

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Jolly W9276

Sarah Savage¹

f66SC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 11/17/08: rev'd 2/27/16 & 2/21/23

[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.]

[p 9]

State of South Carolina, Union District

On this 18th day of May 1846, personally appeared before the Court of Ordinary in and for said District Abraham McJunkin, Son-In-Law of the late Sarah Savage, a resident of the District and State aforesaid of lawful age, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed July 4th 1836, Granting pensions to Certain widows, That this declarant the aforesaid Abraham McJunkin in the behalf of himself and the other heirs of said deceased States that John Jolly deceased the former husband of said Sarah Savage, was a Lieutenant and private in the South Carolina Militia, the heirs understand and as such he served the United States during the War of the Revolution as will more fully appear by the accompanying Evidence.

He further declares that the said John Jolly was married to Sarah Palmer in the year 1773 or 74, and as husband and wife they lived together till the death of said John Jolly who died or at least [was] killed in Battle in March, 1781, and that she afterwards married John Savage, to wit -- in the year 1783, with whom she lived till his death which took place in the month of August 1812, and that his widow Sara departed this life on the eight of October 1838 not having intermarried after the death of her said husband John Savage deceased.

He also declares that he has no family Record showing the date of the marriage of said John Jolly & Sarah Palmer nor the births of their children.

Sworn to & subscribed this day & date first above written Before me
S/ J. J. Pratt, Judge of the Court of Ordinary

S/ A. McJunkin

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. McJunkin". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

[p 5]

State of South Carolina, Union District

¹ Former Widow

Personally appeared before me D. Wallace one of the Magistrates assigned to keep the peace in & for said District Abram McJunkin who upon being duly sworn according to Law deposes & says, that he was for many years well acquainted with Sarah Savage who was first the wife of John Jolly & afterwards the wife of John Savage² both Soldiers of the Revolution as set forth in the accompanying affidavits of Major Joseph McJunkin³ & Christopher Brandon⁴ who were also Soldiers of the Revolution. This deponent further saith that the said Sarah Savage died at his house in the said District on the 8th day of October 1838 she having resided at his house with his family the four years immediately preceding her death.

This deponent further states that the said Sarah Savage left at her death the following children her surviving (To wit) Benjamin Jolly aged between 60 & 70 years of age & residing in the State of Illinois, & also by her Marriage with John Savage, she left the following children her surviving (to wit) John Savage living in the State of Mississippi, Sarah Savage now the wife of T. G. Otterson & residing in the State of Alabama, William Savage now living in Union District South Carolina, & Margaret Savage who at the death of her Mother was the wife of this deponent but who has since died to wit, on the 23rd June in the year 1845 & these are the children of the said Sarah Savage by both her marriages who survived her.

This deponent further saith that he has often heard the said Sarah Savage in her lifetime say, that after her first Husband John Jolly was killed in Battle the Tories came to her house & took away all the goods she had in the world among which were her Bible in which was Recorded her marriage with the said John Jolly together with the Births of all her children by the said marriage, & thus the only Record that was ever made of the said marriage was lost.

This deponent refers to the accompanying affidavits of Joseph McJunkin & Christopher Brandon, therefore as the best proof that he can make in regard to the marriage of Sarah Savage with John Jolly, the only Record that was ever made having been forcefully taken away as stated above, & at this remote period nothing is known of the Clergyman who joined them in wedlock & further this deponent saith not

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 17th of October 1846
S/ D. Wallace, magistrate

S/ A. McJunkin

[p 27]

South Carolina, Union District

Appeared before me one of the Magistrates assigned to keep the peace in & for said District Major Joseph McJunkin and made oath in due form of law that he is one of the surviving Soldiers of the Revolutionary war and before the end of said war held the rank of Major. Deponent on oath saith that he was well acquainted with John Jolly before & during the war & lived in the same neighborhood and were out first in the service in what was called the Snow Campaign⁵ against the Indians in 1775 and continued in that expedition three months. The next tour of Service done by the said John Jolly & deponent was in the Indian Campaign in 1776⁶ and were out about six months the said Jolly was a private in Captain Joseph Jolly's Company of

² [John Savage W9276](#)

³ [Joseph McJunkin S18118](#)

⁴ [Christopher Brandon S9288](#)

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

⁶ See http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/SC_Revolutionary_War_Known_Battles_Skirmishes.htm for coverage of the various engagements which occurred during the Indian Campaign of the summer and fall of 1776.

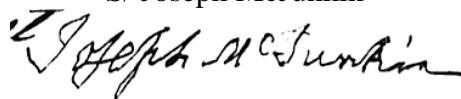
Major Brandon's [Thomas Brandon's] Battalion of Colonel John Thomases [John Thomas's] Regiment. The next tour of service done by John Jolly was in the Florida Campaign⁷ deponent was not with him but knows that the said John Jolly was out four months in Captain Joseph Jolly's company of Thomas' Regiment. The next tour done by the said John Jolly was as a Lieutenant in the Stono Campaign [Stono Ferry, June 20, 1779]⁸ & served three months with deponent in said Campaign under the Command of Colonel Brandon [Thomas Brandon]. Deponent also believes that the said John Jolly [served] several tours of duty three months each from the Stono Campaign of 1779 until the fall of Charleston in May 1780.

Deponent knows of his own personal knowledge that the said John Jolly did constant service from some time before the fall of Charleston until he fell in a skirmish with the Tories in his own neighborhood now Union District and from the commencement of Stono Campaign held the Rank of Lieutenant until he fell or was killed as above stated which occurred in March 1781 And that the above service was generally done with deponent and part of the time under his Command And this deponent further saith that the said John Jolly & Sarah Palmer were married previous to or any time of the Revolutionary War that he was well acquainted with the parties before marriage & often was at their house during the war & knows that the had a family of five children at the time of his death This deponent further saith that the widow of the said John Jolly was married to John Savage who was also a soldier in [the] war of the Revolution in the year 1783 and that he the said John Savage died in the year 1812 and that his widow Sarah Savage died in October 1838

Sworn to and subscribed this might team March 1846

S/ J. Steen, Magt.

S/ Joseph McJunkin



[p 30]

State of South Carolina, Union District

Personally came before me Gideon Steen one of the Magistrates assigned to keep the peace in the said District Sarah Sharp, who on being duly sworn deposes & says -- I am the widow of William Sharp who was a soldier of the Revolution. I knew John Jolly who was also a soldier of the Revolution -- He was my uncle -- I was for many years closely & intimately acquainted with his family -- And I heard more than forty years ago, that during the Revolutionary War the Tories Took away from the family of the said John Jolly, all their Household goods -- And that they also took away the family Bible, which contained the Registry of the Marriages, births & deaths of the family -- & which said Registry & Bible was never afterwards recovered -- this I know to be the Tradition in the family of John Jolly as above mentioned for more than forty years & have never heard it doubted & I do not doubt the truth of it -- Sarah, the widow of John Jolly afterwards intermarried with John Savage -- I never heard her marriage with John Jolly her Husband doubted -- & I have no doubt but that they were lawfully married & the Record of the marriage was lost when the family Bible was taken away by the Tories as above stated

& further this deponent saith not

⁷ <http://www.ourgeorgiahistory.com/wars/Revolution/revolution11.html>

⁸ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_stono_ferry.html

Sworn to before me & subscribed this the 29th day of May 1848
S/ Sarah Sharp, X her mark

S/ J. Steen, Magt.

[p 36]

South Carolina, Union District

Be it known, that before me the subscriber one of the Acting Magistrates in and for said District personally appeared, Major Joseph McJunkin one of the surviving Officers of the Revolution and made oath in due form of law, that he was well acquainted with John Jolly during the War of the Revolution, that he lived a near neighbor to him the said Jolly and was also in the Army with him. That their first Tour was the Snow Campaign in 1775, they then served together three months -- Their next was tour was the Indian Campaign in 1776, they was out about six months together. Said John Jolly was under Captain Joseph Jolly, Colonel Brandon's Battalion & Colonel Thomases Regiment. The next tour of Service said John Jolly performed was in the Florida Campaign under said Captain Jolly & Colonel Thomas which was a tour of four months - - deponent was not in this last Campaign but has always understood & believes that said Jolly served as stated. The next service done by the said John Jolly was the Stono Campaign. He served as Lieutenant under Captain, deponent, Colonel Brandon tour of three months, deponent further states that the said John Jolly was often out and almost constantly in service after the Stono Campaign till he the day of his death during which time he thinks he served mostly as a Lieutenant

He further stated that the said John Jolly fell in a skirmish with the Tories in his own neighborhood in March, 1781, after having labored four years in the defense of his Country a part of which was under deponent's own Command deponent also states that the said John Jolly had a wife & family during his services in the Army that some time before the commencement of hostilities the said John Jolly was married to Sarah Palmer with whom he lived during the greater part of the war, to wit, till his death at which time they had a family of several children, and that After the death of said John Jolly his widow the aforesaid Sarah intermarried with John Savage with whom she lived for many years & he also died leaving said Sarah a widow who departed this life in the fall of 1838 not having intermarried after the death of her second husband the aforesaid John Savage who died in 1812.

Sworn to and subscribed on this 30th day of April 1846 before
S/ J. Steen, Magistrate

S/ Joseph McJunkin

[p 39]

South Carolina, Union District

Personally came before me D. Wallace one of the Magistrates assigned to keep the peace in & for the said District Major Thomas Young,⁹ who on being duly sworn according to law deposes and says as follows (viz.)

I am now about Eighty-four years of age & was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. I was well acquainted with John Jolly who was also a soldier of the Revolution, & served with him in the Army of the Revolution, but I can't particularize the length of time I served with him, or what rank he held in the Army. The Jolly Family were all good Whigs, & John Jolly was killed in Battle in 1781 or 1782, but I do not remember exactly where he was killed. At the time of his

⁹ [Thomas Young S10309](#)

death he left a widow & several Children -- I lived near them & was well acquainted with them & knew these facts to be so. Shortly after the war, the widow of the said John Jolly whose name was Sarah married John Savage who was also a soldier of the Revolution & a good Whig -- I served with the said John Savage & was with him at the battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781]¹⁰ --

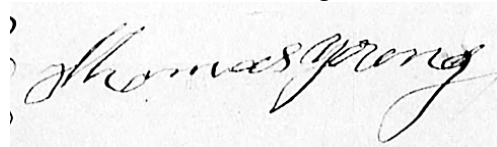
The said John Savage, in my opinion fired the first gun at the Battle of the Cowpens -- a British Officer rode up towards the advance guard of Morgan's Army & calling them in a loud voice "dam'd Rebels," ordered them to disperse -- John Savage instantly raised his rifle & fired & the British Officer fell from his horse mortally wounded. This fact has fixed the services of Savage indelibly upon my memory -- John Savage was much older than I was -- and I think he was in the service during the time I was & I think before. He has always had the Reputation of having served during the war.

John Jolly as I have always understood was in the Snow Campaign of 1775 & in the Florida Campaign of 1776. He had that reputation in the Community & I have never heard it doubted & I have no doubt it is true.

& further this deponent saith not

Sworn to before me & subscribed 13 January 1848.

S/ Thomas Young

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Thomas Young". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper. The letters are fluid and connected, with a prominent flourish at the end of the word "Young".

S/ D. Wallace, magistrate

[p 42, affidavit of William Sims, Senior, as to reputation in the community of Jolly as a soldier and facts relating to his marriage and that of his widow.]

[p 48]

South Carolina, Union District

Appeared before me one of the Magistrates assigned to keep the peace in and for the District Christopher Brandon and made oath in due form of law that he is one of the surviving Soldiers of the Revolutionary war and saith that he was well acquainted with John Jolly during said war and that he held the rank of first Lieutenant in Captain Joseph Jolly's Company of Colonel Thomas Brandon's Regiment and he was elected to that office about the year 1777 and that he served in that rank until he fell in a skirmish with the Tories at a place called Latons on Fairforest [Creek] in said District in 1781 And further saith that said John Jolly was married to Sarah Palmer about the year 1772 or 1773 And his widow (Sarah) was married to John Savage who was also a Revolutionary Soldier and 1783 and said Savage died in 1812 and his widow Sara Savage died in October 1838.

Sworn to and subscribed 24 September 1848

S/ J. Steen, Magt.

S/ Christopher Brandon, X his mark

[p 52, Nancy Baker gave a supporting affidavit saying she is a niece of John Jolly, her 'oldest uncle'; that her uncle and his wife had 5 children; that the family register was lost by plunder of

¹⁰ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_cowpens.html

the Tories; that he fell 'near the mouth of Fairforest Creek' in 1781. Her affidavit is dated March 24, 1848. She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[pp 58-60—SC Comptroller General's certificate as to records in his office showing payments to Jolly for military services during the Revolution.]

[Veteran's former widow was pensioned at the rate of \$74.63 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 based on her former husband service as a Lieutenant in the Horse for 4 months and 3 days, as a private for 2 months in the Infantry and for service as a private for 3 months in 6 days in the Horse, all in the South Carolina militia.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts¹¹ relating to John Jolly pp 11
Audited Account No. 4088

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 2/21/23

[p 2]

No. 2376 Book X

11 April 1786

John Jolly for 96 days duty as a Horseman from 7 May 1780 to 25th of June 1781 alternately in Capt. Jolly's [Benjamin Jolly's] Company of Col. Brandon's [Thomas Brandon's] Regiment Amounting to

[old South Carolina] Currency	£96
Sterling	£13.14.3 ¼

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

[p 3: Restatement of the veteran's services as set forth above except in a slightly different format]

[p 4]

Rec'd 11 April 1786, full Satisfaction for the within in an Indent No. 2376, X for the Estate of John Jolley

S/ John Savage admt. [Administrator]



[p 7]

[No. 2930]

[Book] X

5 June 86 [1786]

John Jolly – For Militia Duty in Brandon's Regiment before the fall of Chs.ton [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] per Anderson's [Col. Robert Anderson's] Return

¹¹ 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.

[not extant] Amounting to

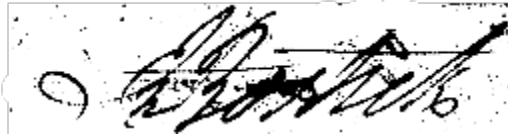
Currency £20.0.0

Stg. £2.17.1 ½

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

Rec'd Columbia 5th January 1791 from Commissioner Treasury an Indent No. 2930 Book X in full for the Within
£2.17.1 ½

S/ Jn. Bostick



[p 8: restatement of the veteran's services as set forth above except in a slightly different format]

[p 9]

Sir please deliver John Jolley's Indents to John Bostick which is in your office as he is deceased & I am entitled to Draw the same being administrator to John Jolley's Estate You will oblige

Sir your Humble Servant

S/ John Savage Amt.



24th November 1790

Thomas Nicholls Esquire
Treasurer Columbia

South Carolina Chester County} Elijah Baley [?] made oath Before me that he saw John Savage Sign the above

Sworn Before me this 25th of November 1790

S/ John Pratt, JP

[p 10]

[No.] 2931

No. 112

[Book] X

5 June 86

John Jolly, Lt. for Militia duty before, & since the fall of Charleston in Brandon's Regiment per Anderson's Return

Currency £174.10

Stg. £24.18.6 ¾

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

Rec'd Columbia the 5th January 1791 from Commissioner Treasury an Indent No. 2931 – X in full for the Within per Order

£24.18.6 ¾

S/ Jn. Bostick

See Order No. 2930, X