

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of David H. Thurmond S32010

f72GA

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 8/9/15

[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 49]

State of Georgia, County of Oglethorpe

On this fourth day of February in the year of our Lord 1833 personally appeared in open Court before John M. Cox & Henry T. Lundsum [?], Britton Stamps & George Tuggle – the Inferior Court in & for said County David Thurmond a resident of the County of Clarke and State aforesaid aged Seventy-five 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<sup>th</sup> 1832

That he entered the Service of the United States in the State Troops of Georgia under Colonel John M [could be W] Dooly & Major Burwell Smith & served from the second day of July 1776 almost without cessation until the latter end of 1781 or the beginning of 1782. He further states that the accompanying affidavit of Ezekiel Cloud<sup>1</sup> taken before the Inferior Court of Henry County in this State – sets forth some but not all of the particular tours of duty rendered to the Country. This Deponent having while absent on duty had a Sister taken off by the enemy – he never lost an opportunity to retaliate – for the wrong thus done – in addition to the general willingness which he felt to serve his Country. This deponent resided in Wilkes County this State when he entered the Service. He always served as a volunteer. He was occasionally with the regular or Continental troops. He was at the Cowpens [January 17, 1781] – where General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] & Colonel Washington [William Washington] commanded – the latter the dragoons. The first battle he fought was at Kettle Creek [January 14, 1779] in said County of Wilkes with the Tories. He was at the Siege of Augusta [May 22-June 6, 1781] when occupied by Colonel Brown [Thomas "Burnt Foot" Brown]. They fought the British & Indians three days but we were finally repulsed-- a Reinforcement from 96 under General Cruger [John Harris Cruger] coming to the relief of the place. After the Siege was raised he thinks in September in addition to the battle of the Cowpens – he was in two other engagements – one with Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton] at the Blackstock's [November 20, 1780] in South Carolina the other with a Major Dunlap one of Cruger's officers. The latter was vanquished at a place called hog-skin Mill, or hog-skin Creek Mills. They took about 90 prisoners. We returned to the Siege of Augusta in the following Spring he thinks May and in about six weeks took the place.

He hereby relinquishes any 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 the day and year above written.

S/ David Thurmond



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<sup>1</sup> [Ezekiel Cloud W6920](#)

[George Lumpkin, a clergyman, and Robert Freeman gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Answers to Interrogatories

1<sup>st</sup> In Hanover County Virginia in the month of September 1758

2<sup>nd</sup> I have none – It was burnt by the Indians during the revolutionary war.

3<sup>rd</sup> Living in Wilkes County this State have resided in Oglethorpe & Clarke Counties ever since & now reside in the latter County

4<sup>th</sup> Always served as a volunteer

5<sup>th</sup> Reference is made to my declaration & the annexed affidavit

6<sup>th</sup> I never did

7<sup>th</sup> I could mention many. I have selected George Lumpkin Minister & [several indecipherable words] of the State & Robert Freeman.

[p 71]

Georgia, Henry County

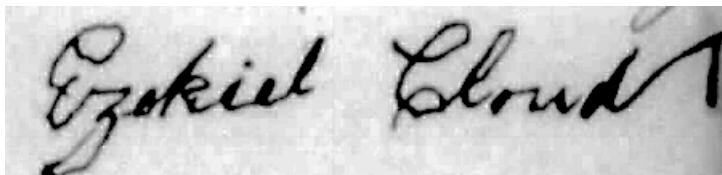
Inferior Court sitting for the purpose of making Application for certain Revolutionary Soldiers for a pension in accordance with an act of Congress passed June 1832

Personally appeared in open court Ezekiel Cloud who after being duly sworn saith that he is acquainted with David Thurmond (formerly of Wilkes County) now of Clark County Georgia and that said David Thurmond served with him in the Revolutionary war under the following named officers, to wit, Colonel John Dooley of Wilkes County and Lieutenant Colonel Elijah Clarke and Major Burwell Smith And Captain Daniel Gunnells and first Lieutenant George Barber and second Lieutenant not recollected all of the State of Georgia and County of Wilkes and that he served with me several tours in the year 1778 & 1779 And commenced again in September 1780 at the first Siege of Augusta And retreated from thence under the command of Colonel Elijah Clarke through the upper parts of South Carolina into the settlement Nolichucky and Chatauga (now East Tennessee) then returned back through the edge of North Carolina into South Carolina and joined General Sumter and had a skirmish with the British and Tories on Broad River And also had a battle two days after with British on Tyger River in South Carolina. Then scouted through the upper parts of South Carolina till about the first of April 1781 – And at the last Siege of Augusta in 1781 he was also with deponent under the command of Colonel Elijah Clarke all of which service was rendered as a volunteer as well as I recollect. And served as well as I recollect till the war finally closed. And it is not convenient for deponent to attend Court in Clark County.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court seventh of January 1833.

S/ Wm Beck, JIC

S/ Ezekiel Cloud

A black and white photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script. The signature reads "Ezekiel Cloud" and is written on a light-colored, slightly textured paper. The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid and somewhat slanted to the right.

[p 3]

Georgia, Clarke County: Inferior Court being a Court of Record

On this 4<sup>th</sup> day of October 1833, personally appeared in Open Court David H. Thurmond, a resident in said County, aged Seventy-five 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 provisions made by the Act of Congress passed the seventh of June 1832.

That he was born in Hanover County in the State of Virginia, on the 25<sup>th</sup> of September 1758. That he came to the State of Georgia Wilkes County, ten miles from Petersburg in December 1774. In July 1776 the Indians broke and the Inhabitants, this declarant being one of them, then built a fort in

Lisbon opposite & near to Petersburg aforesaid: At that time this declarant entered the Service as a Volunteer under Captain John Dooley, Major Burwell Smith and Captain Elijah Clark [sic, Elijah Clarke], was appointed a Sergeant, fought the first battle with the Indians, about the last of July and that year about three miles from Lisbon in the direction of Washington Wilkes County aforesaid, where Captain Clarke was wounded, on which Captain Pullom [sic, probably William Pulliam] took the Command of the Company, and the troops to which declarant was attached, marched up the North side of Broad River (in Georgia) when, in the month of September in said year, another battle ensued and lasted about three hours. In October following (the declarant saith) our officers held a counsel, and determined to build forts on the frontiers, which business occupied us nearly all the following Winter, and in the next Spring (1777) this declarant acted as a Spy with John Cary and Company, under the command of Captain James Little; and continued to do so while a small crop was making. This year (1777) my father died. This declarant continued in the service acting as a spy served the balance of that year.

In 1778 this declarant went to Pullim's fort [? Pulliam's Fort] in the County of Wilkes in the State aforesaid and was elected a Lieutenant under Captain William Pullim [sic, Pulliam?], and rode and acted as a Spy until about the first of December in the year last aforesaid, and business called him to Hanover County, Virginia; he returned on the last of January or first of February 1779 to the frontier fort in Georgia.

In that year (1779) in the month of February marched under the command of Colonel Elijah Clarke, Major Burwell Smith and Captain Daniel Gunnells, from the frontier fort, to the fort further in the Settlement, in consequence of and because the Tories had embodied in South Carolina, and were marching into Georgia across the Cherokee Ford, on the Savannah River, and the fishdam Ford, on Broad River: At Kettle Creek, about six miles from Washington in Wilkes County aforesaid, we encountered and defeated the Tories: From Kettle Creek battle we marched to Hinton's fort in the Wilkes County Georgia where declarant served as a Spy. In August this year (1779) the Indians came to declarant's Mother's House, robbed and burnt it, with its contents among which was his, the declarant's, commission which was issued and signed by Colonel Elijah Clarke as well as declarant recollects who, together with the other Officers under whom this declarant served is long since dead. The British having taken Savannah and Augusta, Colonel Brown [Thomas Brown], a British Officer, sent Major Manson about the last of April or first of May 1780 to Colonel John Dooly and Col., to give us (liberty Men) paroles; Lieutenant Colonel Elijah Clarke had the liberty Men summoned to attend at Colonel Dooly's to consider of it; a great part were in favor of taking paroles, as it was affirmed that all South Carolina had taken paroles, and that Cruger had marched to Ninety Six with a large British force: There Lieutenant Colonel Elijah Clarke beat up for volunteers, and a small force about 38 (declarant being of the number) went with Clarke to the forts, continued there a few days, and marched from thence to the upper parts of South Carolina, and the Tories having burned Wofford's Iron Works, and murdered Col. James Wood, we were marched in pursuit of them, and our numbers having increased, we gave them battle on Tiger River [sic, Tyger River] (in South Carolina). In September (1780) our numbers being increased to about 400, we marched to Augusta (Georgia) and attacked Brown and the Indians: The encounter continued three days and nights when Cruger marched from Ninety Six to the Savannah River and fired his big guns (Cannons) on us, and made us retreat. Col. Clarke then ordered his men to assemble in Wilkes County 10 miles from Petersburg aforesaid, and about 10 o'clock (the day after the orders were given) between 600 and 700 including women, children and Negroes assembled, we marched through the woods, we crossed the Savannah River a little distance below the mouth of the Tugaloo River, and, having no time to collect provisions, living upon acorns, Haws and Crab apples Ar'd [?sic, arrived?] to Price's Settlement near the head of Green River, after seven days march we got one Meat of beef but having heard that Ferguson lay near King's Mountain, we continued our march for seven more days through the Mountains towards Nolichucky, and Watauga, living, as before, upon such things as the woods afforded. We remained on the West side of the Mountains about

three weeks, and refreshed ourselves, marched thence to the mouth of Green River (where it emptied into Broad River), remained there a few days, marched thence down to South Carolina about three days march, when Tarleton having been sent by Cornwallis, pursued us with about 1000 men, our numbers being only about 400 and, at Blackstock's on the Enoree River – South Carolina, we had a battle with him, which lasted from about 10:00 A.M. until sun set, Colonel E. Clarke, our Commander was wounded, and cut off from us together with about 30 men. We then retreated to Wofford's Iron Works, Colonel Clarke and his Men which had been separated from us, there joined us about 12 o'clock that night, several of the men, as well as Clarke, being wounded. We then returned to Green River to get the wounded cured. Leaving a Guard with the wounded in January 1781, we marched to join General Morgan and Colonel Washington and having marched three days down to South Carolina, we were informed that we were within Twelve Miles of Cornwallis, and also that Tarleton had been sent after us with about 1100 Men. We retreated as far as the Cowpens on Broad River, a battle ensued, Tarleton was defeated a considerable number of his Men were killed and a large number taken prisoners. In this Battle declarant served under the immediate command of Major Cunningham, and acted as Captain, in the absence of Captain Gibson Clark (who was not in the battle). From the Cowpens we marched into North Carolina to Ram Sour's Mills [sic, Ramsour's Mill]. From thence we marched back to the mouth of Green River, remained there a Short time, and some time in the Spring (1781) having procured such reinforcements as could be obtained, and set out to return to Georgia, and having reached Hog Skin Creek Mill in South Carolina, we met Major Dunlap, had a battle with, and defeated him, taking about Ninety Eight prisoners and Dunlap himself, marched thus into North Carolina, and delivering up the prisoners to the Militia to carry towards the North, we again turned towards Georgia, and marched on to Augusta, laid siege to it and having invested it for about six weeks, the British commander Col. Brown and Garrison, surrendered themselves prisoners of War. While we were engaged in the Siege of Augusta the Indians made an inroad into the County of Wilkes (Georgia) and carried off my Sister, and I understood from some of the prisoners taken at the same time, murdered her in the nation. The Tories from South Carolina and Georgia, having joined the Creek and Cherokee Indians ravaged our frontiers, plundering & murdering, kept us busy that fall (1781). About that time to wit, for fall of 1781 Colonel Kilgore and Major Parsons wrote to declarant to join them. He did so, and went upon an expedition with them to the Cherokee Nation. They killed a goodly number of the Cherokee Indians and took some prisoners, and returned to Col. Earle's in South Carolina about Christmas 1781. About the \_\_\_ [blank in original] day of February 1782 Col. Elijah Clarke gave us orders to go on a Scout against the Indians they having committed some murders in the County of Wilkes (Georgia). And, sometime in July 1782, Colonel Barber and this declarant being at out spying found signs of the Indians, and went into the settlements and gave notice, collected a party, crossed the Oconee [River] at the Big Shoals, and a few miles from there we had a skirmish, killed one Indian and took two Tories prisoners – carried the latter to the Big Shoals where they were hanged. In November of that year 1782 General Pickens came and joined General Elijah Clarke and marched to the Cherokee Nation (the declarant with them). On the Chotahooche [sic, Chattahoochee?], Pickens and Clarke made a treaty or compromise by which the Indians delivered up to them the principal Tories in the Nation, five in Number – declarant then returned to his farm in the County of Wilkes, Georgia, 10 miles from Petersburg, continued there until 1789 (having married in 1786) when he removed to Oglethorpe County, Georgia, about 14 miles from Lexington, remained there until 1817 when he removed to the County of Clarke Georgia, where he has resided ever since. The last battle this declarant was engaged in was with the Indians in May 1786, on the West side of the Alcava River [sic, Alcovy River?] in Georgia.

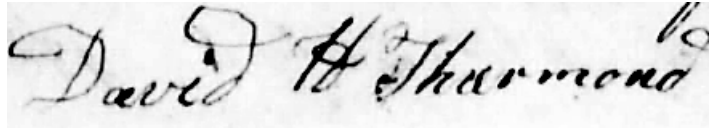
This declarant further saith that he was in actual service from July 1776 until the latter end of the year 1782 with a few short intervals, as before stated. That the Militia to which he was attached were called Minute Men, and were expected to be ready to March at a Minute's warning, and that he never received a formal or written discharge from the service, a narrative of which is herein contained. And this declarant further saith that the Record of his age, was burnt, with the family Bible, which

contained it, when his mother's House was burnt as aforesaid.

And this declarant refers to Rev'd Miller Bledsoe, Col. John H. Lowe and Edw'd Pound persons to whom he is known in declarant's present neighborhood, who can testify to his character for veracity and their belief of his service as a Soldier of the Revolution.

This declarant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity, except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State or (if any) only in that of the Agency in the State of Georgia. And that he has no knowledge in the nor does he believe that his name is on the Roll of any Agency whatever.

S/ David H. Thurmond

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David H. Thurmond". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background. The letters are fluid and connected, with a prominent "D" at the beginning and a "D" at the end.

Sworn to and Subscribed the day & year aforesaid in Open Court

S/ Wm Dicken, Presiding JIC

[Miller Bledsoe, a clergyman, Edw'd Pound, John H. Lowe gave of the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 43]

Additional and explanatory Declaration of David H. Thurmond (who is usually called and who sometimes subscribes his name David Thurmond) in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832, that the Declaration made by him in Oglethorpe Inferior Court on the 4<sup>th</sup> of February 1833, was made hastily, in the hustle & confusion of Court, and his memory being greatly impaired, many particulars of the service of said Declarant were omitted, and others not stated in the order in which they occurred, & were performed. The same remark will, in a small degree, apply to the one made in Clarke Inferior Court and hereto annexed. This Declarant on reflection believes that Col. E. Clarke had authority to issue Commissions to officers, that at any rate he did so, as well as this Declarant remembers; that he well recollects that shortly after this Declarant was elected a Lieutenant, as he has stated in the said last declaration, Captain Pulliam brought commissions from Colonel Clarke for this Declarant and four others, but is not positively certain whether Clarke or Dooly signed them, but thinks they were signed by Clarke. That this Declarant, after he was elected a Lieutenant as aforesaid, under Captain Pulliam, served and acted as such Lieutenant, as well as he can recollect, from the month of February until November 1778 inclusive, uninterruptedly, when he went to Hanover, in Virginia, as stated in his said declaration. That immediately after the Battle of Kettle Creek (which took place as well as this Declarant can remember the 14<sup>th</sup> of February 1779), Colonel Clarke requested this Declarant again to serve as Lieutenant in the company of Captain Gunnells, whose Lieutenant had then recently returned to North Carolina: That from that period, to wit the month of February 1779 he acted and served as Lieutenant whenever he was with his Company, which he always was when that Company was engaged in active service, that when not so engaged in active service this Declarant, having always a good Horse, and being possessed of a knowledge of the Country, road as a spy from Fort to Fort and along the line of the frontiers.

That Captain Gunnells having taken a parole, as offered by Manson and recommended by Dooly as aforesaid, Col. E. Clarke offered the Captaincy of a Company to this Declarant, but as he had never acted as Captain, he declined it and advise Colonel Clarke to appoint Gibson Clarke his younger brother, and said he would and did take a Lieutenantcy under him the said Gibson, in the month of May or first of June 1780, as well as he can remember, without, however, any written commission. That he continued to act as such officer until the Battle of the Cowpens, which took place as well as he remembers, on the 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> of February 1781 and for some time after, until Captain Gibson Clarke went over the Mountains about the first of March 1781 and returned in about a month. In his absence this Declarant had the command of the Company. When Captain Clarke returned he brought men

enough to form a company to the command of which Captain Gibson Clarke was appointed and this Declarant was then, by Col. E. Clarke, Major Cunningham and Captain G. Clarke and the men, requested to continue to command the Company formerly commanded by Captain G. Clarke and this Declarant did so until sometime in the month of September 1781 without however any commission other than the Lieutenant/s Commission in the said declaration before mentioned: That this Declarant has no recollection of having served in the Capacity of commissioned Officer during the revolutionary War after the said Month of September 1780, though he was in service after that time as in his said amended declaration is set forth. That this Declarant when he made his first declaration in the Inferior Court of Oglethorpe as aforesaid, was entirely ignorant that there was any distinction between Officers and Soldiers in the said pension act, that he had heard that those who served the Country in the revolutionary War were entitled to a pension but was not apprised that it was necessary to state whether such service was performed in the Capacity of Soldier or of Officer. That he knows not one surviving Officer or Soldier to whom he can apply for proof of the Services in his Declarations and in this additional and explanatory declaration set forth, unless the said Ezekiel Cloud could prove the said facts, and particularly the fact of his this Declarant acting and serving as an Officer as aforesaid, that the said Cloud has left the State of Georgia, as he is informed and believes and this Declarant knows not that he is now in life, or where he resides. That this Declarant, not aware that it was required to distinguish between services rendered by Officers and Soldiers, sent an illiterate young Man to him Cloud (who then lived at a distance from him) to get his Certificate which is the one herewith forwarded (and he is persuaded that Cloud was equally ignorant of the necessity, or propriety of making such distinction).

That being thus unable to prove by his Commission, discharge or written evidence, or any testimony whatever, other than his own oath, the fact of his being Commissioned, acting & Serving as a Lieutenant (and some times as Commander of a Company), if the construction placed upon the Pension Act of the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832 will not allow him to pay of a Lieutenant, he trusts his long and faithful services, during the revolutionary war, will entitle him to the pay of a private at least which he hereby declares himself willing to except.

S/ David H. Thurmond

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year afore said in Open Court 12 May 1834

S/ Wm Dicken, Presiding JIC

[p 47]

Georgia, Henry County

Inferior Court sitting for the purpose of making Application for certain Revolutionary Soldiers for pension in accordance with the Act of Congress June 1832

Personally appeared in open Court Ezekiel Cloud who after being duly sworn saith that he is acquainted with David H. Thurmond (formerly of Wilkes County now of Clarke County Georgia) and that the said David H. Thurmond served with him in the Revolutionary war under the following named officers is Colonel John Dooley of Wilkes County & Lieutenant Colonel Elijah Clarke & Major Burwell Smith and Captain Daniel Gunnells [sic, Daniel Gunnells] and first Lieutenant George Barber and second Lieutenant not recollected all of the County aforesaid and State of Georgia and that he served several tours of duty with me in 1778 & 1779 the length of those tours not precisely recollected and commenced again in September 1780 at the first siege of Augusta under the command of Colonel Elijah Clarke & Major John Cunningham and Captain Daniel Gunnells and from Augusta we marched through the upper parts of South Carolina to the settlement Nolichucky and Chatawga [sic, Chattanooga?] now East Tennessee then returned back through the edge of North Carolina into South Carolina and joined General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] and had a skirmish with the British and Tories on Broad River and also had a battle two days after with the British on Tiger River [sic, Tyger River] in South Carolina then scouted through the upper part of South Carolina until about the first of

April 1781 when we returned to Georgia & joined Captain Joseph Nale's light horse company and continued in service with him until the latter part of this year 1781 all of which service was rendered without cessation not being discharged at any time and at the last Siege of Augusta in 1781 we were together and continued in service until the latter part of that year all of which services were rendered as a volunteer as well as I recollect and I have good reason to believe he served until the war finally closed and it is not convenient for deponent to attend the Court in Clark County.

Sworn and Subscribed to in open Court this the 11<sup>th</sup> of March 1836 [? could be 1834]

S/ John J. Bentley, JIC

S/ Ezekiel Cloud

[Burwell Aycock gave a deposition regarding what he held from his father about the services of the applicant during the War.]

[p 67]

Georgia, Henry County: Inferior Court, Sitting for Ordinary Purposes, which is a Court of Record September Term 1836

Ezekiel Cloud aged seventy-five years of said County appeared in open Court, and being duly sworn saith that he is well acquainted with David H. Thurmond formerly of the County of Wilkes, now of the County of Clarke, in said State: That he this Deponent and the said David served together in the revolutionary War in the year 1778 and 1779 under the following Officers, to wit, Colonel John Dooly of Wilkes County, Lieutenant Colonel Elijah Clarke, Major Burwell Smith, Captain Daniel Gunnells and first Lieutenant George Barber, second Lieutenant not recollected. That this Deponent and the said David were in service as much as six months in the year 1778 and 1779 to the best of his belief months in which the service was rendered the deponent cannot now recollect.

That in September 1780 this Deponent and the said David marched, and were together at the first Siege of Augusta and marched from thence under the command of Colonel Elijah Clarke through the upper parts of South Carolina into the Settlements of Nolichucky and Chatauga [sic, Chattanooga?] now East Tennessee, where they remained four or five weeks then returned through the Edge of North Carolina into South Carolina, and Joined General Sumter [Thomas Sumter], and had Skirmish with the British and Tories on Broad River in South Carolina, and also had a battle two days after with the British at Tyger River in South Carolina, then scouted through the upper parts of South Carolina until about 1<sup>st</sup> April 1781 during all which time, to wit, from September 1780 until about the 1<sup>st</sup> April 1781 the said David and this Deponent were in service as Volunteers.

In this Deponent further saith that the said David and this Deponent were together at the last Siege of Augusta Georgia, under the command of Colonel Elijah Clarke, as Volunteers from which period this deponent verily believes the said David continued in the service until the final close of the War as a Volunteer.

And this Deponent further States that being advanced in years, it was not convenient for him this Deponent, to attend the Court in the County of Clarke when and where, the said David made his Declaration on oath, to entitle him to a pension.

And this Deponent further saith that the belief was and is general and no doubts have ever existed upon the subject that the said David was a patriotic revolutionary Soldier.

Sworn to & Subscribed before me in Open Court this fifth day of September 1836.

S/ John Williams, JIC

S/ Ezekiel Cloud

[p 59]

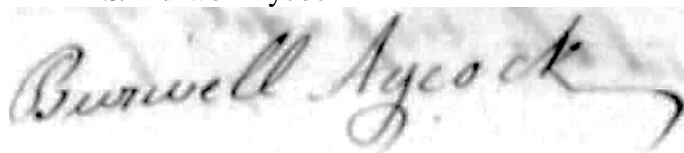
Georgia Clarke County: Inferior Court sitting for Ordinary Purposes being a Court of Record November adjourned Term 1836

Burwell Aycock aged sixty-six years of the County of Oglethorpe, formally resident in the County of Wilkes, in said State, in Open Court, on oath declares & saith, that his father and family of which Deponent was one resided within about the distance of three miles from David H Thurmond, in the County of Wilkes aforesaid during the revolutionary War, that when the Indian War came on, which is as early as he can recollect, his father & family and the said David H Thurmond according to the best of this deponent's remembrance, were together in Fort Loggy, in Freeman's [?] Fort, and in Hinton's Fort, all in the County of Wilkes aforesaid; That this Deponent heard his father (who is long since dead) say and knew from public report at the time and sense, that the said David H [Thurmond] was in both sieges at Augusta during the revolutionary war in the capacity of Soldier or officer in Colonel Clarke's Battalion or Regiment.

That this Deponent heard at the time & verily believes that the said David H's Mother's house was broken into by the Indians and everything she had destroyed, which while the Indians were plundering the house, they (the Indians) shot at said David H and carried off his the said David H's Sister to the nation where she either died a natural death, or was murdered. That this Deponent also at the time of said War heard his father say and learnt from public report, that they his father & the said David H was a considerable Company of men who marched from Georgia across the Mountains into a part of North Carolina, near Tennessee to avoid the Indians and Tories, that the Company consisted of Men, Women, and Children, and were put to such straits for provisions that they subsisted upon Acorns; That this Deponent learned from the same source that the Company on returning from beyond the Mountains were in a battle at a place called Kettle Creek under the command of Colonel Elijah Clarke.

That this Deponent learned from his father and from tradition that the said David H was in the service of his Country during the greater part of the revolutionary War, and this Deponent further states that the belief of the said David being a firm and good revolutionary Soldier was general, & no doubts have ever existed upon the subject.

S/ Burwell Aycock



[p 29]

Georgia, Gwinnett County: Inferior Court June Term 1837 Being a Court of Record

Personally appeared in open court Austin Webb<sup>2</sup> and after being duly sworn saith that he is acquainted with David H. Thurmond formally of Wilkes now of Clarke County Georgia and that said David H. Thurmond served with him in the revolutionary war under the following named officers Viz. Colonel Elijah Clarke and Major John Cunningham all of Wilkes County and commenced at the first siege of Augusta in 1780 serving two three-months tours of duty until the second siege of Augusta in 1781 and marched through the upper parts of South Carolina into the settlement Nolichucky & Chattanooga now East Tennessee and through North and South Carolina to Georgia and we were together in the Battle at cotttle [Kettle] Creek and I have every reason to believe and no doubts have ever existed that he was a genuine patriotic soldier and served to the final close of the war and it is not convenient for deponent to attend Court in Clarke County.

June 12, 1837

S/ Austin Webb, Sr., X his mark

S/ John Mills, JIC

S/ Wm M. Roberts, JIC

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<sup>2</sup> [Austin Webb S3902](#)



S/ Jno. P. Hutchins, JIC

[p 42: The veteran signed a statement dated October 25, 1837 given in Clark County Georgia stating that he assents to the all 4 made by the Pension department to give him a pension as a Revolutionary soldier pay for 13 months as a private.]

[Facts in file: Veteran died some time prior to July 1840. There is no family data in this file.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$43.33 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 13 months in the Georgia militia.]