## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Watts R11214 Barbara Watts
Transcribed by Will Graves

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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. 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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 12]

State of Georgia DeKalb County: Chattahoochee Circuit SS

On the twelfth day of October in the year of our Lord 1832 virtually appeared before me me Walter T. Colquitt Judge of the Superior Court in and for the Chattahoochee Circuit and County of DeKalb now sitting George Watts a resident of said Circuit in the County of DeKalb & State of Georgia aged 76 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 the 7th of June 1832 -- that he entered the service of the United States as a drafted Soldier under the following named Officers and served in the whole about seven years as within stated (to wit) that he entered the service of the United States as a drafted Soldier under General Richardson [Richard Richardson] Colonel Joseph Kershaw Captain John Winn & Lieutenant Thomas Atison [sic, probably Thomas Otterson] in South Carolina & what is now called Fairfield District & marched to the Snowy Camps<sup>1</sup> and was at the taking of some prisoners (Tories) that they carried to Friday's Ferry at Granby returned home but received nothing but a verbal discharge he was then dismissed and the militia returned home a short time and was called to Charleston in three Divisions each division to serve six weeks from the time they left home until the British landed in America and then all were called out. That he then enlisted in the 3rd Regiment of Horse under Colonel William Thompson [sic, William Thomson], Richard Winn Captain Oliver Tolls [sic, Oliver Towles] first Lieutenant & William Caldwell Ensign first Sergeant William Blan & John Hollis second their first service was to guard 2 loads of ammunition from Charleston to White Hall near 96 [Ninety Six]. They then marched through South Carolina & Georgia to Fort McIntosh and was taken prisoner [February 17, 1777]<sup>2</sup> by the British who were commanded by Colonel Frize [sic, Fraser or Frasier] & were permitted to return home prisoners of war he was enlisted for three years and he remained at home as a prisoner of war until near the expiration of the time for which he had enlisted and the Captain told him was not worthwhile to back for what time was to come and he got no discharge.

He then fell into the Militia again and served as a Lieutenant under Captain Thomas Parrot [Thomas Parrott, Sr.] about 2 years and was at the taking of Congaree Fort, [Fort Granby, May 14-15, 1781] took 300 Tories & 80 British soldiers 12 pieces of cannon & about 100 stand of small arms in May does not recollect day or year that he was at the time of the Battle at Eutaw

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution snow campaign.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://allthingsliberty.com/2013/12/richard-winn-fort-mcintosh/ & http://revwarapps.org/scx2.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\_fort\_granby\_2.html

Springs [September 8, 1781] with a company of about 200 men acting as guard to prevent the British from coming in in the rear of Greene's [Nathanael Greene's] Army. That he was born in Virginia has no record of his age that he has lived since the Revolutionary War in the State of South Carolina until the last 8 or 9 Years, that he lived the last 8 or 9 years in Georgia DeKalb County. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency in any State that he never had any discharge from any of his services except verbal ones

S/ George Watts, X his mark

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court this day of October 1832 Wm Colquitt, JU

[Lachlin Johnson and John Westly Cox each gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

## [p 2]

Georgia DeKalb County: SS: On this 4th day of November in the year 1833 personally appeared in Open Court before the Justices of said Court it being a Court of Record now sitting in and for the State & County aforesaid George Watts a resident of said State & County of DeKalb aged 76 years Christmas passed who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following amended declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832.

That he this deponent entered the service of the United States as a drafted private Soldier under the following named officers to wit Under General Richardson, Colonel Joseph Kershaw, Captain John Winn & Lieutenant Thomas Atison in South Carolina in what is now called Fairfield district & marched to the Snowy Camps took some Tories Prisoners and carried them to Columbia SC to in one mile & a half of Columbia to a place then called Friday's ferry -- on Broad River served in this first Tour six weeks & upwards but from old age & consequent infirmity this deponent does not Recollect the year or day but that it was in the month of December as well as deponent can recollect. Returned home under a verbal discharge from his Colonel, that he this deponent under the same officers except Colonel Kershaw, who fell to the lower divisions of the district and Captain John Winn was promoted to Colonel for the upper division of the district Captain Atterson in Winn's place entered the said service of the United States at the same place & district of his first service marched to Charleston in South Carolina as a drafted private Soldier holding no commission served in the second Term of service six weeks does not recollect the year or day Returned home & received nothing but a verbal discharge -this deponent again entered the said service of the United States some two months after his last return home as a drafted private Soldier holding no commission served under Captain Atterson, Colonel John Winn & General Richardson ended this third tour of service in the district now called Fairfield marched under said officers to Charleston & was in Charleston at the time of the battle<sup>4</sup> between General Moultrie [William Moultrie] commander of the United States soldiers & Sir Peter Parker commander of the British -- this deponent returned home to Fairfield sometime in June or July but does not recollect the day or year served 6 weeks in this 3rd tour of service & received nothing but a verbal discharge. That he this deponent again entered the said service of the United States in the 3rd Regiment of Horse under Colonel William Thompson [sic, William Thomson], Richard Winn Captain, Oliver Toll [sic, Oliver Towles] first Lieutenant & William

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Veteran is describing what is known as the first siege of Charleston or the battle of Fort Moultrie or the battle of Sullivan's Island June 28 -- 27, 1776. <a href="http://gaz.jrshelby.com/moultrie.htm">http://gaz.jrshelby.com/moultrie.htm</a><a href="http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\_ft\_moultrie\_1.html">http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\_ft\_moultrie\_1.html</a>

Caldwell Ensign William Blann first Sergeant & John Hollis second this was in Fairfield. This deponent was sent as one of the Guard with two loads of ammunition from Charleston in SC to a place called White Hall<sup>5</sup> near 96. This deponent then under the command of his said last mentioned officers marched through South Carolina & Georgia to Fort McIntosh<sup>6</sup> in East Florida and was there taken prisoner by the British who were commanded by Colonel Fazel [Fraser] and were sent home prisoners of war. This was in March deponent cannot recollect the year, where we remained 3 or 4 months when we were exchanged and deponent had started from head quarters and after one days travel met his Captain who told him it was not worthwhile to go to head quarters as his 3 years tour of enlistment was so near out. That he need no [sic, not] go. This deponent states that he served as last above stated not less than two years and nine months as deponent's term of three years would have expired in June thereafter. This deponent again entered the service of the United States under Colonel Winn, Captain Atterson & General Richardson and served 2 years and upwards in the militia service as a volunteer private Soldier holding no commission ranged about through the State of South Carolina and the upper part of North Carolina was not at any time at home more than 2 days at any one time until the termination of the Revolutionary War. Received nothing but a verbal discharge, that this deponent was Born in the State of Virginia Bedford County moved to the State of South Carolina where he was living at the time when he was called into service and where he has resided ever since until the time that he moved to this State of Georgia DeKalb County where he now resides & has resided for the last 9 or 10 years, that he has no documentary evidence of his service, that he knows of no person now living whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his said services that he has no record of his age 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 except the original of which this is the amendment.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ Lodowick Tuggle, JIC

S/George Watts

S/ Edward Jones, JIC

S/ Moses Murphey, JIC

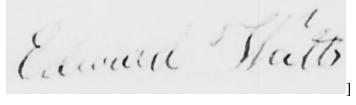
[p 29: Edward Wade, a clergyman, and Richard Head gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 7: On August 24, 1852 in DeKalb County Georgia, Edward Watts, 50, filed a claim on behalf of himself and the children of George and Barbara Watts stating that he is the son of George Watts who during his lifetime applied for a pension under the 1832 act; he states that his father at some point served as a Lieutenant under Captain Allison for several years; that his father intermarried with Barbara Compton in Fairfield District South Carolina in 1780; that their oldest child Sally was born in 1781 while his father was out in the service; that his father died April 12, 1834 in DeKalb County survived by his widow Barbara Watts; that his mother Barbara Watts

<sup>5</sup> White Hall was the residence of General Andrew Williamson, the commander of the South Carolina back country militia prior to the fall of Charleston in May 1780

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> There was an engagement at Fort McIntosh in Georgia on February 17, 1777 between Whig forces commanded by then Capt. Richard Winn and Col. Thomas Brown of the Loyalists. <a href="http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fortmcintoshga.htm">http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fortmcintoshga.htm</a>

never renewed the application for the pension due her husband nor for the pension due her as his widow; that she died in DeKalb County Georgia in April 1840 survived by the following children: Sally, who married Aaron Turner, Mary who married William Steele, Nelly who married Robert Dunham, Nancy who married Moses Steele, Margaret married William Cox, and Declarant Edward Watts who is the youngest child of said George and Barbara Watts.



Edward Matter

[p 36: power of attorney dated July 12, 1854 and signed by Edward Watts