

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Robert Crawford S3225

f30SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

6/6/11: rev'd 2/12/20

[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 4]

State of Tennessee Maury County }

In the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now holding for the County of Maury in the State of Tennessee by James Huey, John Vincent & Abraham Looney Esquires, this the twenty fourth day of September 1832 – appeared Robert Crawford aged about eighty-eight years, who, after being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of the act of Congress passed on the 7th day of June 1832.

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

At the commencement of the revolutionary war, he was residing in the District of Abbeville in the State of South Carolina, in what is called the Calhoun settlement, and was at a very early period of the contest called out in the militia service of that state & served under Captains Alexander Noble and Joseph Calhoun. In one tour of duty he was drafted & engaged in what is called the Florida expedition.<sup>1</sup> In this tour he was under Captain William Hutton – General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] was the commander in chief when he set out, but below Augusta in Georgia the Army was joined by Generals Winn & Beard – the Army marched across the St. Mary's [River] & returned. In this tour he was absent about three months. This applicant further states that he was again drafted & entered into service under Captain Caldwell, in what is called the Midway expedition – he passed through Beach Island & went below that Island to Midway. Colonel Andrew Pickens commanded in this expedition, & he was absent about two months. In one expedition he went out against the Indians under Captain Joseph Calhoun, and on one occasion they marched on Indian towns & killed forty-two Indians before sunrise & took in all seventy odd prisoners – Andrew Pickens was the commander in chief. In this tour he was absent about one month. On another occasion he was engaged in guarding a Fort Boone in South Carolina – about six weeks. This was the time that Williamson had gone into the Indian Nation & left Captain Calhoun to command the Fort. In another trip his company was called out & went down to the Edisto River under Captain Noble – Pickens was also along but left the company – this tour lasted about four weeks. On another occasion he was engaged under Colonel Anderson of South Carolina & General Clark [Elijah Clarke] of Georgia who had come over with some of the Georgia militia, & when out against the Indians, in which some five or six were killed & two white man taken who were hanged. In this tour he was absent three or

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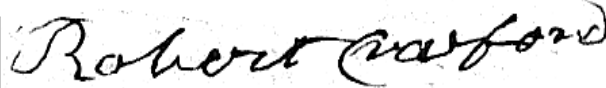
<sup>1</sup> Third Florida expedition: Spring 1778 [Robert Howe, Commanding officer]  
<http://www.ourgeorgiahistory.com/wars/Revolution/revolution12.html>

four weeks. On another occasion he was called out against the Indians & lay about two weeks in Georgia before Pickens & Williamson joined their forces & after a junction of their forces was effected the Army was marched on over the Oconee [River] in Georgia & went against the Cherokee Indians – no Indians were overtaken – but after overtaking Colonel Dooly the Army returned. In this Tour he was absent between four and five weeks. Captain Joseph Calhoun was the immediate officer over this applicant. On three other occasions he was absent against the Indians under the same officers, & he was absent in all these about six weeks. At no time was he ever under the command of a Continental officer or attached to the Continental Army but the whole of his service consisted of such occasional calls as above recited & set forth. He was two weeks engaged in building a Block house near General Pickens' – & then guarded it – against the Tories he was often at least five or six times called out when he was absent for a week to a fortnight each time, always under the command of Captain Noble or Calhoun. That he was always in readiness & engaged in an irregular service whenever called upon – but this much he well remembers that from the beginning to the end of the war mostly in active-duty or in camp – it was dangerous to stay at home – and so he continued to act under the aforesaid officers until the war was over. He states that he is well satisfied that he was engaged in active service between twelve & eighteen months during the war.

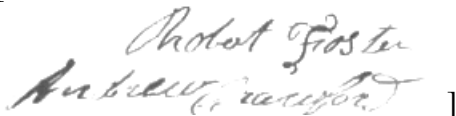
This applicant states that he was born in the Highlands New York – that he has no registry of his age – his parents having died when he was young – but that and can't has told him about his age & he believes it to be about eighty-eight. That he was about twenty-six years old when he settled in South Carolina. That he remained there until the year 1830 when he emigrated to & settled in Maury County Tennessee where he now resides. He states that he is now known to Robert Foster & Andrew Crawford who knew him also in South Carolina – that they reside in his present neighborhood & can testify as to their opinion of his veracity and also as to their belief of his revolutionary services. And the said Robert Crawford hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not enrolled on the pension list of any State agency whatever – That he has no documents by which to establish the said facts, nor does he know any person living in this state by whom he can prove his services.

S/ Thos. A. Porter, Clerk

S/ Robert Crawford



[Robert Foster & Andrew Crawford gave the standard supporting affidavit.



[p 25]

Applicant States that he was born in the high lands of New York – he has no register of his age his parents having died when he was young, he has often been told his age & believes he was eighty eight years of age last fall – he was about 26 years of age when he settled in South Carolina – he remained there until 1830 when he removed to Maury County Tennessee where now & ever since resided – he held no officer [sic] in the revolutionary war but was a private he has no documentary evidence of his services & he now knows of no person living by whom he can prove it except there may be some person residing in Abbeville South Carolina who knew

him at the time of his Services – if however they do live there, he is unable to procure their testimony – He states that there is no clergyman residing in his neighborhood he knows no clergyman in this County but one & [he] resides 22 miles distant from him – he states that he is known to Robert Foster & Andrew Crawford who reside in his neighborhood & who knew him also in South Carolina & can testify as to their opinion of his veracity as also their belief of his revolutionary services And he the said Robert Crawford hereby relinquishes all claim whatever to any pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not enrolled on the pension list of any state agency whatever

S/ Robert Crawford

Sworn to in open court  
1<sup>st</sup> May 1833  
S/ Geo. M. Martin, Clerk

[p 18]

State of Tennessee Maury County

In the Circuit Court now sitting for the County of Maury in the State of Tennessee being a Court of record William E Kennedy Judge presiding this 3rd day of May 1833 personally appeared Robert Crawford aged eighty-eight who after being duly sworn according to law makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of the act of Congress passed on the 7th of June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States in the Armies of the revolution under the following named officers & as herein after stated. At the commencement of the revolutionary war he was residing in the district of Abbeville in the State of South Carolina in what is called the Calhoun settlement and was at a very early period of the war called out in the militia service of that State. In the fall of 1776 or 1777 as well as he now recollects, but is convinced it was in one of those years & thinks it was in the fall of 1776, he volunteered in Abbeville District South Carolina in the company commanded by Alexander Nobles – Battalion commanded by Major Pickens – Regiment commanded by Colonel Anderson & the whole commanded by General Andrew Williamson – they marched to Ninety Six and after the battle fought at Ninety Six he was dismissed but received no regular discharge – this tour continued about a week, about two months after this time in the same year he again volunteered under Captain Noble & the same officers above mentioned they marched to Stephens Creek about thirty miles – the object of the expedition was to disperse the Tories that were said to have collected there at which place he was again dismissed without any regular discharge this tour embraced about three weeks – about the first of spring of 1777 as well as he now recollects he again volunteered in the same district & under the same officers – they were marched into the lower parts of Georgia, the expedition was against the Tories who had assembled in that part of the Country. They returned again into South Carolina where he was discharged or rather dismiss for there was no discharge in writing from any person but being dismissed by his officers & to go home in the same year & under some of the same officers he again in the same company & under the same officers he volunteered & was marched twice to Stephenses Creek for the purpose of dispersing the Tories & was at each time dismissed at home as above stated, the 2 expeditions making about at least three weeks –

In the spring of 1778 as well as now recollected he was drafted in the company commanded by Captain Hutton – Major Noble, Colonel Pickens – General Andrew Williamson was the commander in chief when he set out but below Augusta in Georgia in the Army was joined by Generals Winn & Beard – this was a trip to Florida – the Army marched across the St.

Mary's [River] & returned to South Carolina where he was again dismissed but without any written discharge in this tour he was absent about three months – in the fall of 1778 or early in the year 1779 he volunteered in the company commanded by Captain Nobles, Captain Nobles' Company was required to attend General Williamson to the Cherokee nation for the purpose of treating with them or something of that sort he was absent in this service two weeks was again dismissed as above stated. In 1779 he volunteered again in the company commanded by Captain Nobles in a tour against the Indians – he performed two trips against the Indians during this year making about five weeks in all returned home & was again dismissed. In the same year as he now believes he volunteered in the same Company, there was no officer of a higher grade than Captain Nobles his Company was ordered to guard the prisoners & guns from Fort Charlotte to White Hall – his services did not continue longer than a week. In 1778, he volunteered under Captain Patrick Calhoun, & was stationed at Fort and for the purpose of guarding that Fort, was stationed at this Fort in South Carolina about 6 weeks. In the same year he again volunteered, assisted in building a block house under the immediate control of General Pickens after it was erected, he was stationed there & served about four weeks – from this he was marched to Beach Island & from thence to Midway – James Caldwell was his Captain, this expedition was commanded by Colonel Andrew Pickens – Williamson had gone over to the Side of the enemy – he was absent on this tour 2 months – about the same year he volunteered under Captain Joseph Calhoun Andrew Pickens Commander in chief – they attacked & killed 42 Indians & took upwards of 70 prisoners in this tour he was absent about one month. In 1780 as well as he now recollects he volunteered under Captain Joseph Calhoun & went down to Edisto River – Pickens was also along but left the company he was absent upwards of 4 weeks. In the same year he was engaged 2 weeks under Captain Calhoun in guarding the wounded soldiers at Doctor Russell's in South Carolina. General Pickens upon leaving Ninety Six with General Green ordered Captain McCoppin to raise a company & guard the neighborhood in his absence in which service this applicant was engaged 2 weeks. This applicant was out under General Williamson & Pickens 4 or 5 tours, but at what time it was this applicant from old age & infirmity is unable to say – nor can he recollect how long he was out in any one of them. At no time was the ever under the command or attached to a Continental Army, but in the militia alone – he was always ready & engaged in irregular service whenever called upon, & this much he well remembers, that from the beginning to the end of the war he was mostly in active service or in camp he is well satisfied he was engaged in active service between 12 & 18 months.

Given under my hand & seal this the [date obliterated] day of May 1833

S/ Will E. Kennedy, Judge

[Facts in file: Veteran died September 17, 1836 survived by children, the number of children and their names are not given in the file.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, full one-year service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]

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South Carolina Audited Accounts<sup>2</sup> relating to Robert Crawford  
Audited Account Microfilm file No. 1592

AA34

<sup>2</sup> The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AA) 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.

[p 2]

[Book] K [No.] 199

5 January 1785

Mr. Robert Crawford his Account of Militia Duty as Private alternately from 1779 2 1783 & for Wagon Service in Militia in 1781

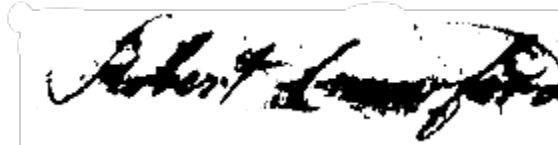
Amounting to, Viz.

on Horse 157 Days [at] 20/ [20 shillings old South Carolina currency per day]	£157
on Foot 18 Days [at] 10/ [10 shillings per day old SC currency]	9
Duty per Colonel Anderson's [Robert Anderson's] Return [not extant]	<u>20</u>
	186

Wagon Service Charged		<u>256.10</u>
	[old South Carolina] Currency	£442.10
less on wagon Service		<u>28.10</u>
	Currency	£414
	Stg. [Sterling]	£59.2.10

Ex<sup>d</sup>. J. M<sup>c</sup>. A. G. [Examined by John McCall, Adjutant General]

Received 5 of January 85 full Satisfaction for the Within in an Indent No. 199 Book K  
S/ Robert Crawford



[p 3]

State South Carolina

Dr. to Robert Crawford,  
for Duty performed alternately in the Militia as  
Private per Captain Joseph Calhoun's Pay Bills from  
1779 to 83 Viz.

on Horse, 62 Days at 20/	62.0.0
do 95 Days at 20/ £95	
on foot 18 Days at 10/ £9	104.0.0
Militia Duty per Colonel Anderson's Return	201.0.0
57 Days Wagon Service per Certificate included £256.10/.	
Deduct 10/per Day Overcharged 28.10	<u>228.0.0</u>
	Currency £414.0.0
	Stg. £59.2.10

Received 5 January 1785 from the Commissioners of the Treasury an Indent No. 199, Book K  
for £59.2.10 ¼ Sterling in full Satisfaction for this account – [unsigned]