then commanded by Captain John McCall. Deponent with his Company under Captain McCall's command was in the month of June 1776 ordered on duty to Haddrell's Point, with the Regiment under command of Colonel Morris Simmons [sic, Maurice Simons] 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, Alexander Moultrie Major Captains Thomas Lee [?], William Doughty, \_\_\_ Granurn [?] commanding the true blues/ Strobell [possibly, Daniel Strobel] commanding the German Fusiliers, John Badley[ sic, John Baddeley], Light Infantry remained on duty at Haddrell's Point nearly two months. After Lords Redden [sic, Rawdon], Cornwallis and others commanding British Army on Long Island left that position, but Simmons' Regiment with other troops were ordered to Charleston, and there dismissed until further orders. Major General Charles Lee commanded all the troops at this time. Generals Armstrong and Howe were the Brigadiers. This tour performed during the time Sir Peter Parker attacked Fort Moultrie. Deponent was attached to the same Company and performed guard duty whenever the Company's turn came, [indecipherable word] the [indecipherable words] &c at Charleston and was never called out again until the year 1779. In March of that year the Regiment (Colonel Simmons) was marched to Orangeburg South Carolina and deponent with the Regiment lay at Orangeburg until May 1779, was thence ordered into Black Swamp to reinforce General Moultrie, on the second days march heard of Moultrie's being on the retreat and received orders and marched to Charleston arrived there the 9th day May in the evening and General Moultrie arrived there the 10th. On the 11th of May 1779 Prevost made his appearance before the lines, was on duty in the defense of Charleston until Prevost retreated on the 12th May 1779 remained on duty until General Lincoln arrived Monday June 20th 1779. Then detached under General Moultrie and sent to James Island during the battle Stono June 20th 1779. This detachment failed from some mismanagement in providing the means of transportation to be in the battle. Returned to

Charleston, kept on duty until last of August and then marched to Savannah Georgia. Arrived the [sic, there] in the beginning of the last week in September 1779, continued as part of the besieging Army until the morning of the 9th October. Deponent and Company to which he belonged then under command of Captain Peter Boquitt [sic, Peter Bocquet], formed a part of the forlorn hope, under command of Colonel John Laurens, Peter Horry Major Colonel Laurens in front and Major Horry brought up the rear. Deponent received a wound in his right leg in the calf from a musket ball, when making the second attack on the lines of the British, at the storming of Savannah as called. Ordered to Charleston and arrived about the 14th -- was confined from his wound for two months. Was called in as soon as able early in January to do duty, and remained on duty until the Siege of Charleston ended in the capture of that place in the year 1780 May the 12th.

Deponent was appointed Sergeant in the beginning of the year 1778 and acted as Sergeant and every tour, and every service performed until the fall of Charleston May 12th 1780. Was taken prisoner at the fall of Charleston -- and continued so until the exchange of prisoners took place June 1781.

Deponent after his exchange joined Captain Hopson Pinckney's Company, Brigadier General Marion's Brigade. Deponent joined this Company about the first week in July 1781 as a private in the militia. Was called out in service in July 1781. Deponent then had settled in St. Thomas Parish 18 miles from Charleston. Rendezvoused at [illegible first name] Quasle's [?] in St. Thomas Parish, that place then being the Head Quarters of General Marion. General Marion was there, Colonel Peter Horry commanding 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment South Carolina Cont. Cavalry. Colonels McDaniel, Seriaen [? Screven?] & Vanderhorst [probably, John Vanderhorst] belonged to same Brigade.

Deponent continued on duty until December 3rd 1781 when he was appointed Saddler to Colonel Horry's and to Colonel Maham's regiments and deponent was continued on duty as Saddler from that time until the British evacuated Charleston in December 1782. In a few days after the evacuation of Charleston the Deponent with the troops generally were discharged by order from General Marion to his Officers to that effect.

The deponent never received a written discharge. None were given to the militia that deponent knows of they were discharged by verbal orders from there Company Officers.

Deponent was present in a skirmish at Smith's bridge St. Thomas Parish on the 3rd of January 1782. General Marion was then at Jacksonborough as Deponent thinks attending a meeting of the Legislature. The Head Quarters were at Wamboo [Wambaw?] but a detachment of about 100 men from head quarters were met at Smith's Bridge by a party of between 2 and 300 British commanded by Major Frazier, Colonels Seriven [? Screven?] & McDaniel commanded Marion's men. Nine men of Marion's killed and several wounded. One Captain Campbell of the British called mad Campbell was killed Marion's men had to leave the field to the enemy.

Major Henry Moore<sup>1</sup> near Winnsborough and Captain Hugh Milling<sup>2</sup> living 9 miles from Winnsborough now unable to travel & very infirm are the only persons now living that deponent knows of who can testify to his services.

Deponent holds his parole from the British signed by Major Stuart Commissary of Prisoners dated May 21, 1780. Also General Marion's exemption from Military duty when appointed Saddler and these papers showing that he acted as Saddler for the Cavalry in General

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<sup>1</sup> [Henry Moore S46010](#)

<sup>2</sup> [Hugh Milling S46394](#)

Marion's Brigade Colonel Horry & Colonel Mayhals [sic, Maham's?] regiments.

The deponent served from January 1778 till May 1780 as Sergeant in Simmons' Regiment and in actual service for the whole time as stated above. He also served from December 3rd 1781 till after the middle December 1782 as Saddler as above stated. He is papers will assist in showing this fact.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that he is not on the pension roll of any Agency of any State excepting that of South Carolina, received by Deponent in March last for the year preceding in a March 1st 1832.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court.

S/ J. Elliott, Clk

S/ John Sullivan



I Henry Moore, late Captain Lieutenant in Captain William Mitchell's company artillery Colonel [illegible] 4th Regiment South Carolina Continentals and now on the pension roll of US hereby certify that I have known John Sullivan who has made the above declaration ever since a short time after the Revolutionary war, and may have known him in Charleston during the war and thinks it probable that he did. Has heard his declaration read and is fully satisfied that he must have been in the service and has no doubt of the fact. That the details are correct as to dates, characters and circumstances, and that he believes no one not in the service could have given such a detailed and accurate statement. It is deponent's belief that Captain Bocquet and Company were in the siege of Savannah and also in that of Charleston. Said Sullivan is a Saddler by trade; and has always sustained the reputation of having been a soldier of the revolution and is esteemed a man of veracity and truth and has no doubt of the correctness and truth of his declaration. Was personally acquainted with Captain Bocquet.

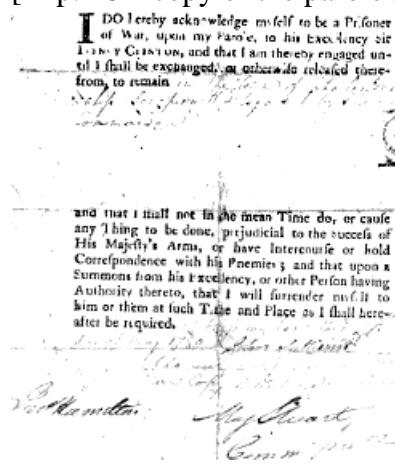
Sworn to & subscribed before me in open Court the day and year aforesaid

S/ J. Elliott, Clerk

S/ Henry Moore

[John D. Tinkler gave an affidavit that he saw the applicant in the service in Charleston under the command of Captain Bocquet.]

[fn p. 18—copy of the parole signed by Maj. Stuart, Comm. Pri<sup>TS</sup>]



[fn p. 19:

These do Certify that John Sullivan is exempted from Military duty during the time he is employed in working for the Public -- By order of General Marion

S/ Thos. Mitchell  
Aid de Camp

3 December 1781

To Capt. Hopson Pinckney

A handwritten certificate on aged paper. The text reads: "These do Certify that John Sullivan is exempted from Military duty during the time he is employed in working for the Public -- By order of General Marion". The date "3 December 1781" is written in the bottom left corner. The signature "Thos. Mitchell" is written in the bottom right corner.

[fn p. 21]

Mr. Sullivan is hereby Empowered to press Tanned leather for the Use of my Regiment & to give me an account of the same -- also to press Cart, & horses to convey the same to his House;-- Also to press Oil & thread if he cannot get any

Given under my hand December 12th, 1781  
S/ Peter Horry, Lt Col<sup>o</sup> Comdt.  
1<sup>st</sup> Regt. So. Caro. Cont. Cavalry

PS he'll Endeavor to set about mak'g me Caps & to do no other work whatever till the Same are done.

A handwritten order on aged paper. The text reads: "Mr. Sullivan is hereby Empowered to press Tanned leather for the Use of my Regiment & to give me an account of the same -- also to press Cart, & horses to convey the same to his House -- Also to press Oil & thread if he cannot get any". The date "Given under my hand Dec. 12. 1781" is written in the middle right. The signature "Peter Horry Lt Col Comd. 1st Regt. So. Caro. Cont. Cavalry" is written in the bottom right. The postscript "PS he'll Endeavour to set about mak'g me Caps & to do no other work whatever till the Same are done." is written in the bottom left.

State of South Carolina District of Fairfield

Before me James Elliot Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for

Fairfield District personally appeared John Sullivan, and being duly sworn makes oath that he is the identical John Sullivan who made his declaration in open Court before William D. Martin Esquire one of the Judges of Common Pleas & General Sessions of the State of South Carolina, on the 3rd day of November A.D. 1832 in order to obtain a pension under the Act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832, which declaration and the proceedings had their own are contained in 2 sheets.

1<sup>st</sup> In the first tour of duty mentioned in Deponent's Declaration he served as a volunteer private from the beginning of June 1776 to the beginning of August 1776. In this tour he performed 2 months service, the particulars of which tour are mentioned more with a view to satisfy the Court and the department that the Deponent was a soldier of the revolution than with immediate reference to the extent of Deponent's claim to a pension, seeing deponent served in the 2nd tour or term of service more than 2 years as a Sergeant. That the third term of service in General Marion's Brigade was also mentioned for the same purpose with this additional object that he might have the benefit of an increased pension should the pay of a Saddler the greater than that of Sergeant.

2<sup>nd</sup> In the 2nd term of service mentioned Deponent was in service from the first of March 1779 as Sergeant as stated in the declaration until the 12th day of May 1780, one-year 2 months and 12 days. From the 12th May 1780 to 21st May 1780 deponent was a prisoner in close confinement. From the 21st May 1780 to the 12th June 1781 a prisoner on parole; Deponent being a prisoner to the enemy 13 months in all. That Deponent considers himself in the service and entitled to a pension of accordingly as well during all the time he was a prisoner as during the 14 months and 12 days service rendered immediately preceding the surrender of Charleston, in all apprehending a period of 2 years 3 months and 12 days, and that he claims a pension for the service of that length of time as a Sergeant (volunteer militia)

3<sup>rd</sup> In the 3rd term or tour of service mentioned Deponent served as a private from some time in the first week of July 1781 as stated in the declaration until the 31st December 1781 5 months. He then was appointed Saddler as stated in his declaration and served as service until December 1782 being Saddler to Colonel Horry's and Colonel Maham's Regiments 12 months.

Deponent in every service mentioned served with an embodied corps, called into service by the constituted authorities of South Carolina; that he served in the field and also in Garrison as he has stated, to wit in Garrison at the siege of Charleston, and in the field in every other service; and that during the time of service was performing he was not employed in any civil pursuit; and that during the time he was prisoner he was not suffered by the enemy to follow any civil pursuit, because deponent refused to take protection (as they called it) from the British. That deponent was at different times put in the Provost because he persisted in refusing to exchange his parole (here with transmitted) for a British Protection.

That deponent submits his case to the Department under the expectation that should the pay of Sadler the greater than that of Sergeant the department will allow him for 12 months service as a Saddler or 12/24<sup>th</sup> of full pension as Saddler, and for the balance of the requisite time pay as a Sergeant to wit 12/24<sup>th</sup> of full pension as Sergeant.

That should the pay of Sadler not be greater than that of a Sergeant he be allowed a full pension as Sergeant having served more than 2 years in that capacity of according to deponent's understanding of the subject. And should neither construction prevail that he claims the full benefit of the law as applicable to his case.

Sworn to & subscribed before me August 16, 1833

S/ J. Elliott, QU

S/ Jno. Sullivan

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$94.83 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 21 months & 9 days service as a private & Sergeant in the South Carolina militia.]