

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements](#)

Pension application of Bailey Anderson S30826

hq16Ga¹

Transcribed by Will Graves 7/15/06

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[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.]

State of Louisiana, Parish of Natchitoches

On this 27th day of August personally appeared I open court before the parish court Parish of Natchitoches now sitting Bailey Anderson a resident in that portion of Country situated between the eastern & western branches of the Sabine River in what is now called Texas; aged Seventy nine years on the 13th of November 1833, 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:

In the year 1776, he volunteered in the militia under Captain Gordon of the Militia of South Carolina—which company as this deponent believes, belonged to the Regt. of Colonel Brannon [sic, Thomas Brandon?], but served under Colonel Richardson, and Major Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter], or afterwards General Sumpter. He served about six weeks at this time according to the best of his recollection. He resided at the time he entered the Service as aforesaid in the District of 96 in the State of South Carolina—During this tour he marched through the said District of Ninety Six from one end to the other against a body of Tories who were embodied over the State line in what was called the Indian Country on Reedy River—At this time he knew of no regular troops in that part of the Country—He has no documentary evidence of his Service, and he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify as to his Service; except Samuel Thompson whose affidavit will be herewith submitted.

The next tour of his Service was under Colonel Christian from Virginia which he thinks was the next year after the Service before mentioned—He was then a volunteer in a company of spies, commanded by Capt. Thomas Rice—He served on this tour about six months in which he was a volunteer. He resided when he commenced this tour on what was called "Long Island"—Holston River in what is now believed to be East Tennessee but was then claimed by Virginia. He marched through the Country against what was called the "Overhill Cherokees." He then returned back to the District of Ninety Six, South Carolina and joined his old Company under Captain Thomas Gordon & went to Savannah River opposite Augusta in Georgia to what was called "Black Swamp." He was

¹ This applicant's file could not be located on Footnote.com as of 10/10/09. I looked under NC, SC and Ga listings without success plus I did an advanced search on Footnote, again without success. If anyone finds this application on Footnote, please send Will Graves an email giving him its location on Footnote.

a volunteer at this time, and the company marched & joined General Lincoln at "Black Swamp." This tour, to the best of his recollection, lasted about six weeks.

The next tour he was drafted & went under the same Captain to the frontiers of Georgia, under General Williamson of South Carolina of said District of Ninety Six. This he thinks was before the siege of Savannah but he cannot recollect the year. He was then of the District of Ninety Six. He marched on this tour through said District of Ninety Six to the frontiers of Georgia. This tour was also about six weeks.

The next tour he went as a volunteer under General McDowell of North Carolina. He then resided in the same District as before but in a different part of it which occasioned the change of officers. The head commander was General McDowell, but there were many other officers in the command. He recollects Colonel Clark of Georgia, Col. Shelby of Holston River, Colonel Williams of South Carolina and his captain's name was Parsons at this time. He marched from the frontier or line of North Carolina to Musgrove's Mill on what was called Enoree River in South Carolina District Ninety Six. About a mile from said Musgrove's Mill [we] fell in with a party of British and Tories and had a fight which was called the Battle of Musgrove's Mill. The Americans defeated the British. But at the finish of the action an express came with information that Generals Gates and Sumpter had been defeated and the detachment to which he belonged retreated as fast as possible to the North Carolina line. This tour lasted about two months as he believes. This was same year of battle of King's Mountain.

The next tour he served as a volunteer under Colonel Clark of Georgia in Captain Bridge's Company. This was the same year of the battle of King's Mountain. He served at this time as he believes about two months. He then belonged on the frontiers of Said District of Ninety Six—He marched through the Cherokee Wilderness to the frontier of Georgia then went down and attacked the British at Augusta, which was called the first Siege of Augusta. The British received a reinforcement which occasioned the Americans to raise the siege and fly to the wilderness.

The next tour [he] participated [in] some skirmishing &c; he volunteered under Captain Farrar; and marched to join General Greene at the Siege of Ninety Six. He served at this time as he thinks about one month. General Greene directed Captain Farrar to select two men in whom he could confide to reconnoiter Lord Rawdon. The Captain selected a man called King Chitty and this deponent. They went, returned & reported to Genl. Greene that Lord Rawdon was coming & not far off. Genl. Greene attempted to storm the fort but could not succeed & had to raise the Siege and retreat.

Previous to this time he had Served under Genl. Sumpter and was one of those men who captured one of Colonel Carlton's [sic, Tarleton's] mounted men and carried him to Genl. Sumpter as fast as possible. Genl. Sumpter retreated all that night. The next Evening however Colonel Carlton [sic, Tarleton] overtook him and a battle was fought that was called the battle of black Stalks'[sic, Blackstocks]. After this Service herein mentioned this deponent was out of several occasions against Indians and out laying Tories.

He 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.

Sworn to and Subscribed by making his mark the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Bailey Anderson, X his mark

Before me,

S/ F. Williams
Justice of the peace Parish of Natchitoches