

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Glanton W927  
Transcribed by Will Graves

Elizabeth Glanton f62SC  
9/18/08 rev'd 8/30/15 & 6/30/21

[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.]

State of Tennessee, Wilson County: SS

On this 25 day of September in the year 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Worshipful Benjamin H. Billings, James M. Martin & David C. Hibbetts presiding Justices of the Peace of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for Wilson County now sitting John Glanton a resident of the County of Wilson and State of Tennessee aged about 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 7, 1832, that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, that he was drafted a private soldier in Edgefield district in the State of South Carolina in September 1778 and placed under the command of Captain Robert Brion [Robert Bryant] and Lieutenants Howard [Samuel Howart] & Wallace, and attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonels LeRoy Hammond & John Pervis [John Purvis], marched to a place called old Ridge in South Carolina, was in no battles, dismissed by the officers of his Regiment sometime in the month of November 1778, that he volunteered a private soldier in said Edgefield district sometime in February 1779 in the Cavalry Company Commanded by Captain Robert Brion & Lieutenants Howard & Wallace, in the Regiment was Commanded by Colonels Hammond & Purvis, they were marched to Augusta in Georgia, and as far as to Briar Creek where we had a slight engagement and took some 20 prisoners & killed several of the enemy, General Andrew Williamson<sup>1</sup> was then in Command but shortly afterwards was accused of turning Tory and left the Army, that he was discharged by his Officers at Edgefield sometime in the month of May 1779 that he again volunteered a private soldier under Captain David Maxfield & Lieutenants Howard & Wallace in said district sometime in July 1779, his Regiment was still the one commanded by Colonels Hammond & Purvis, and was in the battle at the Siege of Savannah [September 16-October 18, 1779] when Count Pulaski fell, under the Command of General Linkhorn [Benjamin Lincoln] and was through the principal part of the State, and discharged late in the fall of the year 1779 he thinks in the last of November 1779, that he volunteered again in said district a private soldier under said Captain Maxfield [David Maxwell] & Lieutenants Howard & Wallace & in said Regiment Commanded by Colonels Hammond & Purvis, marched to Augusta in Georgia, was in the service he thinks from the first of April till the middle of June 1780 and was discharged at Augusta by his officers, that he volunteered his services among the Rangers in the Company commanded by Captain Henry Key and under the Command of General

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<sup>1</sup> Andrew Williamson, along with Leroy Hammond and Andrew Pickens and other prominent backcountry Whig militia leaders, took parole from the British following the fall of Charleston, SC, on May 12, 1780. Hammond and Pickens broke parole following violation of it first by the British and rejoined the Whigs. Williamson never again took up arms for or against the Whigs.

Pickens [Andrew Pickens], marched to Augusta, to Golphin's Fort [sic, Galphin's Fort], to the Siege of Ninety Six, or Cambridge [May 22 – June 19, 1781] & joined General Green's [Nathanael Greene's] headquarters and was in the battle at the siege of Ninety Six, that he entered the service sometime in the month of September 1781 and was discharged by his officers sometime in the month of November 1781, that in 1782, he was six months again a Ranger under the command of said Captain Key, and marched to Bacon's bridge & joined General Greene & Colonel Hammond's Regiment, marched to Asapoo [sic, Ashapoo River] General Greene's Camp & was discharged he thinks in the fall of the year 1782 at Orangeburg in South Carolina, that he cannot be positive as to the dates, but he thinks he is substantially correct in his foregoing statements of the times & places, he has no documentary evidence of his services having long since lost his discharges, nor does he know of a single individual by whom he can prove his services as a soldier of the Revolution, but he was a soldier for considerably more than two whole years in the actual in constant service of his Country. 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 of the United States.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court the day and date above written.

Test: S/ Josiah L. McClain, Clk

S/ John Glanton

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Glanton". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the typed name "S/ John Glanton".

[Micajah Estes, a clergyman, and James T. Ellis gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 52]

The amended Declaration of John Glanton to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832

On this 26<sup>th</sup> day of June 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the worshipful Court for the County of Wilson now sitting at the June Term 1833 holden before Benclott Douglass [?], James N. Martin and David C Hobbits Esquires presiding Justices of said Court – the same being a Court of record – John Glanton aged 74 according to the family Register – who being duly sworn deposeth and saith that by reason of old age and consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the following Grades – that in the year 1778 he was drafted for two months and served that length of time in the company commanded by Captain Robert Brion – and belonged to the Regiment and was commanded by other officers as stated in his original declaration here with returned – in the year 1779 in February he volunteered in the Cavalry in the Company commanded by Captain Robert Brien for three months which time he served out and was discharged in the month of May 1779. In the month of July 1779 he again volunteered in the company commanded by Captain David Maxfield and served four months – the time he had volunteered for and was discharged – that he again volunteered as a private soldier under Captain Maxfield in April 1780 for three months and served two months and a half and was discharged – that in the month of September 1780 he again volunteered in a company of Rangers commanded by Captain Henry Key & marched as stated in his original declaration and served until near 1781 – having served twelve months – in the month of April 1782, he again volunteered as a Ranger under Captain Henry Key for six months which term of service he performed and was discharged – all the above described service was performed in the capacity of a common soldier having served in all two years and six Months. Applicant has no positive proof by which he can establish his services – that he can

procure – he knows not whether any of his Companions in arms are now living having left the State of South Carolina where he lived when he entered the service for more than thirty years he came from there to the State of Tennessee where he has resided ever since he must rest his case for a pension on traditionary evidence and his own character for truth which he believes can be established by all his neighbors among the rest James T. Ellis, Micajah Estes, Alfred McLaine, Josiah McLaine, James Davis & others – he hereby relinquishes all claim to a pension (as in his original Declaration except the present.

S/ John Glanton

Sworn to in open Court before me June 26, 1833

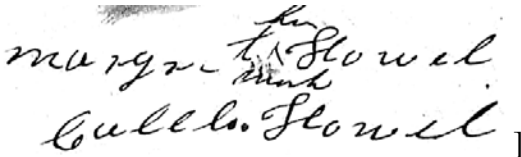
S/ J. S. McClain Clerk

[James T. Ellis, 42, gave testimony as to the character and reputation of the applicant adding that he the affiant has often heard his grandfather Thomas Wood and the applicant talk of their revolutionary services.]

[Micajah Estes, a clergyman, 57, gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 13: On November 12 1839 in Wilson County Tennessee Elizabeth Glanton, 74, filed for a widows pension under the 1838 act stating that she married John Glanton on December 25, 1787 and that he died July 17, 1838; that they were married in Abbeville District South Carolina by one Adam Frulick a Dutch Parson by the publication of banns. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 15: On November 12, 1839 in Wilson County Tennessee, Margaret Howell gave testimony that the record annexed to her affidavit showing the ages of the children of John and Elizabeth Glanton is genuine; that it was written by a schoolmaster at the request of Mr. Glanton and preserved by the family; Caleb Howell made oath that he was acquainted with John and Elizabeth Glanton for the last 30 years and has no hesitation in saying that they were lawfully married

  
Margaret Howell  
Caleb Howell ]

[p 17: family record

James Glanton was born March 31<sup>st</sup> 1789

Delilah Glanton born April 1, 1791

Peggy Glanton born April 16<sup>th</sup> 1793

Phebea Glanton born September 19<sup>th</sup> 1795

Caroline Glanton born February 23<sup>rd</sup> 1798

Salley Barrot Glanton was born March the 26<sup>th</sup> and in the year of our Lord A.D. 180?

Nancey Marreth Glanton was born March the 26<sup>th</sup> in the year of our Lord [illegible]

James Glanton at  
 To Warbon March 31<sup>st</sup> 1794  
 Deliah Glanton  
 Born April - - - 1791  
 Peggy Glanton  
 Born April 16<sup>th</sup> 1793  
 Phebe Glanton  
 Born September 19<sup>th</sup> 1795  
 Caroline Glanton  
 Born February 23<sup>rd</sup> 1798  
 Sally Mavis Glanton  
 Warbon March 31<sup>st</sup> 1800  
 in the year of our Lord  
 Anno Domini 1800  
 Nancy Mavis Glanton  
 Warbon March 31<sup>st</sup> 1800  
 in the year of our Lord 1800

[p 12: On April 21, 1849 in Wilson County Tennessee, Phebe Glanton & Sarah Glanton made application for benefits as the children and lawful heirs of Elizabeth Glanton widow of John Glanton stating that their father was a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$48.43 per annum; that his widow Elizabeth was placed on the pension list; that their father subsequently drew a pension at the rate of \$80 per annum and that their mother was entitled to the same benefit and they are seeking the deficiency of behalf of themselves and their sisters as the heirs of Elizabeth Glanton. They name their sisters as Margaret Howell, Delilah Smith and Nancy Jening [sic, Jennings?]. They signed their application with their respective marks.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831 for service as a private for 2 years in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts<sup>2</sup> relating to John Glanton  
 Audited Account No. 2884

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6/30/21

<sup>2</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 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 2]

No. 50  
[Book] U [No.] 634 18<sup>th</sup> July 1785  
Mr. John Glanton Junior his Account of Militia Duty as private before and since the reduction of  
Charles Town [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] Amounting to  
[old South Carolina] Currency £88.10  
Stg. [Sterling] £12.12.10 ¼  
Ex<sup>d</sup>. W.R. [Examined by W. R. [identity unknown]]  
J. M<sup>c</sup>. A.G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

Received the 18<sup>th</sup> July 1785 full satisfaction for the within Account in Indent Book U 634 in  
virtue of an order

S/ Rd. Tutt [Richard Tutt]



[p 3]

State South Carolina Dr. [Debtor] to John Glanton Junior  
For Duty per Colonel Anderson's [Robert Anderson's] return [not extant] £88.10  
Stg. £12.12.10 ¼

[p 4]

Gentlemen Ninety Six March 6<sup>th</sup> 1785  
Please to deliver unto Benjamin Tutt my deceased father Benjamin Glanton's senior  
Public Account rendered into the Auditor General.  
S/ John Glanton



to Edward Blake  
&

Peter Bocquit Esquire's Commissioners of the Treasury Charleston

South Carolina Ninety Six District } Personally appeared John Glanton, Executor of the Estate of  
Benjamin Glanton<sup>3</sup> deceased and made Oath that he hath not given any order for his father's  
Indent than the above nor disposed of it in any manner whatever  
Sworn to the 6 March 1785 before S/ Benjamin Tutt, JP

[p 5]

Deliver the within to Richard Tutt S/ Benjamin Tutt

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<sup>3</sup> [Benjamin Glanton SC3159](#)