

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Arthur Fuller S9337

f14NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

1/11/09 rev'd 7/16/15

[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 'indcipherable' 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 North Carolina Granville County: SS

On this 31st day of July 1832 personally appeared before me James Wyche a justice of the peace & member of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of the said County of Granville which is a court of record Arthur Fuller a resident of Beaverdam [?]¹ district in the County of Granville aforesaid aged 76 years old on the first day of April last (1832) 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.

I Arthur Fuller was born in that part of Bute County in the State of North Carolina which was afterwards called Franklin on the division of that County -- have always since lived in the said County of Franklin until I moved into the County of Granville about 5 miles from my former residence about 3 or 4 years ago. I entered the service of the United States as a volunteer under Captain Benjamin Eaves who raised a company of North Carolina militia about 4 months before the Battle of Guilford old Court House [March 15, 1781]. I acted as Sergeant the whole time I was in the service. We first marched to Halifax, staid there awhile & then returned home on furlough. In a short time afterward I was called out again & stationed at Granville old Court House. After remaining there awhile we marched towards Hillsboro on the way Captain Eaves cut off Capt. Richard's hand in a fracas & was cashiered for cowardice. I was then put under Captain Joel Parish marched under him to Hillsboro & so along to different places till we joined the Main Army under General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] 2 or 3 weeks before the battle with Lord Cornwallis at Guilford old Court House. Major Willis took the command of us a few days before the battle where that took place. We were stationed near a wheat patch & were placed in the front line -- The Virginia militia were placed about fifty yards behind us & the regulars about 50 yards behind them. We were ordered to fire at the British about the waistband of their brushes [sic, britches?]. As the British approached us we fired at them a time or two but they did not stop or fire at us but came on hollering as fast as they could. Our Captain ordered us to clear ourselves if we could & we all fled -- the Virginia militia opened & let us pass. After we started the British fired at us but they aimed too high as their shot passed over our heads. I did not see my Captain any more till after I got home. After getting home my Captain called by & as many of the company as could be collected & marched to Chatham. At Chatham Court House we were all tried for running away from the battle of Guilford & sentenced to serve 12 months in the

Beaverdam district
1

regular service. We were then marched to Santee in South Carolina & put under Continental officers. I served under Captain Milton [could be "Melton"] or Williams I am not sure which as they were both together. When Lord Rawdon sallied out of fort the militia ran & the British followed till they met our regulars as soon as they saw us & our artillery began to fire they ran back to their Fort & that night they stole off & left the Fort to us.² After Lord Rawdon fled we then marched to Fort Mott [sic, Motte].³ Here General Marion [Francis Marion] joined us & ordered us not to hang any more of the Tories. He said let them list [sic, enlist] during the war & watch them close & they would make good soldiers. We took Fort Motte in about 6 days with violence & fire. Major Pink Eaton [Pinketham Eaton] who then commanded us made a contrivance to fire the large house in the Fort with a bow and arrow & we would shoot any that might go to put it out. The enemy soon came out & stacked their arms & we took them all prisoners of war.

From Fort Motte we marched to Augusta in Georgia. The day we marched into town Major Eaton was killed by a Tory named Hunnicutt after he had surrendered. In about 3 days we took the Tory Colonel Grayson's [sic, James Grierson's] Fort⁴ by violence & killed them all except Colonel Grayson himself we were fighting off & on with Colonel Brown [Thomas Brown, a.k.a. Thomas "Burntfoot" Brown] in his Fort⁵ for over 20 days when he capitulated, he was to have liberty to send his Indians & Tories away when we got possession of the Fort we killed Colonel Grayson & the Tory Hunnicutt who killed Major Eaton & many other Tories. At Augusta I was taken sick & sent to the Hospital when I got well I hired a substitute & returned home.

I acted as a Sergeant whole time I was in the Army which was about 8 months off & on & including the time I was marching backwards & forwards but as I have no certain dates to show the precise time I put in my claim for 6 months that I may be sure not to exceed the proper time. I have no papers to show as it has been so long ago & I thought it would never be necessary.

I do hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the day & year aforesaid

S/ Jas. Wyche, JP

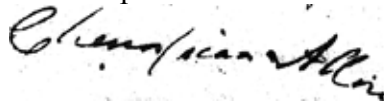
S/ Arthur Fuller, X his mark

I Champion Allen⁶ due swear that I saw all the above named Arthur Fuller in the Army in the revolutionary war near Hillsboro.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the day & year aforesaid

S/ Jas. Wyche, JP

S/ Champion Allin



² It is not clear to me precisely to which action the application is referring. Most likely it is the action known as the Battle of Hobkirk Hill which occurred on April 25, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/hobkirk.htm>

³ May 8-12, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/motte.htm>

⁴ May 23, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fortcornwallis.htm>

⁵ Sometimes referred to as Fort Cornwallis. The siege lasted from May 24-June 1, 1781.

<http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fortcornwallis.htm>

⁶ [Champion Allin \(Allen\) R129](#)

[James Weathers, a clergyman, and Thomas Maghee gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 10]

State of North Carolina Secretary's Office 15th December 1832

James L Edwards Esquire

Sir

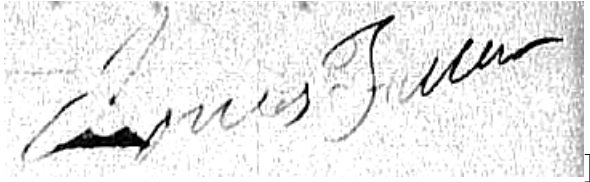
The name of Arthur Fuller is not on the rolls of the line of this State in the Revolutionary war. From his declaration I am of opinion the whole of his service was in the militia.

Very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

S/ Wm Hill [William Hill, Secretary of State]

[Facts in file: By February 1834, the veteran had moved to Laurens District, SC to be near his children. His application for a transfer of his pension benefit was supported by the affidavit as to identity given by Jones Fuller, whose relationship, if any, to the veteran is not stated.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jones Fuller". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, textured background.

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