

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Aaron Guyton <sup>1</sup>W21237  
Transcribed by Will Graves

Margaret Guyton f86SC  
2008 rev'd 12/1/15 & 1/22/22

[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 8<sup>th</sup> 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 5]

State of South Carolina, Anderson District

On this first day of October 1833, Personally appeared Aaron Guyton a resident of Anderson District and being duly sworn makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. This deponent was born 27 October 1761. That he was engaged in the War of the Revolution in the various grades under the following named officers, Viz.: In the year 1779 he turned out volunteer under Captain Jeffres [Nathaniel Jeffries] of Union District South Carolina he served not less than one week as a private against the Tories. In March or April 1779 he was drafted or called out under Captain James Steen under Colonel Wofford [William Wofford] marched to Augusta Georgia, went on to Ogeechee [River]: Then returned into South Carolina to join General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln], met Lincoln at Parker's Ferry on Edisto [River], continued with him till after the Battle of Stono 20<sup>th</sup> June,<sup>2</sup> at this time Zac. Bullock [Zachariah Bullock] was Major of the Battalion, a few days after the Battle, was discharged having served out the Tour of three months. In 1780 I was drafted again for three months under Captain Moses Guyton, Major Zac Bullock we marched to a place called Chalk Hills near Savannah River, how long we were there I do not recollect, we then crossed Savannah River at Augusta, we then joined General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] & his Army in a few days we marched three or four miles further in Georgia we camped near Cupboard Creek we were then under command of General Williamson, we lay at this place till we were discharged and returned home sometime in May. I was out this tour not less than three months, about this time Charleston fell [May 12, 1780] into the hands of the British and they established forts throughout the State. I was under a great number of Officers, as many of the officers & citizens took protection about this time. I was under Colonel Brandon [Thomas Brandon] who had a few Brave men – who stood true for the cause of liberty in the back part of the State who composed our little Army I was out the most of this time sometimes we had 75 sometimes 150 men, and sometimes we had 4 or 5 Colonels with from 50 to 150 men. Each of them had command of a Regiment at home & sometimes not more than 5 of his men with him. The colonels were Brandon, Hase [probably Joseph Hayes], Roebuck [Benjamin Roebuck], White [Henry White]. In December 1780 General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] & Col. Washington [William Washington] of the Cavalry came out and took up Camp near Pacolet River was soon joined with what few Militia was in our part I think the first or second day he came I joined him. And hearing of two or 300 Tories in a body on Bush River Morgan detached Washington's Horse

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<sup>1</sup> BLWt36605-160-55

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_stono\\_ferry.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_stono_ferry.html)

& the Militia to dislodge them, the distance was about 40 miles. We came on their camp & killed & wounded numbers of them took many prisoners [Bush River #2, May 21, 1781],<sup>3</sup> and returned to Morgan's Camp. In a few days Morgan hearing of a detachment under Colonel Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton] coming on him and dreading to engage him so near Lord Cornwallis's Army, retreated two days up the Country to a place called the Cow Pens [sic, Cowpens], at this time we had no Officer in our Company & only two or three or four man, and the morning before the Battle 17 January 1781 [Battle of Cowpens]<sup>4</sup> we joined Captain John Thompson's Company. We defeated, killed & took all except Tarleton & his light Horse prisoners. Tarleton let Cornwallis know how times was who instantly pursued Morgan. A part of us and some Georgia refugees followed in the rear of Wallis's [Cornwallis'] Army almost to the Catawba River, and we picked up a good many of the stragglers in the rear of Cornwallis – About the last of January 1781 I was out at this time not less than one month. Morgan & his Army having retreated from our State it was now almost Fire & faggot, Between Whig & Tory, who were contending for the ascendancy, it continued so till the 15<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup> May. I was almost constantly out was in many small engagements, sometimes we beat the Tories, sometimes they beat us. I was out this time at least three months. In May 1781 General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] with his Army came into our country, we joined him. I was under Captain Montgomery [Robert Montgomery] at this time of Colonel Brannon's [sic, Thomas Brandon's] Regiment, Greene having in view at this time the reduction of the British Garrison at 96 he laid Siege to it on the 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1781 [Siege of Ninety Six, May 22-June 19, 1781].<sup>5</sup> A large reinforcement was marched from Charleston under Lord Rawdon, who obliged General Greene to raise the Siege on 19<sup>th</sup> June, when we were almost in the Arms of victory. We were one month at least in this Service. About the 1<sup>st</sup> August 1781 we were called out under Colonel Pickens [Andrew Pickens] who was now promoted to Brigadier General under Major Jolly [Benjamin Jolly] under Captain Robert Montgomery, was marched down on Congaree River, joined some other troops, there we afterwards marched to McCord's Ferry we were there a day or two when joined by General Greene's Army we marched the next morning and took Camp that night about 3 miles of the British & the next day which was the 8<sup>th</sup> of September 1781 we followed the British at Eutaw Springs [Battle of Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781]<sup>6</sup> and in a day or two I was discharged this tour served not less than one month & a half. I returned from the Battle at Eutaw. I was in no general Battle but was from that time till the British left Charleston out often from five to 10 days at a time from 20 to 50 miles from home about Ten months till peace was made. In all I am certain I served over Two years. I am unable to give ~~the~~ a more particular description from the loss of memory & age. All these Tours I was a volunteer or Drafted and I did all my Services as a private. That I have no documentary Evidence and that I know of no person whose testimony I can procure who can testify to my service (Except William Grant<sup>7</sup>) and some who were in the Revolutionary war who believe from the facts stated as Major Millwee [sic, William Milwee],<sup>8</sup> and if necessary I could procure others to certify to the same character. 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.

Answers to Interrogatories put by order of the Department

1<sup>st</sup> Was born the 27<sup>th</sup> of October 1761 in Baltimore County Maryland.

2<sup>nd</sup> Has a Record in his Family Bible taken from his Father's.

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<sup>3</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_bush\\_river\\_2.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_bush_river_2.html)

<sup>4</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_cowpens.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_cowpens.html)

<sup>5</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_ninety\\_six.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ninety_six.html)

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_eutaw\\_springs.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_eutaw_springs.html)

<sup>7</sup> [William Grant W1757](#)

<sup>8</sup> [William Millwee \(Milwee\) W9200](#)

3<sup>rd</sup> He lived in 96 District South Carolina when he was called into the Service now Union District on Broad River after the War in the year 1796 he moved into Pendleton has lived there ever since & is now called the Judicial District of Anderson has lived on the same place he settled in 1796.

4<sup>th</sup> He was a volunteer or drafted all the times that he was called into service.

5<sup>th</sup> The names of most of the Continental & Militia Officers are herein named Viz. Morgan, Lincoln, Greene and Williamson, Pickens, Brandon, Farr, Majors Jolly & Bullock

6<sup>th</sup> He never got but one written discharge signed by Major Zac Bullock which he has lost long since.

7<sup>th</sup> The men in my neighborhood to whom I am known are General J. B. Earle, Col. Hammond, Major McCama [?] , Doctor William Anderson, the Reverend James Douthet, the Rev'd James Hambree, the Rev'd James Burroughs, the Rev'd Sanford Vandiver, man of good character and who will testify to my credibility also General Whetner who commands this Brigade.

Sworn in open Court this first day of October 1833.

S/ Van. A. Lawhon, C. C.

S/ Aaron Guyton

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Aaron Guyton". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

[Sandford Vandiver, a clergyman and Hugh Wilson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 63]

State of South Carolina, Anderson District

Personally appeared William Grant and being duly sworn on oath declares that he was intimately acquainted with Aaron Guyton now a citizen of Anderson District during the years 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781 and until the close of the War of the Revolution. That this Deponent and the said Guyton belonged to the same Regiment although attached to different Companies. That he was seldom separated from him during the years specified above for more than a month very few weeks at a time. This deponent knows that the said Guyton was a Whig during that time and actively employed in the cause of American Independence and has no doubt that he belonged to that side throughout the struggle. Has known him ever since and that he always enjoyed the reputation of being a good Whig.

Sworn to & subscribed September 19, 1832 Before me

S/ James C. Griffin, Q. U.

S/ William Grant, X his mark

[p 66]

South Carolina Anderson District

Personally appeared Major William Milwee and being sworn declares that he has known Aaron Guyton personally about thirty-six years having lived in that time in the neighborhood of each other. The said Guyton has always enjoyed the reputation of having been a Whig throughout the Revolution and this Deponent although he did not then know him has no shadow of a doubt that he was at the battle of Stono and on the tour to Augusta & Kubbard [Cupboard] Creek from incidents he has related to him. The said Guyton is a man of good character and unexceptionable veracity.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court

S/ Wm Millwee

*Wm. Hillman*

[The following document begins on page 84 of the Fold3.com digital image of this file. It appears that the first page (or perhaps several pages) of this document may be missing. It is in the handwriting of Aaron Guyton. The spelling [except of proper names] has been corrected to ease reading, but no attempt has been made to add punctuation or correct grammar.]

“After Charleston was taken by the British which was in May 1780 I was called out against the Tories Col. Brandon of our Regiment was our commander Moses Guyton Lieutenant of our Company we was about 80 or 100 men of us we was between Fair Forest and Tyger Rivers a large Body of Tories came on was commanded by Wilm Cunningham [sic, William Cunningham] and defeated [probably a reference to the engagement known as Brandon's Defeat, July 12, 1780]<sup>9</sup> of us with the loss of some killed and some taken prisoners at this time the Tories over run our Country a few of us and some Refugees from Georgei [sic, Georgia] got together and some times pursued our Enemy and some times they drove us in this time I was out not less than six weeks Before I returned home was often out in Scouts after the Tories and in February 1781 we was called out on Command and while out heard of a body of Tories Commanded by Major Lantrip [?] camped at a Widow Duggen's [sic, Dugan's?] near Bush River in 96 District we came on them in the night killed and took some of them and defeated them<sup>10</sup> at this time I was under the command of Col. hease [sic, Joseph Hayes] and Lieutenant Guyton of our Company was out not less than two weeks at this time I was at home but a few days and called out on a Scout after the Tories at this time I was under adjutant John Montgomery we had no more than 10 or 12 men with us and near to Fairforest we came on a few Tories not far from their camp we killed one or two of them and the rest made their Escape and for the want of more men we could not pursue them and returned home I think I was not out more than one week this time I think the last of February or first of March we were called on pursuit of the Tories and when about 40 miles from home in Mobley's Settlement Between Broad River and Saluda we heard of Cunningham [William Cunningham] at the head of a body of Tories on Bull Swamp not far from the Congaree River I think we had about 80 or 100 men at this time I think Major Ben Jolly [Benjamin Jolly] of our Regiment and Major Outerson [Samuel Otterson] was our Commanders Lieutenant Moses Guyton of our Company we were marched down to Bull Swamp in pursuit of the Tories but did not come up with them and returned home I think I was out not less than 15 days this time Some time in the last of March 1781 was called out in the Service of my Country Colonel Brannon was our Commander of our Regiment and Captain Robert Montgomery of our Company and after we was out Some time on the Tyger and Enoree rivers after the Tories Brandon received an Express from General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] to join him Sumter lay at that time on the North side of the Congaree opposite to the Congaree Fort which the British held at that time we marched down to join Sumter and crossed Saluda at widow Weavers in hopes to join Sumter and were within a few miles of the Fort when we found we could not cross the Congaree to join Sumter's Army we turned back and recrossed Saluda and Scouted through parts of the Tory Settlements and returned home I was not out less than two or three weeks this time Shortly after I got home I think about the last of April 1781 was called on to Serve one month's tour about 25 miles from where I lived our men made what was called a block house on fair forest as a Sort of Garrison to keep down the Tories and had men Stationed to

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<sup>9</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_brandons\\_camp.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_brandons_camp.html)

<sup>10</sup> This MAY be a reference to the engagement at Bush River #1, May 1, 1781.  
[http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_bush\\_river\\_1.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_bush_river_1.html)

Served one month at a time this month was under Command of Col. Brandon and Lieutenant Moses Guyton of our Company in this months Service we was often out 15 or 20 miles after the Tories as need Required.”

[p 86]

The State of South Carolina, Pickens District

Aaron Guyton of Anderson District appeared personally in Open Court at Pickens & made Oath that after making out his application at Anderson last week he in conversing with some of his Companions in the War of the Revolution he has been an able to specify some more particulars than was inserted in his said application & desires the foregoing memorandum to be sent with his said application as explanatory, being made as he has written out in his own hand, and he believes that if he could see some of his other companions in the time of the Revolution he might be able to state further particulars.

S/ William L. Keith, C. C.

S/ Aaron Guyton

I certify that the above was sworn to and subscribed in Open Court.

Given under my hand & seal of the Court this eighth day of October 1833.

S/ William L. Keith

Clerk of the Court of Pickens District

[p 9: On February 10, 1845 in Anderson District South Carolina, Margaret Guyton, widow of Aaron Guyton, aged 71 as of December 2<sup>nd</sup> last made application for a widow's pension under the 1838 act as the widow of a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him October 6, 1789 as more fully will appear by the family record she submits in support of her application; that said family record was made by William Guyton a nephew of her husband at the direction of her husband & herself, taken from an older record on a slip of paper which had become worn and defaced; that she lived in York District at the time of her marriage; that her maiden name was McCurdy; that she and her husband lived in York District until about 45 years ago when they moved to then Pendleton but now Anderson District; that her husband died June 13, 1841; that she and her husband were married by Abram Smith Esquire; that Abram Smith was married to a sister of her husband. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 15: family record:

Aaron Guyton was born 27<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1761

Margaret McCurdy was born 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec. 1773

Aaron Guyton & Margaret McCurdy was married October 6<sup>th</sup> 1789

Children

Mary Guyton was born 15<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1781

Hannah Guyton was born 18<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1793

Elizabeth Guyton was born 7 Nov. 1795

Katharine Guyton was born 22<sup>nd</sup> Augt. 1798

Jane Guyton was born 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 1800

Robert Guyton was born 21<sup>st</sup> Nov. 1802

Joseph Guyton was born 14<sup>th</sup> April 1805

Margaret W. Guyton was born 7<sup>th</sup> Jany. 1807

Aaron W. Guyton was born 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov. 1808

Sarah M. Guyton was born 9<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1812

John Washington Guyton was born 1<sup>st</sup> June 1814

Aaron Guyton was born 27<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1761  
Margaret M. Curdy was born 2<sup>d</sup> Dec. 1773  
Aaron Guyton & Margaret M. Curdy was married  
October 5<sup>th</sup> 1789

### Children

Mary Guyton was born 15<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1791  
Mannah Guyton was born 18<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1793  
Elizabeth Guyton was born 7<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1795  
Katharine Guyton was born 22<sup>nd</sup> Aug. 1798  
Jane Guyton was born 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 1800  
Robert Guyton was born 21<sup>st</sup> Nov. 1802  
Joseph Guyton was born 14<sup>th</sup> April 1805  
Margaret M. Guyton was born 7<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1807  
Aaron M. Guyton was born 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov. 1808  
Sarah M. Guyton was born 9<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1812  
John Washington Guyton was born 1<sup>st</sup> June 1814

[p 16]

Katharine Smith Dec'd 28<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1796

*Katharine Smith Dec'd 28<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1796*

[p 17]

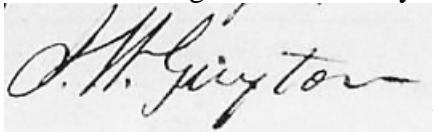
Jane Guyton Daughter of Aaron & Margt. Guyton died 30<sup>th</sup> August 1802

Katharine Guyton Daughter of Aaron & Margt. Guyton Died 6<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1802]

*Jane Guyton Daughter of Aaron & Margt.  
Guyton died 30<sup>th</sup> August 1802  
Katharine Guyton Daughter of Aaron &  
Margt. Guyton died 6<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1802*

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[p 82: On February 10, 1845 in Anderson District South Carolina, General John W Guyton gave testimony that the family record alluded to by his mother in her declaration for a pension is the family record By his father and mother and acknowledged by them to be correct; that same is in the handwriting of William Guyton, a cousin of the deponent.

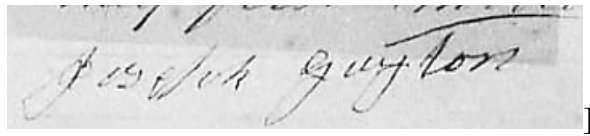


J. W. Guyton

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[p 80: On November 24, 1845 in Union District South Carolina, Joseph Guyton gave testimony that his older brother Aaron Guyton married Margaret McCurdy to the best of his recollection in the year 1789; that he was not at their wedding but his brother returned home the next day with

his wife; that their father gave a "Infare Dinner"<sup>11</sup> attended by a great number of people; that affiant still lives in the same house where the dinner was held; that affiant was born in 1776.



[p 12: On December 29, 1855 in Anderson District South Carolina, the widow, aged about 82, made application for her bounty land entitlement. She signed this document with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$31.66 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for 9 ½ months service as a private in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount which was subsequently increased to \$54.16 per annum.]

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South Carolina Audited Accounts<sup>12</sup> relating to Aaron Guyton pp8  
Audited Account No. 3188  
Transcribed by Will Graves 1/22/22

[p 2]

No. 112

[No.] 2829

[Book] X 25 May 86 [1786]

Aaron Guiton [sic] For Militia Duty in Brandon's [Thomas Brandon's] Regiment before, and Since the fall of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] per Anderson's [Colonel Robert Anderson's] return [not extant]

[old South Carolina] Currency	£393
Sterling	£56.4.3 ¼

Received 25<sup>th</sup> May 1786 full Satisfaction for the within in an Indent 2829 Book X  
S/ Ayres Gorley



[p 3: Restatement of the veteran's services except in a different format.]

[p 4: Very faint image of a document which appears to be an order authorizing the commissioners of the treasury to issue the indent due him to Ayres Gorley]

[p 5]

This is to Certify that I do Assign the within to Mr. Ayres Gorley For value Received

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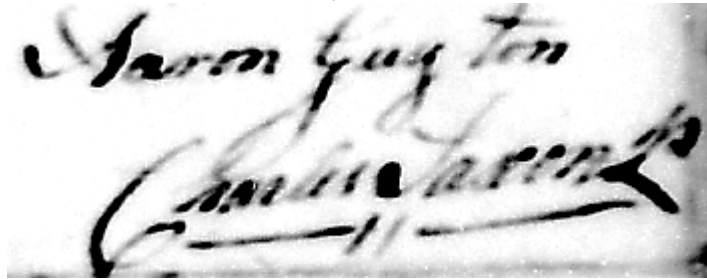


<sup>11</sup>

<sup>12</sup> 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.

January 15<sup>th</sup> 1787 Test

S/ Aaron Guyton  
S/ Charles Saxon, JP

A photograph of two handwritten signatures in cursive ink. The top signature reads "Aaron Guyton" and the bottom signature reads "Charles Saxon, JP".

[p 7: Printed form of Indent No. 2829 Book X]

[p 9 (retake of page 8): Reverse of the above Indent bearing, among others, endorsements by Ayres Gorley

A photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive ink that reads "Ayres Gorley".