

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Brown <sup>1</sup> W5906

Transcribed by Will Graves

Jincey Brown

f85SC

8/6/10: rev'd 12/30/18 & 1/26/21

[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' or 'undeciphered' 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

[p 6]

State of Alabama Jefferson County & Circuit } Sgt.

On this 25th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court before Anderson Crenshaw the Judge of the Circuit and County aforesaid now sitting John Brown a resident of the State & County aforesaid aged 67 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 June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein after stated.

That he was born in the State of South Carolina Spartanburg District in May 1765 and he lived there with his father until the close of the war, during his said residence he entered the service as a volunteer for the term of six months on an expedition against the Indians in the year 1777, he was then indeed very young to be received as a soldier being only 12 years & two months old, yet he was received and discharged his term of duty whether he got a written discharge for this Tour he does not know -- his Father was with him & mostly, as a parent would act attended to his rights if his father got one he does not know it having never seen one. In this expedition he was commanded by John Goyne [John Coyne] as Captain, John Easley was Lieutenant the Ensign not remembered. The higher Officers from the length of time he does not so well recollect, but he thinks that Colonel Roebuck [Benjamin Roebuck] commanded the Regiment to which he was attached. Directly after this service was ended his Father volunteered for six months more, & a man called Buck Smith being drafted your affiant went into the service as his substitute, being again along with his Father. His Officers were Joseph Warford [sic, Joseph Wofford] Captain, John Butler Lieutenant, David Graham Ensign. He believes that he was attached to Roebuck's Regiment. This expedition was also against the Indians. This tour he faithfully served out and immediately after that he became a substitute for six months more for one Leonard Smith under the same command of officers, which service he faithfully performed. In this last service they were called on to destroy the Indian Towns & burn their corn, etc. this was done, with some pretty severe skirmishing & ~~on returning from the expedition which had been accomplished -- by he thinks two~~ -- a pretty warm engagement in the pass of a mountain

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<sup>1</sup> BLWt26845-160-55 [Notes on cover sheet in 'modern' handwriting: Son of Andrew b. [born] in May 1765 in Spartanburg District S. C. & there at ent. [entry into the service] res [residence] in Jefferson Co. Ala. in 1832 d. [died] Aug 8, 1847 in Oktibbeha Co. Miss.]

while going there, and another called the Ring Battle<sup>2</sup> near what was called the middle settlements of the Indians -- so called from the Indians having surrounded them, & they had to fight their way through. It so happened however that this affiant was not upon the spot, but performing other duty not far off & ran to the fight, arriving there about the time the whites had broken the ring, soon after the Indians retreated. -- That this six months service he performed fully & returned home. He then, together with his father (who had been an Indian spy) enlisted for twelve months under Captain Burnett (his Christian name not distinctly remembered though he is very sure it was either James or William) Lieutenant was Robert McWhorter, Ensign \_\_\_ Medlock. He does not know what regular Regiment he was attached to but General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] was the person from whom they mostly received orders & supplies -- Colonel Andrew Pickens at that time had also a command over them. The troops to which he belonged were stationed at Jewetts corner [sic, Dewitt's Corner?], in South Carolina, near the upper parts of Abbeville District as it now stands. -- While in this service which was intended to have an effect on the Indians there was no general engagement, & before the time of service had fully expired a treaty<sup>3</sup> was made with the Indians at that place. And at the end of this service he received a written discharge or rather his father whose name was Andrew Brown and acted as a spy received one including your affiant his son, which he has often seen -- But he supposes that his father removed to Tennessee a great while ago, & is now dead, took it with him, it is not in his power to procure it. -- After this he volunteered several times in scouring after & skirmishing with the Tories but no engagement of importance;

That after the close of the war he continued to reside in South Carolina, having remove from Spartanburg to Pendleton District, at which place he resided until 1815 or 16 when he removed to Georgia & stayed there about a year he then removed in 1817 to this State & settled Jefferson County where he yet resides.

That his age is accurately stated he has no doubt from the memory of family & public events & that he is now 67 years old, -- His father's family register he has often seen, but he knows not now where it is perhaps destroyed. He has no documentary evidence of any kind, and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, to testify to his service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not upon the Pension roll of the Agency of any State.

S/ John Brown



[Elam McCord, a clergyman and John Martin gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 20: On November 21<sup>st</sup>, 1838 in Winston County Mississippi, the veteran applied for the transfer of his pension payment from the Alabama agency to the Mississippi agency. In this document he described himself as having formerly belonged to the company commanded by Joseph Wofford in the Regiment commanded by Benjamin Roebuck. He stated that his reason for moving from Alabama to Mississippi was "because the part of the State of Mississippi to which he moved is a new & fresher country than the State of Alabama."]

[p 21: On November 21<sup>st</sup>, 1838 in Winston County Mississippi Jackson Brown gave testimony

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<sup>2</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_ring\\_fight.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_ring_fight.html)

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_treaty\\_of\\_dewitts\\_corner.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_treaty_of_dewitts_corner.html) ?

that he is well acquainted with John Brown the applicant for a transfer of his pension payments. Jackson Brown authenticates the signature of John Brown as it appears on the application for a transfer. The relationship, if any, of Jackson Brown to John Brown is not stated in this document but elsewhere in the documents Jackson Brown is identified as a child of John and Jincey Brown. The signature of Jackson Brown appears as follows:



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[p 19: Letter from John Brown dated April 17, 1839, from Oktibbeha County Mississippi to the pension commissioner asking for instructions on how to arrange to transfer his pension payments to Miss. from Alabama; that he had sent his grandson, Nathan Brown, to collect his pension in Natchez, 300 miles, to learn that the transfer had not been made; that it is more convenient for him to draw his pension in Mobile than in Natchez; that he had moved from Alabama to Miss. on November 15, 1837. My guess is the letter is in the veteran's own handwriting. There are several other letters in the file in the veteran's handwriting -- those should be of interest to his descendants.]

[p 11: On August 5, 1853 in Oktibbeha County Mississippi, Jincey Brown, 58, filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of John Brown, a revolutionary pensioner; that her husband was a resident of Oktibbeha County when he died; that she married him May 3rd 1811; that he died August 8, 1847; and that she remains his widow. She signed with her mark.]

[p 13 copy of the marriage certificate as follows:

"I do hereby Certify unto all whom it may concern that in May or the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of May 1811 I did marry Lt. Col. John Brown to Jensey Stephenson both of Pendleton District State of South Carolina. Given from under my hand this 29th day of November 1815

S/ Wm Edmondson, JP"]

[p 15: On April 7, 1855 in Oktibbeha County Mississippi, the widow filed for her bounty land entitlement. She signed this document with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for two years & six months service as a private in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing February 3, 1853.]

[Note: Documents in this file identify the children of John and Jincey Brown as Jackson, Owen, and E. Y. Brown. Owen Brown's signature appears on a letter dated December 3<sup>rd</sup> 1855 from Choctaw County, Miss. as follows:



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