

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Isaac Taylor W6235

Elizabeth Taylor

f45NC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

rev'd 7/17/11 & 9/26/22

[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 8th 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.]

State of Tennessee, Carter County: August Session 1832

On this Fifteenth day of August 1832 personally appeared before the Justices of the Court of pleas & Quarter Sessions for the County aforesaid Isaac Taylor S^{nr}. a Resident of the County aforesaid aged Seventy six years against the Seventh day of March past, 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. First that he four times enrolled himself as a volunteer during the Revolutionary war & entered & served as follows: First Tour was in the year 1780 he enrolled himself in the month of February of that year as a volunteer in the County of Washington, then the State of North Carolina, now Tennessee, under Colonel John Sevier, Robert Sevier was the Captain of the Company, which Tour was for three months. That they were marched to Bigs [?] Mountain & the Head of Nolichucky [River] &c to defend the frontiers from the Indians. That they had no Battles that he continued to serve out the term of three months for which he enrolled & was discharged by Captain Sevier (verbally) no written discharge being given. They were discharged on Limestone Creek in what is now Washington County Tennessee. His second Enrollment was as a volunteer for three months, at the same place under Col. Charles Robison [sic, Charles Robertson], Captain William Tremble was his Captain, which was in 1780 about June the first and marched to North Carolina & Joined General McDowell [Charles McDowell], near a place then called Whiteoak [White Oak]. That they marched down Broad River & crossed over into South Carolina. That near the place at which they Joined General McDowell, he was Joined by Col. Shelby [John Shelby]. That Col. Shelby solicited General McDowell and procured liberty to raise out of the Army three hundred volunteers for the purpose of taking Fort Anderson which stood Between Broad River & Pacolet [River] in South Carolina in a place then called Thickety [Thicketty]¹ -- that he volunteered among the number that they marched to the Fort & took it, that they took it without Fighting -- that they got Ninety seven prisoners & one hundred & seven Guns. That the Fort was commanded by Pad Moore -- otherwise Patrick Moore, a Tory. They then returned & Joined McDowell again, who Marched to Pacolet against the British then lying at a place called Fare Forest [sic, Fairforest] that a portion of the Army under Col.^s Shelby, Clark [sic, Elijah Clarke] & Williams [James Williams]² met the enemy at an old iron works & fought them Shelby obtaining the victory with the loss of Fifteen Men, & Col. Williams, a Georgian.³ The enemy's loss was

¹ Thicketty Fort, July 26, 1780 https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_thicketty_fort.html

² There is no other evidence that James Williams was the engagement at Wofford's Iron Works, although there were SC militia from the Spartanburg Regiment and it is possible Col. Williams and some of the men under his command joined them. Williams was not a Georgian nor was he killed at Wofford's Iron Works.

³ Wofford's Iron Works, August 8, 1780

about thirty killed & fifteen prisoners. This applicant was not in the engagement having been selected as a spy from thence they returned home, being discharged, verbally, near Broad River, the time of service being out with the exception of a few days to get home in. His Third services was also by enrollment as a volunteer for one Month under Captain Landon Carter, at the same place to guard the Frontiers from the Indians until Col. Sevier could raise some troops & get on for that purpose. That they marched to Bly's [?] Mountain: and remained in service three months – when Col. Sevier with about 222 Men came to where they were, here I again volunteered for three months longer under Col. Sevier, Captain Landon Carter being my Captain: They then marched in search of the Indians & found them at the Blue Springs near Boyd's Creek.⁴ Killed some Indians – lost no man – had some horses killed & some men wounded, after this in a few days, Col. Sevier was Joined by Col. Arthur Campbell at Boyd's Creek. They then marched to Choto [sic, Chota] Town, took it without loss – also took Chilhouse [sic, Chilowee?], Tellico, Highwasser [sic, Hiwassee] & Chestoir [?] Towns, lost one [possibly “our”] Captain at Tellico, & killed two or three Indians. They then started home & returned having served three months & three weeks – from the time he first enrolled under Captain Carter this service was in the year 1780 & '81 – no written discharges were given me. After this in the year 1781 being an Ensign in the Militia, I was ordered into Service by Col. Sevier with an Ensign's commission for three months, Capt. Christopher Taylor being my Captain. They marched under Col. Sevier through the Indian Nation (Cherokee Nation) to Coosa River we took in the tour 18 prisoners, killed one or two Indians. They then after an incursion through the Shoemaker [? Shoemaker] Towns returned to Chota, there prisoners were exchanged with the Indians. They then were discharged by Colonel Sevier on the Bank of Tennessee & returned home – being in service about three months – the greater portion of this time he served as a Lieutenant being promoted to that appointment at French Broad (River) on my way out. That he has no documentary evidence to prove his services – never having received any, that he knows of no person whose Testimony he can procure who can testify to his services nor is there a resident Minister in his vicinity. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever 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 to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

NB. Before the foregoing declaration was sworn to it was added by way of explanation that the foregoing services could not be proved except so far as regards the last term, which could be proved by Christopher Taylor,⁵ who is now from extreme indisposition prevented from being examined.

S/ Isaac Taylor



[William B. Carter and James J. Tipton, neighbors, give the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Facts in file: Isaac Taylor was born March 7, 1757, place not stated; he died December 4, 1842 in Carter Co., Tenn.]

[p 7: On March 25, 1853 in Carter County Tennessee, Elizabeth Taylor, aged about 70 , filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Isaac Taylor, a pensioner at the rate of \$68.33 per annum for his service in the revolutionary war ; that her husband died in Carter County Tennessee December 4, 1842; that she married him in Washington County

https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_woffords_iron_works.html

⁴ Battle of Boyd's Creek (Tennessee) December 16, 1780 <http://www.tngenweb.org/revwar/boydscreek.html>

⁵ MAY be the same man as [Christopher Taylor R10420 1/2](#)

Tennessee October 29, 1819⁶; that they were married by Ab^m Odell [Abraham Odell], JP ; that her name prior to her marriage was Elizabeth Brown. Her petition also included a claim for the arrears of pension due her husband at the time of his death. She signed her application with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$68.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 12 ½ months service as a private in the North Carolina militia. Veteran's widow was pensioned at the same rate commencing February 1853.]

⁶ In another document in the file, the date of their marriage is given as October 28, 1819 and the detail that they were married at Greasy Cove in Washington County, Tennessee also is added.