

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Black S9280

fn50NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

8/31/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of South Carolina Abbeville District: SS

On this 24th day of October personally appeared in open Court before the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas now sitting John Black a resident of Abbeville District South Carolina, aged sixty-nine years, who being 1st 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. That he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer Militia man, under a Captain John Brumfield in Colonel Irwin's Regiment of North Carolina Militia: that he only remained about ten days in the service when he was detached from the Army and put into armory with one Isaac Price for the purpose of repairing firearms and making swords for the horse troops & mounted militia. That he entered the service about the 1st of December 1779 and left the service about the 1st of March 1780. That he resided in Mecklenburg County North Carolina, that he had volunteered his services for the camp, but from his having been put to work as an armorer he never was engaged in any battle or marched through the country or formed any acquaintance with any of the Regular Army & field officers – that he got a discharge he thinks signed by Richard Troter [? sic, Trotter?], which is lost, and that he knows of no person now living who could prove his service.

That he again entered the service as a volunteer militia man under General Davison [sic, probably, William Lee Davidson] and acted as an assistant armorer during the whole time in repairing the guns & other implements of war. That he resided in Mecklenburg County North Carolina when he done the service. That he entered the service about the 1st of September 1780 and left the service about the 1st January 1781 being out about 4 months in this tour. That he has no discharge or other documentary evidence nor know of no man living who can testify to his service on this occasion. That he again entered the service about the 28th of January 1781 as a volunteer. General Davidson having issued a proclamation offering a discharge for a three months tour to anyone who would serve six weeks at that critical juncture (with a view to raise a force to intercept Cornwallis). That he turned out under a Captain John Brumfield who was promoted to Brigadier Major, when the Lieutenant Hugh Parks acted as Captain that he was under General Davidson when he was killed when the British crossed the Catawba [River] after the battle at the Cowpens, that a Colonel Francis Locke afterwards commanded the Regiment,

that they continued to harass the rear of the British Army until they got to Guilford where we joined General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] and continued to serve with General Greene until the 10th of March 1781, when he was discharged and suffered to return home. That he has no documentary evidence – Lord knows of no one now living who can testify to this service.

That he hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency or state.

Sworn to and subscribed this day & year aforesaid.

In open Court.

S/ Jas. Wardlaw, Clk

S/ Jno. Black, G. L. [?]

[James Moore, a clergyman, and John Osborne gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 46: letter dated 1838 indicates that the name of John Black has been dropped from the pension rolls because his 7 months service as an armorer has been deemed not to be military service recognized under the 1832 act.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$50.88 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 for 2 months and 20 days service as a private in the militia and 7 months service as an Artificer.]