

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Nathan Wright S32083

Transcribed by Will Graves

f33SC[sic VA]

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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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Georgia Lincoln County:

On this 23rd day of October 1832 Personally appeared in Open Court before William N. Crawford the presiding Judge thereof being the Superior Court of the said County and State now sitting, Nathan Wright a resident of the said County of Lincoln, aged seventy-two years of age the 7th day of November next according to the register kept of the family record and accounts from the older children from whom he derived his information, Born in the County of Lunenburg State of Virginia 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 the 7th of June 1832.

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

A call was made for a quota of the militia in the County of Mecklenburg Virginia for a three months tour of duty in this call one George Stovall¹ was drafted, soon after another call was made on the militia for eighteen months men, and according to the recollection of deponent a Squad of 12 to 20 (the exact number he don't recollect) furnished a man and those who had been drafted for a three months tour not being called out had the opportunity of enlisting for eighteen months thereby clearing the Squad to which they were attached, and this Stovall done, previous to his marching deponent substituted in the place of said George Stovall and immediately was ordered to meet the recruits at Mecklenburg Court House Virginia and from there marched under charge of Sergeant Moody Burt² with the other recruits to Petersburg in Virginia where he joined with the Army, within a few days thereafter on the evening parade, a Colonel Parker [Richard Parker], turned out and called on the Army for volunteers to march immediately to the South, who soon formed a Regiment which was commanded by Colonel Parker, deponent having himself volunteered and was attached to a company under Captain Benjamin Toliver [sic, Benjamin Taliaferro], in Parker's Regiment, and the Regiment immediately took up the line of march from Petersburg Virginia by Hillsborough & Salisbury North Carolina, Camden and the Ridge South Carolina to Augusta Georgia, Soon after the Regiment again moved down to Buckhead, Spirit Creek and on to the Ogeechee River quieting the disaffected and checking the fears from the Indians, remaining but a short time at either place and again returned to Augusta, remaining but a short time there, again marched to Spirit Creek, where the Regiment remained a few weeks, and moved to Buckhead again & on to Ogeechee,

¹ [George Stovall S31391](#)

² [Moody Burt R1511](#)

and from there marched to Savannah, which was at that time in the possession of the British and united with other Troops, he believes General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] was in command besieging the place, in all which route deponent was continually with the Regiment and was in the attack made on the Breastworks at Savannah,³ which terminated unsuccessfully to the American Troops, and they withdrew Parker's Regiment returned to Augusta, where they remained a considerable time, most of the winter.

Sometime in February after the siege of Savannah Parker's Regiment was ordered & marched to Charleston South Carolina, deponent with them, where they remained as deponent now believes until last of April or the first of May, the British made an attack on the City⁴ & took possession thereof [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] in that attack Colonel Parker was killed in the "Half Moon Battery" deponent with others made prisoners in this situation he remained until the 28th of June at night when an opportunity offered and deponent with one William Esse [?] deserted from the British and made their way through South Carolina to Orangeburg, near that place they were retaken by the British, in that deplorable situation, threats were made to take them immediately off to Charleston and put them on Board of prison Ships, whilst under these threats an officer of the British Army who was in command made overtures to deponent and Esse to enlist for six months, with the British Army in which time difficulties would be over and a Sergeant Hawkins who was one of Parker's Regiment had enlisted and made an opportunity to recommend that course with deponent and Esse which they done with a belief and the recommendation of the Sergeant they could have an opportunity the sooner to desert & go home, they were taken from Orangeburg to Augusta which was then in possession of the British no opportunity to escape having offered they remained for some time until taken down the Savannah River to guard Boats which were bringing goods etc. up for the use of the Troops, when near to Golphinton⁵ an opportunity offered & deponent with two other soldiers, Marshall & Taylor deserted again, and made their way to a detachment of American Troops under the command of Major James Jackson near to Savannah River on the South Carolina side between Golphinston and Augusta; the dangers of traveling was so great we were recommended and determined to continue until a better opportunity offered of getting back to Virginia, and a short time thereafter deponent availed himself of uniting as a volunteer in Colonel Hammond's [probably Lt. Col. Samuel Hammond's] Regiment in Captain William Johnston's Company, Major Perdue's Battalion in this detachment he remained some time was at the siege of Augusta, was at the Storming of Greason's Fort [sic, Grierson's Fort]⁶ from thence marched to various points & routes in South Carolina and eventually reached Cambridge South Carolina and there met with General Greene [Nathanael Greene] in Command, who gave deponent a discharge, although he continued at the siege of Ninety Six⁷ until it was raised, as the discharge was intended for deponent's protection, traveling home, when an opportunity might offer to return, home. Soon after this Colonel Hammond's Regiment marched through the upper part of South Carolina by General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] and on Sandy River he left the detachment being the safest route for a return he started from there & arrived safe in Mecklenburg in Virginia and was absent from the time he went into service until he returned home upward of two years.

³ Siege of Savannah September 16-October 9, 1779 <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/790916-savannah/>

⁴ Battle of Charleston citation <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>

⁵ This MAY be a reference to Fort Galphin or Golphin

⁶ Siege of Augusta (second/Clarke) [May 22-June 6, 1781] <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/810522-augusta/>

⁷ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ninety_six.html

Soon after this deponent married & removed to Georgia and has resided in that part of Georgia, Wilkes & Lincoln Counties upwards of forty years.

Deponent further swears that he has no documentary testimony to prove his service, his discharge from General Greene he has long since lost, he is a very poor scholar not capable of keeping accounts, consequently at a loss about dates which he could not keep nor is he able to set them out correctly, nor is he able to prove his actual service by any living witness, which he can procure the testimony of about this time, he will be able to prove his standing as a revolutionary character his standing in society and the reasonableness of his claim by John Guice⁸ & Reverend John H. Walker⁹ and John Crosson¹⁰ all revolutionary soldiers all of whom will state their knowledge of deponent.

Deponent never received a pension nor was is [sic] his name on the pension list Roll of any Agency in any State and he hereby relinquishes all but the present.

Sworn to before me the 23rd of October 1832 in open Court
S/ Peter Lamar, Clerk

S/ Nathan Wright, X his mark

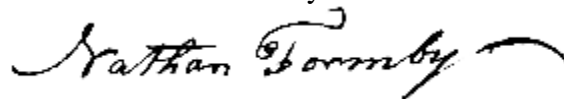
[John Guice, John H. Walker, a clergyman, and John Crosson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Georgia Walton County:

Personally appeared before me Leroy Pattillo a magistrate in & for said County Nathan Formby who being duly sworn deposed and saith that Nathan Wright entered the service of the United States on the 4th day of April 1779 in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Richard Parker in Captain Benjamin Taliaferro's company of the Virginia line of Continental Troops, and that said Wright was in the service in the same company with this deponent from said 4th of April 1779 until sometime in February 1780 when said Wright was marched to the siege of Charleston where said Wright was taken prisoner.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 14th day of February 1834
S/ Leroy Pattillo, JP

S/ Nathan Formby



State of Georgia Greene County:

Personally appeared before me John Wilson Jr a magistrate in and for said County John Wilson Sr who being duly sworn deposed and saith that Nathan Wright entered the service of the United States on the 4th day of April 1779 in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Richard Parker in Captain Benjamin Taliaferro's Company of the Virginia line of Continental Troops and that said Wright was in the service in the same company with this deponent from said 4th of April 1779 until sometime in February 1780 when we were marched to the siege of Charleston where we were both taken prisoners

Sworn to & subscribed before made this 20th day of February 1834

⁸ [John Guice \(Guise\) W4686](#)

⁹ [John H. Walker W27531](#)

¹⁰ FPA W6766 [Crosson claimed a pension for 7 years' service in the Pennsylvania Continental Line. He made no claim of having served in the Southern Campaigns]

S/ John Wilson, Junior JP
w6766

S/ John Wilson Senior, X his mark

State of Georgia Lincoln County:

Personally appeared before me John H. Little a Justice of the Peace in and for said County Nathan Wright 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 below and in the following grade.

That the time of his enlistment was for eighteen months, as he has set forth in his declaration of the 23rd October 1832, which he performed as therein set out either in actual service as a private, or as a prisoner, or whilst in the British line, the short period before he obtained the opportunity of deserting, all of which he has set out: in that declaration, and that the time that deponent was in the Regiment of Colonel Hammond after deserting until the opportunity of traveling more safely to Virginia where he lived, and the time traveling home, made over, 2 years, from his Enlistment the precise time he cannot state.

The deponent further swears that in addition to the testimony before submitted he has been enabled to obtain the testimony of John Wilson Sr of the County of Greene & Nathan Formby¹¹ of Walton County both of which testify to his service a part of the time, and who were fellow soldiers with deponent and whose affidavits accompany this further declaration of deponent all of which deponent further & most solemnly swears is true.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 24th of February 1834

S/ Nathan Wright, X his mark

[Facts in file: Veteran died February 17, 1836; the file contains references to the veteran having a wife and children but no names are contained in the file documents.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 18 months service in the Virginia militia.]

¹¹ [Nathan Formby W3794](#)