

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Gilbert Shaw W3876

Mary Shaw

f50SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 6/27/11 & 6/7/15

[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 Georgia, Jasper County

On this twenty ninth day of April in the year 1834 personally appeared before the Superior Court of said County, Gilbert Shaw, a resident of the County & State aforesaid, aged seventy seven 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 provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States in the month of May in the year 1776 as a volunteer in the State of South Carolina, Union District, where he then resided, under the following named officers, viz.: Colonel Brannon [Thomas Brandon], commanding the Regiment, Major Benjamin Jolly, and in the company commanded by Captain Patton; that he served a tour of three months during which time he was engaged in pursuit of Tories, a large number of whom were out in that part of the Country and committing depredations on the property of Whig citizens. That he returned to his home in July or August of that year making a service of three months. That he was drafted in the spring of the year 1777 as a militia man under the command of Colonel Buffington, the officers of lower grade he cannot recollect; that he marched from Union District to Ninety Six where he remained for some time and was engaged in this section of South Carolina for a long while. That under the command of officers whom he can not recollect at this distance of time, he marched from Ninety Six in the spring of 1779 by a rapid march to the neighborhood of Charleston. This tour he cannot recollect in what month performed but knows that the weather was warm -- as some of the troops fainted from heat fatigue. There he was stationed for about two weeks at a place called Bacon's Bridge where the army of General Lincoln was stationed. That he was in the engagement in the battle of Stono Ferry on the 20th day of June, 1779: Brigadier General Pulaski, the Polish Officer, commanding the cavalry as well as General Butler of the North Carolina militia and [he] was verbally discharged after the battle and returned home to Union District. That he was afterwards called out in the year 1780, he thinks in the summer, and marched in the company of Captain Patton from Union District to Musgrove's Mill on the Enoree River, here under command of General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter¹], the principal commander, they met and fought a part of the British forces. This action was fought very early in the morning about sunrise. At this place he was shot through the right thigh by a musket ball. That he lay ill with this wound at a relative's house on Bullock's Creek -- but was still considered a soldier. That even before he had recovered he had joined the Army and was engaged in constant service in scouting parties until the close of the war. He

¹ Thomas Sumter was not at the battle at Musgrove Mill. The Whig troops at that engagement were commanded by Colonel James Williams of South Carolina, Colonel Elijah Clark of Georgia and Colonel Isaac Shelby of North Carolina. The engagement at Musgrove Mill occurred on August 18, 1780. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/musgrovesmill.htm> and http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_musgroves_mill.html

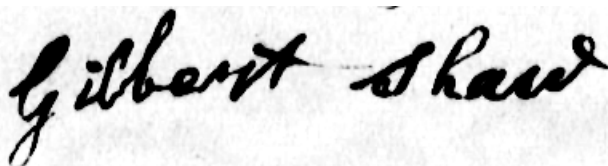
was drafted and sent to Georgia under command of General Pickens against the Cherokee Indians. That from old age and consequent want of memory he cannot say what duration of service was performed in each tour, but he knows that he was certainly engaged in service for at least two years. He ~~never~~ received a written discharge from Colonel Brannon [sic, Brandon] at the close of the war but it is since lost. He was born in the State of Pennsylvania, York County in the year 1757 on the 15th of February. He has a family Bible in which his age was registered at the time of his birth. His family moved to York District South Carolina at the time he was about eight years of age and about the commencement of the Revolution removed to Union District in the said State where he resided at the commencement of the war and where he entered the service. That he has since resided in the County of Greene, State of Georgia and moved thence to the County of Jasper where he now resides. He has no documentary evidence of his service, but refers to the annexed certificate of John Davidson,² his fellow soldier, for proof of the facts aforesaid. He further refers to the certificate of William Jones, Sr. annexed with whom he has been acquainted since the year 1791 and who is a Revolutionary pensioner and to Jeremiah Lumsden a minister of the gospel of said County and to Henry Glover, a good citizen of said County with whom he is well acquainted with his private character for veracity and respectability.

He hereby wrote relinquishes any claim to the pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension [roll of any] agency of any State.

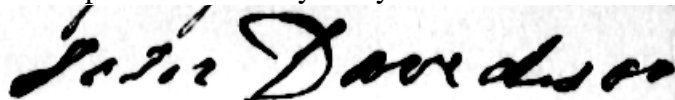
To the questions propounded by the Department of war, he refers to the declaration for the answers.

Sworn to and subscribe that day and year aforesaid.

S/ Gilbert Shaw



Georgia Jasper County: I John Davidson of said County & State do hereby certify that Gilbert Shaw – the above named applicant was a Revolutionary soldier – and served a part of the time with me in the militia of South Carolina. Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the day and year above written.



[Jeremiah Lumsden, a clergyman, and William Jones and Henry Glover gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 13: On January 23, 1844 in Jasper County Georgia, Mary Shaw, 72, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Gilbert Shaw, a pensioner of the United States for his service in the revolution; that her husband died February 3, 1842 in Jasper County Georgia; that she was married to him October 10th 1791 in the state of South Carolina, Union District; that she has no documentary evidence of their marriage; and that she remains a widow.]

[p 9]

Gilbert Shaw was born in the AD February the 15th 1757

Mary Shaw was born in the A.D. August the 16th 1771

² [John Davidson S31639](#)

Thomas Shaw was born in the A.D. [illegible] 18th 1792
Sarah Shaw was born in the A.D. October the 19th 1794
John Shaw was born in the A.D. October 12th 1776 [sic, 1796 probably]
William Shaw was born in the A.D. April the 30th 1799
George Shaw was born in the A.D. July the 22nd 1801
Mary Shaw was born in the A.D. April the 6th 1805
Tabitha Shaw was born in the A.D. March the 5th 1809
Watson Shaw was born next to Mary Shaw in the A.D. July the 3rd 1807
Betsy Shaw was born in the A.D. [illegible] 30th 1812

[p 40: John Davidson gave testimony on May 1, 1845 in Jasper County Georgia, in support of the widow's pension application stating that among other things, he is certain as to the date of the marriage of the veteran to Mary, his widow, because he, the affiant, can't tie the date of their marriage to the births of his children and he submits his Bible record in support of his testimony:

[p 5]

Mary Davidson was born August the 6th 1792
Robert Davidson was born December 9th 1798
Margaret Davidson was born March the 6th [?] 1801
Jean Davidson was born January the 20th 1803
David Davidson was born November the 8th 1808
John Davidson was born February the 3rd 1812
[illegible entry]
[another illegible entry, could be "Mary H. Davidson was born March 15th 1824"]
William R Davidson was born September 19th 1835

[p 4]

John Davidson Was Married September the 8 1836

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]