

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Houston W7810 Martha Houston f96SC  
Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves rev'd 1/31/10 & 6/5/15 & 10/18/22

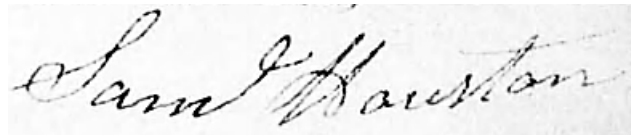
[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have 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 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 72]

For the purpose of [text torn and missing] benefit of an act for the Relief of certain Surviving officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution approved the 15th day of May 1828 I Samuel Houston of Henry County in the State of Georgia do hereby declare that I enlisted in the Continental line of the Army of the Revolution in the year 1781 and continued in its service until its termination at which period I was a private in Captain Samuel Kneely's [sic, Samuel Neely's] Company in Colonel William Hill's<sup>1</sup> Regiment of the South Carolina line and also declare that I afterwards received a certificate for the Reward of \$80 (as nigh as I can recollect to which I was entitled by the Resolve of Congress passed the 15th of May 1778 as nigh as I now recollect the date) and further declare that I was on the 15th day of March 1828 on the Pension list of the United States

Signed the 28th of October 1828

S/ Saml. Houston

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sam Houston". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper background.

Sworn to before me the day and date above written

S/ Willis Barrington, JP

[James Love, Col, and Saml. Wells gave a supporting affidavit as to the reputation of the applicant as a soldier of the revolution.]

[p 13]

State of Georgia: Fayette County

On May 6, 1833 personally appeared in open court before Finlay G. Stewart, Samuel Swanson, Edward P. Nixon, Wm. Pace & Jephtha Landrum, Justices of the Inferior Court of the County aforesaid, now sitting, Samuel Houston, a resident of the County of Fayette, and state of Georgia, aged Seventy One years (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 7<sup>th</sup>, 1832.

---

<sup>1</sup> William Hill never served as a Continental officer. He was a militia officer in the New Acquisition District Regiment. This veteran would not have qualified for a pension under the 1828 Act as it applied only to soldiers who served in the Continental Line.

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

[He served] In Captain Hugh Whiteside's company of which John McCaw was Lieutenant, in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Goodwin [William Goodwin]<sup>2</sup> of the South Carolina militia. That he entered the service toward the close of the year 1778, a short time previous to the fall of Savannah as a substitute in place of his father Thomas Houston with whom he then resided in Chester District in the State of South Carolina and who had been drafted to serve as a private in said company under authority of the state or its officers. From which place he was marched to the Quarter house within 6 miles of Charleston and from thence was marched towards Savannah but before we reached that place it was taken by Colonel Campbell [Archibald Campbell] of the British Army; that he was then stationed at Purysburg and was there discharged after having served not less than three months.

In the spring of the next year 1779 he again entered the service of the United States as a private soldier (and as a system of classing the militia had been adopted, he is not absolutely certain whether he was drafted or belonged to the class which was called upon to perform this term of duty but is inclined to the opinion that he was of the class required to enter the service) in Captain Phillip Walker's [Philip Walker's] company of these South Carolina militia which company Alexander Campbell was a lieutenant and which company belonged to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Lacey [Edward Lacey].<sup>3</sup> That he entered the service in Chester District South Carolina. That he was marched thence to Charleston where he was stationed and discharged after having served not less than three months.

In the year 1780 and in the latter part of the month of April or the first of the month of May, he again entered the service of the United States as a private, and believes as a volunteer, in Chester District South Carolina, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Brown, who then had the command of Colonel Lacey's Regiment of the South Carolina militia, and Captain Frost's [Robert Frost's] company of which Michael Gore was a Lieutenant, that he was marched to Camden and thence towards Charleston, but before we reached that place we were met by Governor Rutledge with the information that Charleston had fallen into the hands of the British and Lt. Col. Brown at the suggestion of Governor Rutledge returned with us to Camden where he was discharged by Colonel Brown having been in the service not less than two weeks.

Immediately after he returned to his father's [house] in Chester District South Carolina in the month of May 1780, he volunteered and joined the company of South Carolina militia commanded by Captain John McClure,<sup>4</sup> of which Hugh McClure was first lieutenant, John McClure second lieutenant, and James Johnston third lieutenant, of Colonel Lacey's Regiment, as a private, and was marched to Mobley's Meeting House,<sup>5</sup> where we had a skirmish with some Tories. Thence he was marched into North Carolina near Charlotte in Mecklenburg County at which place General Sumter [Thomas Sumter] joined us and was appointed to the command in chief, thence we marched to Phifer's where General Davidson [William Lee Davidson] of the North Carolina militia joined us. Captain Gore's company in which he was at Phifer's was detached by General Sumter to cross the Catawba River into Lincoln County against some Tories embodying in that county at Ramsour's Mill where we had a battle<sup>6</sup> with and defeated the Tories.

---

<sup>2</sup> A Lt. Col. in the New Acquisition District Regiment

<sup>3</sup> ditto

<sup>4</sup> Turkey Creek Regiment

<sup>5</sup> May 1780 [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_mobleys\\_meetinghouse.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_mobleys_meetinghouse.html)

<sup>6</sup> June 20, 1780 [https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_ramseurs\\_mill.html](https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ramseurs_mill.html)

In this battle Captain Falls [probably a reference to Galbraith Falls but Capt. William Falls of the Rowan NC militia was also killed in that engagement] who commanded a company of cavalry was killed. From the battleground Ramsour's Mill, he was again marched across the Catawba River into the Catawba Indian Land and encamped for some time at a place called Clem's Branch in Lancaster District South Carolina. From thence in Captain McClure's company under the command of Colonel Lacey he was detached to cross the Catawba River into York District to meet some British and Tories, who we met<sup>7</sup> and defeated at Colonel William Bratton's. Captain Hook [sic, Christian Huck], a British officer, and Colonel Ferguson, a Tory, were killed and a Captain Edmonson of the British infantry was taken prisoner. From Colonel Bratton's we were again marched across the Catawba [River] and joined General Sumter at Clem's branch. That's he was marched with General Sumter to Rocky Mount where we had a battle<sup>8</sup> with some British and Tories under the command of Colonel Turnbull [George Turnbull] of the British Army. From Rocky Mount we marched again across the river and on that day [one] week from the battle of Rocky Mount, had another Battle at a place called Hanging Rock,<sup>9</sup> where Capt. McClure fell morally wounded, & his brother first Lieutenant Hugh McClure having been disabled by wounds in our first skirmish at Mobley's Meeting House, the Command of the Company devolved upon Lieutenant John Stuts [? could be "Steele"], the army again crossed the River, but he remained to take care of his brother William Houston who was wounded at the Battle of Hanging Rock, and attempted to Convey him on a Bier to the Hospital at Charlotte in the state of No. Carolina, before he arrived however his brother died of his wounds, and before he could meet the army again Genl. Gates [Horatio Gates] & Genl. Sumpter were both defeated, & being informed that Genl. Sumter retreated toward Charlotte in No. Carolina, after interring the Corpse of his brother he joined Genl. Sumter and the remains of his defeated army near Charlotte—thence he was detached in Captain John Cunningham's Company of mounted men under the Command of Col. Edward Lacey & Col. Williams [James Williams] in pursuit of Colonel Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson] who was on the other side of Broad River, & having been joined by Colonel Graham [William Graham] with his Regiment from Lincoln County No. Carolina, under the temporary Command in Chief of Col. Campbell [William Campbell] and the subordinate Command of Colonels Sevier [John Sevier], Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland] & Shelby [Isaac Shelby], we attacked Col. Ferguson's army on Kings Mountain & defeated him,<sup>10</sup> Col. Ferguson was killed, and we lost Col. Williams who shared in the Command on that day. On the day after the Battle of Kings Mountain, he left the army having taken his discharge for the purpose of returning home, but hearing that Lord Cornwallis was on his march or was about to march from Charlotte in North Carolina to Winnsboro in South Carolina on the fourth or fifth day after he was discharged at Kings Mountain in York District South Carolina he volunteered as a private in the company of South Carolina militia under the command of Captain Benjamin Garrison and was marched to the old Nation Ford on the Catawba River where it was expected Lord Cornwallis would either across or send a detachment to cross. From thence we joined General Sumter at Palmer's Fort York District South Carolina, that he was there detached by General Sumter and was kept reconnoitering between General Sumter's army at Fort Palmer and Lord Cornwallis army at Winnsboro until the battle at the Cowpens [January 17, 1781], which battle he believes was fought in January 1781, in the month of February after the battle of the

---

<sup>7</sup> July 12, 1780 [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_williamsons\\_plantation.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_williamsons_plantation.html)

<sup>8</sup> July 30, 1780 [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_rocky\\_mount.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_rocky_mount.html)

<sup>9</sup> August 6, 1780 [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_hanging\\_rock.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_hanging_rock.html)

<sup>10</sup> October 7, 1780 [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_kings\\_mountain.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_kings_mountain.html)

Cowpens, he was attacked by the smallpox with which he was confined in the hospital which was provided for sick soldiers until about the first of April 1781 and was discharged and left the Army in May afterwards, intending to make a crop in York District South Carolina and believes after having been in the Army a little more than one year deducting the days intervening between his discharge at Kings Mountain and his entering Captain Garrison's company but for the sake of certainty will say not less than 11 months.

That instead of making a crop as was his intention when he left the Army before the end of the month of May 1781, believing that much remained undone in which he could render his country some service, and being known and marked as a victim by the Tories, he deemed it more glorious to fall in the army of his country than by the hands of those clandestine assassins of their Countrymen who had they dared to raise an arm for Liberty, he enlisted on the Captain Samuel Neely of whose company James McDowell was a lieutenant, which was a company of Cavalry or Dragoons, as a private, and served in the Regiment of the South Carolina line commanded by Colonel William Hill and Major Bluford [sic, William Buford] (does not remember any Lt. Col.). That he enlisted in York District where he had intended to reside. That from York District he was marched to the Ancrum's on Congaree River near where Columbia now stands and they are joined Colonel Hill, and drew the public arms, for the Cavalry service, under the command of Major Buford. He was marched thence to the Juniper Springs and thence to the lower part of Laurens District, and there joined General Greene [Nathanael Greene]. That he was in a skirmish at Pine log ford on Edisto River with a Captain Livingston of the British Army and who was killed by Major Buford. Afterwards he was in another skirmish near the same River with some Tories and in another at a place called old Church with a party of British and Tories, in which Major Buford was always victorious. That the term of his enlistment was for one year and that he continued in the service of the United States for the full term of his enlistment and was discharged at Orangeburg Courthouse state of South Carolina and May 1782.

That he now has no documentary evidence having lost all of his discharges. That he now knows of no person besides William Davis<sup>11</sup> and Josiah Houston (whose affidavits are herewith shown to the court, who is requested to attach them hereto, and who are in court further to answer any questions that may be asked them) whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his services. That since the revolution he has resided in Pendleton District South Carolina until 1823. From that time to 1828 [he lived] in Henry County, State of Georgia, and since that time, [he has lived] at his present place of abode in Fayette County Georgia. That he was born in Mecklenburg County in the State of North Carolina 1760. That he has no record of his age, and that the Reverend Thomas H. Cliatt [?] and Andrew McBride will testify to my character, the belief of the neighborhood and their own beliefs of my 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 & Subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Saml Houston



NB Recapitulation of the terms of Service

1 <sup>st</sup> Term	3 months
3 <sup>rd</sup> do	½ month

---

<sup>11</sup> [William Davis S31641](#)

4 <sup>th</sup> do	11 months
5 <sup>th</sup> do	<u>12 months</u>
	26 ½ months
2 <sup>nd</sup> term	<u>3</u>
total	29 ½ months

[Thomas H. Cliett, a clergyman, and Andrew McBride gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 83: Samuel Houston filed another application, this one dated November 4, 1833 in Fayette County, Georgia. This application appears to be substantially identical to the one set out above. Why was it necessary? Did he think the prior one was lost? This application, however, did contain [p 89-90] the answers to the 7 interrogatories as follows:

"The first Interrogatory<sup>12</sup> he answers: in Mecklenburg County State of North Carolina in the year 1760.

To the 2nd he answers He have no record of his age.

To the 3rd he answers. N. Chester district state of South Carolina. He entered the service on his return home to Chester district and once when he had gone there for the purpose of making that his home, in York District South Carolina -- in Pendleton South Carolina, in Henry County Georgia and now in Fayette County Georgia.

To the 4th he answers -- Once as a Substitute for his father Thomas Houston -- once drafted -- once enlisted the remaining tours as a volunteer --

To the 5th interrogatory he answers. That he must refer to the body of his declaration which contains the answers at large to this interrogatory.

To the 6th he answers. He did by Colonel Goodwin, Captain Walker, Lieutenant Colonel Brown, Colonel Lacey, Captain Garrison Major Bluford each of which discharges have been lost or destroyed.

To the 7th he states. The Reverend Thomas H. Cliatt and Andrew McBride.

[Thomas H. Cliatt, a clergyman, and Andrew McBride gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 52]

Georgia Fayette County: Explanatory of that part of his declaration made in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832 and which is now of file in the Pension Office, Department of War, wherein he alleges to have served eleven months and one tour. Samuel Houston after being duly sworn before me Jesse Ward a Justice of the Peace in & for the County aforesaid makes the following statement on oath, viz.

---

<sup>12</sup> The War Department promulgated regulations governing pension application format and requiring the following 7 interrogatories to be put to each applicant for a pension:

1<sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

4<sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if a substitute, for whom?

5<sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

7<sup>th</sup> State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

That from the time he entered the service of the United States, in the State of South Carolina & Chester District in Captain McClure's Company, which was in the month of May 1780 and immediately after the fall of Charleston until he was discharged after Battle of King's Mountain as stated in said Declaration, which he is present impression is, was on the 17th day of October following, it was five months, which time he served, and for the particulars of which he refers to his declaration, aforesaid.

That from the time he entered the service of the United States, in York District South Carolina, in Captain Garrison's Company, which was within four days after the Battle of Kings Mountain (and being so nearly a Continuation of the same service produced the idea of throwing both tours together, which composes the alleged service of the eleven months stated in his Declaration) until he was discharged in April following after his recovery from an attack of small pox, as stated in his said Declaration to which for the particulars of this service he refers, it was six months, making as aforesaid the alleged service of eleven months.

That his impression now is that they militia of South Carolina did serve tours of 6 months, and that he thinks about this period there were many individuals in General Sumpter's Army who whether they entered the service for 3 or 6 months, served more, and when the condition which the State of South Carolina was then after the fall of Charleston, overrun by the British, -- the Tories vindictive and triumphant -- Gates defeated & General Sumpter driven from the State -- is considered, he does not think it will be a matter of astonishment that in the militia service of that state the tours of duty performed were irregular.

And that he did truly and faithfully perform said service as stated in his said declaration and as herein explained.

Sworn to and subscribed this first day of January 1834 before me

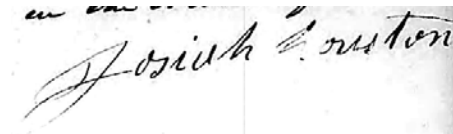
S/ Jesse Ward, JP

S/ Samuel Houston

[p 20]

George of Fayette County: Personally appeared before me Jesse Ward a Justice of the Peace in & for said County Josiah Houston who being duly sworn deposeth & saith that he is a younger brother of Samuel Houston who has this day made oath to his declaration to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832, that he was between the age of 12 & 14 years, when he saw his brother Samuel Houston at Clem's branch in General Sumpter's Army in the year 1780, that he has carefully examined said declaration & from his having frequently seen him under arms and at different places under arms as well as from his having always understood that he did serve as he has therein stated, & never having heard anything to the Contrary does not hesitate on his oath to declare his full belief in the truth of his statement therein made.

S/ Josiah Houston

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Josiah Houston". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper. The first letter "J" is large and prominent, and the name "Houston" follows in a similar cursive style.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 6th May 1833

S/ Jesse Ward, JP

[p 21]

Georgia Fayette County: Personally appeared before me Jesse Ward a Justice of the Peace in & for said County William Davis who being duly sworn deposeth and saith that he was a soldier in

the Army of the Revolution and that he saw Samuel Houston who has this day sworn to his declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832, in 1779 in the service of the United States under the command of Colonel Lacey, that he saw him at Ancrum's on Congaree paraded by Colonel Hill's Regiment of Cavalry in 1781, that he saw him frequently at other places during the war, (but does not now recollect owing to his memory being somewhat impaired by age) with sufficient accuracy any other places to state on oath, and that he carefully examined his declaration, and from his acquaintance with him (Samuel Houston) during the war & since, does not hesitate on his oath to declare his entire conviction of the truth of said declaration.

S/ Wm Davis

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wm Davis". The letters are dark and fluid, with a prominent loop in the "D".

S/ Jesse Ward, JP

[p 45]

Georgia Coweta County: Personally appeared this day before me William Nimmons a Justice of the peace for the State and County aforesaid Colonel John Dickson of the State and County aforesaid and after being duly sworn depose and saith that he was personally acquainted with Samuel Houston formerly of South Carolina and now of the State of Georgia and saith that he was acquainted with the said Samuel Houston in time of the revolutionary war and as well as I now recollect and believe that some time in the year 1781 that the said Samuel Houston did enlist in Captain Samuel Kneely [sic, Samuel Neeley's?] Company of the South Carolina Troops and believes the said Samuel Houston continued in its service till the end of the Revolution. Sworn to & subscribed before made this 5th of February 1829

S/ John Dickson

S/ William Nimmons, JP

[p 49 is a letter dated February 7, 1829 in the handwriting and signed by Samuel Houston]

[p 5: on November 22, 1841 in Fayette County Georgia, Martha Houston, 76, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of Samuel Houston a pensioner of the United States for his services in the revolution; that she married him July one, 1778 & that her husband died September 25, 1840; and that she remains his widow; in proof of her marriage she offers the testimony of Susannah Simmons and Carter Houston both of whom witnessed the marriage.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$90 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private of Infantry & Cavalry for 2 years in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

---

[Note: Some or none of the following may relate to this veteran. The veterans' signatures on the documents in these files do not look to me to be the same man but some of the service claimed in the Audited Account seems to match the above veteran's account of his services as set forth in his federal pension application.]

[p 2]

[No. 612 Book O May 2, 1785]

Mr. Samuel Houston his Account of Militia Duty & from 1780 to 1783 Amounting to viz. as Private

on Foot 61 days at 10/ [10 shillings old S C Currency per day]	£30.10
on Horse & Foot	195.0.0
Duty per Col. Anderson's [Robert Anderson's] Return beside	87.0.0
5 Days Wagon Hire at £4	20.0.0
50 [illegible]	<u>2.10.0</u>
	Currency <u>£335</u>
	Stg. [Sterling] £47.17.1 ½

Ex<sup>d</sup>. [Illegible]

J. M<sup>c</sup>. A. G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

Received June the 11<sup>th</sup>, 1785 full Amount of the within Account in a Treasury Indent No. 672 Book O [sic] by Virtue of an Order

S/ Henry [illegible]

[p 3]

State So Carolina Dr. [Debtor] to Samuel Houston  
for Militia Duty as Private per Pay Bills of

Capt. Wm Freeman [William Freeman]<sup>14</sup> and Capt. Jno. Calhoun [John Calhoun]<sup>15</sup>  
commencing in Feby 1780 and ending in April 1783

per Capt. Freeman's Foot 61 Days at 10/		£30.10
per Capt. Calhoun's on Horse 180 days at 20/	180	
on Foot 30 Days at 10/	<u>15</u>	
	195	195

Duty per Col. Anderson's return [illegible]

Waggon Hire [illegible]

pr. Accts.

annex'd	[illegible] in 1782	2.10	<u>22.10</u>
		Currency	<u>£335</u>

<sup>13</sup> The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) 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. The "SC" file number shown on this transcript has been assigned by the administrator of this website for indexing purposes only and is not an officially recognized file number. The number behind the 'pp' indicates the number of pages in the file and the 'Audited Account No.' is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.

<sup>14</sup> William Freeman was a Captain in the Upper Ninety Six District Regiment from 1778 through 1781

<sup>15</sup> Joseph Calhoun was a Captain in the Upper Ninety Six District Regiment from 1779 through 1783



Stg. £47.17.1 ½

I do hereby Authorize and empower Mr. Henry [illegible] and Receive for my Use an Indent with the Interest due thereon; due to me for Services done to the Public of this State – Agreeable to Returns made by Colonel Robert Anderson into the Auditor’s Office – Given under my hand this 30<sup>th</sup> of May 1785

S/ Samuel Houston



State of South Carolina

Ninety Six District I do hereby certify that Samuel Houston signed and Acknowledged the above Order before me; date as above

S/ Andrew Hamilton, JP

[p 5: Note: Another coversheet for an indent the top of which is illegible. This Indent, however, appears in Book R No. 492 dated 10 June 1785 issued to Samuel Huston [sic] for £2.10. ]  
for Militia Duty in 1781 & 1782

Amounting to £28.15.3 ¼

only 35 days Duty is Certified of the above amounting to 17.10/ Currency £2.10 Stg.

Ex<sup>d</sup>. W. G. [Examined by William Galvan]

J. M<sup>c</sup>. A. G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

There is a Certificate for 35 days

110

19

the remainder of duty was Certified [remainder of note is illegible]

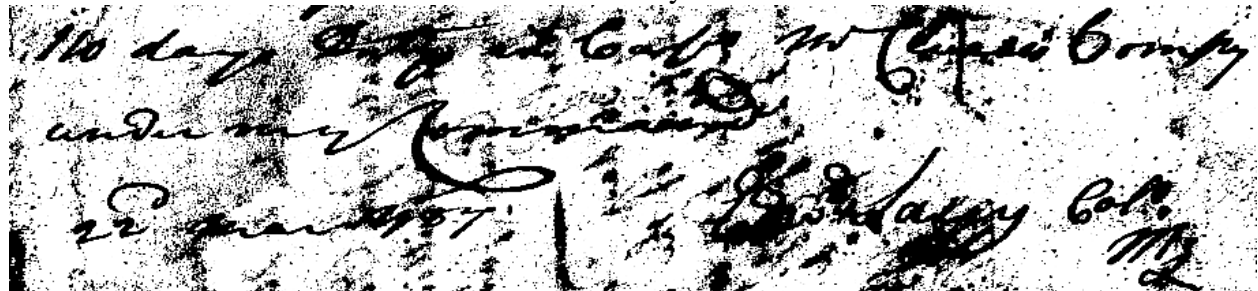
[Illegible statement of the veteran’s services]

[p 6]

110 days Duty in Captain McClure’s Company under my Command

22<sup>nd</sup> Mar. 1787

S/ Edwd Lacey Colo.



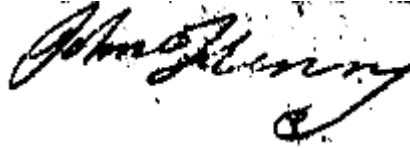
Received 10 June 1785, full satisfaction for the within Account passed in the Indent No. 492 R £2.10/

S/ James Houston



Columbia 2 October 1790 from Commissioners and Indent No. 456 Book Z for 6 pounds 4/3 in balance of this account per Order £6.4.3

S/ John Henny



[p 8]

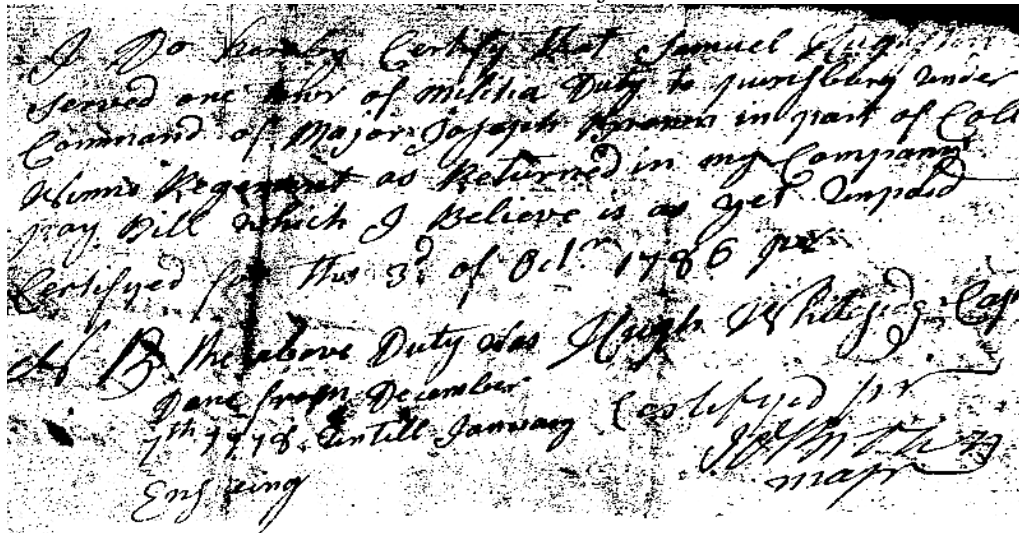
I Do hereby Certify that Samuel Hughston [sic] Served one tour of militia Duty to purryburg [Purrysburg] Under Command of Captain Major Joseph Brown in part of Colonel Wynn's Regiment as returned in my Company pay Bill which I believe is as yet Unpaid Certified for this 3<sup>rd</sup> of October 1786 per

S/ Hugh Whiteside Cap.

N. B. The above Duty was Done from December 7, 1778, until January Ensuing

Certified per

S/ Jo Brown Maj.<sup>r</sup>



I do Hereby Certify that the above mentioned Samuel Hughston [sic] Served One Hundred and ten Days (as a Horsemen) in my Company in Colonel Lacey's Regiment under the Command of General Sumter in the year 1780 and that I Returned said Duty for the like Number of Days in my pay Bill to Capt. Tate Commissioner of Public Accounts Certified this 3<sup>rd</sup> October 1786 by me

S/ Hugh Knox } Capt.

Saml Huston's Acct'  
[illegible]

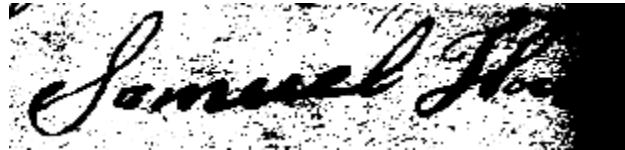
I do hereby Certify that the above mentioned Samuel  
Hughes served One Hundred and ten Days  
(at a Rate of 10 p/Day) in my Company in Col. Lacey's  
Regt. of the Command of General Mifflin  
in the Year 1780 and that I returned said Duty  
(at the like Number of Days) in my Paybill  
to Col. Lacey's Command of South Carolina  
Certified this 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct. 1786 by me  
Edwd Lacey Colo.

I do hereby impower James Houston to draw an Indent for the Amount of my Account against the Public of South Carolina whose Receipt shall be a sufficient discharge from

Gent: Your Very Humble Servant

May 12, 1786

S/ Saml Hou



To the treasurers of South Carolina

[p 9]

I do hereby Certify that Samuel Huston [sic] Did Serve as A foot Soldier Under My Command in Colonel Lacey's Regiment 35 days at 10/per Day which is £17.10.0

Comm'd 11<sup>th</sup> feb 1782

Ending 10<sup>th</sup> March Do

Certified by Me

S/ James Ramsey Cath.



I do hereby Certify that the above Saml Huston did Serve in my Regiment from 21 September 1780 till 9 October 1780

Sworn this 4<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1786

Certified by me

S/ Jos Brown



Assign'd by

S/ Edwd Lacey Colo.



[p 10]

September 17, 1786

Received from Samuel Huston one hundred weight of flower at General Pickens Blockhouse you will be pleased to give him half a bushel of salt by order of General Pickens

S/ Matthew Finlay Lut.

To Major Perdieu 100lbs flower

dr. by 1/2 Bushell Salt [undeciphered]

*Sept 17 1786*  
 Received from Samuel Huston one hundred weight  
 of flower at General Pickens Blockhouse you will be  
 pleased to give him half a bushel of salt by order of  
 General Pickens  
 Matthew Finlay Lut.  
 To Major Perdieu 100 lbs flower  
 @ by 1/2 bushel salt  
 244