

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Millwee (Milwee) W9200 Martha Milwee f77SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

revd 3/25/09 & 6/8/15 & 8/13/18

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 5]

State of South Carolina, Anderson District

On this the twenty-fifth day of September 1832, personally appeared William Milwee in open court being the Court of General Sessions & Common Pleas for Anderson District in the State aforesaid aged Seventy eight years next October, a resident of said District, 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.

That he resided in that part of South Carolina now known as Laurens District during the war of the Revolution that he entered the service as a private in the Militia on a tour of six months in November 1775 under Captain James Williams and was as he believes at the firing the first Gun in the south in that struggle.

In 1776 under General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] and Colonel Williams [James Williams] he commanded a company of militia on a tour of two months on the Indian Line from which time until he was promoted to a major command he continued to be a captain and in one capacity or other rendered the remaining services which are set forth below.

In 1779 under General Williamson marched on a five months tour to Augusta; joined General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] and commanded his company in the battle of Stono [June 20, 1779].

Served a tour of fifty days under Williamson; marched out into Georgia nearly as far as the Standing Peach tree.

Under the same commander, [he] served a tour of three months in the neighborhood of Augusta on Cupboard Creek keeping also a guard on Spirit Creek.

In 1780 he was taken a prisoner by the Tories, being at home and just recovering from a severe attack of sickness and was set at liberty on parole and so remained until General Greene [Nathanael Greene] came into the Country. In May after he discharged himself from his parole mustered his forces and joined General Greene with whom he remained until some time in August when he was sent into the neighborhood in which he lived to protect that part of the Country against the incursions of Tories who were constantly embodying & doing mischief.

In 1782 he was on an excursion against the Cherokee Indians under General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] and until peace regarded himself as always in camp, subject to orders and constantly receiving orders marching through the country around about his own neighborhood scarcely if ever a hundred feet from his arms until the country was considered as secure.

Having been in actual service for a longer tour than two years, he considers himself as entitled to a captain's pay under the Late Law. His commission he has now and produces in open court though it is unnecessary to forward it to the Department as but little remains of it that is legible signed by John Rutledge Governor & Jno J. Huger Secretary of State. He has been for some years on the Pension Roll of South Carolina in the annual receipt of Sixty Dollars per annum which he cheerfully relinquishes with the prospect of a compensation more proportionate to his necessities.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court.

S/ Wm Millwee

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wm Millwee". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "W" and a long, sweeping tail.

[p 75]

South Carolina Anderson District

William Millwee appeared in open Court being the Court of General sessions and Common Pleas for Anderson District for the purpose of amending his Declaration heretofore made on the 25th of September 1832.

He was born in Pennsylvania on the 8th of October 1753 and removed into South Carolina in 1770.

The first tour set forth in his first declaration was in the capacity of a private.

His 2nd tour of 2 months was in September of the year 1776 in which he acted as Capt. of a volunteer company of militia.

His 3rd tour of 5 months was as a Capt. and entered upon in the month of March of the year 1779.

His term of 3 months on Kubbard [sic, Cupboard] Creek and between Augusta and Savannah was commenced about the 12th of February in the year 1780 and acted in the capacity of Capt..

In May of 1781 (he is pretty confident the very day after Greene's arrival at Ninety Six) as a Capt. with his company he joined the General Greene and was attached to the immediate command of Lieut. Col. Henderson [William Henderson] (his old Commander Williamson having taken British Protection) and continued in service until the 19th of November in the station known as Haize [sic, Hayes] Station was captured among whom was this deponent -- one half the captives were killed & balance set at liberty next morning which may be seen by reference to Ramsey's History an account of which was furnished the historian through judge Burke by Major Downs [Jonathan Downs]<sup>1</sup> of Laurens & this Deponent.

He was employed in scouts after this but in no regular tour of duty until in October 1782 as a Of major he served 2 months under General Pickens against the Cherokees.

His tour of fifty days was as Capt. in 1778 and was entered on in November of that year.

He omitted to state in his first application 2 tours which are now included that he is in June 1777 a tour of one month against the Cherokee Indians under Col. Williamson & Lt. Col. McCrary [Robert McCreary]. The other was in pursuit of the Tories in Georgia under the same McCrary in February 1778 a tour of one month.

He since his commission herewith for the Department to decipher what the ravages of time have left.

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<sup>1</sup> [Jonathan Downs W21000](#)

He has not procured the certificate of a clergyman because he is informed that it is unnecessary when positive proof of service and character is adduced.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court October first 1833

S/ William Millwee

Before S/ Van A. Lawhon, CC

[Sanford Vandiver a clergyman and Joseph T. Whitefield gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 7]

South Carolina Anderson District: Personally appeared Joseph Griffin<sup>2</sup> in open Court and being sworn declares that he was intimately acquainted with Major William Milwee during the war of the Revolution living as they did in the immediate neighborhood of each other. This Deponent knows that he was often gone on tours of duty in the capacity as a Capt., was also in the excursion to Stono understood that he was in that battle -- has heard his declaration read and believes everything contained therein -- never served with him being a boy about 12 or 14 years at the commencement of his service -- has a distinct recollection that Milwee was taken a prisoner and discharged on parole and again went into service -- was universally regarded in this neighborhood as having been an active officer throughout the war in favor of America Independence & never heard anything to the contrary in his life their acquaintance has been continued to the present moment.

Sworn to & subscribed

S/ Van A. Lawhon, C. C. P.

S/ Joseph Griffin



[p 7]

South Carolina Anderson District: William Entriken<sup>3</sup> being sworn in open Court declares that he was personally acquainted with Major with William Milwee during the War of the Revolution as they lived in the same neighborhood. This Deponent knows that he was a Capt. during the greater part of the War as he has set forth and was actively employed -- was universally esteemed a good Whig and an active and useful officer. This Deponent was with him in several excursions and from his general knowledge during that time & since has no doubt of the truth of his declaration.

Sworn to in open Court

S/ Wm Entriken



S/ Van A. Lawhon, C. C. P.

[p 8]

South Carolina Anderson District: James Simpson<sup>4</sup> being personally present in open Court declares on oath that he resided in the immediate neighborhood of Major William Milwee during

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<sup>2</sup> [Joseph Griffin S21247](#)

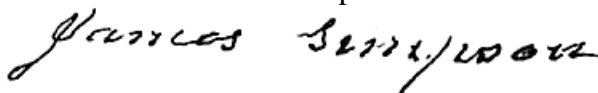
<sup>3</sup> [William Entrekin W3532](#)

<sup>4</sup> [James Simpson S11401](#)

the Revolution. That he served with him a short tour against the Indians under General Pickens -  
- Knows that he had the command of a company during a great part of the struggle and was  
universally esteemed a good Whig and an active and useful officer in the cause of American  
Independence.

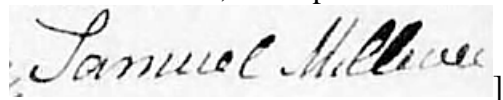
Sworn to in open Court & subscribed

S/ James Simpson



S/ Van A. Lawhon, CCP

[p 10: On September 8 1845 in Anderson district South Carolina Samuel Millwee, 49, filed a  
claim stating that he is the son of William and Martha Milwee both now deceased; that his father  
was pensioned by the United States at the rate of \$323.32 per annum; that his father died July 15,  
1840 in Anderson district South Carolina leaving his mother, Martha Milwee, his widow; that  
Martha tied April 4, 1842; that his parents married in March 1776 in Laurens district South  
Carolina; that they were married by a clergyman by the name of Creswell; that he is filing to  
claim the amount of pension due her at her death on behalf of himself and the other surviving  
children namely Mary Pool, a widow, Sarah Hunnicut, a widow, Nancy Dalrymple wife of James  
Dalrymple, John Millwee, William Millwee, Eliza will both Millwee, Martha Milwee and  
Samuel Millwee, the deponent.



[p 69: On August 6, 1845 in Anderson District South Carolina, Israel Teague, 85, gave  
testimony that he was well acquainted with William mill we and Martha Neal before they were  
married; he remembers that they were married he believes about the year 1776; that they were  
married by the Reverend James Creswell, a Presbyterian minister.]

[p 13: On February 5, 1850 in Cass County Georgia, John Millwee, filed seeking to recover  
benefits due his mother Martha Millwee deceased, widow of William Millwee of Anderson  
district South Carolina; he states his father William died June or July 1839; that his mother  
Martha died April 4 1841 leaving surviving her the applicant together with William A Millwee,  
Samuel Millwee, Mary who intermarried with Manning Poole deceased, Sarah who intermarried  
with Merody Hunnicut deceased, Nancy who intermarried with James Dalrymple, Elizabeth  
Millwee and Martha Milwee.



[Facts in file: Martha Milwee's maiden name was Martha Neill; the veteran and his wife were  
married by Rev. James Creswell, a Presbyterian minister.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$373.32 for service as a private & Captain for 20 months in  
the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned at the rate of \$240 per annum  
commencing July 15, 1840 and ending April 4, 1842 when she died.]

[pp 26-27 : Comptroller General's report of payments made to William Mulwee [sic] during the revolutionary war: scroll down]

Comptroller Genl's Office  
Columbia So. Ca.  
24<sup>th</sup> Feb 1832.

"No 612 } I paid the 26<sup>th</sup> August 1785 to William  
Lib. W } Mulwee for one hundred & nine pounds  
for <sup>pay & expenses</sup> duty as Captain per app from the  
Commissioner Principal £109.0.0 Annual Mo.  
£7.12.7 No 53.

No 612 No 53. 612 Paid for £109.19 Edgewood - Mr. Will<sup>m</sup>. Mulwee  
his account of militia duty as Captain before &  
since the reduction of Charleston amounting to  
Curry £763.0.0  
Also for property & to be lost & provisions  
supplied of militia } 80.0.0  
£843.0.0  
Atg

State of South Carolina

To William Mulwee Jr.

Duty p Col<sup>l</sup> Anderson's return Curry £763.0.0  
Property lost and Provisions supplied p d<sup>o</sup> 80.0.0  
£843.0.0

Atg £120.8.6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

Received 26<sup>th</sup> August 1785 <sup>109</sup> full satisfaction  
for the above account in an indent No 612  
" Book No - (signed) W<sup>m</sup>. Mulwee. "

I do hereby certify that the above is a  
true copy of all the service performed as shown  
by the Records of this Office in the name of  
William Mulwee, Mulwee, or Millwee, which  
I have been able to discover.

For Comptroller Genl.  
James A. Black  
Sep. Cg.

(to seal of Office)

[p 2]

No. 53            612

W

Pass for £109 Stg. [Sterling]

Mr. Willm Mulwee his account of Militia duty as Captain before & since the reduction of  
Charlestown [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] amounting to

Curry [Old SC Currency]      £763.0.0

Also for Property

s. to be lost & Provisions

supplied [?] Militia

£80.0.0

£843.0.0

Stg.

£120.8.6 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

N. B. There is no certificate or anything

For the property lost or provisions supplied

Chg'd

£80 Curry

Ex<sup>d</sup>. J. M<sup>c</sup>. A. G." [Executed by John McCall, Adjutant General]

[p 3]

State of South Carolina

For William Mullwee

Duty p. Col. Anderson's [Col. Robert Anderson's] return      Curry

Dr.

£763.0.0

Property lost and Provisions supplied p. Do

80.0.0

£843.0.0

Stg.

£120.8.6 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

Received 26 August 1785 full Satisfaction for the above accmpt in an Indent No. 612 Book W  
S/ Wm Millwee



[p 4: form of Indent No. 612, Book W dated August 26, 1785 delivered to Mr. William Mulwee  
[sic]

[p 5: reverse of the above indent bears several endorsements for receipt of interest signed by  
Millwee and John Richey]

[p 6]

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<sup>5</sup> 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 [ENTER ON-LINE RECORDS INDEX](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Individual" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name.

Petition of William Millwee praying payment of a Wagon & other Articles taken and destroyed by the Enemy during the Revolutionary war  
Rejected

[p 7]

State of South Carolina District of Pendleton

To the Honorable the House of Representatives the Petition of William Millwee Humbly Sheweth That on the nineteenth of November of the year 1781 your petitioner then in Actual Service with the Command of a company of men in defense of our Country was taken Prisoner by a party of men commanded by a Major William Cunningham [William “Bloody Bill” Cunningham] at the Plantation of Thomas Eghill [Hayes Station November 19, 1781] in Little River a Station Commanded by Colonel Joseph Hays [Joseph Hayes] at the same Time your Petitioner had in his Possession a Wagon then [indecipherable word, could be a misspelling of “immediately”] intended for Eadenton [Edenton] in North Carolina for salt to support the men then in Defense of their Country. Said wagon was burnt by the Enemy which will appear by the vouchers [indecipherable word, could be a misspelling of “connected”] to said Petition also lost my Arms & other Property which will appear in a Statement of the same – Your Petitioner submits his Case to That Honorable Body to grant what in their wisdom Things [sic, they think] is proper & in Duty Bound your Petitioner will ever Pray.

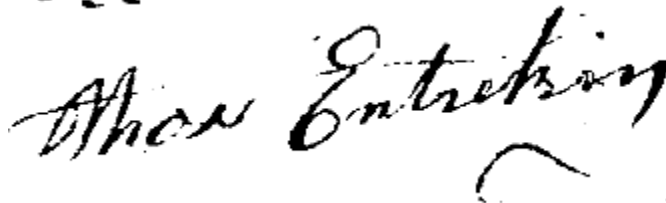
William Millwee  
November 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1820

[p 8]

South Carolina Laurens District} Personally appeared before me Thomas Entrekin<sup>6</sup> and made oath that he was present on the 19<sup>th</sup> of November 1781 or 1782 at Thomas Edghills [Thomas Edghill’s] Plantation on Little River in this District when William Cunningham with armed force took Colonel Hayes Station and that he seen William Millwee now of Pendleton District taken prisoner by the said party and his arms and Saddle taken and a Wagon burnt which he believes was the property of the said William Millwee. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18 day of November 1820

S/ William Neill, JP

S/ Thos. Entrekin



[p 9]

A list of property belonging to William Millwee lost in the service of the United States On the 19<sup>th</sup> of November in the year 1781 at the plantation of Thomas Edgles [sic] on Little River in the State of South Carolina

One Wagon	\$120
One Rifle Gun	20

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<sup>6</sup> [Thomas Entrekin W7112](#)



One Sword and One pistol	10
One Man's Saddle	<u>8</u>
	\$158

State of South Carolina Pendleton District} Before me the Subscribing Justice personally came William Millwee Esquire and made Oath in due form of law and Saith the above stated property was lost by him the said deponent in the manner Stated before and that he never has received any Compensation for said property in any way whatsoever and further saith that when Colonel Anderson was taking the vouches [sic, vouchers] to that effect he could not allow him any restitution on the Account that the above property was not legally Entered into the Service of the United States and further saith Not. Sworn to and Subscribed before me this 22<sup>nd</sup> of November 1820

S/ Alexander Moorhead, JP

S/ Wm Willwee

[p 10]

South Carolina Laurens District} Personally appeared before me William Dunlap<sup>7</sup> and maketh oath that he was present on the 19<sup>th</sup> of November 1781 or 1782 when William Cunningham with the armed force took Colonel Haze [Joseph Hayes] at Thomas Edghill in this District at which time William Millwee of Pendleton was taken prisoner and that this deponent saw the sword and Saddle taken and New wagon Burnt – by the aforesaid party of men then under the command of William Cunningham which Sword, Saddle and New wagon Deponent believes was the property of William Millwee

Sworn to this 17<sup>th</sup> November 1820 before me

S/ William Neill, JP

S/ Wm Dunlap



[p 12]

The Committee on claims to whom Referred the Petition of William Millwee, praying payment of a Wagon and other articles taken and destroyed by the enemy during the Revolutionary War – Beg leave to Report –

That we have had the same under consideration, and, for as much as your Committee or impressed with the belief that the house has refused to pay for property lost in the Revolutionary War,

Recommend that the prayer of the Petition the not granted

S/ Thomas Carr, Chairman

[p 13]

The petition of William Millwee praying to be placed on the pension list

Pensions

Report in favor

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<sup>7</sup> [William Dunlap W2723](#)



W. Pope of Pendleton

[p 14]

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina  
The Humble Petition of William Millwee a Citizen of Pendleton District and State aforesaid  
Sheweth –

That your Petitioner served through the Revolutionary War in the Militia of this State in the Little River Regiment commanded by Colonel James Williams, that he commenced in the War a private soldier and that about the close of the year 1776 he was commissioned Captain and that about the year 1781 he was Commissioned Major – Your Petitioner during the Struggle for the American Independence underwent great privation and losses having been plundered several times by the Enemy and for a considerable length of time, when he was not under General Orders was compelled through necessity to keep up a Company of men at his own expense for the purpose of preventing the ravages of the enemy's Scouting parties through his Settlement.

Your Petitioner is now in the seventy fourth [year] of his age and his Wife is in the 73 year of her age, both Quite infirm – as long as your Petitioner was capable of making a Support by the labour of his own hands, he never asked his Company for assistance – but his present helplessness and poverty, compell him to leave that Independence aside that he has heretofore manifested – and to pray your Honorable body to permit him to become a pensioner, upon such terms, as you may think proper, upon taking a view of the Offices that he has held as above alluded to &c &c. Your Petitioner confidently hopes that your Honorable body will grant his Petition and he as in duty bound will ever pray &c &c &c  
this 18<sup>th</sup> day of November 1826

S/ Wm Millwee

[p 15: very faint document]

State of South Carolina Pendleton District } Major William Millwee came before me and made  
Oath that the statements as they have been made by him in the above petition is true.

Sworn and subscribed to before

me this 18<sup>th</sup> day of November 1826

S/ Sampson [illegibly faint surname], JP

S/ Wm Millwee

[p 17]

The Committee on pensions to whom was referred the petition of William Millwee praying to be placed on the pension list.

Beg leave to Report.

That the [sic, they] have had the same under consideration and recommend to this house that the prayer of the petitioner be granted and that the said William Millwee be placed on the pension list

December 1826

S. John McCourt

[p 18: receipt for \$60 paid to Millwee on May 29, 1828]

[pp 19-20: receipts showing payments to Millwee annually a pension (annuity) of \$60 through June 4, 1834.]