

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Robinson S32497

f33SC

Transcribed and annotated 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' 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.]

State of Illinois Franklin County} SS On this 12th day of October 1833 personally appeared Before us Demsey Odom and Jesse Shaw two of the County Commissioners for Franklin County and State aforesaid John Robinson a resident of Franklin County in State aforesaid aged Eighty three 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 7th 1832.

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

He entered the service in the year 1776 as a Drafted Militia man for three months, he was commanded by Captain John Lyles [a/k/a John Lisle, Jr.] is Colonel James Lyles [a/k/a James Lisle] under the command of General Williamson [Andrew Williamson], he rendezvoused at a Fort called Elison's [Ellison's Fort] where they had a small engagement from there he marched to a place called Seneca River and [indecipherable word]¹ of the Cherokee Indians he states he had a little skirmish² at this place but the Indians soon dispersed which place was their head quarters until he was marched from thence to the middle Settlements on the head of Tennessee River where they had an engagement³ with the Cherokee Indians in which the Americans lost nine killed on the ground and two died of wounds next night Twenty wounded from there he marched to a place called the Indian Valley Towns which place we burnt the Indians having previously evacuated the place from there they marched to two little towns called Chota from there they marched to Seneca again from there he returned home at the expiration of three months. He then was drafted again for three months under the before named officers he thinks in the year 1777 and rendezvoused at Augusta from there he marched to the St. Mary's River⁴ the State line of Georgia from there he returned back home from there he marched to Savannah River opposite Augusta the British and Tories having possession of Augusta at that time we then went to a farmers called Gaulphin about 15 miles from Augusta where we stayed about one month from there he returned to headquarters opposite Augusta where he remained until his time

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² Perhaps the engagement on August 1, 1776

https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_seneca_town.html

³ Perhaps a reference to https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_cherokee_towns.html

⁴ Second Florida expedition: Spring 1777 <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/revolutionary-war-georgia#Three-Invasions-of-Florida>

was out three months. He states that about this time General Williamson either joined or took protection⁵ under the British he then was engaged in ranging and scouting after the Tories at least five months which he thinks was in 1777 or 1778. He then as a volunteer started under Colonel Lyles & Glen to join Colonel Morgan [Daniel Morgan] but were prevented by the British after the battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781] he returned home and from there he was marched to a place called the Congarees on Broad River in the State of South Carolina where the British were fortified⁶ we remained here about three weeks, when the British surrendered he then returned home which time of service was 70 days and 1779 or 1780 and then he enlisted in the Regular Service under Captain Jeremiah Williams for during the war. That he was employed in the ranging service under Colonel Samuel Hammons [sic, Samuel Hammond] and Major Perdue until the war was ended which was three months which was in 1781 or 1782. He states he knows of no documentary evidence by which he can prove his services and that he never got a discharge and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any State

-- Where were you living when called into service Answer State of South Carolina Newberry County from there he moved to North Carolina Burke County from there he moved to East Tennessee Washington County from there he moved to the State of Alabama Lauderdale County from there he moved to the State of Kentucky Simpson County from there he moved to the State of Illinois Franklin County where he now lives.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ John Robinson, X his mark

[Elijah Covington, a clergyman, and Willis Allen gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 8: On October 23, 1854 in Williamson County Illinois, Stephen Robinson, aged 56, filed a claim under the act of March 4, 1826 stating that he is the son and heir at law of John Robinson deceased, a pensioner at the rate of \$53 [?] for his services in the revolution; that his father died July 20, 1835 in the part of Franklin County Illinois which is now Williamson County; that his father "... served in Captain William Dawkins Company Colonel Waters Regiment and under Colonel John Lindsey that he served under Captains Henry Liles and Edward Kelly that he served under the two latter Captains 308 days...."; that his father was entitled to a full pension which he did not receive; that in addition to himself his father has the following heirs now living to wit Stephen, James, Nelly and Sarah Burns (formerly Sarah Robinson). In support of his claim, Stephen Robinson submitted a six page certificate dated May 22, 1854 from the South Carolina Comptroller General's office this thing the payments made to John Robinson for services during the revolution. He signed his application with his mark.]

[Veteran was pension at the rate of \$46.66 ½ per annum commencing March 4, 1831 service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]

⁵ Williamson took protection from the British and was paroled sometime in June 1780

⁶ Perhaps the taking of Fort Granby May 14-15, 1781

https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_fort_granby_2.html