

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension application of Jonathan Lawrence (Laurence) W9115 Sarah fn39SC
Transcribed by Will Graves 3/24/10

[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.]

[fn p. 14]

State of South Carolina District of Charleston: On this 20th day of November 1838 personally appeared before the undersigned Mrs. Sarah Laurence aged 78 years a resident of Charleston, who being duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to be entitled to the benefit of the act of Congress of the 4th of July 1836. That, she is the widow of Jonathan Lawrence Deceased who was during the war of the Revolution a private soldier in one or more of the militia Companies of Charleston, and served in same under arms two years, to wit, he took up arms against the British in 1776, and continued in the service until the surrender of Charleston in May 1780. Deponent saith, her belief is that, the first Corps he was in at the Commencement of the Revolution was called the "Musqueteers" Blue Uniforms [sic, Musketeers Blue Uniforms] and commanded by Captain Fassaux [sic, Fayssoux ?], and that he afterwards served in a Corps which she has reason to believe was called the "Artillery." Deponent saith that during this period he served at the siege of Savannah and at other places not now recollected by her. Deponent saith that at the surrender of Charleston aforesaid he was while under arms made a prisoner, and confined for a while in the vaults of the Provost in said City. That he escaped to the Country, and joined an armed party acting with Marion against the enemy, that while so acting, he was wounded in the head & arm, by a party of the British, and taken and carried into this City and confined on board a prison ship in the harbor, from whence he in company with one Colonel Gleize [?] and others made his escape, and remained so at large until he died, the time of his imprisonment being six months or more, deponent saith that she was married to the said Jonathan Lawrence on the 1st May 1777 by the Reverend Moses Allen of the Wappataw Church Independent Congregational denomination,¹ in the said City of Charleston, and that her husband the aforesaid Jonathan Lawrence died on the 18th of October 1782, his death being accelerated by the wounds aforesaid which were inflicted in the month of February preceding, as this Deponent believes and as she was informed by his attending physician Doctor James Lynch deceased and that she has remained a widow ever since that period, Deponent saith the date of her marriage, and her husband's death, is regularly registered in her Bible now and always in her possession all which will more fully appear by reference to the proofs hereunto annexed. Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written & I also certify the credibility of the affiant.

S/ Sarah Lawrence
S/ Jacob Axson

The subscriber Daniel leas some of Charleston SC does hereby certify that Mrs. Sarah Lawrence

¹ <http://www.bwlord.com/Ipswich/ImmigrationtoSouthCarolina/Wappetaw/McIver.htm>

of this City is the widow of Jonathan Lawrence, deceased formerly of this City -- he being present at their wedding on the 1st day of May 1777 -- Reverend Moses Allen officiating -- Charleston 19th February 1838

S/ Daniel Latham

[fn p. 37]

State of South Carolina District of Charleston: On this 19th of March 1840 personally appeared before the undersigned Mrs. Sarah Lawrence aged 79 years a resident of the City of Charleston who being duly sworn according to law Deposeth, that she has reason to believe her husband Jonathan Lawrence served two years under arms in the war of the Revolution, to wit from the beginning of the war 1775 or 1776 until the surrender of the City in May 1780, that, the alarms and service consequent on the invasion of the State in 1776 by Sir Peter Parker and Prevost in 1779 -- His services at Savannah and at Charleston and other places not now remembered by her wood, she believes, amount to two years service, and she has reason to believe her husband the aforesaid Jonathan did serve two years in this way: -- Deponent saith after the surrender of the City he was confined to the vaults of the Provost and on board a prison ship, that, he escaped and was again recaptured by the enemy and wounded severely, that, the time of actual imprisonment would as she believes amount to six months, and that his death was hastened by the wounds so inflicted upon him by the enemy.

S/ Sarah Lawrence

Sworn to before me & subscribed the day & year above written

S/ P. Cantwell, NP

[fn p. 18: on November 28, 1838 in Charleston, Robert Little, 72, gave testimony as to his belief of the services of Jonathan Lawrence in the military during the revolution; that he knows Mrs. Sarah Lawrence is the widow of said Jonathan Lawrence; that Mrs. Sarah Lawrence was a Miss Sarah Daniels, granddaughter of a Mr. Daniels wants Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina.]

[fn p. 19: on December 1, 1838 in Charleston South Carolina Job Palmer, 91, gave testimony that he was acquainted with Jonathan Lawrence during the Revolution; that affiant is of the impression that "Jonathan was concerned in the distilling business with Daniel Latham in Charleston:" that he has reason to believe that Jonathan Lawrence was under arms against the British during the revolution and died as result of wounds he suffered during the war.]

[fn p. 20]

State of South Carolina District of Charleston

On this 1st day of December 1838 personally appeared before the undersigned Mr. Joseph Righton² age 77 years a resident of Charleston, and a revolutionary pensioner who being duly sworn according to law, Deposeth that, he remembers Jonathan Lawrence formerly of Charleston deceased that, he remembers him as being engaged under arms during the War of the Revolution against the British. Deponent saith that he has reason to believe said Jonathan Lawrence was a member of the "artillery" of Charleston, and which said Corps Deponent also served. Deponent saith he has reason to believe said Jonathan served in said Corps during said War two years, and that when Charleston surrendered in 1780 said Jonathan was made a prisoner while under arms and retained so a prisoner for six months & more. Deponent saith that, he is acquainted with the

² [Joseph Righton W22074](#)

widow of said Jonathan, the present Mrs. Sarah Lawrence of George's St. Charleston, and a claimant for a pension, that, he has reason to believe she was married in 1777, and that said Jonathan died in 1782, in the manner set forth in the said widow Lawrence's affidavit that said Jonathan serve as aforesaid as a private, and that, said Mrs. Sarah Lawrence has been, and is now, regarded in this Community as a respectable married lady whose statements are entitled to credit.

S/ Jos. Righton

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written, & I also certify the credibility of the affiant.

S/ P. Cantwell, NP

[fn p. 28]

State of South Carolina District of Charleston: On this 19th day of March 1840 personally appeared before the undersigned Mr. Joseph Righton aged 78 years a Revolutionary pensioner and a Resident of the City of Charleston, who being duly sworn according to law, Depose that, in explanation of his affidavit of the 1st December 1838 as to the specification of the period when the services of Jonathan Lawrence were performed, saith, that, his impression is, that, said Jonathan resided in Charleston from the year 1775 to the fall of said City in 1780; that, said Jonathan was a member of the artillery Battalion of Charleston and having reason to believe he always performed his regular tours of military duty, they would amount to two years service, Deponent refers particularly to the alarm excited from the appearance of the British off the Harbor in 1776, until their defeat at Fort Moultrie and departure: -- The alarm and consequent military duty performed from the invasion of Prevost of the State in 1779 to his retreat: -- and this service performed at and consequent on the siege of the City of Charleston in 1780. -- Deponent saith, he has reason to believe the said Jonathan Lawrence was obnoxious to the British, that he was confined for a time in the vaults of the Provost. -- that, he was put on board a prison ship in the harbor and confined therefore time, as set forth by his widow, -- that, he made his escape to the country, -- that he was recaptured and wounded, -- and that the time of the imprisonment here spoken of, would amount to six months.

S/ Jos. Righton

[fn p. 6]

South Carolina District of Charleston: On this 11th day of May 1840 personally appeared before the undersigned Mr. Joseph Righton age 78 years a Resident of the City of Charleston who being duly sworn according to law Depose that, in reference to his affidavit of the 19th March last and of the specific term of the Service of Jonathan Lawrence under arms during the War of the Revolution Deponent saith that the said Jonathan was in the service at the same time and in the artillery Battalion with Deponent and as Deponent has before set forth said Jonathan served two years under arms in said Battalion before the surrender of Charleston. -- Deponent saith that this statement is founded on his personal knowledge and recollection of the facts, and Deponent has no doubt on his mind with regard to the same.

S/ Jos. Righton

[fn p. 10: Certificate dated February four, 1853 from the South Carolina Comptroller indicating payments made to "Jon Laurence late Sergeant Major and Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Hammond's Regiment of the State Troops" for £23:10:0 plus interest of £1:12:10 and for payments made to "Jon Lawrence for 39 pounds five shillings and eight pence and half penny,

sterling, for 290 days militia duty from 1779 two 1783 as per audited account" and for militia duty as a private her Captain Baskins pay bills in 1779 and ending in 1783, totaling 39 pounds five shillings 8 1/2 pence sterling.]

[facts in file: Mrs. Elizabeth Parker was the daughter of Mrs. Sarah Lawrence