

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Bailey Anderson S30826

f42VA[SC, GA]

Transcribed by Will Graves

last rev'd 8/19/12 & 6/22/16 & 2/10/18

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Louisiana, Parish of Natchitoches

On this 27<sup>th</sup> day of August personally appeared I open court before the parish court Parish of Natchitoches now sitting Bailey Anderson a resident in that portion of Country situated between the eastern & western branches of the Sabine River in what is now called Texas; aged Seventy nine years on the 13<sup>th</sup> of November 1833, 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 herein Stated:

In the year 1776, he volunteered in the militia under Captain Gordon of the Militia of South Carolina—which company as this deponent believes, belonged to the Regt. of Colonel Brannon [sic, Thomas Brandon?], but served under Colonel Richardson, and Major Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter], or afterwards General Sumpter. He served about six weeks at this time according to the best of his recollection. He resided at the time he entered the Service as aforesaid in the District of 96 in the State of South Carolina—During this tour he marched through the said District of Ninety Six from one end to the other against a body of Tories who were embodied over the State line in what was called the Indian Country on Reedy River—At this time he knew of no regular troops in that part of the Country—He has no documentary evidence of his Service, and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify as to his Service; except Samuel Thompson whose affidavit will be herewith submitted.

The next tour of his Service was under Colonel Christian [probably William Christian] from Virginia which he thinks was the next year after the Service before mentioned—He was then a volunteer in a company of spies, commanded by Capt. Thomas Rice—He served on this tour about six months in which he was a volunteer. He resided when he commenced this tour on what was called "Long Island"—Holston River in what is now believed to be East Tennessee but was then claimed by Virginia. He marched through the Country against what was called the "Overhill Cherokees." He then returned back to the District of Ninety Six, South Carolina and joined his old Company under Captain Thomas Gordon & went to Savannah River opposite Augusta in Georgia to what was called "Black Swamp." He was a volunteer at this time, and the company marched & joined General Lincoln at "Black Swamp." This tour, to the best of his recollection, lasted about six weeks.

The next tour he was drafted & went under the same Captain to the frontiers of Georgia, under General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] of South Carolina of said District of

Ninety Six. This he thinks was before the siege of Savannah but he cannot recollect the year. He was then of the District of Ninety Six. He marched on this tour through said District of Ninety Six to the frontiers of Georgia. This tour was also about six weeks.

The next tour he went as a volunteer under General McDowell [Charles McDowell] of North Carolina. He then resided in the same District as before but in a different part of it which occasioned the change of officers. The head commander was General McDowell, but there were many other officers in the command. He recollects Colonel Clark [Elijah Clarke] of Georgia, Col. Shelby [Isaac Shelby] of Holston River, Colonel Williams [James Williams] of South Carolina and his captain's name was Parsons at this time. He marched from the frontier or line of North Carolina to Musgrove's Mill on what was called Enoree River in South Carolina District Ninety Six. About a mile from said Musgrove's Mill [we] fell in with a party of British and Tories and had a fight which was called the Battle of Musgrove's Mill [August 19, 1780]. The Americans defeated the British. But at the finish of the action an express came with information that Generals Gates [Horatio Gates] and Sumpter had been defeated and the detachment to which he belonged retreated as fast as possible to the North Carolina line. This tour lasted about two months as he believes. This was same year of battle of King's Mountain [October 7, 1780].

[Note: the next two page are out of sequence as posted on Fold3.com]

The next tour he served as a volunteer under Colonel Clark of Georgia in Captain Bridge's Company. This was the same year of the battle of King's Mountain. He served at this time as he believes about two months. He then belonged on the frontiers of Said District of Ninety Six—He marched through the Cherokee Wilderness to the frontier of Georgia then went down and attacked the British at Augusta, which was called the first Siege of Augusta. The British received a reinforcement which occasioned the Americans to raise the siege and fly to the wilderness.

The next tour [he] participated [in] some skirmishing &c; he volunteered under Captain Farrar; and marched to join General Greene at the Siege of Ninety Six [May 21-June 19 1781]. He served at this time as he thinks about one month. General Greene directed Captain Farrar to select two men in whom he could confide to reconnoiter Lord Rawdon. The Captain selected a man called King Chitty and this deponent. They went, returned & reported to Genl. Greene that Lord Rawdon was coming & not far off. Genl. Greene attempted to storm the fort but could not succeed & had to raise the Siege and retreat.

Previous to this time he had Served under Genl. Sumpter and was one of those men who captured one of Colonel Carlton's [sic, Tarleton's] mounted men and carried him to Genl. Sumpter as fast as possible. Genl. Sumpter retreated all that night. The next Evening however Colonel Carlton [sic, Tarleton] overtook him and a battle was fought that was called the battle of black Stalks'[ sic, Blackstocks, November 20, 1780]. After this Service herein mentioned this deponent was out of several occasions against Indians and out laying Tories.

He 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 by making his mark the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Bailey Anderson, X his mark

Before me,

S/ F. Williams

Justice of the peace Parish of Natchitoches

[J. B. Blanc, a clergyman, and Henry Leavenworth gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Where and in what year were you born?

Ans. I was born in the year 1754 on the 13th day of November

Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?

Ans. I have no record of my age that I can obtain at this time.

Where were you living when called into service? Where have you lived since the Revolutionary War, and where do you now live?

Ans. – I have lived in South Carolina, Kentucky, Indiana, Arkansas Territory, and Texas, the rest as stated in my declaration. –

How were you called into Service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a Substitute? And if a substitute for whom?

Ans. – All that matter I have stated in my declaration as fully as I am able to say

State the names of some of the regular Officers who were with the troops where you served; such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your Service.

Ans. – I can state nothing further than what I have stated in my declaration

Did you ever receive a Discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Ans – I have received several but they have been lost a number of years. –

[p 14: On the August 27, 1833 in Natchitoches parish Louisiana, Samuel Thompson, 68, gave testimony that he has known the veteran since 1780 & 1781 and believes that all the statements made in his declaration are true. Thompson also stated that Bailey Anderson has been a member of the legislature of Kentucky and believes that his statement on oath is entitled to entire confidence and belief.]

[p 16]

State of Louisiana Parish of Natchitoches: SS

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the peace of the parish of Natchitoches, Bailey Anderson who being duly sworn, deposeth, and saith, that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service; but according to the best of his recollection, he served not less than the periods mentioned in his Declaration, hereunto annexed, and in the following grades: – To wit in the grade of a private soldier and no other grade or rank and that for more than two years, during which period he was not employed in any civil pursuit.

Sworn to & subscribed by making his mark this 27th day of August 1833

S/ Bailey Anderson, X his mark

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

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South Carolina Audited Accounts<sup>1</sup> relating to Baley Anderson  
Audited Account Microfilm file No. 105

AA8

[p 3]

The State of South Carolina

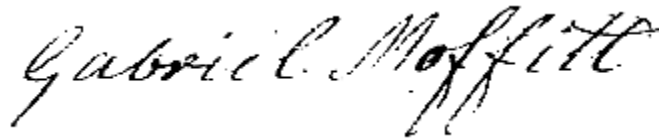
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<sup>1</sup> The South Carolina Audited Accounts are available on microfilm at the South Carolina Department of Archives & History in Columbia, SC. They will eventually be available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>.

To Bayley Anderson [sic]	Dr.
To 84 Days Duty as Horseman for the 8 <sup>th</sup>	
June 1780 to the 1 <sup>st</sup> July 1781, both days included	
p [per] pay Bill of Capt. Parsons [Major Parsons].	
Cert. [Certificate] of Colo. Thomas [John Thomas, Jr.]	£84
To 305 Days Duty as do. From the 7 <sup>th</sup> June 1780	
To the 7 <sup>th</sup> April 1781 both Days included as p pay	
Bill of Capt. Bridges [James Bridges]. Cert. p do.	<u>£305</u>
	<u>£389</u>
Stg [Sterling]	£55.11.5

[p 4]

Received 7<sup>th</sup> of April 1786 for Satisfaction for the within in an Indent No. 2332 Book X.  
S/ Gabriel Moffitt



[p 5: On August 27, 1785 Baley Anderson executed a power of attorney authorizing Gabriel Moffitt to receive his Indent and the interest due thereon.



[p 6: Gabriel Moffitt authorized Samuel Earle to take possession of the Indent.]

[p 7: Form of Indent No. 2332, Book X in the sum of £55.11.5 issued to Bailey Anderson “for 389 days Duty as a Horseman in Captain Parson’s Company of Roebuck’s regiment as per Account Audited.”