

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Craig W22864<sup>1</sup>

Catharine Craig

f55SC/NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 6/5/11 & 1/13/20

[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.]

[p 3]

State of South Carolina, Pickens District

On this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of October 1832 Personally appeared in open Court before the Judge of Pickens District, John Craig, resident of the State and District aforesaid, aged seventy-two years 16 March next who being first duly sworn, according to Law, doth on his oath take the following declaration in order to attain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832.

That he entered the service under Colonel Thomas Neile [sic, Thomas Neel] at fifteen years of age in York District South Carolina. I Joined General Williamson's [Andrew Williamson's] Army at the Seneca Fort (now of Pickens District) went on under Williamson and assisted in defeating the Cherokee Indians<sup>2</sup> on the waters of Hiwassee my next tour was under the same Colonel Neel on Savannah River Captain Sadler [Thomas Sadler] still against the Cherokees. My next Tour under the same Colonel and rendezvoused at Orangeburg South Carolina was ordered to Joined General Moultrie at Black Swamp retreated to Coosahatchie [Coosawhatchie] where there was a call for 130 men to burn down Chulifinny [sic, Tullifinny] Bridge under Colonel John Laurens<sup>3</sup> who was wounded in the engagement retreated to the Main Army Marched to Charleston from Charleston marched to Stono to Joined General Linkhorn [sic, Benjamin Lincoln] – thence followed the Battle of Stono [June 20, 1779]<sup>4</sup> near Charleston my next Service was at Rocky Mount [July 30, 1780]<sup>5</sup> after the Fall of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] commanded by Captain McClure [John McClure] Lieutenant Hugh McClure and John Steele succeeded in defeating the Tories marched to Mobley's Meeting House [May 1780]<sup>6</sup> defeated the Tories again. By permit I went to York County in order to get recruits to Join us but was disappointed only finding seven men willing to Join me we went to North Carolina near Salisbury Joined Colonel Lock [sic, Francis Locke] pursued on after Col. Bryan [Samuel Bryan] to South Carolina was not able to overhaul him Marched to Ramsour's Mills [June 20, 1780]<sup>7</sup> there defeated the Tories, then marched to Charlotte, North Carolina Joined General Sumter [Thomas Sumter] & returned to South Carolina, then we went on a scout after the Tories under Colonels A. Neile [sic, Andrew Neel], Lacy [sic, Edward Lacey], Bratton [William Bratton] & Major Dickson [perhaps a mistaken reference to Captain John Nixon] defeated the Tories and British at Williamson's Lane [July 12, 1780]<sup>8</sup> killed Major Robison Captain Hook [sic, Christian Huck], then

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<sup>1</sup> BLWt26494-160-55

<sup>2</sup> August 1, 1776 to November 1, 1776,

[https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_cherokee\\_expedition\\_1776.html](https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_cherokee_expedition_1776.html)

<sup>3</sup> May 3, 1779, [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_coosawhatchie.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_coosawhatchie.html)

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_stono\\_ferry.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_stono_ferry.html)

<sup>5</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_rocky\\_mount.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_rocky_mount.html)

<sup>6</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_mobleys\\_meetinghouse.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_mobleys_meetinghouse.html)

<sup>7</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_ramseurs\\_mill.html](https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ramseurs_mill.html)

<sup>8</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_williamsons\\_plantation.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_williamsons_plantation.html)

returned to the Main Army then marched to Rocky Mount attacked the Fort but was driven Back Lost Colonel Andrew Neal [Andrew Neel] killed. Marched from thence to hanging Rock [August 6, 1780]<sup>9</sup> Stormed the encampment drove the British and Tories Lost Captain McClure killed. From thence marched to Congaree Fort [Fort Granby, February 19-21, 1781]<sup>10</sup> attacked it but was unsuccessful from thence to Col. Thompson's [William Thomson] attacked the Fort [February 22, 1781]<sup>11</sup> but was unsuccessful from thence to big Savannah [February 23, 1781]<sup>12</sup> where we took seven wagons Loaded but was all lost again, thence to Bluff Fort [Fort Watson, February 24, 1781]<sup>13</sup> made way for North Carolina on our return engaged with the British near Camden when each retreated thence to Blackstock's [November 20, 1780]<sup>14</sup> drove the British again where General Sumter received a wound in the shoulder. I then Joined General Henderson's [William Henderson's] Party with whom I remained until a few days before the fall of Charleston was in the Service in all about three years and six months a volunteer all the time.

1<sup>st</sup> Where were you born & what year

In Ireland and year 1761

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age

None that I can come at

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into Service where have you lived since the revolutionary war & where do you now live

I lived in York District South Carolina when I entered the Service have lived in said State ever since and now live in Pickens District.

4 How were you Called into service

By entered as a Volunteer

5. State some of the names of some of the regular officers who were with the Troops such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect and the General circumstances of your Service

This Interrogatory is answered in the Body of my affidavit. I was part of my time under General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene], General Henderson & Colonel Washington [William Washington]

6. Did you ever receive a discharge and if so by whom was it given and what has become of it  
I never received any written discharges.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court.

S/ William L. Keith, Clerk

S/ John Craig, X his mark

[Thomas Morgan, a clergyman, and Davis Sloan, a neighbor, give the standard certificate of reputation for veracity, age and the belief in service.]

[p 27]

South Carolina Pickens District: Personally appeared before me the undersigned Justice of the Quorum John Craig who being duly sworn deposed and saith that by reason of old age and loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of service but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods stated on the printed sheet hereunto annexed that part of his service from 1780 to 1782 he was in constant service under the field officers named but cannot with precision say how long he was under each Colonel that General Sumter commanded the whole time all of which service was rendered as a volunteer. Sworn to and subscribed the 20th of December 1833.

S/ John Craig, X his mark

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<sup>9</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_hanging\\_rock.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_hanging_rock.html)

<sup>10</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_fort\\_granby\\_1.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_fort_granby_1.html)

<sup>11</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_thomsons\\_plantation.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_thomsons_plantation.html)

<sup>12</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_big\\_savannah.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_big_savannah.html)

<sup>13</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_fort\\_watson\\_1.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_fort_watson_1.html)

<sup>14</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_fort\\_watson\\_1.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_fort_watson_1.html)

[p 21]

The State of South Carolina, Pickens District

John Craig appears personally in open Court being the Court of Sessions & Common Pleas for Pickens and being duly Sworn makes the following amended Declaration to his application heretofore Submitted to the War Department – His first tour as set forth in his original Declaration against the Cherokee Indians under Colonel Neel & General Williamson was entered upon in the month of August 1776 and continued four months.

His second tour was late in the Fall of 1777 in Captain Sadler's Company and continued almost for four months against the Cherokee Indians having remained in service until late in the winter during part of the time employed in building a Stockade Fort.

His third tour when under the same Colonel Neel they rendezvoused at Orangeburg was for six months and was commenced in March 1779. He was attached to a Company commanded by Philip Walker during the whole tour – Joined General Moultrie as stated before at Black Swamp from which place the General retired early in May in consequence of the advance of General Provost [sic, Prevost] with the British Forces. This applicant comprised one of the members who was engaged in the affair at Tulifinny [sic, Tullifinny] Bridge and was the identical Soldier who bound of the wounded arm of Major John Laurens being shot through the right arm just below the wrist – joint. After these three tours this applicant was in no more service until after the Fall of Charleston when in the last of May 1780 he turned out with Captain McClure and was with him in the two engagements set forth – though he did not continue with him longer than one week when he went off in quest of recruits, being disappointed in raising a sufficient number of recruits in company with a few others he retired to North Carolina where in June 1780 he joined Colonel Locke with whom he continued in actual service two weeks and until this applicant heard that Sumter was at Charlotte embodying his forces – very early in July (1780) he joined General Sumter and under him returned into South Carolina.

This applicant is informed that the War Department requires him to set forth more “specifically” his services from the year 1780 to 1782. As it regards this service he declares most unequivocally from the time he first joined Sumter in Charlotte in July 1780 until the evacuation of Charleston in December 1782 he was in service and under arms during the whole time attached to the command of Sumter when he was able to be in the field or those who acted by his command or under the command of General Henderson during the time Sumter was confined on account of his wound. In his original declaration he has detailed the battles in which he was during this service. He was with Sumter immediately (unless sent off by him on some short scout as soon as performed always returning again to Sumter) from the first of July 1780 until he was wounded at Blackstocks in November 1780 – the 20<sup>th</sup> day of that month – During this time he was commanded by Captain James Jammison [sic, Jamieson] until the battle of the hanging rock in which he was wounded when Lieutenant William Hillhouse [sic, William Hillhouse] succeeded to the command of the company. He belonged to Colonel Neal's Regiment who was killed at Rocky Mount & was afterwards commanded by Colonel Lacey. After Sumter was wounded he was commanded by General Henderson until Sumter returned after he got well. Captain Jamison returned to the Command of his Company when he got well and was taken prisoner when Hillhouse again commanded the Company and became a Captain. This applicant can give no other account of his terms of duty from the battle of Blackstocks than that he never went home unless by permission of his officers for a few days to procure some fresh supplies of clothing and directly rejoining the Command again. Some times sent off to procure supplies of Beeves – sometimes sent to examine the enemy's position. Frequently hanging around the Camp of Cornwallis and often dispatched on excursions after bodies of Tories and every variety of service which the hardships of those times could give rise to. In February 1781 he was with Sumter at Fort Granby to which he laid siege but which was relieved – was afterwards at the taking of the Fort at Orangeburg in which the British and Tories were garrisoned and directly after about the middle of May was at the surrender of Fort Granby. In July same year at Colonel Shubrick's house he was in the engagement commanded by

Lee principally, being then detached from Sumter's command. This applicant was commanded by Henderson as above during the three months (December, January & February) of Sumter's confinement. From the attack on Fort Granby to the affair at Shubrick's five months he was continually with Sumter again. These dates are impressed on his mind from the events which took place – after this again attached for a while to the Command of Henderson. He submits therefore to the Department this narrative setting forth as he can most conscientiously the following service.

His first tour in August 1776 by Indians of Four months

His second tour October – November 1777 Same – of 4 months

His third tour March 1779 in South Carolina – of 6 months

His remaining service from shortly after the fall of Charleston until its evacuation being in Continental service. But if each tour must be specified then he submits the following

with Capt. McClure May 1780—for one week

Col. Locke June 1780 for two weeks

again with Sumter from July till 20 November 1780 – 4 months 20 days – 5 months

with General Henderson December '80 & January & February '81 – 3 months

and with General Sumter from February till July '81 – 6 months

and then at least 18 months in actual service and active service as before detailed until the Fall [sic, Evacuation of Charleston by the British] of Charleston.

He proposes to submit here with all the living testimony of his service in the war which he knows of in this Country who are capable of testifying and as to his General Reputation as a faithful Soldier of the Revolution this deponent fearlessly refers to the various members of Congress and of the State Legislature four years past from the District in which he lives. To the Adjutant General of the State. To Colonel Robert Anderson Clerk of the House of Representatives. To the members of the Bar & the Officers of Court and any man who has lived in his neighborhood or who has any knowledge of his reputation.

The witnesses alluded to are James Brown, David Saddler and Thomas Hamilton all the living in Anderson District. He was also distinctly appointed with old David Hamilton but he has become so exceedingly frail as to be wholly incapable of testify. Sworn to in open Court on the seventh of October 1834.

S/ John Craig, X his mark

Before William L. Keith, C. C.

[p 41]

State of South Carolina Anderson District

James Brown<sup>15</sup> appeared personally before me and makes oath that he was intimately acquainted with the applicant John Craig in the Revolutionary War during which he knows the said Craig was in much service. This Deponent served with him in his first and 2nd Tour against the Indians in August 1776 and November 1777 which statement has made he hereby corroborates. This Deponent joined Sumter in Charlotte where he found Craig & knows that he continued with Sumter until the fight at Blackstocks 20 November 1780. They were afterwards sometimes separated though often together both belonging to Sumter's command and declares that he is satisfied that the account of his service is correctly set forth. This Deponent was with him under Sumter from February 7 1781 at Granby till July after and will declare generally that he never heard Craig's character for truth or devotion to the Whigs service or activity in that Struggle called in question. Sworn to October 13th 1834

S/ James Brown

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<sup>15</sup> [James Brown W25294](#)

*James Brown*

[p 42]

State of South Carolina Anderson District

David Sadler<sup>16</sup> appears personally before me and being duly sworn says on oath that he was acquainted with John Craig now applying for a Pension during the Revolutionary War and from that time until the present. He knows that Craig was an active soldier and a real fighting man having had a universal reputation for being among the foremost in any time of danger or difficulty. This Deponent cannot further testify as to his particular service than that from the time he joined Sumter at Charlotte until the evacuation of Charleston the said Craig was constantly in camp and under orders. He belonged to Jamison's Company in Neils Regiment as stated and this Deponent having heard his Declaration read hereby declares on oath his belief that it is substantially correct.

Sworn to & subscribed November 28, 1834

S David Sadler/

*David Sadler*

[p 42]

State of South Carolina Anderson district: Thomas Hamilton<sup>17</sup> appears personally before me and makes oath that he was intimately acquainted with John Craig now applying for a Pension during the Revolution and has been from that time until the present. This Deponent has heard his amended Declaration read and having himself been in much of the service therein set forth he hereby declares his belief that the statement made by him is substantially correct. This Deponent served with him during the first and 2nd tours against the Indians and knows it is truly stated. The 3rd tour this Deponent recollects that Craig was off and reputed to have been in the tour of the kind described. This Deponent also joined Sumter at Charlotte in July 1780 at which place he recollects Craig was and that he was continually in camp as set forth until the evacuation of Charleston – was with him often and sometimes separated for a short time but much together and many times conversing of their services so that this Deponent is as well satisfied of the truth of his statement as he can be of fact the whole of which not having transpired under his personal observation. Craig's reputation as a man of good character and active and zealous Soldier this Deponent believes is beyond question.

Sworn to and subscribed before me November 14th, 1834

*Thos. Hamilton*

[pp 35-37: Certificate from the South Carolina Comptroller General's office dated May 7, 1835 listing payments made to a John Craig for military services during the revolution including the following: 281 days service certified by Colonel William Bratton; 34 days service in the cavalry under Major Robert Crawford at Hanging Rock; 19 days service in the cavalry under Lieutenant Colonel Henry Hampton; 11 days service in the cavalry under Major Thomas Thompson at Camden; 40 days service in the cavalry under Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Kimble; 42 days service as a footman under Major Thomas Thompson; 26 days service in the foot under Colonel Joseph Kershaw; 20 days service in the foot

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<sup>16</sup> [David Sadler S9471](#)

<sup>17</sup> [Thomas Hamilton S21267](#)

under Captain John Turner in Colonel wins Regiment; 21 days service in the foot under Captain John Turner; 42 days service in the foot under Captain John Turner; 41 days service in the foot under Captain John Turner. I cannot determine with certainty that any of these claims relate to this John Craig.]

[pp 19-20]

[part of the following document is missing in both the Fold3.com and Ancestry.com versions of this file.]

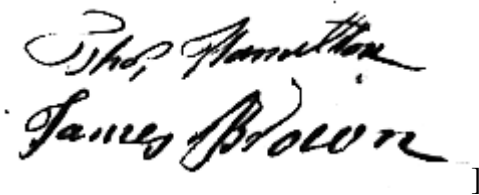
...Andrew Neal Lacey Bratton and Major Dickson our first engagement was with a Set of Tories and British at Williamson's Lane [balance of line obliterated] one hundred and thirty-five men. There were of the Tories about 300 men Commanded by Colonel Floyd, Captain Hook [Huck] Commanded 50 dragoons Captain Adams 50 Light Infantry which made 100 British in addition to the 300 Tories among the slain on the part of the Tories were Major Robertson and Captain Huck, we took Captain Adams prisoner Several were killed and taken prisoners besides, we lost but one man in the engagement. We went back and Joined Camp again with General Sumter we then marched to Rocky Mount where the British and the Tories were Forted we were then under the Command of General Sumter we attacked the Fort but not with success Several of our Brave men were killed and wounded The Brave Colonel Andrew Neal was numbered among the Slain we marched from thence to the Hanging Rock stormed the encampment of the British and Tories the loss on both sides was considerable Captain McClure received a wound of which he afterwards died. Our next engagement was at Congaree Fort Col. Lacey & Colonel Taylor of Columbia our officers were Major Hothhon & we laid siege to the Fort but without success our next was at Colonel Thompson's and there we had an engagement at the Big Savannah the next at the Bluff Fort We then went on to guard General Sumter's Family to North Carolina on our way we had an engagement with the British near Camden we had no loss on our side but some of our men were wounded. Our next engagement was at Blackstock's we killed several of the British we lost two men and had a few wounded among the rest was General Sumter who received a wound our next skirmish was at Captain Sumate's [sic, Shubrick's?] with a Party of British that had retreated from Bigham [sic, Biggin] Church we lost several men on the engagement. I was then Joined to General Henderson's Party and was sent with a Flag to Charleston to carry some women to their Tory Husbands this was a short time before the British evacuated Charleston and I was allowed to return home by the permit of General Henderson.

S/ John Craig, X his mark

Sworn to 6th of October 1828

Before S/ Joseph Grisham, Not. Pub. & J. U. Q.

[Thomas Hamilton and James Brown state they were with Craig much of the time stated in his affidavit above.



Two handwritten signatures in cursive script. The top signature is "Thos. Hamilton" and the bottom signature is "James Brown". A closing bracket "]" is visible to the right of the bottom signature.

[p 9: On April 26, 1844 in Pickens District South Carolina, Catherine Craig, 77, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of John Craig, a soldier of the revolution and a pensioner for his service in that war at the rate of \$80 per annum; that she married him November 14, 1788; that her husband died in Pickens District South Carolina February 10, 1842 and that she remains his widow.]

[p 12: family record:

#### Births

William H Craig son of John Craig was born the 13th of December 1785

Martha Craig daughter of John Craig and Kitty his wife was born July 14th 1792

Arthur Craig was born 2nd December 1794

Margaret Clark Craig was born 26 June 1797

Robert Craig was born 29th May 1800

Jenny Brown Craig was born 26 April 1802

Easter Craig was born 21 June 1804

Polly Craig was born 24th of July 1806

Sally Willson Craig was born 2nd July 1809

Kitty B. Craig was born 24 March 1812

Hiram Gibson was born January the 3rd 1807

#### Marriages

John Craig and Kitty his wife was married 14th of November 1788

William H Craig and Jane his wife was married 13th September 1809

Elisha Lawrence and Martha his wife was married 1<sup>st</sup> September 1814

Arthur Craig and Lucinda Grisham was married September 4th 1818

Thomas Boone and Margaret Clark Craig was married the 28th of February 1822

Andrew McMullen and Jane the Craig was married 30th November 18?4 [3rd digit very unclear]

Robert Craig and Rachel Speed was married 17th of February 1825

Hiram Gibson and Catherine B Craig was married April the 25th 1833

Robert Knox and Sarah W Craig was married February the 17th 1835



FAMILY RECORD, 9

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

William H. Craig  
 Son of John Craig was  
 Born 13<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1785

Jenny Brown  
 Craig was Born  
 26<sup>th</sup> Apr. 1802

Martha Craig  
 Daughter of John  
 Craig and Kitty his  
 Wife was Born July  
 14<sup>th</sup> 1792

Easter Craig  
 was Born 21 Jun  
 1804

Arthur Craig was  
 Born 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec 1794

Polly Craig  
 was Born 26<sup>th</sup> May  
 1806

Margaret Barts Craig  
 was Born 29<sup>th</sup> Jun  
 1797

Bally Millson  
 Craig was Born  
 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1809

Robert Craig  
 was Born 27<sup>th</sup> May  
 1800

Kitty B. Craig  
 was Born 24<sup>th</sup> Mar  
 1812

{ Francis Gibson was Born  
 Jan 10 1807 }



DEPT. OF THE RECORD

MARRIAGES III

MARRIAGES

John Craig and  
Kitty his wife  
were married  
1808

William Craig  
and Jane his  
wife was married  
15th Sept 1809

William Lawrence  
and Elizabeth  
his wife was  
married 1st Sept  
1814

Arthur Craig and  
Cecilia Gibson was mar-  
ried Sept 6th 1818

Thomas Wood  
and Margaret Clark  
Craig was married  
the 28th February  
1829

Andrew McMillen  
and Jane B Craig was  
married 20th  
1829-11  
November

Robert Craig and  
Rachel Speed was  
married 17th February  
1829

Heram Gibson and  
Catherine B Craig  
was married April  
the 25th 1830

Robert King and Sarah  
W Craig was married  
the 17th 1830

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for two-year service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]