

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Daniel Gillespie (Gillispie) S31692

f25SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

9/17/08 rev'd 8/23/15 & 6/13/21

[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.]

[p 5]

State of South Carolina, Abbeville District: SS

On this thirty first day of October 1833 personally appeared in open court before the Judge of the court of Common pleas now sitting for the District of Abbeville and the State aforesaid Daniel Gillespie a resident of Troup County in the State of Georgia, aged seventy years who being 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 the 7th 1832 that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein after stated. That he entered and joined the Regiment of infantry commanded by Colonel Reed [George Reed] as a volunteer militia man in Captain Dawson's [perhaps Captain Joseph Dawson's] company that the company rendezvoused at Hurry's [?]¹ Store on long cain [sic, Long Cane] Creek in Abbeville District (of which District he was a resident at the time) and joined Colonel Reed's Regiment at hard labor Creek from there they were marched to beach Island on Savannah River below Augusta where they lay in camp for one month when they were ordered over the River into the State of Georgia where the [sic, they] kept a Garrison for the space of one month, when they were ordered to join Colonel Andrew Pickens at the ridge in South Carolina which they did and were marched by Colonel Pickens to the Congaree River where the [sic, they] lost their baggage & some of their horses by the British, and were forced to retreat to a place called Pickens Blockhouse near where Abbeville Court house now stands, when they were dismissed that he entered the above tour of service on the 25th day of March 1780 and was discharged on the 27th day of June 1780, being out on this tour of three months & 2 days -- That he again entered the service as a volunteer militia man on the 10th day of July 1780 under Captain James McCall that they met near Reed's Mills on Long Cane and joined the Regiment commanded by Colonel Andrew Pickens² near the North Carolina line that Captain McCall's company was ordered to Join General Marion at the high hills of Santee which they did and served with him a short time when they were ordered to rejoin General Pickens on his march to join General Greene at the



¹ ² The veteran is confused in his dates. Andrew Pickens took parole from the British in June 1780 and remained on parole until late in 1780 when the British or Tories burned some of his property which he took as a release from his parole. The Siege of Ninety Six by Nathanael Greene occurred in the spring of 1781, May 22-June 19, 1781.

Siege of Ninety Six which they did and joined General Greene on the second or third day of the siege and continued with him during the siege: that after the siege was raised he was still with General Pickens who rendezvoused his forces near Reed's mill on long cane and in a few days set out in pursuit of the retreating British Army which they followed under the command of General Pickens to Orangeburg from thence they marched to Ashapoo from thence to Bacon's bridge where they rejoined General Greene's Army where they lay to watch the British then lying in strength [at] Dorchester after the British left Dorchester and went to Charleston they were dismissed and suffered to return home that he was discharged from this service on or about the first of January 1781, having served in this tour six months in actual service or nearly so.

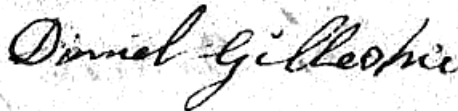
That he again joined Captain Joseph Calhoun's company of mounted infantry on the first of February 1781 and set out in pursuit of a Captain William Cunningham [William "Bloody Bill" Cunningham] and the Tories and went to Bull's Swamp where they joined Colonel Hammonds Regiment and stayed with him a few days and again departed that they continued one month in service on this occasion and were discharged.

That he again volunteered in Captain William Carither's [probably Robert Caruthers?] Company of mounted Rangers to defend the frontiers on the first of March 1781 and served one month with him in that capacity & was discharged, that he was again called out by Captain Joseph Calhoun as one of a company to guard the wagons which were engaged in procuring provisions for the Fort at General Pickens in which service he was engaged for the space of one month and was discharged that he resided in Abbeville District at the commencement of the Revolutionary war and has resided there until the month of February 1830 when he removed to Troup County Georgia that the reason of his making his declaration [in] Abbeville District is because he is best known there & can best procure respectable testimony as to his character for veracity -- that he was acquainted [with] General Greene and a Colonel Washington [William Washington] who commanded the light horse that he has no documentary evidence of his service nor does he know of any person now living by whom he can prove his services. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever 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 the day and year aforesaid.

S/ James Wardlaw, Clk

S/ Daniel Gillespie



[James Moore, a clergyman and Joseph Black gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Interrogatory 1 Where and in what year were you born?

Ans: I was born in the County Antrim Ireland on the 16th June 1763

2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Ans: I have an entry in my Bible made by my father as to my age

3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Ans: I was living in Abbeville District South Carolina when called into Service. I have lived there ever since until 1830 when I removed to Troup County Georgia where I now live

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Ans: I was always a volunteer

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Ans: I was acquainted with General Greene & Colonel Washington Colonel Anderson [probably Robert Anderson] & General Pickens as to the Regiments I do not recollect the name or number as to the general circumstances of the service they are related in the within declaration
6th 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 never did receive any written discharge we were always verbally discharged which was a common practice in the parts

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Ans: I am acquainted with James Wardlaw Esquire, Colonel Patrick Noble, Colonel A. Bowie, Joseph Black Esquire Reverend William H. Barr, James A. Black Esquire and Moses Taggart Esquire

S/ Daniel Gillespie

[p 24]

State of South Carolina, Abbeville District

Be it known that on the 25th day of October 1834 before me James A. Black a Justice of the Quorum in and for the State aforesaid, personally appeared Daniel Gillespie and upon being duly sworn as the law directs does make the following amendment to his declaration of the 31st day of October 1833 in order to obtain the benefits of the act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832 -- that as to the first objection to his claim which is that there were no tours of 6 months continuous service -- that he volunteered for 3 months which he served out and again volunteered with his Captain & most of the man without ever going home or leaving the service for single day and served 2 months & 25 days (or more) but from old age & consequent loss of memory cannot fix the exact day but is Confident that he served as much as is above stated. -- that he did perform the duty as stated under Captain's Calhoun and Carithers and is sorry that is not admissible as it was arduous & dangerous service & none of more importance to the Country -- the reason why his declaration was not made in Georgia he thinks was sufficiently set forth in his original certificate but he will again state that having left Abbeville District in the year 1830 where he had been born and raised he thought his chance for having his character for veracity and established there where he was best known much better than it would have been in the State of Georgia where he was comparatively speaking a stranger.

Sworn to and subscribed the 25th day of October 1834 before me.

S/ James A. Black, JQ

S/ Daniel Gillespie

[p 3: On November 26, 1841 in Troup County Georgia, the veteran applied for the transfer of his pension benefit to the Georgia agency saying that he has recently moved from South Carolina to the State of Alabama and wishes his pension payable at Savannah Georgia; he gave as his reason for moving from South Carolina to Alabama that his children had removed to Alabama and he wanted to live convenient to them (none named). It is not clear to me why he would want the

pension payable in Georgia instead of at the Alabama agency.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$36.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 10 months and 27 days in the South Carolina militia.]

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South Carolina Audited Accounts³ relating to Daniel Gillespie (Gillispie) pp 14
Audited Account No. 2842

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/13/21

[p 2]

No. 28

[Book] O [No.] 443 21 April 1785

Mr. Daniel Gillespie his Account of Militia Duty per Captain Joseph Calhoun's Pay-Bills
Commencing in 1779 and ending in 1783 say as Private

on Horse 96 days £96

on Foot 89 Days 44.10

[old SC] Currency £140.10

Stg. [Sterling] £20.1.5

Ex^d. W.R. [Examined by W. R. [identity unknown]]

J. M^c. A.G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

[p 3]

State South Carolina Dr. [Debtor] to Daniel Gillespie

For Duty per Captain Joseph Calhoun's Pay Bills

as Private commencing in 1779 and ending in 1783

37 Days on horse

59

96 Days at 20/⁴ £96

89 Days on foot at 10/⁵ 44.10

Currency £140.10/

Stg. £20.1.5

Received the 21 April 1785 from the Commissioners of the Treasury full Satisfaction for the
Amount of the within account in an Indent No. 443 – Lib O

S/ Andrew Gillispie

Daniel

³ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name. The number behind the 'pp' indicates the number of pages in the file and the 'Audited Account No.' is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.

⁴ 20 shillings old SC currency was the per day pay rate for a mounted militia man providing his on horse

⁵ 10 shillings old South Carolina currency was the per day pay rate for a militia man serving on foot

443 Book O
Andrew Gillispie
Denial

[p 4: Printed form of Indent No. 443 Book O]

[p 5: Reverse of the above Indent bearing several endorsements by the veteran including the following:

November ye 5 1785 I hereby have Bargained, sold And Endorsed over the within Indent to Henry Gaddes as witness my hand

S/ Daniel Gillispie



[p 7]

The petition of Daniel Gillespie, praying to be placed on the pension list

Granted

Pensions

Jos. Black

[p 8]

South Carolina Abbeville District} To the honorable the President and members of the Senate of the State of South Carolina

Your petitioner humbly Sheweth; that he served in the Revolutionary war, as a soldier under General Williamson [Andrew Williamson], early in the aforesaid war for the term of six months, And also, as a soldier, in the same war, under General Andrew Pickens; in several expeditions, in one of which I had my horse taken from me, by the British at Congaree River for which I have never received any pay directly or indirectly. After the war your petitioner married and raised nine children, all of whom have left me, except the four youngest, who are females, my wife is now dead, and I have been forced from indigent circumstances to sell my land, on which I supported my remaining family. And unless I am now remunerated, for my services, by that State, in the defense of whose rights, I spent that portion of my life, in which I could otherwise have prepared ease and competency for my declining years. I will be forced to spend my remaining years in want or take refuge in a poor house and now, when the energies of life have failed, receive alms from those to whom I assisted in giving freedom and its attendant blessings.

Copy

Daniel Gillespie

[p 10]

South Carolina Richland District} I do hereby Certify that the Affidavits or certificates of Dr. Cochran & Major Hodges were placed in my hands proving that said Petitioner was a good Whig & faithful soldier, are mislaid or lost. December 10th, 1789 S/ Jos Black

[p 11]

South Carolina Abbeville District curly bracket Personally came Daniel Gillespie before me, the subscribing Justice and on oath sayth, being duly sworn, that the following is a true Schedule of his property real and personal, viz.

one Mare, valued at	\$40.00
Two Cows and Calves	\$20.00
One Bed and furniture	<u>\$25.00</u>
Total	\$85.00

Sworn to and subscribed this the 9th of September 1829

Before me

S/ Jos. Black, J. Q.

S/ D. Gillespie

[pp 12-14: Documents indicating that the South Carolina Senate and House of Representatives approved placing the veteran on the pension list at \$60 per annum with a certificate dated November 9, 1833 indicating the last of the \$60 payments to him.]