

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Goodlett W8857 Nancy Goodlett f71SC
Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 6/10/2206 rev'd 9/20/09 & 9/8/15 & 7/16/23

[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 South Carolina, Greenville District: SS

On this Seventeenth day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty two, personally appeared before me one of the Justices assigned to keep the peace in the District of Greenville aforesaid, William Goodlett Esquire a resident citizen of Greenville District in the State of South Carolina aged 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: That he entered into the Service as a volunteer in Spartanburg District in the State of South Carolina which was then his place of residence in the year 1776 in which service he continued til the year 1780, commanded during this period by different officers, Viz: Capt. John McElhekany [John McElhenney], Capt. William Moore, Capt. John Collins and Col. John Thomas Senior of Spartanburg. That during the whole of this period he was actively engaged against the Indians and Tories who were ranging the State with a relentless hand, and was in some engagements with the British the first at Musgrove's Mills [August 19, 1780]¹ on Spartanburg District in this State where he was commanded by Capt. John Collins and Col. Williamson² from Georgia and others which occurred in 1780 that he was in the battle at Kings Mountain in this State on the 6th Oct. 1780 [sic, October 7, 1780]³ commanded by the said Capt. Collins, and by one Col. Williams [James Williams] of Laurens District in this State, that he was at Dunlap's Defeat [Beattie's Mill, March 23, 1781],⁴ the battle of Blackstocks [November 20, 1780]⁵ and Cowpens [January 17, 1781]⁶ and at the Siege of Augusta [May 22-June 6, 1781] and in many other skirmishes and foraging engagements; that he received from His Excellency Benjamin Guerard⁷ Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the State of South Carolina a commission as first lieutenant of the Sixth Company of Spartanburg militia commanded by Col. Benj. Roebuck dated the 19th May 1783 but to take rank from the 15th Sept. 1781 which commission accompanies this

¹ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_musgroves_mill.html

² No Colonel by this name was present or participated in the battle at Musgrove's Mill. The South Carolina troops engaged in that battle were commanded by Colonel James Williams. The Georgia troops in that engagement were commanded by Colonel Elijah Clarke.

³ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_kings_mountain.html

⁴ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_beatties_mill.html

⁵ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_blackstocks.html

⁶ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_cowpens.html

⁷ Governor of South Carolina from 1783 to 1785

declaration; that he has no other documentary evidence of his service, or discharge; that there is no person convenient by whom he could prove his said services; that he is now and has been for upwards of twenty years confined to his house unable to walk or help himself, having been severely afflicted and deformed by Consumption and consequently utterly unable to travel fourteen miles to Court to make this declaration; that he was born in Frederick County State of Virginia on the 21st August 1760; moved to Spartanburg S. C. at fourteen years of age and in June 1776 entered the Service as before stated and served as first lieutenant from the 15th Sept. 1781 'til Dec. 1783. The officers in command at Kings Mountain were Cols Shelby [Isaac Shelby], Campbell [William Campbell], Sevier [John Sevier], Williams & Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland]; at Dunlap's Defeat, Col. Williams of Georgia; at the battle of the Cowpens, Genl. Morgan [Daniel Morgan], Cols. Howard [John Eager Howard] & Roebuck; and at the Siege of Augusta he was commanded by Capt. Boykin.

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. That in 1787 he moved to Greenville District where he has resided ever since.

S/ William Goodlette [sic], X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me. S/ Robert Cox, J. P.

[David Blyth, a clergyman, and R. S. C. Foster gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 68]

State of South Carolina, Greenville District

On this tenth day of October A.D. 1832 personally came George Salmon⁸ Esquire in open Court, and being duly sworn declares on oath that he was well acquainted with William Goodlett Esquire who has made his declaration before Robert Cox JP for a Pension, during the Revolutionary War that he entered the Service of the United States immediately after Charleston South Carolina was taken by the British, and continued in active Service very nearly the whole war, being very active, bold & valorous, often saw him in Service during the War, that he (said Goodlett) was in the battle at Augusta Georgia thinks he was at Ferguson's defeat, & at the battle at the Cowpens; that after the war he settled in Greenville District (having served at the least 4 or 5 years in the service of the United States) where he has resided ever since and has been confined many years to his House by afflictions, by rheumatism, and that he has at all times and on all occasions proved himself a friend to his Country and maintained in the War & since and unimpeachable character for honesty and integrity and is now in his old age sorely afflicted: And this deponent believes if any man deserves the gratitude and aid of his Country it is William Goodlett Esquire aforesaid for he stood by her in the hour of peril.

S/ J. McDaniel, C. C. P.

S/ Geo. Salmon



[p 70]

State of South Carolina, Greenville District

Personally came before me the Subscribing Justice John Young⁹ Esquire of Greenville District aged as he says 71 years and being by me duly Sworn on his oath doth declare that he is

⁸ [George Salmon W9640](#)

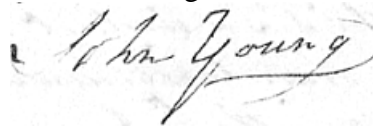
⁹ [John Young W1976](#)

now and has for many years been well acquainted with William Goodlett Esquire of said District who has made his Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832: that he knew him before the year 1776 and ever since; that in the year 1776 the said Goodlett was in the Service of his Country and Col. John Thomas Senior's Regiment; that this Declarant was with him in many scouts, an active & energetic Soldier always acting as a volunteer; That the said Goodlett continued constantly on the Service against the Indians and Tories which were very troublesome at that time; that he at one time belonged to Col. Roebuck's Regiment That the said Goodlett entered the Service before this Deponent, and this Deponent Served 2 years and 6 months towards the close of the War and the said Goodlett was in the Service the whole of that time. That the said Goodlett was always esteemed an active, faithful Soldier, acting on all occasions as a volunteer. And has since the war supported a high character for probity, integrity and private worth and has been grievously afflicted with the Rheumatism, long confined to his house and badly deformed not yet.

Sworn to and subscribed to before me the 8 July 1833

S/ William Choice

S/ John Young

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Young". The signature is written in dark ink and is enclosed within a faint, circular stamp or seal.

[p 63]

State of South Carolina, Greenville District

On this Sixth day of July in the year of our Lord 1833, personally appeared before me, William Goodlett Esquire, a resident citizen of Greenville District in the State of South Carolina aged 72 years the 20th day of last August, 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 the 7th 1832. That he was born in Frederick County in the State of Virginia on the 20th day of August 1760, and at the age of 14 he removed to Spartanburg District in the State of South Carolina, and in the month of June 1776 entered the service of the United States in the State of South Carolina as a volunteer in the company commanded by Capt. John McElhaney which belonged to Col. John Thomas Senior's Regiment, under the command of General Williamson, was stationed at Prince's Fort in Spartanburg for some months defending that Section of the Country from the outrages of the Indians and ravages of the Tories to Princes Fort was abandoned in the forces moved to Wood's Fort. There he joined Capt. William Wood's Company, and was kept as a defensive force and guard for the Fort from the latter end of the year 1776 till 1779 and during this period he was in active Service against the Tories and Indians who were frequently committing depredations in that part of the State and the upper part of North Carolina; that in this time he went to the last named State and performed many Services in subduing and repelling the common enemy which were annoying the Citizens: That in the year 1780 he joined Capt. John Collins' Company, in the Regiment commanded by Col. John Thomas Junior and was in the Battle at Musgrove's Mills in August 1780: That in June previous he was in a Battle in Spartanburg against the British and Tories, and continued in the Service, and was in the Battle fought at King's Mountain on the line between this State in North Carolina, commanded by the said Capt. John Collins. In this engagement the South Carolina Troops were commanded by Col. Williams who was wounded and died the next day, the North Carolina Troops by Col. Cleveland and the balance by Colonels Campbell, Shelby and Sevier. The Battle resulted in the defeat and death of Col. Ferguson and victory for the American arms. That in November 1780 he was in an engagement at Blackstocks in Spartanburg Commanded by the said

Capt. Collins and Col. John Thomas Junior in which General Sumter commanded and was wounded. After of which this applicant was attached to Col. Benjamin Roebuck's Regiment under the command of General Andrew Pickens who joined General Morgan at Grindal Shoals on Pacolet River; That he was in the Battle of the Cowpens on the 18th day of January 1781 where General Morgan and Col. Howard commanded the regulars and General Pickens assisted by the Colonels Roebuck and Brannon [sic, Thomas Brandon] the Militia: that he was in several other engagements of less importance, one at Mudlick Laurens District, at Dunlap's defeat in Abbeville, at Briar Creek Bridge in Burke County in the State of Georgia: That in June in the year 1782 he was at the taking of Col. Grayson's [sic, Grierson's] Fort in Augusta Georgia, and in July or August following he was at the taking of Col. Brown's Fort at the same place, commanded by Capt. Boykin. In December 1782 he returned to South Carolina and in 1783 under the command of Major John Ford he marched and joined General Greene's Army then stationed at Rantoll's Bridge on Ashley River in South Carolina, that he remained 6 weeks, and was then ordered up the Country -- That he continued in the public Service of his Country until within a few days of Christmas 1783 when he returned home and quit the Service having been actively and almost incessantly engaged in the service of his Country from the month of June 1776 till December 1783 a period of 7 years and 6 months, Sacrifice in during this time, with the exception of 2 months, to go and return from Virginia, his individual interest to the cause of his Country, and Serve throughout as a volunteer: That he received from his Excellency Benjamin Guerard Esquire Gov. of South Carolina a Commission as first Lieut. of the 6th Company of Spartanburg Militia commanded by Col. Benjamin Roebuck dated the 19th May 1783 but to take rank from the 15th of September 1781; that he commanded and discharged the duties of first Lieut. from the 15th of September 1781 till December 1783 which commission accompanies this declaration as evidence of his said Services: That he never received any regular Discharge nor has he any other documentary evidence of his said Services of a band of what is herewith Submitted. That he presents all the evidence of his Services that he has been able to procure: That in the year 1787 he removed to this District where he has resided ever since and for upwards of 20 years of the time has been confined to his House, having been and is sorely afflicted with, and deformed by Rheumatism, unable to walk or help himself and consequently unable to travel 14 miles to Court to make this declaration.

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 and Subscribed to before me the day and year first aforesaid.

S/ William Choice, Commr & Register

S/ William Goodlettt, X his mark

In Equity & J. Q.

[Leroy McWhorter, a clergyman, and Robert Cox gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 56]

State of South Carolina, Greenville District

Personally came William Goodlettt before me the Subscribing Justice, and being duly sworn makes oath that in consequence of old age and the loss of memory he cannot state his services as particularly as he otherwise might but to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the capacity stated.

He first entered the service of the United States on the last day of June or the first day of July 1776 under the command of Captain John McEllanhany [sic, John McElhenney] and in the Regiment commanded by Colonel John Thomas Senior. He entered the service as a volunteer

and served 6 months. The company to which he belonged was first stationed at Princes Fort in Spartanburg District. They remained there until the last of September, when the Fort was abandoned and the troops were employed in ranging the country in guarding the frontiers from the Indians & Tories until the last of December 1776. He served this tour 6 months in his services were of arduous and active nature 3 months of the tour he was stationed in Princes Fort - 3 months in active duty in the field.

He then entered the service in the company of Captain William Wood and continued with Captain Wood from the first of January 1777 until the close of the year 1779. He was a portion of this time in garrisoning at Woods Fort, but for the greater portion was spent in active service in scouring the country & skirmishing with the Tories & guarding the frontiers from the Indians. He made frequent excursions into the Indian Nation, into North Carolina in search of the Tories &c during this time he was called upon to pursue a Tory Colonel Moore who came from North Carolina and was marching to Georgia. The company with which this applicant was then serving pursued this Colonel Moore from Abbeville but were unable to overtake him or his troops. He was not during the whole of these 2 years engaged in any civil pursuit or employment whatever. He was constantly and actively engaged in the defense of his Country.

He again entered the service of the United States, as a Volunteer, [indecipherable word]¹⁰ the first of the year 1780, under the command of Captain John Collins and in the Regiment of Colonel John Thomas Junior. He was marched to York District under the above named officers and thence to Musgrove's Mill and was in the battle at that place in August under Captain Collins and Colonel Thomas & Colonel Williams. This battle was fought early in the morning and a great number of prisoners were taken by the American Army. This applicant was detached, with the company to which he belonged, to guard those prisoners into South Carolina. He went with them into Rutherford where they were released to other troops. Thence they returned to Spartanburg and was in a battle at Rich Hills. After this battle they marched into North Carolina in pursuit of Ferguson under the command of Colonel Williams. They were joined by the forces under the command of Colonels Cleveland, Shelby, Sevier & Campbell. They came up with Ferguson at King's Mountain on the 7th of October 1780 in the battle ensued in the evening of that day. It was finished just as the sun was going down and resulted in the death of Ferguson and total capture of his forces. Colonel Williams was wounded in this battle and died the next day. After this victory the South Carolina troops marched back to Spartanburg and this affiant was in the battle at Watkins House [February 1781?]¹¹ about the first of November. Thence they marched to join General Sumpter's [sic, Thomas Sumter's] Army, and was in the battle at Blackstocks towards the last of November. In this battle General Sumter was wounded. From thence he was marched to Grindal Shoals on Pacolet [River] under the command of Collins & Thomas and joined the Army of General Morgan at that place. The company to which this applicant belonged was sent by General Morgan as a scout to the Saluda and returned. It was about the first of December when they joined Morgan and continued with him until they marched to the Cowpens, where the engagement took place on the 18th of January 1781. This affiant was in the battle under the command of Captain Collins in the Regiment of Colonel Roebuck and under the command of General Pickens. The battle was fought by Morgan & Howard. It commenced early in the morning and resulted in the defeat of Tarleton. After the battle was over the company to which this applicant along was mounted and went in pursuit of

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¹¹ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_watkins.html ?


Tarleton under the command of Colonel Washington. They pursued on towards Lord Cornwallis's camp & then returned to the Cowpens. But General Morgan had marched on towards North Carolina. They followed into Rutherford and thence marched back into South Carolina and was at the battle of Mud Licks [sic, Mudlick, March 2, 1781]¹² in Laurens district under the command of Colonel White. This battle was fought with the Tories under the command of Cunningham in February 1781. After this battle they were ordered to Georgia and on their way fell in with Captain Dunlap and defeated him near Long Cane -- took a parcel of prisoners and returned with them into Rutherford & thence marched back to Spartanburg. This applicant was then transferred to the company commanded by Captain Boykin and was marched to Georgia under the command of Colonel Williamson. He was in the battle at Briar Creek Bridge under the command of Colonel Dunn in March 1781. He was detached as a scout, & from thence marched to Augusta under the command of Colonel Clark [sic, Elijah Clarke]. He was at the taking of Grayson's Fort [sic, Grierson's Fort]. Then they took Brown's Fort and Brown himself surrendered towards the last of August. On 15 September 1781 this applicant was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Company of Captain Boykin. He went from Augusta after the surrender of Brown towards the Ogeechee River under the command of Colonel Dunn as Lieutenant of a mounted Corps in search of the Tories camps. They were found & broken up. They then returned to Augusta & from thence marched into South Carolina -- and returned home at the close of December 1781 -- having been just two years since the last attached himself to the American Army, and during this time he was in the battles of "Musgrove Mills," "Rich Hills," "King's Mountain," "Blackstocks," "Cowpens," "Mudlick," "Long Cane," "Briar Creek Bridge," & the "Siege of Augusta." His services were of the most active arduous and perilous time. He devoted himself wholly and solely to the cause of his Country. He neither wished nor would take peace until the peace of his Country was established in her independence as a nation.

In July 1782 he was called upon to march with his company of which he then had command as first Lieut., to join General Greene's Army on Ashley River near Rantall's [Rantowles?] Bridge. He marched under the command of Major John Ford & joined the Army under Greene. He remained with it 6 weeks and was ordered home -- having been gone not less than 6 weeks. He served this tour as a Lieut. and was actually acting as commander of the Company. On his return home he was employed in search of the Indians and Tories who had taken Taimerson's [?]¹³ Fort. He was sent into the Indian Nation and was engaged in scouring the front tears of this State until 22 December 1782 -- when he left the service.

In all it will be seen that he was constantly and most actively employed greatly over 2 years as a private and that he served 8 months and one half as a Lieutenant in the Army of the United States and for such services he claims a pension.

This applicant here with transmits his commission as Lieut. from which it will be seen that he took rank from September 15 1781. He has already procured the certificates of John Young & George Salmon as to his services and they or attached to his original declaration. He was acquainted with General Greene, General Morgan, Col. Howard, Col. Washington, General Pickens and other officers of the Army of the US with whom he served. He has no other documentary evidence than his commission. He was born August 20, 1760. Has a record of his age at his brothers in the family Bible. Was living in Spartanburg when called into service. He

¹² http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_mudlick_creek.html

¹³  Jamieson's or Tidyman's ???

always volunteered & was never drafted. The other questions are already answered in his original & amended declaration.

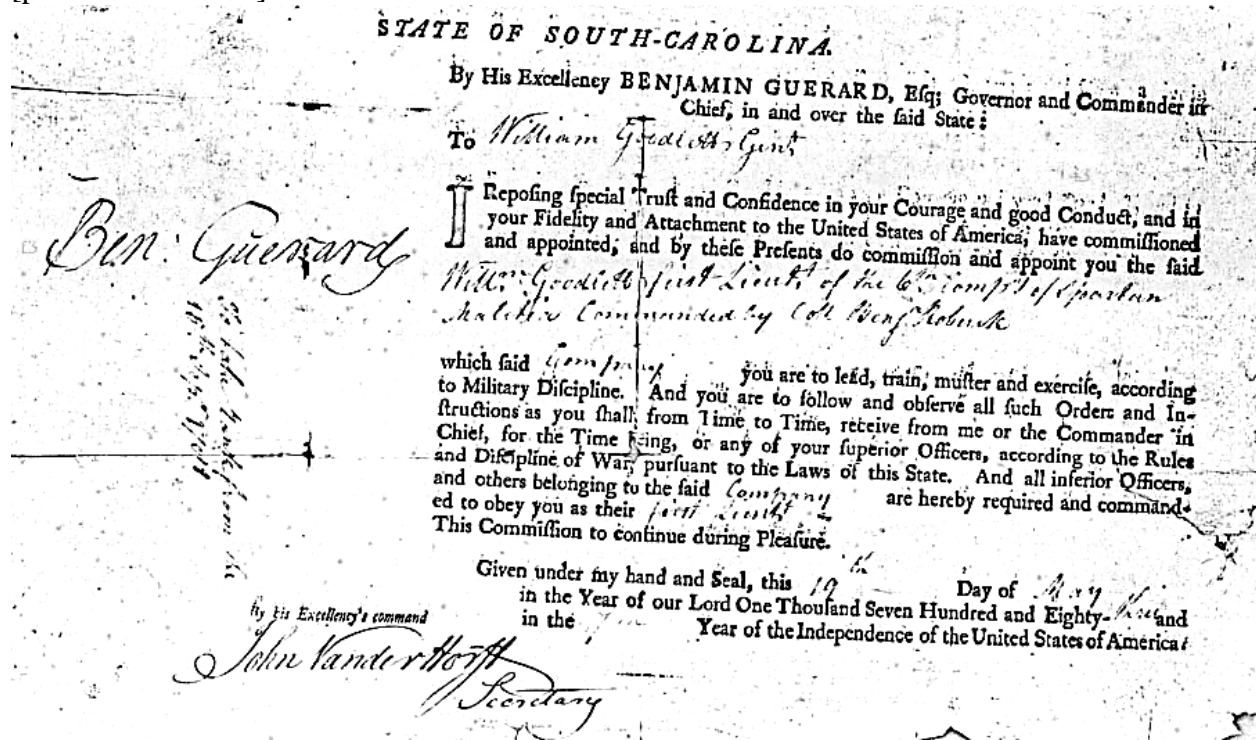
This applicant would here suggest that whatever doubts there may be with regard to the nature of his services during the years 1777 and 1779, under the command of Capt. Wood there can be no doubt as to the nature and activity of his services in the year 1780 & 1781 when he was almost constantly engaged in fighting the battles of his Country under her most distinguished officers, nor can there be any doubt as to the first tour of 6 months performed under Capt. John McElhaneey at Princes Fort and on the frontier nor can there be any doubt as to the tour performed on marching to General Greene's Army on the Ashley River and whilst stationed there.

Sworn to and subscribed -- October 27, 1834 before me.

S/ Robert Cox, JP

S/ William Goodlett, X his mark

[p 32: Commission]



[p 9: On September 10, 1841, Richard Goodlett, son of William and Nancy Goodlett, filed in Greenville District, SC, on behalf of his mother, Nancy, 79, 'in her dotage' for her widow's pension, stating that his parents married on February 14, 1786; that his father died June 16, 1836; that his mother has not remarried and remains the widow of William Goodlett

Richard Goodlett

[Facts in file: Nancy Goodlett, widow, died March 25, 1843, in Greenville Dist. SC leaving the following children: James, Richard, and David Goodlett, Mary Morton [?], and Emily M. Long. Family Record

[p 14]

The Sons and Daughters of Robert Goodlett, Sr., and wife Nancy

David born Nov. 10, 1751	Nov 10 David Goodlett 1751
Robert born Dec. 29, 1753	Dec 29 Robert Goodlett 1753
John born Feby 10, 1756	July 10 John Goodlett 1756
Ruth born June 24, 1758	June 24 Ruth Goodlett 1758
William born Augt. 20, 1760	Aug 20 William Goodlett 1760
Catharine born Nov. 13, 1762	Nov 13 Catharine Goodlett 1762
Alexander born Jan. 8, 1765	Jan 8 Alexander Goodlett 1765
Ann born Sept. 18, 1767	Sept 18 Ann Goodlett 1767
Elizabeth born April 18, 1770	April 18 Elizabeth Goodlett 1770
Jane born March 21, 1772	March 21 Jane Goodlett 1772
James born August 24, 1774	August 24 James Goodlett 1774
Peggy born Nov. 12, 1777	Nov 12 Peggy Goodlett 1777

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William Goodlett was born 20 August 1760	William Goodlett was born 20 August 1760
Nancy Hooper was born January the 25 1762 and was married to William Goodlett February the 14, 1786	Nancy Hooper was born January the 25 1762 and was married to William Goodlett February the 14 1786

	Their sons and daughters						
<p>Sons and daughters of William & Nancy Goodlett</p> <p>James was born 6 Nov. 1786 John H. was born 13 Sept. 1789 Richard was born 30 December 1791 Mathew A. was born 11 Sept. 1792 David was born 20 Nov. 1794 Girls [sic] ages Polly [Mary] was born Nov. 24, 1796 Amelia [Emily] was born March 22 1801</p>	<p>Sons and daughters of William & Nancy Goodlett</p> <p>James Goodlett was born Nov 6 1786</p> <p>John H. Goodlett was born 13 Sept - 1789</p> <p>Richard Goodlett was born 30 December 1791</p> <p>Mathew A. Goodlett was born 11 Sept 1792</p> <p>David Goodlett was born 20 Nov 1794</p> <p>Girls ages</p> <p>Polly Goodlett was born Nov 24 1796</p> <p>Amelia Goodlett was born March 22 1801</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>1831</td> <td>1831</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1789</td> <td>1786</td> </tr> <tr> <td>42</td> <td>45</td> </tr> </table>	1831	1831	1789	1786	42	45
1831	1831						
1789	1786						
42	45						

[p 12: Power of attorney dated July 2nd, 1855 executed by William M Goodlette [sic] in Greenville District South Carolina in which Goodlett states that he is the executor of Nancy Goodlette deceased. His relationship, if any, to the veteran and/or his widow is not stated.

W. M. Goodlette]

[p 12-13: Order executed by Judge Robert M Kay finding that Nancy Goodlett died March 25, 1843 leaving the following children surviving: James Goodlett, Richard Goodlett, Mary Morton[?],¹⁴ Emily M. Long and David Goodlett
State of South Carolina, Greenville District

Mary Morton

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Mosten? Martin?

Personally appeared before G F Townes the subscribing Justice Thomas Benson of the District and State aforesaid, who being first duly sworn deposes and says that he is in the 80th year of his age, that he is a native of Culpeper County Virginia and was engaged in the service of his Country in the Revolution, that he arrived in South Carolina in the year 1783 and settled within a mile of William Goodlettt late husband of Nancy Goodlettt and was well acquainted with said William Goodlettt from that time to his death which took place about 5 years ago or something over.

This Deponent was present and witnessed the marriage of the widow Nancy Goodlettt then Nancy Hooper with the late husband William Goodlettt in the marriage took place on the 14th day of February 1786, which this deponent remembers particularly from the fact that he was an attendant at the marriage and was himself was subsequently married in December of the same year and in the same neighborhood. This Deponent has heard of the said William Goodlettt receiving a pension as stated by Richard Goodlettt and though not an eyewitness to the services of said William Goodlettt in the Revolutionary War he has no doubt the correctness of the statements made as to those services by Richard Goodlettt, as this deponent was acquainted with Captain John Collins and many others who were contemporaries in the service with said William Goodlettt in all more testimony to his faithful services as a Soldier in the Revolution and good conduct.

The said William Goodlettt left the district of Spartanburg 3 years after he was married and settled in Greenville district where he lived to the day of his death his widow Nancy Goodlettt remains unmarried, and this deponent knows the fact that she is in her dotage and has lost her mind and memory to such an extent as to be unable to make a declaration in her own behalf. Richard Goodlettt is as stated by him a son of the said William Goodlettt and Nancy Goodlettt.

Sworn to and subscribed before me 10 September A.D. 1841.

S/ G. F. Townes, J Q Ex. Officio

S/ Thomas Benson

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Thomas Benson". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background. Below the signature, there are two short horizontal lines, one on the left and one on the right, which appear to be part of the signature's flourish or a separator.

I have known Major Thomas Benson all my life and have no hesitation in saying that he is a man of the highest standing and respectability. He represented this district for many years in the State Senate. I also know that Mr William Goodlettt was universally regarded as a gallant soldier in the War of the Revolution. I have heard many of the old men of the revolution blues [?] speak of him.

S/ Waddy Thompson, Jr.

Sworn to before me.

S/ G. F. Townes

[Veteran was awarded a pension at the original rate of \$88.58 (subsequently increased to \$90.33) for his service as a private and Lieutenant in the Infantry & Cavalry of South Carolina. His widow was subsequently awarded a pension in a like amount.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts¹⁵ relating to William Goodlett
Audited Account No. 2943
Transcribed by Will Graves

pp29

7/19/21

[p 2] [No.] 1195 [Book] X No. 90 14 December 86 [1786]
William Goodlett for 390 days Duty as horsemen and 72 days as Lieutenant of foot in Captain
John Collins' and Captain John Nisbett's Companies Colonel Roebuck's [Benjamin Roebuck's]
Regiment from 15th June 1780 to 24 October 1782 alternately and charged

[old South Carolina] Currency	£516
Deduct less not in a	
Pay Bill	<u>22.10</u>
	<u>£493.10.0</u>
Stg. [Sterling]	£70.10.0

“See Statement within”

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

[p 3]

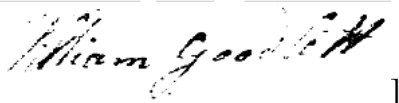
To State of South Carolina

To William Goodlett	Dr.
To 390 days Horseman at 10S [10 shillings old SC currency]	£390.00.0
To 72 do Lieutenant at 35	<u>126</u>
	516.00.0
deduct less	<u>22.10</u>
	<u>£493.10</u>
Stg.	£70.10

William Goodlett	
In Captain John Collins Pay Bill 300 days from 15 June 1780 to	
1 st June 1781 at 20/	£300
Captain John Nisbett Do 30 Do as Lt. from 2 nd October 1781	
to 24 October 1782 45/	67.10
Do 72 do as Lt. foot from Do to Do 35/	<u>126</u>
	<u>493.10</u>
Stg.	£70.10

[p 4]

[illegibly faint document from the small portion of which I can make out is a receipt from
William Goodlett acknowledging receipt of Indent No. 1195 Book X.


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¹⁵ 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 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.

[p 5: Printed form of indent No. 1195 Book X]

[p 6: Reverse of the above Indent bearing 3 endorsements by the veteran whose signature appears as follows:



[p 8]

[No.] 3514

No. 114

[Book] X

9 August 86 [1786]

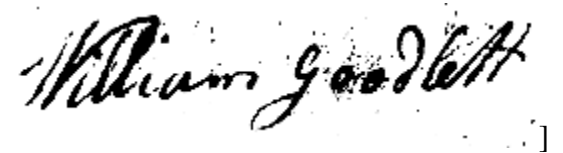
William Goodlett for Militia duty, Since the fall of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] in Roebuck's [Benjamin Roebuck's] Regiment per Anderson's [Col. Robert Anderson's] Return [not extant]

[old South Carolina] Currency £35

Stg. £5

Received 9 August 1786 full Satisfaction for the within in an Indent No. 3514 Book X

S/ William Goodlett



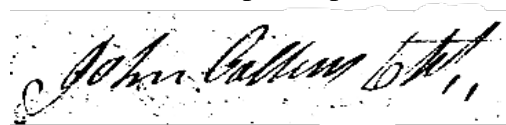
[p 9: Repeat of the above information as to the service claimed by the veteran but in a different format]

[p 10]

South Carolina

Spartanburg District} I do hereby Certify That in the late Revolutionary war I had the Command of a militia Company and William Goodlett voluntarily turned out and Served in the defense of his Country and my Company and had one Mare appraised By two appraisers to twenty pounds and Prayed further for indemnification for Loss of said Mare; and the Interest of said twenty pounds, from the time lost, About the 20th of October 1780 supposed to be taken by some prisoners that made their escape after night. In witness whereof I set my hand 4th of August 1810

S/ John Collins Cpt. [Captain]



South Carolina Greenville District} Personally appeared William Goodlett and after being duly Sworn as the law directs Saith that the above Account of \$85.62 is truly and Justly due him from the State of South Carolina and that he has never Received any part thereof either by Discount or otherwise, Directly or Indirectly

Witness my hand

S/ Wm Goodlett

Sworn to before me this 29th day of August 1810
Note 20£ is \$85.62 ½ when reduced
S/ John Cox, JP

[p 13]

To the Honorable the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina

The Petition of William Goodlett of Greenville District South Carolina Sheweth – That your petitioner prays compensation for one Mare lost in the service of this State in the Revolutionary War appraised at Twenty Pounds, said Mare was lost in the month of October 1780 – your petitioner has for years past sent your Honorable House petitions and Vouchers and the Certificate of the officer that ordered the appraisement and never got them acted on which the two Honorable members Messrs. Bradford and Alexander can Certify. The act of 1810 says my account could not be acted on as a contingent account that ought for to petition the Legislature at the first Session that was held after the Revolution. We were called on by the Colonel of our Regiment to forward on our Accounts for payment, we did so but I have never got mine yet, after waiting thirty-seven years to the great grievance and delay of my lying out of my money.

In granting my prayer your petitioner will be in duty bound ever to pray

1st of October 1817

Signed William Goodlett

[Note: the balance of the documents in this file all relate to the veteran's pursuit of compensation for the mare he lost in October 1780. None of the other documents shed any light on the military activities of the veteran or the circumstances for the loss of his horse. As best I can decipher the documents, it appears that the South Carolina Legislature appropriated \$85.25 to compensate the petitioner for his lost horse in 1818.]