

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Isaiah Brown W72  
Transcribed by Will Graves

Jane                      fn28NC  
   10/8/10

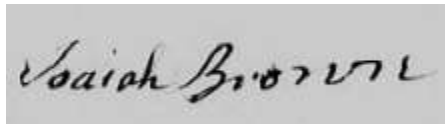
[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Tennessee Roane County: On this 23rd day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before the justices of the County Court of Roane County, now sitting Isaiah Brown a resident citizen of said County and State, aged about seventy-two 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 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He was called into service by draft or class in Rowan County State of North Carolina in the month of May 1779 under Captain James Hall, James King Lieutenant, John Read Ensign, the Regiment was commanded by a Frenchman whose name he cannot now remember; the command of the North Carolina militia was at that time under General Butler [John Butler], that he marched with the North Carolina troops, shortly after he entered the service, into South Carolina and joined the Army under command of General Lincoln about fifty miles above Charleston, shortly after joining General Lincoln he was in a skirmish near a place called James Island on the Ashley River, was wounded in the right shoulder and taken prisoner, & carried to James Island and from thence to John's Island where he was kept prisoner for about 3 weeks, when he escaped from the guard, swam Stono River, and returned to his Company after the British left John's Island, the North Carolina troops were all discharged, he received a discharge from his Captain as well as he recollects sometime in August 1779 having served three months. His discharge has [been] lost not believing it would ever be of any benefit to him. He returned home and in 1781 he again entered the service in September near a place called Cross Creek the name of the County he does not remember – he was called into service in the same manner as before the company was commanded by Captain Richard Simmons, Lieutenant Joseph Robison & Ensign William Wales the Regiment was commanded by Colonel Davidson, during this last term of service the troops with whom he served were principally engaged in pursuit of the Tories who infested the swamps in that section of country – The British were then lying in Wilmington and continued there until after Cornwallis's defeat, when they left their and the troops with whom he served took possession of the town and there he remained until after he had served three months, the term for which he was called into service when he was discharged, but whether he took a written discharge from his Captain, he is not certain, but thinks he did not, the Continental money then being worth so little, that he cared nothing about it, and he did not expect his discharge would be

of any other service to him but to authorize him to draw his pay. During this last term of service there was no regular Officers with the troops that he can remember except those above mentioned. He has no documentary evidence nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his services. 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 and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Isaiah Brown

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Isaiah Brown".

[attested by a deputy clerk whose signature is illegible]

[Charles Galloway, a clergyman, and John Carter gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 10: on September 8, 1845 in Rhea County Tennessee, James Brown, 77, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Isaiah Brown, a revolutionary war pensioner; that he resided in Iredell County North Carolina when he entered the service; that she married him in Iredell County on July 20, 1784; that she knows of no living witness to her marriage or record thereof, her family record having been destroyed by fire; but states that her oldest child was born July 5, 1785; that her husband died April 29, 1833 and that she remains his widow.]

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