

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Morrow W21825 Janet (Jennett) Morrow f61SC  
Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 2/13/17

[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' 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.]

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State of South Carolina, Spartanburg District: To wit,

On this 24<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Sessions for the District of Spartanburg in the said State, now sitting, Samuel Morrow a resident of said District aged Seventy three 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 on the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832-- that he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein Stated -- I entered the Service in the first of April 1776 under Captain Patton [Robert Patton], in Col Winn's Regiment, and served as a volunteer one month, the greater part of which time we were stationed at the house of Col Summers in the Dutch fork. In the same year we rendezvoused, and started to Charleston to repel the attack on Fort Moultrie [June 28, 1776] -- but learning the British had retired we were dismissed. In the spring of 1779, I marched to Black Swamp on the Savannah River under Captain Walker [Philip Walker?] in Col Winn's [John Winn's] Regiment and was posted at the two Sisters Ferry -- from whence we retreated under command of General Moultrie [William Moultrie], before General Provost [Augustine Prevost], into Charleston, and continued there and on James Island until regularly discharged, on this expedition I served four months and nine days -- on the 6<sup>th</sup> or 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1780 after having scouted through the Settlement for some time I enrolled under Captain Roebuck [Benjamin Roebuck] in Colonel Thomas's [John Thomas Jr.'s] Regiment to join the Army at Ramsour's [Mill], but that Battle was over before we could reach the ground. I then joined Captain McClure's [James McClure's] Company of Volunteers, under General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] and was with him at the Battles of Rocky Mount [July 30, 1780], Hanging Rock [August 6, 1780], Sumter's defeat [Fishing Creek, August 18, 1780], and two other small engagements -- and then with the remnant of Sumter's Army we marched to Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780] -- and after that Battle, I returned home, and under the command of Captain Roebuck, and other officers scoured the Country until after the Battle at Blackstock's [November 20, 1780]. I then went on with Sumter's Brigade in Captain Mills [John Mills'] company and Col. Lacy's [sic, Edward Lacey's] Regiment until I took the Small Pox, which confined me for a long time, and had well nigh deprived me of life. As soon as he recovered, I again joined Col. Lacey's The Regiment and served with him and Colonel McGriff [probably Patrick McGriff] in several small skirmishes in different parts of the State, and served about three weeks in the State troops in the place of my brother [John]<sup>1</sup> who was killed -- and some time afterwards I was stationed a short time at the Blockhouse at Colonel Lacey's -- and finally left the service in 1782 having served in all two years and one month. I have no

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<sup>1</sup> [John Morrow W9209](#)

documentary evidence of any services – and refer to Captain [sic] Major William Smith, Captain Hannah and ~~William Caldwell~~ to prove my services. I was born near Baltimore in the State of Maryland in the year 1760 and have the Record of my age at hand. I resided in Chester District when I entered the Service and have resided in this District for upwards of Forty years. All my services were rendered as a Volunteer. I never received any written discharge and only left the Army with the cessation of hostilities. I do hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declare that my name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State. As to my character for veracity and moral deportment I refer to the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. Rainwater and Major William Smith and any other respectable persons of this District.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court.

S/ Saml. Morrow



S/ Jno. B. O'Neill, Pres. Judge

South Carolina, Spartanburg District: We, James Rainwater, a Clergyman residing in Spartanburg District, Thomas Hanna, and William Smith, residing in the same, do hereby certify, that we were well acquainted with Samuel Morrow who has subscribed and sworn to the above Declaration: that we believe him to be of seventy three years old, that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a Soldier of the revolution and that we concur in that opinion.

Sworn to & subscribed this day & year aforesaid.

S/ Jno B. O'Neill, Pres. Judge

S/ James Rainwater

S/ Wm Smith

S/ Thos Hanna

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State of South Carolina Spartanburg District: To Wit

Personally came before me the Subscribing Justice, Captain Thomas Hanna, of the said District, who being sworn in due form of law on his oath Saith that he was intimately acquainted with Samuel Morrow (who has made the Declaration here to attached) in the Revolutionary War; that the said Samuel Morrow served under this Deponent (who then Commanded as a Lieutenant) from the fall of Charleston until he joined the Company of Captain McClure. – And Served with this Deponent at the Battle of Kings Mountain – And having known the said Samuel Monroe from his early youth, and having read the foregoing Declaration, with a full knowledge of many of the tours of service, therein mentioned this deponent can entertain no doubt of the entire truth thereof.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 8<sup>th</sup> day of April 1833

S/ James Hamm, JP

S/ Thos. Hanna



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State of South Carolina Spartanburg District: SS

Personally came before me, the subscribing Justice, Major William Smith,<sup>2</sup> who being sworn in due form of law, on his oath Saith, that he was acquainted with Samuel Morrow during the revolutionary War, and knows that the said Samuel did serve in General Sumter's Brigade as he states – and that the said Samuel afterwards served under my command, and in the company with me on several occasions.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 8<sup>th</sup> day of April 1833

S/ James Hamm, JQ

S/ Wm Smith



[p 50: heavy edited to correct spelling but grammar not corrected]

State of South Carolina Spartanburg District: July the 20<sup>th</sup> 1833

Sir I received yours of May 29<sup>th</sup> 1833

And will lay before you such facts as I can recollect for I have no written documents, nor I don't know where I could find men that could prove all my services, But I expect that there is men living that would prove them all, but the first months Services, but I cannot get them that could prove what I did before [paper damaged and text missing] was taken – nor I can't recollect dates nor the names of some officers that I served with, my Services being done in different Brigades – my parents lived in Chester District in 1776 Winns Regiment, Walker's Company, and there was a few men taken out of different Companies and put under Captain Patton and we marched about the first of April 1776 across Broad River and we were Stationed at the house of Colonel Summers between Broad and Saluda rivers, in order to keep down the Kings party in that vicinity and Stayed until marched back and dismissed, served one month that tower [tour] – met more troops as we came in going out I don't know where they went – And on hearing of the British coming to town I again marched under Captain Walker for town but hearing that they were defeated at Fort Moultrie, and gone we were sent back – out but a few days, – I only mention it –

In the spring of 1779 I again marched under Captain Walker with other Companies to Orangeburg, and there a small Army rendezvoused under General Moultrie and I think that Governor Rutledge [John Rutledge] reviewed us there, from there we marched to Black Swamp near the two Sisters ferry on Savannah River, and lay there till we heard that General Prevost was a Crossing the River at Purrysburg. And then General Moultrie made a forced march to get to Coosawhatchie bridge, and had a Smart little Scrimmage they said that it was Colonel Larance [John Laurens] commanded he was wounded in the arm. But we had all to retreat and burn the bridges and fall trees behind us to retard their march till we could get into Charleston. And us and a detachment from General Lincoln's [Benjamin Lincoln's] Army got in before them. – And one night while they lay before town an alarm rose that they were going to storm us, and our fire commenced, and before it ceased I fired five rounds and they say that we killed one of our own Colonels I think huge [Huger?] who was out with a party sitting tar barrels afire in our front. And the day before Stono battle [June 20, 1779] it was said that five hundred men was to go out of town to join General Lincoln they marched us down to the river and left us standing there till morning that the boats came to take us across, but the battle was over and they landed us on James Island and marched us to the bank of Stono River joining Wappoo Cut and there we encamped in sight of the enemy's camps on the other side of Stono, and there came two row galleys (or gun Boats) to us and at night went up the River to take a small vessel from the British that they had got in the river, and could see the fire of every gun that was fired, they came back

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<sup>2</sup> [William Smith W22272](#)

with their prize and four dead men, and eight wounded. And when the enemy went off we were brought back to Charlestown paid off and ~~Dismissed~~ in that tower I served four months and nine days, and served as a corporal that time – no written discharge –

And [in] the fall of the year before Charleston was taken my parents moved in this District, Spartanburg.

And as soon that word could come that the town was taken the Tories was in arms attacking and disarming all the Whigs that they could, and we were up in arms to oppose them. I think by the 20<sup>th</sup> of May 1780 under our officers, and it was not later than the 6<sup>th</sup> or 7<sup>th</sup> of June if not before it that we had to leave this District, I was in Captain Roebuck's Company Thomas's Regiment but the old Colonel did not go with us but his son Major John Thomas and we collected what forces we could at Colonel Hills Iron Works and joined General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] of North Carolina and went to Ramseur's but the battle [Ramseur's Mill, June 20, 1780] was over a few hours before we got there. We then marched down towards the Catawba nation, and appointed Sumter [Thomas Sumter] General – And Captain McClure being my kinsman and several more of his men and almost all of them my acquaintances I Joined his Camp Colonel Lacey's Regiment and served in that Company as Stated in my declaration. At Rocky Mount Colonel Neel [Thomas Neel, Junior] was killed we had to leave the enemy at the hanging rock Captain McClure [sic, Major John McClure] received his death wound and as well as I can recollect twenty-four more of his company was killed and wounded but we kept the ground – And in Sumter's defeat I lost my horse and all, but my hat shirt and overalls shot bag and rifle and here I discharged three times double loaded and twice with good effect and we rendezvoused at Charlotte North Carolina and that day weak of the defeat I came into this State with Colonel Lacey and a small party, I was on foot and barefooted, they got me a horse, and the Tories drove us back again – the next battle was Kings Mountain, and when the Brigades parted I came with Williamson's [James Williams'] (he was killed at King's Mountain) in Roebuck's Company Thomas's Regiment.

And could but just call to see my parents for we were constant on duty sometimes in companies sometimes in regiments as it was needed for we were all mounted and had no forage wagons and had to often part to get forage and provisions – our military operation was much varied after Charleston was taken from what they were before for we had to fight our own Countrymen, and they were as a flying Camp for sometimes we would be 20 miles off in the morning from where we camped at night. Sometimes to attack and sometimes to escape being attacked, – just before the battle at Blackstocks we all joined General Sumter's brigade. General Sumter was wounded there and Lacey took the command, and when the Brigade parted I went on with Lacey's Brigade with my brother and the rest of my old Brother Soldiers now commanded by Captain John Mills. And when Lord Cornwallis was marching up through Chester District, Captains Mills and Adams and their companies was detached off and left for to keep down the Tories in small parties from plundering the Whigs and to fight and hide as well as they could, while the rest was before the enemy, we made our headquarters in the Catawba Indian land and sallied out from there, We defeated a small party of Tories, and one night went on the Rear of General Leslie's Brigade and took two regular Captains and a Lieutenant Scotch men and a Tory, and I still continued in the Company till I took the smallpox in camp somewhere up the River above where Columbus is now, and Colonel Lacey sent my brother with me to get me to some of my relations in Chester there was three deaths in the house while I lay, and in about nine weeks I got so that I could ride about some, and took a relapse and was brought very low, and lay or near six weeks more and as soon as I will could ride I went to the siege of Ninety Six [May 21-June 19, 1781] and the first night that I was there I got weat [sic, wet or weak??], and had to leave the Camp again. But as soon as I was able I was doing such duty as the Colonel required of me, for I counted the Service my home while my country needed it, and only there was me and my horse

provided for, – and I was in the State troops three weeks in the place of my brother John Morrow in Captain John Mills’ Company Colonel Wade Hampton’ Regiment. I don’t know the date but before I left the troop word came that Lord Cornwallis had surrendered. I then went under Colonel Lacey I cannot tell where through the State, one day while with a detached party under Captain McGriff we were a little while with Colonel Washington’s [William Washington’s] Troop of horse and shortly after that one day we were attacked with a part of the enemy that was stationed at a church near Moncks Corner but we drove them back, and they set the Church afire and retreated and we followed and joined other forces Colonel Lee’s [Henry “Light Horse Harry” Lee’s], Washington’s and our State troops and there was a good number of them taken the rest got into houses and we had to leave them, not very far from Charleston, it was said – we did the fighting the regular troops assisted in taking the prisoners. I met this expecting that there is a record of it – after that Colonel Lee’s Troop and us camped one night together on the bank of Santee [River] I was in several attacks with the enemy in different parts of the State and in some of them more killed and wounded to the number then in larger bodies, that I expect that there is no regular record of. (And my services was done in the State from the mountains to the sea board and was not out of it only when our troops went out of it.) I still continued under Lacey’s Command and had no home there but in the service, and we were often in small parties pursuing the Tories, and sometimes them after us. So that from [the time] Charleston was taken till about the end of 1781 I understood no other work but the service of my Country what time I was able to do it – And in 1782 I Did Some Small Scouting towers, and was stationed by order of the Colonel not less than 3 weeks at a Blockhouse at Colonel Lacey’s with a Sergeant’s guard while him and his command was marched somewhere out of the vicinity the block house was built or a safeguard for his house and family and a safe retreat for small parties to fly to in time of danger and reinforce it.

So that in sickness and services I served 2 years and one month

	Years	months	Days
Under Captain Patton one month	0	1	0
Under Captain Walker General Moultrie As Corporal	0	4	9
from the first of June 1780 to the end of the year	0	7	0
from the first of January 1781 to the end of the year	1	0	0
in 1782 three weeks at <del>Block-hous</del>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21</u>
	2	1	0

Not less than that time I served faithfully what time I was able, but I think that there was near twenty weeks that I did very little service if any out of the bounds of Lacey’s Regiment – I have stated some facts to show how it was that my Services was so divided in different Brigades in different parts of the State – But all my Statements is correct to the best of my knowledge and memory, for my memory is much failed as well as my body. Yours with due respect

S/ Saml Morrow

Personally appeared before Samuel Morrow who being duly sworn deposed and saith that the foregoing Statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of July 1833

S/ H. J. Dean, JP

S/ Saml. Morrow

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State of South Carolina, Spartanburg District

On this Tenth day of December 1844, personally appeared before the Subscriber Judge of the Court of Ordinary for said District, Janet Morrow a resident of the District & State aforesaid aged Eighty four years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress

passed July 7th, 1838 entitled "An act granting half pay and pensions to certain Widows.["] That she is the widow of Samuel Morrow who was a Soldier of the Revolution and for the particulars of his Service she begs leave to refer to his Pension papers on file in the Pension office, and to his Pension Certificate which has been forwarded to the Pension department to enable this deponent to draw the Balance due her husband at the time of his death.

She further declares that she was married to the said Samuel Morrow on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of December 1781. That her husband the aforesaid Samuel Morrow died on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of February 1842 that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the Service; but the marriage took place previous to the first of January 1794, viz. at the time above stated.

Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year above written before.

This deponent further swears that she has no record Evidence of her Marriage, Except the family Record which is hereunto attached.

S/ R. Bowden Judge of the Court of Ordinary

S/ Janat [sic] Morrow, X her mark

I certify that the above applicant for a pension or Janat [sic] Morrow, cannot from bodily infirmity and old age attend in open Court.

S/ R. Bowden Judge of the Court of Ordinary

State of South Carolina, Spartanburg District

Personally appears before the Subscriber Judge of the Court of Ordinary for Said District, John Morrow aged fifty Eight years who being first duly sworn according to law on his oath saith that he is the third Child of Samuel and Janat Morrow, that the family record taken from the family Bible hereunto attached is in the handwriting of his Father Samuel Morrow, that the Said family record has been in his possession Ever Since Shortly after the death of his Father, that the Said record is genuine, and has not been altered or changed Since the death of his Father, that his Father Samuel Morrow died on the nineteenth day of February Eighteen hundred and forty two, that his Mother Janat Morrow the above applicant is his widow.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of Dec 1844.

S/ John Morrow



S/ R. Bowden Judge of the Court of Ordinary

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[Transcription of the handwritten pages from the Morrow family Bible—spelling and punctuation is as appears in the original as nearly as possible to decipher]:

I Sam.<sup>l</sup> Morrow was born in the State of Mereland near the Citey of Baltimore, March the 19th 1760 And my Wife Janat born in the County of Down in Ireland in the year 1760 hir maden name was Nelson And Mared December the 27th 1781 and Joined the fishing- Creek Church under the care of the Rev<sup>d</sup> John Simson in the fall of 1782—My Parents brought me into Chester District S.C. when not over five years of age, and there I was Mared—and my Wife came into America in 1772 And my first revelation servesis comenced on april the first 1776 1776—and from Charlston was tacken with the britt army till my Servesis was not needed I mite say the army was my home I did Som regular Service after marag.

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South Carolina

Chester District

Samuel Morrow and Janat Nelson Married in the year of our Lord 1781 27th December, 1781

Mary Morrow born the 13th of September 1782  
Spartanburg District Egness Morrow born the 23d of December 1784  
John Morrow born the 14th of November 1786  
William N. Morrow born the 9th of December 1788  
David Morrow born the 27th of May—1791  
Robert Morrow born the 17th of November 1793  
Janat Morrow born the 19th of March 1796  
Serah Morrow born the 17th of August 1798  
Samuel Morrow born the 21st of April 1802  
Sanford Smith and Mary Morrow married the 15th of January 1801  
Robert Gaston and Agness Morrow married the 23d of October 1806  
John Morrow and Elenor Trail Married the 5th of May 1808  
William N. Morrow and Elizabeth Storey Married the 14th of November 1811  
Henry M. Story and Janat Morrow married the 17th of April 1817  
David Morrow and Margret Story married the 13th of November 1817  
Richard Daniel and Sarah Morrow married the 3d of January 1822  
Samuel Morrow and Margret Morrow married the 23d of October 1823  
John Morrow and Elisabeth Cuningham Married the 11th of November 1823.

[marginal handwritten notes]:

Son Robert Morrow Started to keintuck [sic, Kentucky?] September the 11th 1816 & come home by his unckels William Nelson who had moved to Alabama same fall

I Saml Morrow and my wife Started to See our Children in the Alabama August 21st 1821 and got home 28th of October

I Saml Morrow and Richard Daniel Started to go to the Alabama December the 28th 1825 to buy land and got home the 11th of February 1826

Wm N. Morrow Moved to the Alabama Started 11th December 1817 David Morrow and Henry M. Story Started the 27th October 1818 Richard Daniel & Saml Morrow the 2d & 3d of November 1826

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$81.32 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private in Corporal or 2 years in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum.]