

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Maximilian Conner (Connor) W75 Phoebe (Phebe) Conner f39SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

6/1/11: rev'd 11/7/19

[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 Tennessee Greene County

On the 8th day of September in the year 1832 personally appeared before Jacob M. Bewly [?] an acting Justice of the Peace of said County Maximilian Conner, a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 69 years, who being duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath, make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the provisions by the acts of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he was drafted and entered in the service of the militia of South Carolina in the District of Ninety Six in the year of 1779, under the command of Colonel Williamson [Andrew Williamson] of said District; marched to Augusta from thence on towards Savannah; but some distance below Augusta, we were met by the British & Tories, forced to retreat, recross[ed] the River at Augusta, they in pursuit until they came to said place, which they took in possession. How long I continued in the service under Colonel Williamson I am not able to state; but I continued the term of the draft, which I believe was three months; although it may have been six months, and for this service I received a discharge: but not considering it of any value, took no care of it.

In the year 1780, immediately after the taking of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780], I entered the service again as a Volunteer under the command of Captain Major Parsons and continued in the Service, under his command until the close of the War, after the taking of Cornwallis in 1781 [Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown on October 19, 1781]. In this Service under Captain Parsons I was engaged sometimes against the Tories & at other times against the Tories & British.

To repeat here the many rencounters & skirmishes with the Tories I deem needless, the History of that day and in that particular District, will show the particulars & trying scenes with the wigs [Whigs]. I was with Captain Parsons at the Battle of the Blackstocks [November 20, 1780], under the command of Colonel Sumter [Thomas Sumter], I was also at the Siege of Augusta,¹ attached to Colonel Shelby's [Isaac Shelby's] Regiment & in a scrimmage at Briar Creek with the Tories. I was also at the Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781] on the day of the battle, but not in time to join Greene's [Nathanael Greene's] Army in the engagement. Captain Parsons, 3 others & myself being sent to Greene's Army to procure ammunition. I have no knowledge of receiving a discharge, but after War, I received from the State a Certificate of my Services, which I sold at a discount, of 10 for one. The services as above performed under Captain Parsons & Colonel Williamson I am confident make in the whole a period [?] of Two

¹ Presumably the Siege of Augusta (second/Clarke) [May 22-June 6, 1781]
<http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/810522-augusta/>

Years. Many of the persons who were with me in the Service above mentioned are dead. I have no knowledge of any one of them to be certainly alive; but if I was even satisfied that some of them were living my bodily infirmities & pecuniary [several indecipherable words] deprive me of the means of procuring any evidence of the above facts, being at such great distance.

The said Maximilian Conner, hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of the Agency of any State.

S/ Maximilian Conner

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Maximilian Conner". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "S/ Maximilian Conner".

[Anthony Bewley, a clergyman, & James Scruggs gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Tennessee Greene County }

On the 29th day of April 1833 personally appeared before me Hugh D. Hall, Justice of the Peace in said County Maximilian Conner, the declarant in the foregoing and enclosed declaration to which this brief refers and is an explanation thereof to amend the same makes oath that he was born in the County of Culpeper State of Virginia on the 14th day of October 1762, that he has no record evidence of his age; this declarant states that he was drafted; and entered into the service as a private soldier in the war of the Revolution under Colonel Williamson in the month of February 1779, as set forth in the foregoing declaration and that Captain John Liles commanded the company to which he belonged; and was discharged in the month of April following making as this declarant states three months.

This declarant further states that in the latter part of the month of May 1780 he again entered into the war of the Revolution as a private mounted volunteer under Captain Major Parsons, as set forth in the former declaration, Colonel White [Henry White] commanded the Regiment which Captain Parsons belonged. I do not wish to be understood that Colonel White commanded the Regiment of mounted volunteers but that he was the Colonel of the Regiment in whose bounds he lived in and out of whose Regiment Captain Parsons raised his company of Volunteers subject to the orders of Colonel White; and in whose Regiment we were returned, as having performed our services.

The object as I understood of Captain Parsons volunteers was to oppose the British who were making their way to the up country and to defeat the Tories in their aid to the British and in their depredations on the Whigs. In this service we were daily engaged but not with much success, as the Tories aided by the British were the strongest party and took possession of the Country. Captain Parsons' company however kept the Tories under in his surrounding neighborhood: and whenever the American Army came in our reach we joined it as was the case, when we had the Battle at Blackstocks on Tyger River, as set forth in the former declaration.

General Sumter as we understood designed retaking 96; and we were ordered to join him but before we did join his Army he made a retreat but we followed on by a new cut and joined his Army before Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton] came up at Blackstocks [indecipherable word] were [where?] we had the Battle; and were [where?] we killed to the best of my knowledge 92 British, after the Battle, Sumter crossed the Tyger and there we separated; and returned to the defense of the settlement. In this engagement General Sumter (who was wounded) and Colonel Henry Hampton were the only principal officers I knew. We also joined Colonel Shelby and was at the retaking of Augusta as set forth in the former declaration; we also joined Colonel Pickens

[Andrew Pickens] and made an attempt to retake 96 [Ninety Six]; but did not succeed which was not set forth in my former declaration.

I continued in actual service as set forth in my former declaration under Captain Parsons until the taking of Cornwallis; and until the close of the war, that he is the close of the war in Georgia and the upper parts of South Carolina –

This declarant further states that he was at Savannah under the command of General Wayne [Anthony Wayne] at the evacuation of that place in the spring of 1782 [the British began their evacuation of Savannah on July 11, 1782] attached to Captain Carr's Company. After our return from Savannah which I think was in the month of June or July we were discharged making my services under Captain Parsons upwards of two years.

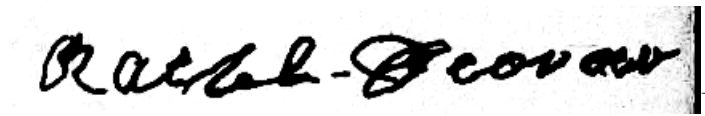
This declarant cannot state positively the precise length of service under Captain Parsons but he can state positively that it was upwards of two years; and to the best of his recollection it was two years; and about two months; and for which service as mounted Volunteer, as well as the service as a drafted militia man in Captain Liles Company under Colonel Williamson he claims a pension.

S/ Maximilian Conner

[p 9: On June 1, 1840, Phebe Conner, 70, widow of Maximilian Conner filed a claim for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Maximilian Conner, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him November 14, 1788; that her husband died November 27, 1834 and that she remains his widow; that she has no record of her marriage or of the births of her children such records having been destroyed by fire; that the following is the list of her children and their ages:

Benjamin F Conner was born September 1789; Charlotta March the 14th 1791; James H May the 10th 1792; John October the 6th 1794; Elizabeth October 18th 1796; Winny August 19 1798; Isaac in the year 1800; Thomas December 17th 1803; Maximilian H January the 2nd 1805; married November 18th 1807, Brittanna August 19 1810, Madison December 23rd 1812.]

[p 35: Of February 2, 1841 in Cherokee County Georgia, Rachel Deavours gave testimony that she saw Maximilian Conner and Phebe Bishop married on or about the 14th day of November in the year 1788 at the deponent's Mother's house Elizabeth Bishop in Spartanburg district South Carolina.



[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$100 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for two-year service as a private in the South Carolina cavalry, militia service.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts² relating to Maximilian Connor
Audited Account Microfilm file No. 1425
Transcribed by Will Graves

AA6

11/7/19

² The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AA) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name.

[p 2]

[No.] 1176 [Book] X

Maximilian Conner for 356 days Duty as Private Horseman in Captain Parson's Company
Colonel Roebuck's [Benjamin Roebuck's] Regiment from 7th June 1782 1st July 1781 alternately
at 20/ [20 Shillings] per day is [old South Carolina] Currency £356

Stg. [Sterling] £50.17.1 ½

Ex^d. J. M^c. A. G. [Examined by John McCall, Adjutant General]

Received 15th of December 1785 full Satisfaction for the within in an Indent No. 11th 76 Book X
S/ Rich'd Winn [Colonel Richard Winn]



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State of South Carolina

To Maximilian Connor

To 356 days Militia duty done on Horseback
beginning the 7th of June 1780 & Ending the
1st July 1781 both days Included as appears
by Captain Parsons pay Bill, Certified by
John Thomas Junior, Colonel

at 20/

£356

£50.17.1 ½

[p 4]

[text too faint to discern] Richard Winn
my public [text too faint to discern] in Auditor's office for
[text written over and rendered illegible] & afterwards to [illegibly faint text] Indent for
the same & I do request the Commissioners
of the [Treasury] to make Out the Indent for the same
to the said Richard Winn for the Interest due
thereon or hereafter to become due Agreeable
to a Resolution of the General Assembly in that
Case & Accept this as Receipt for the Said
Indent Against the public

S/ Maximilian Connor



Witness

S/ John Winn, JP