

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Abraham Hamman [Hammond] W10088 Charity Hamman f47VA
Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 2/5/14: rev'd 10/10/22

[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.]

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State of Indiana Vermillion County Sct.

On this 13th day of November A.D. 1832 personally appeared in open Court before Asaph Hill Esquire Court of Probate now sitting, Abraham Hamman a resident of Helt Township in the County of Vermillion State of Indiana, about Seventy eight years of age who being 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 was drafted into the service of the United States for the term of eighteen months in the month of April 1780. At the time he was drafted he was a resident of Rockingham County in Virginia. That immediately after being drafted he was put under the command of Captain Oldham [perhaps Captain Conway Oldham]¹ of the Virginia Brigade of Virginia Militia. He first marched under Captain Oldham into North Carolina to headquarters applicant believes at Charlotte Court House. Sometime after reaching Head quarters, Captain Oldham and Captain Kirkwood's [Robert Kirkwood's] Companies of the Virginia and Delaware Brigades were detached from the main Army under General Greene [Nathanael Greene]², and put under the command of General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] and Colonel Washington [William Washington]. Applicant accompanied this detachment as a Corporal in Captain Oldham's Company and marched into the district of Ninety Six. The Army maneuvered in that neighborhood some time, when they were attacked by Colonel Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton] at the Cowpens [January 17, 1781],³ where there was a severe Battle at which applicant was present. After the Battle of the Cowpens, he marched with the American Army into Virginia with a number of prisoners. At the Battle of the Cowpens Captain Oldham was arrested, and after that his Company passed under the command of Captain Kirkwood of the Delaware Troops. After the prisoners were secured Applicant marched back with the American Army (under command of Captain Kirkwood) into North Carolina. After maneuvering here some time the American Army was attacked by Lord

¹ Conway Oldham was an officer in the Virginia Continental line, not the militia. Consequently, it may be some other officer to whom this veteran refers. If so, I could not identify a likely candidate.

² Nathanael Greene assumed command of the Southern Division of the Continental Army at Charlotte on December 2, 1780.

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

Cornwallis at Guilford Court House [March 15, 1781]⁴ at which battle applicant received a severe wound in the right shoulder by a musket ball. Applicant lay in the Hospital for some time after the Battle at Guilford. After he recovered Applicant again joined the Army and was again put under the command of Captain Kirkwood as a private in his company. Soon after he joined the Army the second time, the Army marched to lay siege to Ninety Six [May 21-June 19, 1781].⁵ Captain Kirkwood's Company belonged to a division under General Morgan and Colonel Washington. This division during the Siege lay on the West side of the Fort of Ninety Six and General Greene the Commander of the Army lay on the East side of the Fort. After the Army had been sometime besieging Ninety Six the Garrison was relieved by a reinforcement of British troops from Charleston. Applicant believes there was an attempt to take the place by storm but this failed and the Army was obliged to move off.

Applicant does not recollect much of what took place in the interval between the Siege of Ninety Six and the month of September 1781 when the Battle of Eutaw Springs took place [September 8, 1781].⁶ Applicant was present at this battle. At And [sic] for some time before the Battle of Eutaw Springs, Applicant was acquainted with Colonel Campbell [probably William Campbell] of the Virginia Troops. Applicant was also acquainted with Captain Boyer of the Virginia troops. During the most of the time of his service, applicant was separated from the main Army under Greene, and was under the command of General Morgan and Colonel Washington maneuvering in different parts, marching from place to place in the States of North & South Carolina. When a battle was fought, he then joined the Army, and after the battle was over, he was again separated from it, so that he had little opportunity of knowing the names and ranks of the Officers of the Regular troops.

After the battle of Eutaw Springs, Applicant accompanied the Army to the Hills of Santee. He lay here until his term of service was expired. He received a discharge from the Army at Salisbury: this discharge is lost, and the officer that signed it Applicant does not recollect.

During his service, applicant understood that he was to receive eight dollars a month, but he never received any pay at all. He drew his rations. After Tarleton's defeat it was reported to the men that the Ladies of Baltimore had sent each of them a shirt – and applicant received a shirt – he also drew one brown coat at another time and these clothes with his rations were all the compensation he ever received for his services as far as he can recollect and as he verily believes.

Applicant has no documentary evidence of his services. And he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services. 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 the day & year aforesaid

S/ Abraham Hamman



[Richard Mack, a clergyman, and Joseph Schooling gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

⁴ https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_guilford_courthouse.html

⁵ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ninety_six.html

⁶ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_eutaw_springs.html

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The State of Indiana Franklin County: SS

Be it remembered that before me Abraham Jones one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid personally appeared Isaac Hammond [sic] who deposeth and saith that Abraham Hammond [sic] of Vermillion County State of Indiana Served in the revolutionary war for the term of eighteen months. He went with the troops from Rockingham County Virginia. The Deponent further saith that he went with the said Abraham Hamman to Colonel Smith in the County and State aforesaid when the rendezvous was held and further the Deponent saith not.

Signed, sworn to and subscribed by making a mark this 27th day of September A.D. 1833 in my presence

S/ Abraham Jones, JP

S/ Isaac Hamman, X his mark

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State of Indiana Vermillion County Sct.

On this 14 day of October in the year 1833 Personally appeared before me John Porter one of the Associate Judges of the Circuit Court for the County aforesaid Abraham Hamman a resident of Helt Township in said County who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amendments to his former declaration. + That in his declaration of the 13th of November last there was a misapprehension of his meaning in the third paragraph marked in the said declaration thus + which states that applicant was drafted for eighteen months the statement is this, the company to which applicant belonged was to furnish three men for the said period of time and the proposition was made or a choice given to stand a draft, volunteer and applicant together with John Guice & Israel Fridley volunteered their services as before stated and such was his (this Applicant's) Statement at the time of making his declaration, and said Applicant being both deaf and almost blind must account for the mistake. And further this deponent says that the statement that he belonged to Morgan's Division at the Siege of Ninety Six was embodied in the declaration by mistake as Applicant does not recollect anything of General Morgan from a short period after the battle of the Cowpens. The Corps to which he belonged were considered as Washington's Infantry and were with the main Army under General Greene but little of the time. And further Applicant on his oath declares that he is positive that he served for the term of eighteen months but owing to old age and consequent loss of memory he cannot tell precisely how long he served as Corporal but according to the best of his recollection he served as Corporal not less than one year and as a private the residue of the time for which services he claims a pension. And during the period of his service he was not engaged in any civil pursuits.

In answer to the Interrogatories prescribed by the War Department⁷ the deponent says –

⁷ The War Department promulgated regulations governing pension application format and requiring the following 7 interrogatories to be put to each applicant for a pension:

1st Where and in what year were you born?

2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if a substitute, for whom?

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

he was born in New Jersey in the year 1753 or '54. That he has no record of his age but recollects seeing it in his father's Bible written in the German language. That when called into service he was a resident of Rockingham County Virginia, Since, he believes about three years after the Revolutionary War he moved to Wilkes County in Georgia & resided there about twenty years he then moved to Franklin County in the State (then Territory) of Indiana & is now a resident of Vermillion County in said State of Indiana. That he cannot tell from what authority the requisition came requiring the 3 men from the company but this applicant distinctly recollects, if volunteers could not be obtained they were to be drafted & applicant volunteered as stated in this amendment. That he recollects General Morgan, Colonel Washington, Colonel Campbell or Scamneal [?]⁸ and Capt. Boyer beside his own officers. He cannot recollect the Continental or militia regiments so as to give a distinct description of them, and the general circumstances of his services he has stated as precisely in his declaration as he can do without a recapitulation of the whole. That he recollects receiving a discharge; but does not recollect who signed it; but said discharge is lost.

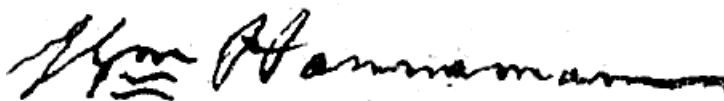
That he can refer you to Joseph Schooling Esquire – with whom he has been acquainted 7 or 8 years & the Reverend Richard Mack with whom he has been acquainted 15 or 16 years who have signed the certificate in the declaration.

Applicant has (with great exertion) been able to procure an affidavit from Isaac Hamman who recollects Applicants engaging for 18 months, which is herewith enclosed.
Sworn to and subscribed this 14th of October 1833 before me
S/ John Porter, Associate Judge

S/ Abraham Hamman

William Hamman being duly sworn says that the Statement of the manner of this applicant entering the service as contained in the 3rd paragraph of the original was a mistake in writing it down & the statement of said Hamman was at that time as it is now written in this amendment as this deponent was present at that time & heard the statement.

S/ Wm Hamman



Sworn and subscribed before me October 14th 1833
S/ John Porter, Associate Judge

[p 8: On March 31, 1846 in Vermilion County Indiana, Charity Hamman, 83, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Abraham Hamman, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she was married to him March 3, 1783 in Wilkes County Georgia; that her husband died March 2, 1844; she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 9: On March 1, 1846 in Vermilion County Indiana, Anne Carter, late Anne Hamman, daughter of Abraham and Charity gave testimony that she is 58 years old as she verily believes having

⁶ Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

⁷ State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

⁸ Scamneal

been born according to her parents on June 8, 1787. She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[p 38: On January 28, 1847 in Vermilion County Indiana, Asa H. Mack gave testimony that he became acquainted with the veteran and his wife in 1814 in Franklin County Indiana; that in 1828 the veteran and his family moved to Vermilion County where affiant had moved one or 2 years earlier; that the affiant is personally acquainted with Anne Carter who was the 2nd daughter of the veteran and his wife and that she is the age she represents herself to be in her affidavit; that the affiant was also familiar with the elder daughter (not named) and with John and William Hamman, sons of the veteran and his wife all of whom are of an age requiring that they would have been born prior to 1794.]

[p. 40: On June 7, 1849 in Vigo County Indiana, Joseph Knight, 59, gave testimony that in 1818 he removed to Oxford Township in Butler County Ohio and settled within half a mile of John Dickerson's father; that at that time the veteran and his wife were living together as husband and wife and residing in Bath Township in Franklin County Indiana adjoining the dividing line between Ohio and Indiana and an immediate neighbor of the affiant; that affiant was well acquainted with the children of Abraham and Charity Hamman including Mrs. Carter (whose Christian names he cannot remember) wife of Nicholas Carter; Ruth, wife of George Phenice; John; William; Jeremiah; Abraham; George; Isaac (since dead); Nancy and Eva; that he believes Mrs. Carter is about one year older than affiant and that Ruth was about one year younger than affiant.]

[p 43: On June 7, 1849, in Vigo County , Indiana, John Dickerson gave testimony that he was born February 17, 1791; that his father's family removed from Deerfield Township, Warren County Ohio to Oxford Township, Butler County Ohio about 1811; at that time he became acquainted with the family of the veteran and his wife then living in Bath Township, Franklin County Indiana immediately across the line dividing the 2 states; that the veteran and his wife's children included Mrs. Carter (Christian name not recollected) wife of Nicholas Carter; Ruth Phenice wife of George Phenice; John; William; Jeremiah; Abraham; John; Isaac (since deceased); Nancy and Eve; that there might have been yet another child but the affiant does not recollect; that in 1811, Mrs. Carter and Ruth Phenice were already married and that Ms. is Carter was then as much as 22 years of age and Ruth was at least 20 years of age.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one year and 6 months in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]