

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Stephen Siddle (Siddall) W6065

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Georgia }  
Cherokee County }

On this the 13<sup>th</sup> day of November one Thousand Eight Hundred and fifty before me the Undersigned a Justice of the peace in and for said County personally appeared Stephan Siddall aged according to his count about Eighty Seven or Eight yeares old who being first duly sworn accorden to law doth on his oath make the following Supplementary declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of congress passed June the 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he enlisted in the Continential line in Faquar [sic: Fauquier] County Virginia in the latter part of June or the first of July 1780 for the term of 18 months. That in a fiew days after he enlisted he marcht in company with a few other soldiers for the Town of Fredericksburg in Va there he joined Capt. Thomas Yarber (yarbrough) Company of Col. Hawes [Samuel Hawes's] Regiment remaind at Fredericksburg about one week then with the army under General Lunenburg marcht for North Carolina by Richmon [sic: Richmond] and petersburg to Sir. Paytons Ferry on Roanoke or Dan River [Peyton's Ferry on Roanoke River in North Carolina]. that neare the above mentiond Ferry General Lunenburg [sic: Peter Muhlenberg] left the army. they war met there by General Green [sic: Nathanael Greene] who took Comand of the army he then marched the army in the direction of SC. When the army reached Gilford Courthaus there they war joined by General [Daniel] Morgan and Col. [William] Washington so soon as the two army met they took there line of march for Va in order to avoid a Battle with Corn Wallace [sic: Cornwallis]. After General Green recvd considerable reinforcements he returnd back to give Corn Wallace Battle, and had a seviear Battle with him at Gilford Courthaus [sic: Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781]. After said Battle Gneral Green pursued Corn Wallace a fiew days and halted at some Mills, name not recolected [Ramsey's Mills], on Deep River. Remaind there a fiew days and while there hung a deserter then took up the line of march for Camden SC. there met with Lord Rawdon and had a seviear Battle with him [Battle of Hobkirk Hill near Camden SC, 25 Apr 1781]. after said Battle Gneral Green retreated to Rugeleys Mill [Rugeley's Mill about 12 mi N]. while there deponent states Gnl. Green & Col. Hawes had a dispute and came verry neare having a serious difficullity. after remaining there a short time Gneral Green took up the line of march for 96 or Cambridge a Garrison in posesion of the British Army. After we reached that place we comenced digging ditches and Throwing up Brest works for several days & firering Cannon at the same time deponent thinks they remained there some twenty or thirty days – deponent states that after the seige at 96 [Siege of Ninety Six SC, 22 May - 19 Jun 1781] the sick of Gneral Greens Army was taken to Camdon. that he was sent with them and while at Camdon one of the waggoners who was a negro was taken with the small pox and died. and then deponent was put to driven said waggon this he well recolects, as he was ordered to drive to some mills and load the waggon under his charge with corn meal for Gneral Greens Army who was stationd at High Hills of the Santee River deponent after reaching High Hills was taken sick with the fever and was sent to the Hospital at Camdon, remained there until his health improved enough for him to start to rejoin his Company. he started and met with a portion of Gneral Greens army at Sanders Plantation about five miles from a place called Stono – this he states was about the first day of January 1782 it being the end or about the end of his enlistment. That he recevd his discharge from a majr he thinks his name was Hill. [Maj. Smith Snead replaced Hawes in command.] deponent sais while he was sick in the Hospital Gneral Green had a seveare Battle at the Eutaw Springs [8 Sep 1781]. After deponant got his discharge as above stated he started on his return to his Fathers in Va. his health still being bad he was several months reaching there. He remained at his Fathers in Va. about one yeare. his Father himself and the rest of the famley then removd to Caswell County State of North Carolina. After being there about one yeare he married to his first wife, Polly Head, in a fiew days after

said marage he then moved to Fairfield Destrict S.C. he remaind there some Eight years and then removd to Pendelton Destrict SC – which was about fifty six yeares ago. this he recolects from the age of his fifth Child who is now Polly Yancy, and is now neare fifty Eight yeares old and was about two yeares old when he removed to pendelton District SC Deponent states 8 or 10 yeares ago he went to anderson Court Hous SC and there made a Decleration in open Court of his Servises in the Revolutionary War before he thinks his Honor Judge Earl and said Decleration was sent on by his attorney Col. Joseph Gresham of Pickens Destrict S.C. to the pention office as he supposes – deponent states he has not heard any thing of said decleration sence. He therefore makes this Supplemental decleration for the purpose of obtain a pension from the Goverment of the United States. And he hereby appoints Thomas Lumpkin of Washington City his Attorney to prosacute said claim before the department at Washington City Sworn to and subscribed to before me The day and yeare above writen Stephen hisXmark Siddall [Polly Yancy deposed that she had been informed by her parents that she would be 58 in April of 1851 and was their fifth child.]

State of Georgia }

Cherokee County } On this the 30<sup>th</sup> day of July 1851 personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the Inferior Court of said County Stephen Siddle a resident of said County and State aged according to his count about 88 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 7, 1832. That he enlisted in the army of the United States in the year 1780 (about the last day of June or the first day of July of that year) for the term of 18 months served under Capt. Thomas Yarbrough (Yarber) in Col. Haws Regiment in the Continental Line that he lived in Farquehar County State of Virginia (about 30 miles from Fredericksburg) that he marched to Federicksburg in a day or two after he enlisted and joined the main army remained there one week then took up the line of march for North Carolina under a General Lunenburg or (Mulenburg) by the way of Richmond to Luv Peytons Ferry at or near the head of Roanoke River or Dan River that near the above mentioned Ferry Genl. Lunenberg left the command of the army and Genl. Green took command of said army and marched for South Carolina remained in said State a short time and then marched in the direction of Guilford Court House where Genl. Greens army & Lord Cornwallis's army met and had a severe battle soon after said battle Genl. Greens army pursued the British as far as Deep River to a set of mills there the army halted and refreshed while there declarant states that two deserters were tryed by a Court marshal found guilty and were hung after recruiting said army marched for Camden in South Carolina where the British were stationed under the command of Lord Rawdon Genl Green met & gave Rawdon a severe battle in about one mile of Camden a short time after said battle Greens army marched for (96) Cambridge reached the vicinity of 96 made preparations and attacked the British in their Fort kept up a fight he thinks about 25 days failed to whip the enemy Genl Green then marched his army for the High hills on Santee River to improve the health of his men deponent states that he was sent from 96 after the seige with the sick to Camden while at Camden one of the waggon drivers who was a negro was taken with the small Pox & died and deponent states that he was ordered to drive the waggon in said drivers place after leaving the sick in the Hospital was ordered to drive to some mills & load the waggons with corn meal for Genl Greens army at the high hills Santee River deponent some time after reaching the army before said army broke up to march against the British at the Eutaw Spring he states that he was taken sick with the fever and sent to the Hospital at Camden and remained there until his health improved enough so as he could travel he then started and rejoined his company about three days before his term of enlistment was out rejoined the army at Sanders Plantation about 5 miles from a place called Stono and on or about the first day of January 1782 obtained his discharge from his Major whose name he thinks was Hill (as his Col. Col. Haws had been taken sick & went home or left the army to recruit his health) after getting his discharge started for his fathers house in Virginia & after a long and

tedious journey reached home remained in Farquehar County Va. one or two years and him & his Father & family removed to Caswell County North Carolina remained there several years and removed to Sandy River South Carolina remained there several years & then removed to Pendleton District S.C. about 56 years ago this he recollects from the age of his fifth child who is now 58 years old as she was about two years old when he moved to Pendleton deponent states that a number of years ago (the time not exactly recollected) he went & made out his declaration in open Court at Anderson Court House South Carolina before Judge Earl that his neighbours certified to his good standing & veracity to satisfy the Judge to get his certificate which was obtained & sent as he understood to the Pension Office by Col. Joseph Grisham that some time after his papers was sent on to Washington City Col Grisham sent him word to meet him again at the Court House as something more was necessary to be done before he could get his Pension but the deponent was sick and failed to meet him at the Court House and after that time he removed from Anderson District to Franklin County Georgia remained in said County until last October when he was brought to this place by his daughter Polley Yancy to take care of him as he is nearly helpless and unable to wait on himself. He therefore makes this declaration for the purpose of being allowed a Pension as a Revolutionary soldier 18 months as before stated He states that there was no one by whom his services were proven that served with him in said war but was believed by his neighbors to have served as stated by him & they certified to that fact in open Court he states that he knows of no one living who served with him but recollects some of his mess mates names to wit Joel Pasley Joseph Hillsman [possibly pension application W7854] & Edward Crews  
Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written        Stephen hisXmark Siddle

NOTES:

A size roll compiled at Chesterfield Courthouse after 1 Sep 1780 includes the following: Stephen Sidwell/ age 18/ height 5' 2"/ wheelwright/ born in Bucks County PA/ residing in Fauquier County/ dark-brown hair/ gray eyes/ fair complexion/ enlisted 20 Sep 1780 for 18 months.

A document from the Virginia Auditor states that Stephen Siddle settled his account on 24 May 1783.

On 18 Nov 1853 Rebecca Siddle, 76, of Franklin County GA, applied for a pension stating that she married Stephen Siddle on 30 Aug 1808, and he died 24 July 1852. Nancy McGee and Nancy Wade deposed that they had been present when Stephen Siddle married Rebecca Landrum in Edgefield District SC. Dabner Yancey and John A. Yancey deposed that Stephen Siddle had died at the home of Dabner Yancey in Cherokee County. On 21 Apr 1855 Rebecca Siddle, then living in Tishomingo County MS, applied for bounty land. Other documents indicate that Polly Yancy married Dabner Yancy in 1815, and that Stephen and Rebecca Siddle had a son named John Siddle.