

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jethro Butler S30908

fn83SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

8/12/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

[fn p. 30]

State of Louisiana Parish of Claiborne:

Personally before me the undersigned Parish Judge in and for the State and parish aforesaid -- Jethro Butler of said Parish, who made oath. That he enlisted at the commencement of the Revolutionary war, in the company of Captain James McDaniel, of the second Regiment, of South Carolina continentals -- being the fourth company of said Regiment under the command of General Moultrie, -- that your affiant continued in said company after the resignation of said McDaniel under the command of Captain Daniel Mazeck [sic, Daniel Mazyck] -- and continued in the same, until the Regiment was cut off at the battle of Savannah.

Your affiant further says, that he served during the war, in the Siege of Fort Moultrie, the battle of Qunebee [sic, Quinby] Bridge & Moncks Corner, and also at the taking of Fort Johnson. Your deponent further says that he was taken prisoner by the British at Alligator bridge in East Florida, and lay upwards of three months in the dungeons of Augustine.

Your deponent further deposes, that he was regularly discharged at the end of the war, but that he lost his said discharge, together with several other papers, on moving from Georgia -- Sworn to & subscribed before me at the Town of Russellville at the Parish aforesaid this 1 Dec. 1829.

S/ Jethro Butler, X his mark

Chichester Chaplin,
Judge of the Parish of Claiborne

[fn p. 32]

South Carolina Charleston District: Before me Richard Yeadon Jr one of the Justices of the Quorum, duly qualified to administer oaths in & for the district & state aforesaid personally appeared Richard Bohun Baker¹ Captain of the second Regiment, in the South Carolina line, on the Army of the Revolution, who being sworn deposeth that Jethro Butler mentioned in the letter of Judge Chichester Chaplin to this deponent, dated July 30, 1830, and Russellville Louisiana, from his name in the Officers of the said Regiment, is the same individual, whom this deponent knew as a soldier (of the Revolution) attached to the said Regiment, and this deponent therefore

¹ [Richard Bohun Baker R12281](#)

firmly believes him to be entitled to his pension as a Revolutionary Soldier.

Sworn to before me this 30th September 1830

S/ R. Yeadon, QU

S/ Rich'd Bohun Baker

State of Louisiana Claiborne Parrish: SS

On this sixth day of April in the year of our Lord 1835 personally appeared ~~in~~ before me the Parish Judge for the Parish (County) of Claiborne Jethro Butler a resident of the Parish & State aforesaid is Parish of Claiborne & State of Louisiana aged 74 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 provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year of 1776 on the 7th day of August of said year with Captain James McDaniel & Lieutenant Daniel Masique [sic, Daniel Mazyck] recruiting officers for Charleston district South Carolina and served in the second Regiment of the South Carolina regulars under the following named officers, to wit, Colonel Motte, Major O'Ree [sic, Horry], Captain James McDaniel & Lieutenant Daniel Masique which said Regiment was attached to the command of General William Moultrie. He rendezvoused at Charleston Barracks (SC) two weeks after his first enlistment. He resided in the Salem district when he entered the service (then a parish of some name he does not recollect what) South Carolina. He & the rest of the said Regiment were stationed at (quartered in) the said Charleston Barracks as nearly as he can recollect two months & a half. At which time (I say the 20th of November (same year) himself & two hundred & ninety-nine others of his Regiment (2nd Regiment -- as aforesaid) were detailed out as a detachment & put under the command of then Captain Marion and were marched to Gadsden's Wharf & put on board of a large Brig lying at the said wharf and from thence sailed across the harbor to John's Island, there landed in order to take Fort Johnson, on said Island and just opposite Charleston then in possession of the British. On the second night after landing on said Island, the same detachment made scaling ladders, took the Fort by storm about 12 o'clock on the same night. In a short time after this, the remaining part of the said second Regiment came over to this detachment (to which he belonged). Kept possession of the Fort two months as nearly as he can recollect. Then the 1st Regiment commanded by Colonel Cattles [sic, Lt. Col. William Cattell] came over from Charleston Barracks and General Gadsden along with it and relieved them of the said second Regiment which then went on board of their boats & crossed to Sullivan's Island and immediately commenced building Fort Moultrie thereon and as they were about finishing the building of the said Fort, Sir Peter Parker came to attack the last said Fort on the 18th of June 1777 [sic, 1776] as nearly as he can recollect, the said 2nd Regiment (to which he then belonged) in the morning of said day opened a fire on Sir Peter's force which was quickly returned by them -- the engagement continued, warmly contested, till about 9 o'clock at night -- about the conclusion of the battle the British ship *Actron* [sic, *Actaeon*] was sunk -- the remaining part of the British ships hawled [sic] off and sailed off to some other point. The declarant & his Regiment remained in the said Fort Moultrie perhaps one month when there was a call for fifty men to go on board of a gunboat to take a large British ship which was run aground at the upper end of Bull's Island with many British sailors on board -- the said Jethro the declarant was of the number and they took the ship and made the sailors prisoners of war -- after the said Jethro & the said detachment to which he belonged set the ship on fire & returned to the last aforesaid Fort. And then they were relieved again by the 1st Regiment & then recrossed to Charleston -- and shortly after this there was a call for three hundred men to go by forced marches to Savannah under the command of Colonel Huger and this declarant was of the number

and the detachment to which he belonged arrived in the said town (now) on the 4th or 5th night from Charleston aforesaid -- and early next morning they attacked the British at Cockspur Island -- after a few rounds they charged bayonet -- the British retreated to their boats and made their escape. They (the Americans) then returned to Savannah, remained there perhaps two months & then returned to Charleston (SC) -- and from thence his said detachment was ordered to march to Dorchester Town to guard the magazine of that place, remained there two weeks under the command of Colonel Horry, from thence were ordered again to Charleston, thence to Fort Moultrie to relieve the first Regiment and from thence to guard Hobcaw² magazine 13 or 14 miles from Charleston on the North side of Cooper River, under the command of sergeants Holladay & Stewart -- from thence his said detachment marched to the mouth of Edisto River under the command of Lieutenant Fishburne to guard a large French ship loaded with ammunition & clothing for the 1st & 2nd regiments -- and from thence again to Fort Moultrie. This is all of any moment that transpired during the two first years of his service that came immediately under his notice --

In the third year of his service General Howe called out a large body of troops in order to take St. Augustine in East Florida & this declarant went a volunteer on board the *Blueford* [sic, *Beaufort*?] Gun-boat commanded by Captain Mabry (Maberry). There were five boats in company commanded by Colonel White of Virginia & Colonel Melbourn of Georgia. He with this detachment went first against St. Katharine's [sic, St. Catherines Island] Island which they captured a few days after they landed -- the Garrison fled after a few fires from the American gun boats with the exception of two old persons that could not get away --

And after this event the said declarant went out on a hunting expedition while hunting he discovered a log cabin filled with British goods of different kinds -- he returned to the Fort, informed Lieutenant Baker who took 200 men, went out and brought in all the goods & put them on board the *Blueford* gunboat & carried them to the City of Charleston (SC) -- Not long after this the aforesaid detachment were ordered to take a strong British guard on the North side of the mouth of ~~St. Mary's~~ St. John's River -- they took said guard & brought them on board of the gun boats. Four or five days after this event -- Colonel Milbourn took a Captain Lieutenant & 50 men & landed at Nassau Point (this declarant being of the number) -- after landing the Colonel placed a guard some distance in the woods -- this declarant & one Johnson while on guard were cut off from the Main body of the detachment & made prisoners by a Company or body of British Dragoons & carried to Alligator Bridge on St. Mary's Road. At this place was stationed a British force -- on approaching their lines the Commanding officer of the British Dragoons cried out -- "huzza boys we have caught a couple of d__d rebels["] -- they were immediately placed under a strong guard. Before day next morning they were hurried off very speedily by 4 dragoons to St. Augustine -- they were there put in irons & cast into a gloomy dungeon where they remained several months until they were nearly dead & then they were taken out & allowed certain bounds from which after two months the said Jethro Butler having partially recovered his health made his escape from his captivity with the British & after suffering with [indecipherable word] fatigue & hunger arrived on the frontier of the American settlements & made his way to Charleston where he met with Colonel Marion who gave him an honorable discharge which has since been lost. This declarant doth state & declare that from old age & decay of memory he cannot precisely recollect the different times in which the several occurrences he has mentioned took place but knows them to have occurred at some time between the said 7th day of August 1776 when he entered the service & the 1st of December 1779 when he left it -- having served all

² Also known as Lempriere's Point.

the intermediate term of three years & more either in the field or in garrison -- he entered a private & served as such except as a spie [sic, spy] in which capacity he served perhaps half of his time being captain thereof very often --

He was born in Bartie [sic, Bertie] County North Carolina -- he never had any record of his age - - he removed very young to South Carolina where he lived when he was called into the service -- since the revolution he has lived in the State of South Carolina, Georgia, of Mississippi & he now lives in Claiborne Parish State of Louisiana -- he enlisted in the service a fifer but preferred shouldering his musket in the line after he found it was paid part of his duty to chastise the soldiers. He was acquainted with Generals Pinckney & Gadsden, Colonel Elliott made commander of artillery by General Washington, Colonel Huger & Colonel Peter Horry & Colonel Horry. He received a written discharge from Colonel F. Marion as aforesaid -- And that he has no documentary evidence & that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure (or of any person and all) who can testify to his service or to any part of them --

The names of persons to whom this declarant is known in his neighborhood & who can testify as to his character for veracity & as to their belief in his services as a soldier of the revolution are D. Thompson, ~~a clergyman~~ & Thomas Henderson a citizen of Claiborne Parish with the said Jethro. This declarant never received a commission in the aforesaid service --

He was born in Barte County State of North Carolina as aforesaid in the year of our Lord 1761 as nearly as he can ascertain -- he has no record of his age as he has already stated -- he was living in South Carolina when called into the service as he has before stated where he enlisted a Fifer and went into the line for the cause aforesaid. Since the revolution he has lived in the states of South Carolina, of Georgia, of Mississippi & now lives in the State of Louisiana as aforesaid & which he has certificates that will show -- and the discharge he received of Colonel Francis Marion was a written discharge which is since lost as aforesaid. --

And that he served with the aforesaid Corps which he doubts not was called into service by competent authority -- that he served the whole of the aforesaid term of three years & upwards either in the field or in the garrison & for & during the aforesaid term he was not employed in any civil pursuit -- And this declarant further states & declares that he served from the time of his coming out of the regular Army aforesaid till the close of the Revolutionary war a private in the militia of South Carolina but as such service is not necessary to his obtaining of his pension he only mentions this in modo protestandi -- that if need be four it hereafter he should not be omitting to state it now pride himself of the benefit thereof --

And he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present & he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any agency in any State -- and that there is no clergyman in the vicinity the whose attendance can be had to give the requisite certificate.

S/ Jethro Butler

Sworn & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ R. L. Killgore, Parish Judge

[D. Thompson, ~~a clergyman~~, and Thomas Henderson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 19: finding by the probate court of Claiborne County Louisiana that Ransom Butler is one of the children and heirs at law of Jethro Butler, deceased, who was a revolutionary pensioner of the United States; that just throw Butler died in Claiborne County Louisiana April nine, 1841 leaving no widow but survived by the following children: Ransom Butler, Britton Butler, Mary Butler, Eliza Butler, Anna Butler, William R. Butler, Isaac Butler, Samuel Butler, and Richmond Butler his only heirs at law who are now all residents of the parish of Claiborne Louisiana and

the parish of Ouachita Louisiana. The document is dated September 29, 1854.]

[fn p. 71]

State of Louisiana The parish of Claiborne: SS

On this seventh day of September A.D. 1835 personally appeared in the Honorable District Court of the 7th Judicial district held in and for the State and parish aforesaid -- Jethro Butler of the State and Parish aforesaid aged 74 years who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he enlisted into the Army of the United States at the time mentioned in his original declaration so far as his memory serves him and quit the service at the time mentioned there in. And that he enlisted as aforesaid some time before the attack on Charleston South Carolina by the British and June A.D. 1776 -- That he recollects the following noncommissioned officers in his company Jacob Coleman first Sergeant Daniel Holladay second Sergeant, John Keals third Sergeant, Isaac Keal & John Cantley and one McGee corporals -- John Davis a drummer, Manual Lopos Fifer a Spaniard by country -- and that he recollects the following privates in his company Lucas George Rabum, Patrick McCann, Briant Killed in the battle of Fort Moultrie Yarborough likewise killed, Adam Beck killed Sergeant Young, leg cut off in same place, to man by the name of Davidson, the adjutant of the Regiment that this declarant belonged Dilyong or Dilyon a Frenchman and the Sergeant major's name was Fash or Fuach a warm armed men Gasper was the first Sergeant of the Grenadiers, and Sergeant Newton of the same -- That the reason he the said declarant did not obtain a pension under the act of 1818 he is not able to answer but from information he obtained from Captain Baker of Charleston South Carolina who commanded a company in the same Regiment he served in, who informed this declarant that none were entitled to a pension under said act that those that enlisted for during the war and survived it, serving out their time, which this declarant did not enlist for but for the period mentioned in his original declaration but before he was thus informed he applied to a Judge Chaplin late of this Parish, Parish Judge, to make application for him which he did or pretended to do, but whether or not he did so according to legal form this declarant is not capable of judging nor does he pretend to judge but if the aforesaid Captain Baker should now be alive he can verify what this declarant doth allege and declare. That there was no other Jethro Butler in the Army of the South or anywhere else to his knowledge then this declarant himself --

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and he declares his name is not on the Pension roll of any agency in any state.

S/ Jethro Butler, X his mark

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