

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Hand W10
Transcribed by Will Graves

Mary Hand f56NC [sic SC]
rev'd 4/8/11 & 6/7/15 & 3/4/22

[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.]

[p 6]

State of Tennessee, Warren County }

On this the 6th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court before the court of pleas and quarter sessions for said county, Samuel Hand, a resident of said county & state aged about seventy one 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 volunteered about the 1st of June 1779—and served under the following officers, to wit, Captain William Gaston, Lieutenant Thomas Robinson, Col. Edward Lacey and under General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] marched from Union District in South Carolina to Saint Augustine in East Florida—his time having expired, left the service the latter part of August 1779—in a few weeks again volunteered for three months, under the following officers, to wit: Captain William Gaston, Colonel Hammond [LeRoy Hammond], and marched to the Savannah River opposite Augusta from thence through Georgia to the Ogeechee River in pursuit of the Indians and Tories. This expedition was commanded by Col. Hammons [sic, LeRoy Hammond]. At Ogeechee, our troops overtook the enemy and defeated them, after which we marched back to Bacon's Bridge in South Carolina where we joined General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] who marched his whole army of the regulars and militia from thence to Stono, the term of service for which the militia entered expired, we were discharged and returned home.

In a few weeks he entered the army again as a substitute for three months in the place of ___ Young under the following officers: Capt. Young, Lieutenant Edmond Bishop, Col. Thomas Brandon and Lieutenant Colonel James Steene [James Steen]; marched down towards Charleston South Carolina to the ten mile Branch, ten miles from Charleston for the purpose of securing General Lincoln who was then in Charleston with his main army—endeavoring to defend the place against the enemy—We remained there until our time of service expired, when we were discharged and sent home.

From that time until about the 17th of January 1781 this deponent was almost constantly engaged in the service of his Country under different officers, generally under Col. Thomas Brandon and Lieutenant Col. William Fair [William Farr], who had been driven from their homes by the enemy, with a handful of men sometimes not more than a dozen hovered about the British and Tories & inflicted a blow whenever an opportunity occurred. One of these excursions, Col. Brandon engaged the Tories commanded by Captain Stallions, Fannon [David Fanning] & Barry—on Turkey Creek and killed and took the whole party, about the time of Stallion's defeat [Stallion's Plantation, July 12, 1780], Col. Brandon hearing of the British and

Tories in the upper parts of South Carolina marched in pursuit of them and met with them upon the Enoree River,¹ where he attacked and defeated them. They were said to be Cruger's men [John Harris Cruger]. Col. Brandon then marched his little Band in to N. Carolina and in a short time Col. Brandon joined Col. Williams [James Williams], Shelby [Isaac Shelby] and others who were then on their way to Kings Mountain for the purpose of attacking a large party of the British and Tories commanded by Col. Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson]. We went on and met the enemy at Kings Mountain who were drawn up upon an immanence ready for battle [October 7, 1780]—our army attacked them in every direction except towards the East, after a considerable battle the enemy surrendered. In a few months while Col. Brandon was hovering about the enemy with his little band, at a place called Fair Forest [Fairforest], Col. Tarlton [Banastre Tarleton] with a large body of the enemy came up the Country in pursuit of Col. Morgan [Daniel Morgan] & Col. Washington [William Washington], who was then encamped within 1 mile of Grindal Shoals on Pacolet River—Col. Brandon dispatched this applicant with an express to Genl. Morgan informing him of the approach of the Enemy—he set out about dark for Morgan's Camp some 15 or 20 miles off when he came to Pacolet River he found it swimming—lunged [? looks like "balged"] in and swam across—and got to Morgan's Camp before sun up and delivered his express—Col. Brandon came immediately and found Morgan who marched to the Cowpens and in a few days was attacked by Tarleton who was defeated. Says he lived in Union District South Carolina when he entered the service, was always a volunteer except the third tour when he entered the service as substitute for three months in the place of ___ Young in Captain Young's Company; served at Kings Mountain with Cols. Williams, Shelby, Campbell [William Campbell] and Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland]; at the Cowpens with Morgan & Col. Washington.

He has no documentary evidence and he knows no person by whose testimony he can he can procure who can testify to his services nearer than South Carolina—and perhaps if he were there those with whom he served are now dead.

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.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court 6th Oct. 1832

S/ Jos. Colville, Clk

S/ Samuel Hand

By S/ L. Colville, D. C.



[Clemma Sullivan, a clergyman, and John Cain gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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Answers to the Interrogatories directed to be put by the Secretary of War by the Court. Says he was born in the State of New Jersey on the 11th of June 1761. Says he has a copy of the Record of his age taken from his father's Bible. Says he lived in Union District South Carolina when he entered the service—after the Battle of the Cowpens in 1781, he moved to Washington County

¹ The veteran appears to be describing the Battle of Musgrove Mill, August 19, 1780, which took place on the Enoree River and was a victory for the Whigs.

East Tennessee where he remained for about 3 years, moved back to York District South Carolina, remained there upwards of 20 years—moved to Pulaski County, Kentucky, remained there about 4 years—and lived ever since in Tennessee, a few months in Bedford [County]; 2 or three years in Rutherford [County], the balance of the time in Warren [County], where he now lives. Says he entered the service every time as a volunteer except the third time when he entered as a substitute in the place of _____ Young, in Capt. Young's Company—for 3 months. Says he was acquainted with Generals Lincoln, Morgan & Col. Washington who commanded the horse—never received any written discharge—he in his present neighborhood is acquainted with Harrell Bears, John B. Perkins, Isham Perkins, Thomas Clark, all of whom would testify to his character and veracity.

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State of Tennessee Warren County: Personally appeared before me George W Jewel an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County Samuel Hand and makes oath to the following facts to wit – I entered the revolutionary service as a volunteer on the first day of June 1779 and attached myself to Captain Lacy's [Edward Lacey] Company Colonel Wynn's [Winn] Regiment and served a three months tour against the Indians and Tories and was discharged by General Williamson near fort Augustine in East Florida. I returned home and shortly afterwards volunteered again and attached myself to Captain Gaston's Company, Colonel Wynn's Regiment and was stationed opposite Augusta in Georgia in South Carolina during which I was one of a detachment under Colonel Hammons [Hammond] that went to the relief of a Fort on the Ogeechee [Ogeechee] River in Georgia (name not recollected) previous to the arrival of the detachment, the Fort had been evacuated by the Indians and Tories, pursuit was made [paper torn, text missing] three successive days and nights and on the morning of the 4th day they were overtaken and after an action in which I was engaged some of them was killed – others taken prisoners and the balance dispersed, I then returned with the detachment to head quarters and resume my place in Captain Gaston's Company immediately afterwards I was one of another detachment under Colonel Hammons, that went and was present at the making of a treaty with the Cherokee Indians at Seneca old Town in South Carolina, the detachment returned to head quarters, I then took my place in Captain Gaston's Company and marched with the Regiment down to Bacon's Bridge in the lower part of South Carolina and joined General Lincoln and marched with him to Stono near Charleston South Carolina where I was discharged by General Lincoln after having served a tour of four months. I returned home and very shortly afterwards volunteered again and attached myself to a company commanded by Lieutenant Edmund Bishop in Colonel Brandon's Regiment then commanded by Lieutenant Colonel James Steen and was stationed at the ten mile branch above Charleston South Carolina where I served a three months tour and was discharged by General Lincoln, immediately after my return home, I reentered the Service as a volunteer and attached myself to General Sumpter's [Thomas Sumter] Regiment where I remained but a short time before I became attached to Colonel Brandon's Regiment in which I served under different captains names not remembered at the defeat of Cruger's men in the battles of Kings Mountain and the Cowpens during which I served a tour of eight months. I then left the service of North Carolina and went to Nolichucky then that part of the Territory of North Carolina but now Washington County Tennessee there I attached myself to a company under Captain Jacob Brown and was engaged in an expedition against the Indians and Tories during a tour of 6 weeks.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of February 1834

S/ G. W. Jewel, JP

S/ Samuel Hand

Samuel Hand

[p 12: On June 7th, 1844 in Warren County Tennessee, Mary Hand, 69, made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Samuel Hand, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him in 1792 but has no record of the time of her marriage; she has a record of the dates of birth of her children and it shows that her oldest child James C Hand was born March 10th, 1793 and that she was married about a year before he was born; that her husband died June 19, 1840. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 16: family record:

Samuel Hand born the 11th of June 1761

My Son Elkins Hand born the 12 of October 1783

My daughter Affee [?] Hand born the 10 of March 1786

My daughter Temperance Hand born the 28th of February 1788

My son James Campbell Hand born the 10 of March 1793

My daughter Elizabeth Hand born the 3 of September 1794

My daughter Jene Hand born the 18 of January 1798

My William Bradford Hand Born the 2 of January 1801

My daughter Asenath Hand born the 27 of May 1804

My son Samuel Hand born the 19th of March 1807

My Daughter Harriet Hand born the 16 of [indecipherable] 1809

My daughter Nancy Hand born the 20 of October 1812

Samuel Hand. Born the 11 of June 1761
My Son Elkins Hand Born the 12 of October 1783
My daughter Affee Hand Born the 10 of March 1786
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My son James Campbell Hand Born the 10 of March 1793
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My daughter Nancy Hand Born the 20 of October 1812

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Abner C. Womack Jur was born the year of our Lord February the 7th 1799

Aseneth Womack was born the 27 of May 1804

Elizabeth Womack was born May these 17 1822

William Pinkny Womack was born March the 31 1824

Samuel H Womack was born April the 21 1826

Maryan Womack was born November the 10 1829

Abner Hand Womack was born January [could be February] 10 1832

James Jackson Womack was born July 7 1834

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Abner Hand Womack was born
January 10 - 1832
James Jackson Womack was born
July 7 - 1834

[p 26: Sarah Clark testified in Warren County Tennessee that she was the sister of Mary Hand; that she was present at the marriage of her sister to Samuel Hand; that the marriage took place before the year 1794; that her sister Mary is 2 years older than she is and that she was about 15 at the time her sister married Samuel Hand

Sarah Clark
1

[p 31: On October 28, 1845 in Giles County Tennessee, William Mayfield and Elizabeth Mayfield his wife gave testimony that they saw Samuel Hand and his wife Mary married in the

state of South Carolina which marriage they believe took place in 1792 which they date by the birth of their oldest child on November 12, 1792.

William Mayfield
Elizabeth Mayfield]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 8 months service as a private in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts² relating to Samuel Hand
Audited Account No. 3293A

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Transcribed by Will Graves

3/4/22

[p 2: Printed form of Indent No. 2368 Book X dated April 10th, 1786 “delivered to Mr. Samuel Hand this our Indented Certificate, for the Sum of Thirty three Pounds Sterling for Duty Done in Captain Jolly’s [Benjamin Jolly’s] Company Brandon’s [Thomas Brandon’s] Regiment as per Account Audited.”]

[p 3: Reverse of the above Indent bearing endorsements by J. Whitner for Samuel Hand, including one dated March 16, 1787 in which £3.8.7 ½ of the principal was used to pay the balance of the discount 4 243 acres of land granted to Samuel Hand and 166 Acres land granted to Jesse Mayfield; another endorsement dated March 16, 1787 whereby £9.13 Sterling of the principle of the Indent was used for the balance of the discount 4 731 acres of land into tracks granted to J. Whitner and 79 acres granted to Benjamin Stewart; and another endorsement dated March 17, 1787 whereby £3.7 Sterling was used for the purchase of 144 acres of land. J. Whitner’s signature appears as follows:

J. Whitner]

[p 4: Printed form of Indent No. 181 Book Z dated March 13th, 1787 “delivered to Mr. Samuel Hand this our Indented certificate, for the Sum of Five Pounds fourteen Shillings Three Pence for a Mare lost in public service per Account from Commissioners.”]

[p 5: Reverse of the above Indent bearing only endorsements by J. Whitner.]

² The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) 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. The number behind the ‘pp’ indicates the number of pages in the file and the ‘Audited Account No.’ is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.