

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of John Wallace W955 Sarah Locke SC
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 8 Jan 2015.

State of Tennessee }
Rutherford County } SS

On this twenty fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight personally appeared Sarah Locke a resident of the county of Rutherford and state of Tennessee before me Bailey W. Farmer one of the quorum of Justices of the county Court of said County of Rutherford, aged eighty three years, who, being first duly sworn according to Law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain benefit of the provision of the act of Congress passed July 7th 1838, entitled “an act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows.” That she is the widow of John Wallace deceased who was a Major in the Revolutionary War. Her husband was a native of Pennsylvania and removed to York County [formed from Camden in 1785] South Carolina, upon the breaking out of the war. He was upwards of fifty years old when the war broke out. He served as Major of the Militia. Before the British came into South Carolina he served as Adjutant in a campaign against the Cherokees. The Indians had been excited to war by the tories or British. This was about the year 1773. During this campaign they marched from York County to Savannah River, & the head of Estanaula river. The Colonel was perhaps named Neal. One of the Captains was named James Wallace [pension application S19145] a cousin of declarant’s husband. Declarant never heard of their having an engagement during this campaign. They burnt some Indian Towns. Declarant cannot state anything of her own knowledge of the services of her husband. She has heard him in his lifetime speak often of his services, of the battles in which he was in, & of his rank in the war. She has heard him speak of his hardships & toils. He was once taken prisoner by the tories and put in irons. He was in the battle at the Cowpens [17 Jan 1781], at Briar Creek in Georgia [Brier Creek, 3 Mar 1779], at Ramsours [Ramsour’s Mill, 20 Jun 1780], at Gates’ defeat near Camden [16 Aug 1780], at the Skirmish with Captain Hook [sic: Christian Huck at Williamson’s Plantation, 12 Jul 1780] in York County, at one time while Major Wallace was in the service and making a forced march with his troops he met, in the night a tory & not knowing who he was asked “who was there”? the tory replied “friend” “Friend to whom?” asked Major Wallace, “Friend to King George” said the tory with an oath, upon which Maj Wallace shot him down. Declarant remembers that he was at the Battle of the Eutaw Springs [8 Sep 1781] – and at a skirmish at Fishing Creek in York County [sic: in present Chester County, 18 Aug 1780]. This last was with the tories [sic: regulars and tories under Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton]. he served as Major in all these engagements, as declarant has been often informed by her husband. She has often seen his commission as Major, & she thinks as adjutant. But these commissions are not now to be found. She has no other papers or documents by which she can prove her husband’s services.

She further declares, that she was married to the said John Wallace on the [blank] day of November in the year seventeen hundred and eighty nine, that her husband, the aforesaid John Wallace died on the 15th day of November 1804 (eighteen hundred & four) in a short time afterwards she married Frank Locke, who departed this life in less than two years after said last mentioned marriage. She was not married to said John Wallace prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the first day of January seventeen hundred & ninety four; that is, at the time above stated. She has no documents or records by which she can prove her marriage with Maj Wallace, or of his death.

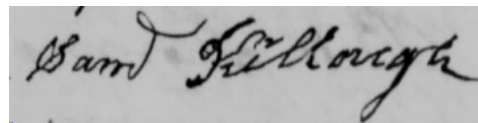
Sarah herXmark Locke

State of Tennessee } Before me George A. Sublett an acting Justice of the peace in & for
Rutherford County } the County of Rutherford aforesaid this day personally appeared Samuel
Killough [S4475], a soldier of the revolution, who after being first duly sworn deposeseth & saith that he
was well acquainted with Major John Wallace, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania, who moved to

South Carolina as deponent has understood about the year 1762. The deponent was born in 1763. lived about four miles from Maj Wallace. They lived neighbors till the war ended. The first time deponent remembers of Maj. Wallace being in the service was at the battle at Briar Creek near Augusta, Georgia. He acted as Major & commanded a battalion in that action. Col. Wm. Bratton [William Bratton] was his superior officer. James Wallace was one of his captains. This deponent does not remember what other officers were under Maj Wallace. This was a tour of three months, as deponent believes. Maj Wallace served this tour in the Militia. Maj Wallace was in another campaign during which was fought the battle of Eutaw Springs. Maj Wallace served there as Major, Col Lacy [Edward Lacey] or Col Bratton was the superior officer. Maj Wallace was also at the Battle of Kings's Mountain [17 Oct 1780]. Deponent thinks he served there as Major. This deponent is not certain but thinks Maj Wallace was at the Cowpens and also at the engagement at the "Hanging rock [6 Aug 1780];" but his memory dull upon this subject.

At harvest time 1777, or 1778 [sic, June 1780], Captain Hook a British officer, having under his command a number British troops, came into York county South Carolina & made proclamations that all who would come to him to take protection should have leave to remain at home. By this means he had gathered around him some two or three hundred Tories. The Whigs of York being somewhat terrified at this force retired to North Carolina; in Mecklenburg county they got a reinforcement, and under the command of Maj John Wallace marched to the number of some four hundred men against Captain Hook. Between day Light and sun rise, this deponent, & some others, who were going out to reap, heard the guns firing, and shortly after heard that Maj. Wallace and command, had come suddenly upon Capt. Hook, when not expected, and after killing & wounding some (Captain Hook being of the killed) took the whole of the British & Tories prisoners. Deponent arrived on the ground in two hours after the battle, & saw the troops & prisoners there. Maj. Wallace was a faithful soldier in the Whig cause in the south, & served from the breaking out of the war in South Carolina till it ended. He was constantly in service, being seldom at home for more than a day or two at a time. The war was always hot in York county, so that a Whig was safer in Camp than at home.

In the year 1789, in the fall of that year Maj. Wallace was married to Sarah McCartney This deponent does not remember the exact day. Deponent went himself for the marriage license and saw them married. They were married at Maj Wallace's house. Deponent saw them united in the bonds of matrimony. The Rev John Newton officiated as priest. Maj Wallace & wife moved to Tennessee, about the year 1801. Captain Wallace died sometime before Christmas in the year 1804. In the year 1805 his widow married again to Frank Locke, who died in about one year after their marriage. The widow has lived in Rutherford County ever since the death of her said last mentioned husband. Mrs Sarah Locke is now about 83 years of age and has remained a widow since the year 1805 or 1806.
Subscribed & sworn to before me this twentieth day of November A.D. 1838



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Claim for Military Service.

I certify that, in conformity with the law of the United States, of the 7 July 1838, Sarah Locke, deceased late of Tennessee, formerly widow of John Wallace, who was a Major, Captain and Adjutant in the Revolution and died 15 November 1804, is inscribed on the roll of pensions, at the rate of \$283.71/100 per annum Commencing March 4th 1836, and ending March 3rd 1839 when she died.

The amount is due & payable to Mary Killough administratrix for the sole use & benefit of herself Jonathan Wallace, & John McCartney only surviving children of the said Sarah Locke decd

Given at the Department of the Interior, this 17 day of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty

Comp[troller]. Gen'l's Office/ Columbia S.C. Nov. 8th '49

Dr. Sir, In reply to your favor I have to state that the name of John Wallace is credited with 1st 80 days as Adj't. in Militia in Dec'r. 1779 — 70 as Capt. in Oct '80 — 152 days a prisoner as Capt. in Dec'r. '80 62 days as Maj'r. in May '81 & 47 as d[itt]o in Feb. '82, & 21 as Adj't. in Feb. 1779 cert'd. in Capt. Hannah's [sic: Hanna's] Pay bill. Also a rec'p't. of Col. W. Bratton of 1 beef in 1781 — 2^d being made a prisoner in 96 Dist [Ninety Six District SC] was carried to Wmsburg [Williamsburg] Va. & exchanged. Empowered Lewis D Martin to receive his Indents before Wm. Mitchasson J. O. 29 July '85. The pay for duty on s'd. occasion £61.16.8½ Sterling pr. Col. [Robert] Anderson's return. The signature of J. W. in this ap'l. is not as good as the others in 1st above — 3^d £24.4.10¼ Stg for duty as private since the fall of Charleston [12 May 1780] & for a mare saddle & hunting shirt lost in Militia in 1781 at Seige of Augusta [24 May - 1 Jun 1781] - no signature but rec'd. by L. D Martin & probably same man. 4th 42 days private horseman. rec'd. by self. Signature bad — 5th duty since reduction of Ch'n [surrender of Charleston] as Capt. Sterling £162.4.3¼ — pr. Col. Anderson's return. also for wagon service by order Gen'l. [Andrew] Pickens. Two signatures are pretty good — the other bad — An official copy of such of the above as suits yr man will be furnished upon the receipt of \$5 good money here.

Respectfully/ yr. obt. ser't./ James A. Black

NOTE: On 5 Nov 1838 Mary Killough, 59, stated that she remembered the marriage of Sarah Locke and her former husband, John Wallace. Mary Killough made the application referred to above on 2 Oct 1848 at age 69.