

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Robert Hawthorn W23326

Mary¹

f62SC

Pension application of Robert McClary X490

Mary

Transcribed by Will Graves

12/30/10 & rev'd 7/28/20

[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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Illinois White County:

On this 3rd day of June 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Judges of the County Commissioners Court for the County of White being a court of record now sitting Robert Hawthorn aged 79 years a resident of the County of White, 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 in the militia about the first of November 1776 under Colonel Richardson [Richard Richardson], Captain Robert Hancock 1st Lieutenant Eleazen Maubly 2nd Lieutenant Manns Lyles does not recollect other officers. That he resided in the County of Graindwell [Greenville or Barnwell?] in the State of South Carolina & on Broad River. That he marched first to Ninety Six where some Tories were collected at which place there was a battle and the Tories defeated.² That a Major Williamson [Andrew Williamson] commanded them at that engagement but thinks he did not belong to the Regiment (that Williamson it was soon after elected a Colonel subsequently General and before the close of the War took the oath of Allegiance to the enemy). That Ninety Six was about 60 miles from his place of residence no regulars at the battle. That after that battle he was in constant service during the ensuing winter and spring to keep in check the Tories & Indians, and in an engagement at Linley's [sic, Lindley's] Fort in which they were defeated.³ That Colonel Baird was commander in chief, Colonel Lyles & Colonel Williams [sic, then Captain James Williams] were also in command of regiments. That a little prior to that battle Colonel Richardson had been appointed General and his place was supplied by Colonel John Wynn [John Winn]. That he not at the battle at Lindley's Fort. That after the above battle he still continued in the service until the last of October or first of November 1777 when he was discharged and returned home. His term of service being not less than 11 months and a half. Him and

That under General Richardson, Colonel John Winn Major Robert Ellison Captain John Pearson first Lieutenant William Rayford 2nd Lieutenant Job Owens he again entered the service as a substitute for Adam Hawthorn (who had been drafted) in the month of December 1778.

¹ Mary Camron first married Robert McClary, a veteran of the Revolution; he died; she then married Robert Hawthorn, also a veteran of the Revolution. She filed claims as the widow of each man and both claims are contained in the one file under Robert Hawthorn's name.

² November 19-21, 1775 https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_ninety_six_1775.html

³ July 15, 1776 https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_lyndleys_fort.html

That he resided as above that he marched from his place of residence to Perryburgh [sic, Purrysburg] near the Black Swamp on the Savannah River. That the enemy had previously taken Savannah. General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] was commander in chief General Howe [Robert Howe] had command at S. before the arrival of General L. That he was discharged in February and absent two months in service.

That under General Williamson & the same Colonel & other officers as above he again entered the service as a volunteer on the first of March 1779. That he marched from his place of residence as above and joined the main Army under General Lincoln then near Augusta Georgia. That General Moultrie [William Moultrie] was pursued by the enemy from the Black Swamp where he was stationed to Charleston. That General L. followed with the main Army soon after. That in the month of June as he now thinks there was a battle at Stono [Stono Ferry, June 20, 1779], but was not in it. That immediately after he was discharged & returned home but cannot state how long in service except from the date above to wit from the first of March until the battle at Stono.

That under General Moultrie as commander in chief Colonel Thomas Taylor Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Keotlies [sic?], Captain John Robinson Lieutenant Thomas Horburt [sic?] he again entered the service as a volunteer on the first of May 1780. That he was in service until the evacuation of Charleston in the fall of 1781 [sic, the British did not leave Charleston until December 1782]. That in the summer of 1780 he was engaged in a scouting party and breaking up parties & keeping in check the Tories and disaffected and that he continued in this duty during the fall of that year & the winter of 1780 & 81 until the return of General Greene [Nathanael Greene] the commander of the southern Army into South Carolina in the spring of 1781. That about this time General Henderson [William Henderson] took command of the Brigade to which he belonged does not recollect who had command previous. That after the battle of General Greene with Lord Rawdon [probably a reference to the engagement at Hobkirk Hill, April 25, 1781],⁴ the Brigade to which he belonged was sent to take possession of the enemy's post between Ninety Six and Charleston. That Congarees station [Fort Granby, May 14, 1781]⁵ was first taken and afterwards the one at Orangeburg [May 11, 1781].⁶ That he then joined the main Army at Ninety Six [Siege of Ninety Six, May 21-June 19, 1781]⁷ under General Greene that on the approach of Lord Rawdon soon after, the whole Army retreated across Broad River. That Ninety Six was soon after given up and the main Army again returned but General G. soon retired to Santee. That he again resumed his duty of dispersing Tories and continued in that service until after the battle at Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781]. He was then stationed at Four Holes, that he continued there except a small of the time (when General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] came to that Station from the post at Orangeburg & the Brigade to which he belonged went to Orangeburg) until the evacuation of Charleston in 1781⁸ at that time he was discharged and returned home.

That he has no documentary evidence: never received a written discharge. That from the nature of his service he was not often with any large bodies of Troops and cannot now recollect any other officers of the line or militia except those above mentioned: That Joseph Hawthorn his brother will testify as to his personal knowledge of his services in the Spring of 1779 and to his

⁴ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_hobkirks_hill.html

⁵ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_fort_granby_2.html

⁶ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_orangeburgh_2.html

⁷ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ninety_six.html

⁸ Sic, Charleston was not evacuated by the British until December 1782.

absence from home at other times, and Peter Miller who at that time resided in Grandwell County will also testify as to his absence from home and the general reputation he bore at the time &c. That he was born in the County of Monocou [sic, Monaghan?] Ireland March 5th 1754. That he has no record of his age & never had one. That he resided when he entered into the service each of the above times in the County of Grandwell South Carolina. That he resided there six or seven years after the close of the War. He then removed to Albert or Elbert County Georgia resided there eight or 10 years he then removed to Henderson County Kentucky was there 10 or 12 years he then removed to this State where he has since resided.

That William Hamilton & Josiah Stewart all persons in his present neighborhood who will testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution.

He hereby relinquishes every claim 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 and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Jas. Radcliff, Clerk

S/ Robert Hawthorn⁹



State of Illinois White County: And also on this 3rd day of June A.D. 1833 personally appeared in open court Joseph Hawthorn¹⁰ aged 76 who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath depose and say that he has been acquainted with Robert Hawthorn from a child and that during the Revolutionary War the said Robert was much engaged in the service of the United States but cannot now recollect any particular periods except the time previous to the battle of Stono in which expedition this deponent was engaged in served with his brother and further this deponent saith not.



[William Hamilton, a clergyman, and Josiah Stewart gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p. 13: on October 19, 1825 in White County Illinois, Robert Hawthorn, 72, filed for a pension under the March 18, 1818 and May 1, 1820 act for service in the Continental Army; in this document he describes himself as being a farmer by occupation and that his family consist of himself and his wife, his wife being then 66 years old next February.]

[p 11: on September two, 1839 in White County Illinois, Mary Hawthorn, 80, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Robert Hawthorn a pensioner at the rate of \$80 per annum for his service in the revolution; that she married him June 3, 1783; that they were married by Phillip Walker, Esquire; that her husband died July 7th, 1834.]

[p 58]

Declaration

⁹ The text shown in red type is missing entirely from the version posted on Fold3.com but can be found in the version of the file posted on Ancestry.com.

¹⁰ [Joseph Hawthorn R4774](#)

maiden name was Camron; she was born in February 1758; she married Robert McClary in January or February 1778. Thomas Camron, brother of the widow, was 73 years old in 1839 and was then living in Fulton County, Illinois.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$79 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 13 months 22 days service as an infantryman and 8 months service as a cavalryman in the South Carolina militia.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts¹² relating to Robert Hawthorn AA9
Audited Account Microfilm file No. 3452
Transcribed by Will Graves 7/28/20

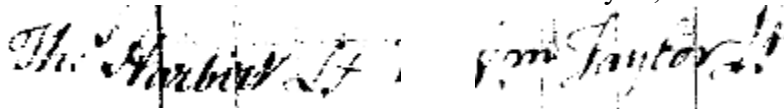
[Book] S [No.] 251 No. 34
Mr. Robert Hawthorn his Account of 83 days Militia Duty in 1781
Amounting to £10.7.1 ½ Stg. [Sterling]
Ex^d. W. G. [Examined by William Galvan]
J. M^c. A. G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

[p 3]
The State of South Carolina to Robert Hawthorn
To Service Done from May 1st until 20th 1781 £ S D
Under command Lt. Harbert [Thomas Harbit] 20 days
at 20/ [20 shillings old SC currency per day] 20
Under Command Lt. Taylor [William Taylor] to guard
Prisoners to General Greene's Quarters 14 days Do 14
Under Captain John Gray 28 Days Do 28
Under Lt. Little John [Samuel Littlejohn] as foot 21 Days Do 10.10.10
Ninety Six District} Personally appeared Robert Hawthorn & made Oath that the above Account
is Just and true & that he never received any satisfaction for the same
S/ Robert Hawthorn



Sworn before me
this 23rd December 1783
S/ John Lindsey, JP

We do Certify that the above Duty was performed by the above named Robert Hawthorn
S/ Thos. Harbirt Lt. S/ Wm Taylor, Lt.

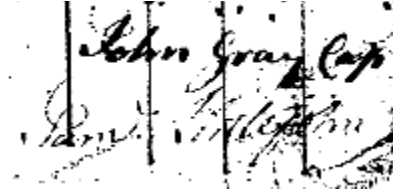


¹² The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AA) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name.

I do Certify that Robert Hawthorn did 28 days Service in my Company of mounted militia in Colonel Winn's Regiment and that part of his account is Just and true certified this 17th day March 1784

S/ John Gray, Captain

S/ Samuel Littlejohn

A rectangular stamp containing two handwritten signatures in cursive. The top signature reads "John Gray Capt" and the bottom signature reads "Samuel Littlejohn".

[p 6: Printed form of indent No. 251 Book S dated June 13th, 1785 in the amount of £72.1.3 ³/₄]

[p 7: Reverse of the above Indent bearing endorsements including the following:

I hereby assign over all Right Title & Interest of the within Indent to Samuel Blakeley for Value
S/ Robert Hawthorn

A handwritten signature in cursive script, enclosed in a rectangular box. The signature appears to read "Robert Hawthorn".