

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Nix S31683

f28SC

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. 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.]

[p 5]

State of Georgia Hall County

On this 7th day of September 1835 personally appeared in open court before John Bates, Joseph Dunagan and Nehemiah Garrison Justices of the Inferior Court of said County sitting as a court of ordinary John Nix of said County and State aged eighty 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 7th June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

I was first drafted for one month as a private militia man (I think in the year 1776) but cannot recollect in what month under Capt. John Bond and marched to Rayburn's [sic, Rabun's] Creek at which place a Col. Cunningham [Patrick Cunningham] lay with some Tories our Cavalry attacked and drove him from the ground, I was attached to a Regiment under the command of Col. Richardson [Richard Richardson]. This was called and known by the name of the Snowy Campaign<sup>1</sup> and was performed in the winter I was disbanded at the expiration of my term of service & returned home.

Sometime the next spring or summer I think in the latter part of June or first of July I was drafted again for one month as a private militia man under Capt. Richard Jenkins [Richard Jenkins] and attached to Col. Joseph Brown's Regiment and marched to Charleston South Carolina where I remained until my term of service expired when we were relieved by fresh troops and I returned home.

In a short time after getting home I enlisted under a Capt. David Hopkins & Lieut. Anderson Thomas for 18 months as a private Soldier and received a bounty of \$10. I was attached to a Regiment under the command of a Col. William Thompson [William Thomson] and was marched under the command of the Lieut. to a place called Granby on the Congaree River, and from thence to a Stationed near the Eutaw Springs where we remained about 8 months; I was then placed under the command of Capt. Richard Winn & Lieut. William Caldwell and marched to Fort McIntosh<sup>2</sup> on the Big St. Tiller River [Satilla River] at which place we remained 2

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_snow\\_campaign.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_snow_campaign.html)

<sup>2</sup> A historical marker at the site reads:

*FORT McINTOSH* Near this town, on the northeast side of the Satilla river, fort McIntosh was built early in the Revolutionary War, to protect extensive herds of cattle ranging between that river and the Altamaha. It became an important post on the southern frontier. The fort, a small stockade 100 feet square with a bastion at each corner and

months & some days when we were attacked by the British forces under the command of General Pevo [sic, Augustine Prevost] and were all taken as prisoners except those that were killed in the action, I was paroled and returned home, the above named Regiment was called the Rangers each man and furnished his own horse and Rifle and was to be paid \$10 per month for Services and in the event we lost our horses or guns in the Service we were to be paid for them by the government, my horse & Gunn were both taken from the when I was taken prisoner.

After I had been at home between 2 & 3 months I was again drafted for one month as a private militia man under Capt. Thomas Starks [Thomas Starke] and attached to a Regiment under the command of Col. Bratton [William Bratton] and marched to a place called the four holes Bridge (about 40 miles from Charleston) where I remained until my term of service ended when I was relieved by fresh troops and returned home.

In the course of 6 or 8 weeks I was again drafted under Capt. Anderson Thomas for one month as a private militia man and marched to Williamson's Station on the Seneca River to guard the frontiers against the Indians. Several of our men were killed & several wounded in this campaign. I returned home at the end of my term of service.

In a short time I was again drafted for one month as a private militiaman under the above named Anderson Thomas and attached to Col. Taylor's Regiment and marched to a little village called Orangeburg and joined the Army under General Rump where I remained until my term of service expired & then returned home.

I then remained at home 6 or 8 months during which time I removed to Camden District in South Carolina where again [I was] drafted for one month as a private militiaman under Lieut. Warren Lewis and was attached to Col. Taylor's Regiment and joined the Army under the command of General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] and marched to the Eutaw Springs [Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781]<sup>3</sup> where General Greene attacked the British forces under the command of Corn Wallis [sic, Cornwallis was not at the engagement at Eutaw Springs: the British forces at that engagement were commanded by Lt. Col. Alexander Stewart]. I was in the whole of this engagement which was truly a severe one the enemy first gave way a short distance but finding they were not pursued, reinforced and returned to the battleground and drove us a short distance, but as we were not pursued a great distance, General Greene encamped all night near the battleground with the intention of renewing the engagement in the morning but when morning came Wallis with his Army was gone home I was discharged after this engagement and returned home.

Answer 1st I was born in Lunenburg County State of Virginia on the Meherrin River but do not know in what year nor month

2nd I have no record of my age

3rd I was living in Chester District State of South Carolina when first called into Service. I lived in Chester in York Districts in South Carolina until about 15 years ago when I removed to Jackson County State of Georgia where I remained 7 years and then removed to where I live it

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*a blockhouse in the center, was garrisoned by 40 men from the 3rd Carolina Regiment and 20 Continentals from the Georgia Brigade, under command of Captain Richard Winn. On February 17, 1777, a large force of Tories and Indians, commanded by Colonel Brown, Colonel Cunningham and Colonel McGirth, attacked Fort McIntosh, besieging it for more than 24 hours. Captain Winn refused all demands for surrender, until there was no longer hope for reinforcements from fort Howe and he was forced by superior numbers to evacuate the post. Under terms of surrender, a British company was to escort the Georgia troops to the Altamaha to protect them from massacre by the Indians. These terms were not honored, and Captain Winn and his small company marched unguarded by night through the dense forest and swamp to Fort Howe. 013-3 GEORGIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION 1958*

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_eutaw\\_springs.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_eutaw_springs.html)

being all County State of Georgia.

4th I was drafted into every tour except the one in which I enlisted

5th General Marion was with the Army at Charleston General Sumter was at the Eutaw Springs General Lee I also recollect to have seen at Charleston; the above named General officers in addition to those named in the body of my Declaration, are all that I now recollect.

6th I received but one discharge which was given by Col. Thomson for my services as an enlisted soldier which discharge is lost or destroyed

7. Washington Flemming Esqr., Abraham Howard, William Wood, Francis Whelchel, Esqr. are persons in my present neighborhood who can testify to my character for veracity & their opinion of me as a Soldier of the Revolution.

I have no documentary evidence.

I know of no person whose testimony I can procure by whom I can prove my service.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declare that my name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Joseph Dunagan, JIC

S/ John Nix, X his mark

[James Stephens, a clergyman, and W. W. Flemming gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 12: Certificate dated October 29, 1834 given by the Comptroller General of South Carolina indicating payments made to John Nix for 28 days duty: 200 days duty as certified by Captain Anderson Thomas: and for military duty of unspecified length in Brandons [Thomas Brandon's] Regiment since the fall of Charleston.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$34.22 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 10 months and 8 days in the South Carolina militia.]