

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Michael Nash W4042

Nancy Nash

f57NC/SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 10/26/16

[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 North Carolina, Anson County: Superior Court of law Fall Term 1832

On this 14th day of September 1832 personally appeared before the Honorable Joseph J. Daniel, one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of law for the State of North Carolina, now holding Court for the County of Anson, now sitting – Michael Nash, a resident of Anson County State of North Carolina, aged seventy-five, the 14th day of February next – 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 in the Army of the United States in the year 1776 – with Captain James Emmett in the third Regiment of the North Carolina line – under the following named officers. That he enlisted when a resident of the County of Guilford North Carolina, when he was about 17 or near 18 years – under a recruiting officer then in Guilford, for the term of three years. He thinks the name of the officer under whom he enlisted was “Miller” -- he went the next day towards Fayetteville N. C. where he was placed under Captain James Emmett – where he removed the next day, to Wilmington N. C. -- where he remained about a fortnight – and was thence marched, with the Regiment, to Charleston South Carolina. His lieutenant was Will Clemons [William Clements]-- second lieutenant John Madeiros [John Medearis]-- Captain Emmett – Lieutenant Colonel Philip Alston, Colonel Sumner [Jethro Sumner] (he thinks) – He arrived he thinks in July at Charleston – a short time after the attack of the British on Fort Moultrie [June 28, 1776] – He remained in Charleston until some time and in August of the same year he enlisted – and was then marched under the same Field and Company Officers to the City of Savannah in Georgia – from there to Sunbury [sic, Sunbury¹] in the same State – from there to St. Catherine's Island in Georgia – where most of the Regiment took sick [1st Florida Expedition]² – and permission was given to the soldiers to enlist elsewhere when this applicant enlisted in another Company – attached to the first Regiment of the South Carolina line – John Vandeross [sic, John Vanderhorst] Captain – Benjamin Cattle or Cattel [sic, Benjamin Cattell] Lieutenant Colonel – and Charles Cotesworth Pinckney Colonel Com.-- he enlisted there for the whole term of the war – or “during the war” -- was then from St. Catherine's Island marched back to Charleston – thence to Fort Moultrie – where he was stationed 18 months – under the same Field & Company officers – when the Regiment was relieved and marched back to Charleston-- where they staid three or four months – and was then marched to Fort Barrington³ in Georgia – then after remaining a short time, he was marched to and stationed at Reid's Bluff

1 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fortmorris.htm>

2 <http://www.ourgeorgiahistory.com/wars/Revolution/revolution09.html>

3 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fortbarrington.htm>

on the Altamaha River⁴ – and then to near the head of St. Mary's River in Georgia – where he arrived in the summer season – where many of the soldiers sick – this applicant amongst the rest – and was placed on the Row Gallies on that River – and sent back to Savannah and from there to Charleston S. C. -- where he was stationed about three months – and marched back again to Georgia as part of a Regiment intended for General Howe [Robert Howe], as the British were expected to attack Savannah – which they did do – and took [it] – He was afterwards marched to a place called the Black Swamp⁵ on our way there we passed through an remained a while at Purrysburg. From the Black Swamp he was marched to Galphin's Mills⁶ – whence 300 men were detached to return to Charleston to protect that city – John Vanderhorst was a Captain and James Parham lieutenant in his Company – Pinckney and the other field officers, under General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] marched on from Galphin's Mills. When he arrived at Charleston he remained there three or four days and was marched back and met the Main Army at a little town called Dorchester in South Carolina – was placed under the same field officers. From Dorchester he was marched with the whole Army towards Stono River – stopped on the way at a place called Sheldon Hill⁷ – and was marched from there to the Battle of Stono [June 20, 1780]. He was in that engagement under the same officers. The Americans were defeated and was marched then to a place within six or 7 miles of the Battle Ground – thence Back to Sheldon Hill where they stayed a month or two – and thence to attack Savannah [Siege of Savannah, September 16-October 9, 1779] – where he was in the Battle, where Pulaski was wounded -- & this applicant was one of the party that carried him off the field. After the Battle he was marched back to the encampment – thence the Army retreated to Charleston. At the siege of Savannah Major Motte [Charles Motte] of the second [Regiment] was killed – and Major Wise [Samuel Wise] of the third, Thompson's Rangers, was also killed – and the Captain of my company, Vanderhorst was promoted to Major of the second Regiment – ~~and William~~ Jackson [William Jackson] was made the Captain of my company. From Charleston, one Regiment was sent to Fort Moultrie, where they stayed about two months – and then part of us were sent to a place called Haddrell's Point-- thence back to Charleston where the British had landed – when the siege of Charleston commenced – Applicant arrived there Monday morning – and that night, which was in the month of April 1780 – this applicant was engaged in the breast works when he was wounded by a bomb shell, which fractured his skull in two places – and received a musket ball in the left leg – on the hip – he was confined some time with these wounds. The city surrendered the 12th May 1780 – and applicant with the rest of the Army were made prisoners. He was then inoculated for the smallpox – and such had liberty to go to about the city in the day – which gave him an opportunity to see how the sentinels were posted – and he deserted the British Army about the middle of June – 1780 – afterwards he received his discharge regularly from Charles Cotesworth Pinckney – which is now lost or destroyed – which fact is also certified by General Pinkney and James Kennedy pay master, to the War Department – which certificate was sent to Washington in the winter of 1824 – to Mr. Culpepper then a member of Congress from this District – and he supposes placed on the files of the War Department – with an account of his services. He was never in the Army after he left the British in Charleston – and got his discharge as aforesaid shortly after peace was declared. He was in various small skirmishes besides the Battles already mentioned – and served out the whole time of his enlistment faithfully. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State – except a pension he received from the

4 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/altamaha.htm>

5 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/blackswamp.htm>

6 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fortgalphin.htm>

7 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/sheldon.htm>

State of South Carolina, by an act of the legislature of that State, in consequence of the wounds received by this applicant.

Sworn to & subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S Michael Nash, X his mark

[On August 16, 1842, Nancy Nash, 82, filed her application for a widow's pension while living in Anson County North Carolina. In her petition she states "That little is known by me of his regular Services only hearing him speak of them. After we were married he was drafted and served two tours of militia Service, the first tour he marched somewhere to the South and I think joined General Gates Army but cannot recollect the Duration of service, the last tour I think he marched under Captain Boggan across Big Pedee River somewhere in the East. But the long lapse of time deprives me from saying how long he served. I well recollect that it was a grievous time with me for I was left at home entirely alone in a thinly settled country [I was left] to [the] Mercy of wild Beast & plunderers we had been married but a short time before he was called off in the above Service. She further declares that she was married in the year 1782 and that her husband the aforesaid Michael Nash died on the 20th day of October 1841 and that she has remained a widow ever since." Signed her application with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the North Carolina and South Carolina Continental lines. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]