

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Scott S6062
Transcribed by Will Graves

f37NC fo
2/1/11: rev'd 10/25/20

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

State of Tennessee Knox County: County Court October Sessions of said Court 1832

On the 1st day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County, being a Court of record, and having a clerk and official seal, held for the County aforesaid by the Justices of said County, James Scott a citizen of said County, aged 77 years, who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of a law passed on the 7th of June 1832. That he was born in Orange County North Carolina on the 14th day of March 1755 where he continued to reside until sometime in the summer of the year 1780 when he was drafted into the service of the United States as a private into a company commanded by Captain Edward Guinn [could be "Edward Quinn"] applicant states that he was drafted as a part of the militia of said Orange County and he thinks for a tour of three months, that it was at the time the militia of North Carolina were called out to strengthen the forces to be put under the command of General Gates – that he was ordered pretty soon after he was drafted to drive a wagon and team which was employed in collecting provisions for the Army then collecting at Hillsboro North Carolina – that while he was employed in this service the Continentals under the Baron DeKalb the Virginia militia under General Stephens [sic, Edward Stevens], and a large body of North Carolina militia, arrived at Hillsborough. Applicant thinks the Army lay at Hillsboro three or four weeks, during which time, he was engaged in hauling in provisions to Hillsboro. After the Army marched from Hillsboro to the South, applicant remained behind about a week hauling in provisions to stow away at Hillsboro with orders to meet the main Army as soon as possible – Accordingly about a week after the Army had left Hillsboro, he took his horse and proceeded on after them until he came within one days march of the main Army when he was met by some of the men who had been in the battle at Camden, who informed him that Gates had been defeated,¹ and that all his troops were retreating – upon the confirmation of which report applicant turned about and in company with a few of those who had been in the battle, came up to Deep River where a company of Continentals were stationed – upon informing these of the defeat of Gates they could not believe it and believing that applicant and those who were with him had deserted from the Army, they put them under guard and kept them all night – the next morning however upon learning from many straggling parties of the retreating Army that Gates had been defeated the Continentals released applicant and his company from confinement, and they returned home – applicant states that in this campaign he believes he was in service between 2 and 3 months.

¹ Battle of Camden August 15-16, 1780

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

That he was nearly all the time engaged in driving a wagon and team as above stated, under the orders and according to the directions of his officers – he states that when the Army left Hillsboro he thinks General Gates had not reached there, nor does he recollect of seeing him at any time – he states that he was so seldom employed in the performance of military duty proper, that he has but little acquaintance with the officers who commanded in the Army during this campaign – Applicant states that a few weeks after his return from the last campaign he was ordered by Captain Thomas Thompson of Orange County to join the American Army and take charge of a wagon and team which had been pressed into the service, he accordingly joined the Army at Hillsboro North Carolina then under the command of General Butler [John Butler], and took charge of the said wagon and team and marched directly to Salisbury North Carolina – passed through the air and came on about ten miles where the whole Army encamped one or two weeks – here applicant was taken very sick in so much that he could no longer perform his duties, he was consequently furloughed by, he thinks, Colonel Collier, and returned home, where he lay sick for several weeks – he thinks he was in service between one and two months in this campaign – he considered himself as drafted, being ordered to take charge of the said wagon and team by the said Captain Thompson, who was commander of the militia company in which he lived – applicant states that shortly after he joined the Army Colonel Ainsly [sic, ? could be "Hinsley"], who was forage master of the troops, by command of General Butler, ordered applicant to assist him in procuring provisions, he accordingly gave up the wagon and team which he had been driving to someone else, and assisted Ainsley, as forage master, in which capacity he served two or three weeks – Applicant states that sometime as well as he now recollects, in the date next summer or fall 1781 he was drafted in Orange County and entered a horse company, commanded by Captain Thomas Thompson who was under the command of Colonel Robert Mabin [sic, Robert Mebane]. This Colonel had been a Colonel in the Continental Army and had been taken prisoner at Charleston, and afterwards exchanged – he was at this time at his Father's in Orange County and chose, before he again joined the Continentals to go out on this campaign against the Tories, and the command was given to him – Applicant states that his company and one or two other companies, all horsemen, marched under the command of the said Colonel Mebane from Hillsboro down towards Cross Creek for the purpose [one or more words written over and indecipherable] the Tories, while going down we heard that the Tories had eluded us and had gone to Hillsboro and taken Governor Burke County [sic] and several others Prisoners – about this time General Butler with the militia infantry had joined our Regiment – Upon receiving the information that Hillsboro had been taken General Butler ordered the whole Army to march towards Lindley's Mill² on Cane Creek for the purpose of intercepting the Tories in their retreat. Having arrived near the mill Colonel Mebane directed every man to see that his gun was properly charged and primed, and on ascertaining that the Tories had not yet passed, the Colonel ordered his men to dismount, hitch their horses and form on each side of the road near the Mill – the infantry were also formed in the same array – Shortly afterwards the Tories came along the road under the command of Colonel Fannan [sic, David Fanning] and McNeil [Hector McNeil] – the battle immediately commenced at the ford of the creek and soon became general along the whole line – the Tories were soon compelled to retreat after leaving Colonel McNeil among the killed, and also a Major. Of the Americans Colonel Luttrell [sic, John Luttrell] was killed and several others – upon the retreat of the Tories the American Army pursued them closely until they despaired of overtaking them, when they turned

² Battle of Lindley's Mill September 13, 1781

http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_lindleys_mill.html

to come up towards Hillsboro and the Tories then turned about and pursued them and overtook them in the night in a swamp about 20 or 30 miles above Wilmington – here we had another battle which resulted in the defeat of the Americans,³ and retook the prisoners which the Americans had taken after this last battle the American Army marched up towards Cross Creek and applicant's time having expired he returned home – Applicant states that he believes the time for which he had been called out in this campaign was three months – applicant states that sometime in the next winter, information was received that Colonel Fannan was collecting to the service of Tories down upon Deep River, whereupon Colonel O'Neil of Orange County beat up for volunteers to go and dispersed them – Applicant and 20 or 30 others met at Colonel O'Neal's house and marched down towards the place where the Tories were understood to have collected, but upon their way they met with a company of Americans who had taken some Tories prisoners, whereupon applicant and those who were with him returned with the said Tories to the house of Colonel O'Neal and remained there guarding them for a few weeks when applicant was discharged and went home – applicant states that he served in the Revolutionary Army of the United States, as above stated for at least six months. Applicant states that he lived in Orange County North Carolina during the whole of his service in the Army as aforesaid – that shortly afterwards he moved to Caswell County North Carolina where he lived a few years and then moved back to Orange County, where he lived a few years and then moved to Buncombe County North Carolina where he lived about one year and then moved to the same neighborhood where he now lives in Knox County – he states that he has no record of his age but he believes from all the information he has upon the subject that he is 77 years old – he states that the persons with whom he is acquainted in his neighborhood are Elijah Hickey, Mordecai Yarnell, William Morris and Mitchell Childress – he states that he never received any discharge for his services, nor has he any documentary evidence whatever of his said services, nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services – he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to any annuity or pension whatever except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this first day of October 1832

S/ Wm S. Ward, D.C.

S/ James Scott



[Elijah Hickey, a clergyman, and William Morris gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

³ This might be the engagement at Brown Marsh sometime in September 1781
http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_brown_marsh.html