

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jesse Sampley (Sample) S32503

f32SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

1/29/11: rev'd 12/30/19

[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.]

[p 9]

State of Tennessee McMinn County} Circuit Court April Term 1833

On the 22nd day of April 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Circuit Court for McMinn County and State of Tennessee being a Court of Record now sitting Jesse Sampley a resident of Rhea County and State of Tennessee aged 69 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, to wit, that sometime in June in the year 1779 he volunteered in a company of Horse in Edgefield district in the State of South Carolina his Officers were Ensign William Suker [?] Lieutenant William Doby [?] Captain John Carter and Colonel Leroy Hammons [sic, Leroy Hammond] marched through that section of Country for some time met the Tories at a place called the Red House or poulcat Pond [sic, Pole Cat Pond? or Polecat Pond?] where they had a skirmish with them. After that continued in active Service reconnoitering the Country backward and forward until sometime in August 1780 under the officers mentioned above. At that time he was put under the command of Captain Weathers [James Weathers] as a volunteer who in a few days joined Major John James and then under the command of Major James joined General Marion [Francis Marion] shortly after assisted in the recapturing some of the American Prisoners taken at Camden at a place called the blew house [sic, Blue House?]. After that continued under the command of General Marion in active service sometime afterwards surprised a company of Tories on Little Pedee River after night killing some and dispersing the rest. After having several other skirmishes with the British and Tories joined General Lee's [sic, Lt. Col. Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee] troop of horse and some days afterwards attacked Georgetown after night and took it¹ from there marched to Fort Watson and took it,² from there marched to a place where the British and Tories were fortified he thinks it was called Fort Motte and took it.³ After that continued under the command of Marion reconnoitering the Country and in active service until the British evacuated Charleston [The British evacuated Charleston in December 1782] marched into Charleston and took possession of it then immediately after the taking of Charleston he thinks in the fall in the year 1782 he was attached a detachment to which he belonged as a volunteer under the command of Captain Jacob

¹ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_georgetown_6.html

² https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_fort_watson_2.html

³ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_fort_motte.html

Wise was sent upon Keowee River and then joined General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] marched to the Old Swanee towns⁴ where they had a battle with the Indians marched down the Country along the frontiers and erected a garrison at the Junction of Broad and Savannah Rivers and remaining there guarding the frontiers until sometime in the fall of the year 1783 when he was regularly discharged by Captain Jacob Wise after having been in service four years and three months. His discharge he lost in 1805 as he traveled through the Cherokee Nation. He entered the service of the United States as he has above stated a volunteer in a horse company and served during the whole time under the respective officers as he has stated above. His father was killed and his family dispersed and broke up by the Tories and he narrowly escaped himself from their hot pursuit, and fled from Richmond County in the State of Georgia when his father was killed to Edgefield district in the State of South Carolina where he immediately volunteered as above stated and continued in the service as above stated without returning home (for he had none it being destroyed by the Tories) or any intermission of his services until he was discharged by Captain Wise as above stated, and that he never received but one discharge and that he lost as above stated. He has no record of his age and never has seen one. He was acquainted with Generals Greene [Nathanael Greene], Marion, Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln], Lee, Sumter [Thomas Sumter] and Pickens and the officers he has named above. He does not know that he was acquainted with any other of the officers of the regular line.

He thinks he was born in the year 1763 or 1764 agreeable to the best information on the subject that he can obtain in Sparklingburg [sic, Spartanburg] County in the State of South Carolina his father removed with him from there to Edgefield district in South Carolina from there he removed to Richmond County in the State of Georgia where his father was killed by the Tories as above stated from there he fled from the Tories back to Edgefield district South Carolina where he volunteered as above stated. After the war was over, and he returned from the service he settled with his mother in Edgefield district South Carolina from there removed to Columbia County Georgia from there to Abbeville district South Carolina then to Clarke County Georgia then to Pendleton district South Carolina then to Blount County in the State of Tennessee then to Warren County then to Monroe County both counties in the State of Tennessee from there to McMinn County Tennessee and from there to Rhea County in the State of Tennessee where he now resides and has resided for more than 12 months.

The reason that he did not make his declaration in Rhea County where he resides was that he had not lived there a sufficient length of time to form an acquaintance with individuals who could certify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution.

He has no documentary evidence nor is there any person that he knows of by whom he could prove his services.

He is not acquainted with any person in his present neighborhood but acquainted in McMinn and Monroe Counties in the State of Tennessee where he resided before he came to Rhea County with John G Likins a clergyman and Colonel John Lowery and Jridle D. Right an attorney at law and Isaac Brewer who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution.

He hereby relinquishes every 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. He served under Captain John Carter 16 months under Captain Weathers 2 years and 3 months, under Captain Jacob Wise 10 months making in all 4 years and 3 months as above stated without intermission

⁴ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_last_cherokee_campaign.html

of Services but change of officers.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Jesse Sampley

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jesse Sampley". The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid, with some loops and flourishes.

[John G. Likens, a clergyman, and Isaac Brewer gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 16: Note the digital image of the document transcribed below is extremely faint – use the following transcript with care.]

State of Tennessee Rhea County } On this 26th day of September 1833 personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the peace in and for said County Jesse Sampley who being first duly sworn according to law deposed and saith by way of amendment to his original declaration made in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 that in June 1779 as he has stated in his first declaration he entered the Service of the United States as a volunteer in a company of Horse and Edgefield District South Carolina under the command of Ensign Wm [illegibly faint name] Lieutenant Wm Doby Captain John Carter and Colonel Leroy Hammons that when he volunteered it was troublesome times in the company to which he belonged was not raised for any particular period of time but was raised for the purpose of guarding and protecting the Country against the Tories and British [indecipherable word or words] he continued in South Carolina together with the company to which he belonged under the officers above named sometimes pursuing and sometimes being pursued by the British and Tories and sometimes encamped in a swamp and for further particulars refers to his first declaration until sometime he thinks in August 1780 when he was dismissed by his Captain John Carter after having been in service he thinks fourteen months but by reason of length of time and old age and the consequent loss of memory he may be mistaken but is certain that the time was not less than twelve months. Sometime he thinks in August 1780 being immediately after his dismissal from his first term he volunteered at Dorchester in South Carolina under the command of Captain Weathers who in a few days joined Major James on the next day joined General Marion there his officers were Captain Weathers Major James and General Marion and Colonel Horry [Peter Horry]. This service was rendered in South Carolina and for the further particulars he refers to his first declaration. Remained with General Marion serving as he has stated in his first declaration until Charleston was evacuated by the British he thinks of the fall or winter of the 1782 when he was dismissed at Charleston South Carolina by his Captain Weathers but got no discharge after having been in service he thinks 2 years and 3 months, but from the time, old age and the consequent loss of memory as he has stated before he may be mistaken but he well recollects that it was not less than fifteen months.

Sometime in the fall or winter 1782 he volunteered in Charleston South Carolina under the command of Captain Jacob Wise for the purpose of going against the Indians and guarding the frontiers upon Keowee River South Carolina. Joined General Pickens and for the further particulars of this term he refers to his first declaration. Remained at the Garrison mentioned in said declaration until he thinks after the fall of the year 1783 when he was regularly discharge by Captain Jacob Wise after having been in the service he thinks 10 months but from old age and loss of memory as he states before he may be mistaken but recollects well that it was not less than 6 months. His discharge is lost as stated in his first declaration. He never received but one.

He never received a commission being nothing but a private Soldier. And for further

particulars he again refers to his first declaration. In his first tour he thinks he served more but knows that he did not serve less than 12 months; in his 2nd tour he knows that he did not serve less than 15 months; in his 3rd tour he knows he did not serve less than 6 months, making in all 2 years and 9 months.

Sworn and subscribed before me the 26th day of September 1833.

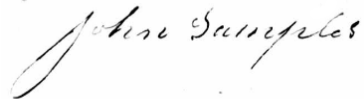
S/ John A. Chore [?], JP

S/ Jesse Sampley

[p 3: On April 22, 1839, the veteran applied for transfer of his pension benefits to the Alabama agency stating that he did so in order to get the personal assistance from his family. This document he signed as Jesse Sample

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jesse Sampley".

A supporting affidavit is signed by John Samples in which the affiant states he is well acquainted with the veteran but doesn't state any relationship to him.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Samples".

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[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$90 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for one-year service as a private in the South Carolina cavalry and one-year service as a private in the South Carolina Infantry, both services in the militia.]

[Note: There is no indication that this veteran filed a claim with the State of South Carolina for compensation for his services in the Revolution. Those claims are contained in the South Carolina Audited Accounts. 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. No negative inference regarding the Revolutionary War services should be drawn from the lack of this or any other veteran having filed a claim with South Carolina.]