

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Goynes (Goin) S30442

f12SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

last rev'd 1/3/22

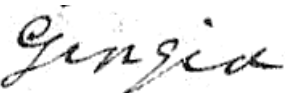
[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have 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 8th 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.]

The State of Mississippi, Kemper County }

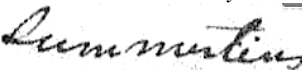
On the 18th day of May 1836 personally appeared in open court before me, George Crather, Judge of the Circuit Court (the same being a court of record) now sitting in and for said County, James Goynes, a resident of said County of Kemper and State of Mississippi aged about Eighty one years, who being 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 7, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as here after stated. That he lived in Camden District State of South Carolina at which place sometime in June 1776 where he was drafted to go to Charleston in order to intercept the British fleet that was expected to land there under Colonel John Wynn [sic, John Winn] in Captain John Smith's [John Smith's] company of militia, Lieutenant William Dauherty [sic, William Dauherty] and rendezvoused it Winnsborough in said state at that time last above mentioned and marched to Charleston and was stationed there together with said company to guard the Town and after being there about a month, he was marched back and dismissed about the last of July 1776 having served about six weeks but received no written discharge -- and that afterwards on the last of January 1779, as near as he can recollect, he was again drafted under the same officers as above in Camden District South Carolina where he then resided and rendezvoused at Winnsboro at the same time and was marched immediately to Charleston where he was stationed some time when said company joined General Ash [sic, John Ashe] from North Carolina and was there marched to Plurisburgh [sic, Purysburg] near Savannah at which place he was stationed about eight days when he was again dismissed or discharged and returned home about the last of February 1779, having served about one month during which service he was in no engagement nor did he receive any written discharge. And that after remaining at home about four days he again entered the service of the U S as a drafted soldier under Colonel John Wynn [sic, John Winn] in Captain Francis Gedwill's [sic ?]¹ company of militia, Lieutenant William Dauherty and rendezvoused at Winnsboro about the first of March 1779 near which place this declarant then resided and from thence he was marched to Savannah River near of Augusta. At

Francis Gedwill

which place he volunteered to go to Gengid [sic ?]² to fight the Indians and put himself under Captain John Nixon and Colonel Hammon [perhaps Leroy Hammond] and was marched to Rightsborough [sic, Wrightsborough] and from thence to Folsom's Fort on Obeechee [sic, Ogeechee] River from which place the Indians retreated and were pursued by said company and overtaken and a skirmish ensued in which 17 Indians and two white men were killed and Major Ross [Francis Ross]³ was killed in the front of the volunteers; from thence he was marched to Augusta and crossing the River that he joined the former companions at which place they remained sometime; from where he was marched to Augusta together with the rest of the forces and joined General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] about four miles below that place and marched down the River and crossing at Summertin's [?]⁴ ferry marched to Bacon's Bridge on the head of Ashley River where they remained sometime and thence to Stono at the Big Rice fields to meet the British who were encamped there at which place he remained some time and when his term of service expired, he was discharged sometime in June 1779 but received no written discharge having served at this time three months and some three days; from whence he returned to Camden District where he continued to live until sometime in June, the precise time he cannot recollect, at which time he volunteered to go to the assistance of General Greene [Nathanael Greene] at the siege of Ninety Six [May 22-June 19, 1791]; put himself under Captain Charles Lewis in Colonel Edward Lacey's, Lieutenant Colonel Patrick McGriff's and Major John Odear's [sic, John Adair?] Regiment of volunteers. We met together on the road about fourteen miles from Winnsboro at the time last mentioned. We then marched to Congaree River; there we crossed and endeavored to intercept Lord Rawdon on his marched from Ninety Six to Charleston; he retreated to Orangeburg and encamped there. We had joined General Greene's Army before we got to Orangeburg. We then marched to the Eutaw Springs. We then [joined] General Sumter's [Thomas Sumter's] Army and marched to a church about 30 miles from Charleston at which place we were attacked by the British troop of horse [St. James Goose Creek Church, July 15, 1781].⁵ We had a skirmish in which they were defeated. We killed one and took seven prisoners who that night set fire to the church [Biggin Church] and fled.⁶ We pursued them to _____. We there had a fight in which we lost about forty killed and wounded. They retained possession of the houses.⁷ We were not able to dislodge them. We then marched to Santee, crossed and then to Sumter's ponds. We lay there sometime and were then discharged about the first of September 1781. He got no written discharge. He served at that time months [sic] and a half. He continued to live at the same place till about the first of June 1782 at which time he was drafted to keep the Tories on Edisto in subjection. They met at Winnsboro at the time last mentioned. He was then under the command of Lt. Charles Puket [sic, Charles Pickett]

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³ Francis Ross (1744-1779) served as a captain under Col. Thomas Neel on the Cherokee Expedition in the summer of 1776. Moss, *Roster*, p. 831. In the spring of 1779, Ross was wounded in a skirmish with the Cherokees and died from his wounds on March 31, 1779. William A. Graham. *General Joseph Graham and His Papers on North Carolina Revolutionary History*, Raleigh: 1904.

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⁵ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_st_james_goose_creek_church.html

⁶ July 16, 1781. https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_biggin_creek_bridge.html

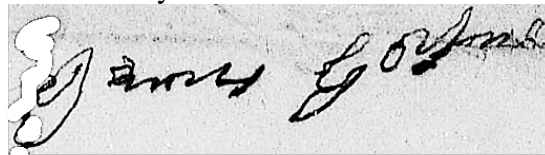
⁷ Shubrick's Plantation, July 17, 1781

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

and Major Odear [sic, Adair?]. They then marched to Edisto at Young's Cowpens and were there stationed. They took some Tory women and sent them to Charleston. They lay there one month and was then discharged. He got no written discharge. He served at that time one month. He served in the whole nine months and 10 days for which he claims a pension. He has no testamentary evidence and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify as to his service. He knows no clergyman whose testimony he can procure who could testify to the report of his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim 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. He was born in Mecklenburg County Virginia on the 30th May 1755. He has a record of his age at home in his Bible. He has lived since the revolutionary war in the following places, Viz: he lived in Camden District till about 1784 then moved to Burke County Georgia, lived there about five years, then to Warren County Georgia, lived there about two years, then to Washington County Georgia, lived there about five years, then to Hancock County, lived there about three years, moved to Louisiana in St. Elena Parish, lived there about five years, then to Lawrence, lived there about two years then from thence to Copiah County Mississippi where he resided until December 1834, when he removed Kemper County aforesaid, where he now resides. He was called into service in the manner aforesaid and never served as a substitute. He was acquainted with Colonel Bratton's Regiment of militia; Colonel Ward Hampton's [sic, Wade Hampton's] troop of cavalry also with Major Boykin's troop of cavalry and with Colonel Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee] and Washington's [William Washington's] troop of cavalry; that he never received a commission or written discharge during the revolutionary war. He also states that there is no clergyman in his neighborhood to whom he is known but that Hugh McDonald, William Herbert William Brister & Riding Sessums all well acquainted with him in his present neighborhood and can testify as to his reputation and character for truth.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court May the 17th 1836

S/James Goyne

A handwritten signature in black ink on a light-colored background. The signature is written in a cursive style and reads "James Goyne".

S/Lewis Stovall, clerk

[Hugh McDonald, William Herbert, William Brister & Riding Sessums gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 9 months in the South Carolina militia.]

[Note: There is no evidence in the South Carolina Audited Accounts that the veteran filed for compensation from the state for his services.]