

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Daniel Winchester W1117¹ Rosanna fn80NC²
Transcribed by Will Graves 1/20/11

[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 Tennessee Hardin County

On this the 19th day of September A.D. 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, (being a court of Record possessing the Powers of fine and imprisonment) of the County of Hardin State of Tennessee now sitting Daniel Winchester a resident in the County of Hardin State of Tennessee aged about eighty 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 entered the service of the United States as a volunteer under Captain Jack and Colonel Lytle some time as he supposes sometime in the year 1776 (that he was at the time he entered the service a resident of McLinburgh [sic, Mecklenburg] County in the State of North Carolina & that he volunteered for the term of nine months & that the soldiers were required to meet at Charlotte in said Mecklenburg County North Carolina & were marched from thence to Purrysburg in South Carolina & remained there several weeks, I suppose 5 or 6 until the South militia joined the Army in which I was, at Purrysburg I joined the rifle company under the command of Colonel Lytle, from Purrysburg the riflemen of which I was one & the light Infantry marched to the two Sisters [sic, Two Sisters Ferry] & remained there some days, how long I do not recollect & from the two Sisters marched to Augusta in Georgia we our Army encamping on the opposite side of the Savannah River from Augusta, the British then being in Augusta & remained at the encampment opposite to Augusta until General Lincoln arrived at which place I suppose that General Lincoln took command of the Army, we had no battle at Augusta, & whilst we were encamped on the opposite side of the River from Augusta the British troops left Augusta, & shortly after the British evacuated Augusta, our Army under the command of General Lincoln,³ marched through Augusta in pursuit of the British until we came to Brier Creek in

¹ BLWt92108-160-55

² At the time this file was viewed on Footnote.com, the page numbers assigned by Footnote.com to the digital images of each of the pages in the file were nonsensical. Footnote.com indicates that it is working on trying to resolve this issue with its software.

³ The veteran is mistaken in stating that General Benjamin Lincoln was at the Battle of Brier Creek. The troops engaged there were under the command of General John Ashe of North Carolina. General Lincoln remained on the opposite side of the Savannah River in South Carolina with the majority of the American forces in the area at the time of the battle at Brier Creek.

Georgia & the bridge over said brier Creek was torn up, so that our Army encamped near that Creek, the riflemen & the light Infantry under the immediate command of Colonel Lytle camped at the bridge which had been built across brier Creek & the balance of the Army under General Lincoln encamped about a mile in our rear, & remained there some few weeks & the British having as we understood crossed Brier Creek above our camp & got in our rear attacked the main Army under General Lincoln & a battle was there fought & as soon as the detachment of riflemen & light Infantry under Colonel Lytle heard of the engagement we marched to the balance of the Army & just as we arrived there our Army was broken & was retreating; when the men under the command of Colonel Lytle were told by him to escape the best way we could & the next day after the battle at Brier Creek our Army met on the opposite side of Savannah River from where the Battle was fought, in South Carolina & after the Army all got together which was in a day or two we marched towards Charleston as we supposed the British were driving for that place & before we got as far as Charleston I suppose at a distance of about twenty-five miles from Charleston we came to the British Fort at Stono in South Carolina at which place a battle was fought at which battle Colonel Roberts Colonel of the Artillery was shot through the thigh, his thigh was nearly all shot off & died before he could be carried to our camp at which battle we were ordered to retreat & we did retreat a short distance & the British followed us, & we rallied & drove them back to their Fort & they did not follow us again. Sometime after the battle at Stono River I received a Furlough to go home & I was required to meet at Charlotte in Mecklenburg County North Carolina to get a discharge but I do not recollect whether I attended to get my discharge, but believe that I was called out against the Tories, if I ever had a discharge I do not recollect it & if I did it is lost long since. Shortly after the Battle at Brier Creek Colonel Malmedy took the command of the riflemen & light Infantry previous to that time commanded by Colonel Lytle, & Colonel Malmedy had the command of us at the Battle at Stono. I think the term for which I volunteered had expired before the battle at Stono. That I the said Daniel Winchester have no documentary evidence of my services & know of no person now living by whom I can prove my services except what Henry Cagle can testify who was a militia man in Colonel Butler's Regiment of North Carolina militia, & was at the Battle at Stono in which battle I also was engaged when I first volunteered as above stated we marched to the North of Charlotte near the Virginia line & marched from Charlotte to Salisbury & from Salisbury to Guilford Court house & remained 2 or 3 weeks & marched from thence to Moon's Creek not far from the Virginia line & remained at Moons Creek between 1 and 2 or 2 months. We were joined by the mountain troops at Guilford Courthouse we were dismissed at Moons Creek our services not being then required, to serve again when required. I the said David Winchester 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.

The said David Winchester declares that there is no clergyman in my vicinity. I was born somewhere in Virginia I do not know in what County. I do not know in what year I was born nor have I any record of my age but from all accounts I can get of my age I should be eighty years of age on the 25th of December next. I was living in Mecklenburg County State of North Carolina when called into service & left there about 17 or 18 years ago & lived about one year in Blount County Tennessee about 2 years in Bedford County Tennessee & 2 years in Maury County Tennessee & from there I removed to Lawrence County Tennessee & then came to Hardin County Tennessee & have been living in Hardin & Perry Counties Tennessee ever since & having been living in my present neighborhood in Hardin County Tennessee about 4 years.

I do not recollect the names of any of the officers except those in above declaration

mentioned & one Captain Gooden or Captain Goodman I don't recollect which who was my Captain in the rifle company, & he took the command at Purrysburg where the rifle company was formed after which time I was no more under the command of Captain Jack. I am acquainted with Charles T Polk, John Polk, Lewis H Broyles, James Turner, Alexander & Robert Russell, Richard T Patton, Henry Cagle, Jesse Jones, Thomas Rhodes, Joshua McConnell in present neighborhood & several others.

In addition to the above declaration would state that I do not know whether my name was on the list of riflemen under Colonel Lytle until after the battle of Brier Creek, but I know I served as a riflemen under him from the formation of the Company & that I was taken in place of John Jones whose name was on the list & after the Battle at Brier Creek my name was put on the list or roll. I am positively certain I served nine months the time for which I volunteered.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this 19th day of September A.D. 1832

S/ John Houston, Clerk

S/ Daniel Winchester, X his mark

I Henry Cagle do make oath that I am personally acquainted with Daniel Winchester who has subscribed & sworn to the above declaration, & was acquainted with him in Mecklenburg County North Carolina during the Revolutionary war & doth know that the said Daniel Winchester did go into the Army of North Carolina and did see him in service in the Army some short time after the Battle at Stono in South Carolina and do know that the said Daniel Winchester did return home to his Brother's in Mecklenburg County North Carolina from the Army. I do believe from the length of time I have been acquainted with him that he is about 80 years of age. And that the said Daniel Winchester is generally reputed to have engaged on the side of the Americans against the British in the Revolutionary war & that he is generally in the neighborhood where he now lives reputed to have been a revolutionary soldier in which neighborhood I now reside.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court this 19th day of September 1832

S/ Henry Cagle, X his mark

[John H Garner & Thomas Winchester gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 209]

The additional statement of Daniel Winchester for a pension.

State of Tennessee Hardin County: SS

On this the [indecipherable number] day of June 1833 personally appeared in open court being a Court of Record now sitting Daniel Winchester who made the foregoing declaration a resident in the County of Hardin aforesaid aged about 80 years who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following additional statement in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832.

That there is no clergyman residing in his immediate vicinity, but there is one Russell R Covey who resides about 5 or 6 [miles] from this declarant & that said Russell R Covey is the nearest resident clergyman to this declarant and that he is acquainted with the said Russell R Covey a clergyman as aforesaid. He deemed it unnecessary to get his statement as his services were proved by the testimony of a witness, & as the said Covey nor any other clergyman resided in the immediate vicinity of this declarant. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the 17th [could be 19th] day of June 1833

S/ John Houston, Clerk

S/ Daniel Winchester, X his mark

[Russell R Covey, a clergyman, gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p.309: On December 4, 1852 in Henderson County Tennessee, Rosanna Winchester, 85, filed for a widow's pension under the 1848 act stating that she is the widow of Daniel Winchester, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him in the state of North Carolina; that they were married by one Esquire Alexander, a justice of the peace but she cannot recall the County but thinks it was 20 or 30 miles from Salisbury in Rowan County; she thinks it was at least 60 years ago judging from the ages of her children; that her husband died April 17 but she cannot remember the year but thinks it was about 13 years ago.]

[fn p. 322: On the same day as her mother applied for her pension as a widow, Leah O'Neal, aged about 42 or 3 gave testimony in support of her mother's application; that her parents had 8 children older than herself and she is satisfied that the oldest child is now living would be at least 60 years old.]

[fn p. 338: likewise on December 4, 1852 in Henderson County Tennessee, George W Winchester, 36 or 37 gave testimony that he is the son of Daniel and Rosanna Winchester; that his parents had 12 children older than himself.]

[fn p. 945: certificate from the Cabarrus County clerk of court stating that he searched the records in his office and found no record of the marriage of Daniel Winchester to Rosanna Ashler.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 9 months service as a private in the North Carolina service. Veteran's widow was pensioned commencing March 4th, 1848 in the same amount.]