

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Isaac Brewer R1185

Transcribed by Will Graves

f111NC

rev'd 10/3/10 & 7/29/14

[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 'indcipherable' 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.]

[p 3]

State of Alabama, Talladega County

On this the 18<sup>th</sup> day of March 1846 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable George Goldthwaite Judge of the Circuit Court of said County now sitting – Isaac Brewer a resident of Talladega County and State of Alabama aged Eighty two years of age since the 15<sup>th</sup> day of May last past, 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 the 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as hereinafter stated. The Captain under whom he entered the service first was Captain Martin Nawls [Martin Nall, Nalls or Knowles], the Major's name was John Nawls [Nall, Nalls or Knowles] and the Colonel who commanded the Regiment in which he entered the service was Richard Litterl [this MAY be a mistaken reference to Colonel John Luttrell]. Deponent was a Militia man and does not remember the date of his going into service under the foregoing officers, but states that it was towards the close of the Revolutionary War and that he served at least six months under them, he cannot state the exact time when he left the service or when his tour of duty ended. Deponent states that whilst he served under Colonel Litterl he was a foot soldier. Colonel Litterl's Command was principally about Hillsboro and the adjoining Country in North Carolina. When Deponent first went into Service as is above stated he resided in Chatham County in North Carolina. He thinks he was drafted into service. During the time he served under Colonel Litterl, he was in no engagement or battle with the enemy. Colonel Litterl's command was never marched out of Orange or Chatham County. He did not form a Junction or serve with any Regiments or Companies of Continental troops. Deponent states that the object of Colonel Litterl was to hold the Tories in check who were then devastating [sic, divesting? or devastating?] the Country and occasionally murdering the Whig inhabitants. The Tories were under the command of Colonel David Fanning, Colonel Hector McNeil [Hector McNeill], one Elrod [John Elrod] and Captain Joseph Walker [this likely is a mistaken reference to Capt. Stephen Walker]. About two months after deponent was discharged from service as above stated he entered into the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. Captain William Smith was Captain, John Nawls Major, and Robert Maybin [Robert Mebane] Colonel, the exact date of entering the Service under Colonel Maybin Deponent does not recollect for the cause aforesaid. Deponent thinks that he Served under Col. Maybin eight months and is positive he served six months this tour. At the time he entered the Service under Col. Maybin he resided in Orange County North Carolina on Haw River, deponent was a drafted foot soldier. During this tour deponent was in a battle at Lindley's Mills [September 13, 1781] on Cane Creek Orange County. Colonel Fanning & McNeil commanded the enemy who were supposed to amount to nine hundred men Maybin's Regiment was between four and five hundred strong. Deponent states that the action continued about an hour and the conflict was a sharp one. Colonel Maybin ordered a retreat, and on the retreat deponent received a shot near the

spine, which was never retracted. He was confined six or eight weeks with his wound, and to this day he occasionally feels considerable inconvenience from it. Col. Maybin's command whilst deponent was under his command extended principally over the Counties of Orange & Chatham and on one occasion he marched his Regiment into Wake County in pursuit of the Tories. During the action at Lindley's Mills,<sup>1</sup> Colonel McNeil and Major John Nawls met in single combat both fired at the same instant, McNeil's ball stroke Nawls near the left [illegible word, looks like "pap"], and Nawls' ball penetrated McNeil in the forehead; both died on the spot. A good many men were killed & wounded on both sides. For a short period whilst deponent served under Col. Maybin his Regiment: cooperated with Colonel Lee's Legion in Orange County. Whilst Maybin and Lee were acting together in Orange, the memorable Hacking-match as it was called, took place in which Captain Pyles [sic, Col. and Doctor John Pyle], a celebrated Tory, was defeated with a terrible slaughter.<sup>2</sup> This occurred in Orange County fifteen or twenty miles from Hillsboro. Col. Maybin was not in the battle nor was Deponent, but he is of Opinion that some of Maybin's troops were engaged. Deponent does not know that he ever received any discharge from the service-- if he did he has no recollection of it. Nor does he know of any person who can testify to the whole or any part of the Service performed by him. 1. Deponent was born in the State of Georgia in the (now) County of Wilkes in May 1763. At about four years of age his father carried him to Bedford County Virginia where he resided about two years. From thence he was removed to Chatham County North Carolina where he resided until he was twenty four or five years of age. He then removed to Hancock County in the State of Georgia where he resided upwards of twenty years. He then removed to Blount & afterwards to McMinn County Tennessee at which last State he resided until about five years ago, at which time he settled in Talladega County Alabama where he now resides. 2. The deponent has no record of his age, but he understands his younger Brother George who is said to reside in Wayne County Tennessee is in the possession of the old family Bible which contains a Register of his age. 3. He was living in Orange County North Carolina as above stated when called into Service. He was drafted and served in the infantry in both tours of duty performed by him under the commands of Colonels Litterl and Maybin. 4. For a very short time the Regiment of Col. Mayben acted in concert with the legionary troops under Colonel Harry Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee]. 6. He never received a discharge that he knows of. He has no recollection of any discharge. 7. He is known in his neighborhood where he has only resided for a few years to the Reverend Philip Archer, Hance Hendrix Esq., Dr. Edward A. Pearson, these persons know his character and may possibly have formed an Opinion chiefly drawn from conversation with himself during our short acquaintance as to his having served in the war.

It is now near sixty years since deponent left Orange County and has never revisited it since. He does not know of a single one of his youthful companions now living, or anyone living who served with him in the revolutionary war.

About eleven years ago and whilst deponent resided in the State of Tennessee he spoke to a Gentlemen by the name of Lowry to prepare his papers, being then resolved to apply for a pension under the act of 1832. He was then able to prove his service by positive testimony of William Buchanan and William Brewer both of whom were about that time put on the pension Roll. Mr. Lowry insisting that Deponent should swear to the Number of the Regiment in which he served, which he refused to do, because he could not conscientiously, and the said Lowry also drawing one half of his pension when drawn for his Services deponent for that time gave up his view of a pension. Deponent however intended at some other time to make application for a pension but his removal to Alabama took place in a few years after and has delayed his purpose to the present moment.

Deponent further states that William Buchanan's application for a pension was in part sustained by his testimony which he supposes is on file in the War Department, and to which he refers, as

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<sup>1</sup> September 13, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/lindleysmill.htm>

<sup>2</sup> February 25, 1781. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/pyles.htm>

collaboration of this Statement. Buchanan and Brewer are both dead. Deponent 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 Or Territory.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ Geo Goldthwaite  
Presiding Judge of  
Talladega Circuit Court

[p 86]

State of Alabama County of Talladega: SS

On this 4th day of April [1851] Personally appeared before me at my house one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, Isaac Brewer a resident of said County, aged, between 87 and 88 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 granting and regulating Pensions to Revolutionary Soldiers and others but especially that of June the 7th 1832.

That he went into and entered the service in some way and manner, as set forth in his historical account here with annexed from Page 1st to Page 5th, to which he refers the examination, that he has there given all the particulars that he can now recollect, and that he has no documentary evidence, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his Services, and that he is now too old and infirm to travel after evidence as to appear in open Court, into the examined on the subject, and by reason of old age and loss of memory he cannot set forth or make out a better statement of his services than alluded to above and that he has never received any pension money from the Department and knows not know or believes that his name ever was on the Pension rolls, and hereby relinquishes any and every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except such as may be allowed him in the present case.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day & date above

S/ J. B. Starnes, JP

S/ Isaac Brewer, X his mark

[p 90: affidavit given on April 4, 1851 in Talladega Alabama by Doctor Elias Brock stating that he has examined the wounds on the back of Isaac Brewer and that in his opinion they were inflicted by a small rifle ball and to incised wounds about 4 inches below the hip joint on the left hip which have caused considerable disability.]

[p 92]

State of Alabama Talladega County: SS: On this 4th day of April 1851 personally appeared Isaac Brewer, before me Jonathan B Starnes, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County and state aforesaid, being a resident of said County and State, and after being duly sworn deposeth and sayeth – that his services as well as he can recollect, as a soldier in the defense of this our Captain, and Country is as follows. He was raised in North Carolina and was there in the ending of the revolutionary war, and towards the latter part of it, was in the service himself. He says he was, as he learned from his parents, born in the year 1763 on the 15th day of May, and was first taken to the wars by his uncle John Brewer. That he went with him to gratify curiosity, and went with him wherever he went, that he went with him to a place called the Pine Tree, on Catawba River in South Carolina, but soon after and ever since called Camden, He says he arrived there about 3 weeks before Gates defeat, and was ignorant of the way people done in the wars, but they gave him a gun and he mustered with them, answered to his name and obeyed orders, Soon there was preparations making among them for a battle, and in about 3 weeks from the time he arrived there the Battle came on, and the clash of arms and the struggle of death took place, in which I will people were defeated many of them slain, but many more ran, and he is sorry to have to say of his uncle John (peace to his ashes) that he ran, and affiant was induced to run

to because uncle John ran, he and uncle John Howell were both taken prisoners & after serving in the sepulture of the dead, they were turned at liberty. From thence they got into their company again, in a few days, and marched to and fro over the Country, and finally got in a few miles of Guilford Courthouse North Carolina at the time of a Battle which took place there, fought by General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene]. They could not get there in time to be in the Battle, and our men again got whipped, from thence they ranged about as before a short time and were permitted to go home, the time that he was in that service he supposes to be 6 or 7 months but was under, or was mustered by different officers, the names of which with much that occurred that he has now forgotten. He says that families were all on the stroll from place to place and his Father's family was then living in Chatham County North Carolina and in a few months from the time of leaving the service above, he went under a call which was a sort of called out or draft, for soldiers to meet the exigency of the troublesome times then existing, under this call. He went for 3 months that being the term that calls were generally made for those parts at that time. Under Colonel Dick Literal and Capt. Martin Nalls, which service was performed in scouting after the Tories principally in the said Chatham County. He says he felt a degree of hardy hand which prompted him to go into the service without his Uncle John and upon his own hook. Then at the expiration of the 3 months, joined in again for 3 months and went to the barracks in Chatham Co. near Haw River and worked till that time expired under the same commanders. The next was 3 months under Col. Bill Gholson in the same County, and Capt. Martin Nalls still continuing to be the Capt., this service was performed in the scouting after the Tories in the same and adjoining counties. The next he volunteered under Col. Bob Maburn or Mayburn for 3 months service. Capt. Bill Smith was the Capt. and served this tour out in scouting in the same and adjoining counties. The adjoining counties alluded to are Orange, Moore, Randolph, Franklin & Wake Counties. And at the expiration of this service, he volunteered under Col. Lee of the horse. The balance of the names not remembered nor does he recollect the name of the Capt. In this service. This service was done in scouting in many counties. He served some 2 months in this service and was granted a furlow to go home, and the other month of the service was not required in any other way than to rest and refresh up. The next he joined under Col. Bob Mayburn again as a volunteer, Capt. Bill Smith still the Capt., for another 3 months, the object of this was to prevent the Tories from taking Hillsborough in Orange County. This was done as the others were in scouting after Tories, he says he had been in the service about 5 weeks and a battle came on at Lindleys Mills on Cane Creek in Orange County N. Carolina. In this engagement Mayburn had, or was said to have had between 4 & 500 men & the Tories was said to have over 900, the battle lasted some 3 or 4 hours, and the Tories were commanded by old Hector McNeil and David Fannin or so they were called. They ultimately proved too hard for our men and were slaying our ranks down by scores. Col. Mayburn thought it best to order a retreat instead of being taken and did so. The result of which was that they mowed us down more rapidly than before. In carrying out this order the Affiant Declarant says that he received a ball or shot of some kind in the back after which he ran about a ¼ of a mile and fell and there was a John Carigan who was there issuing Commissary of Powder & Shot &c & the doctor of the company whose name he thinks was Wheelington [sic, ?] or something like it. They turned him over on his back and it was said a gallon or more of blood ran out. He was then soon put on a Litter and carried away about 8 [?] miles & stayed under another doctor for 9 or 10 weeks until he recovered. This service took place not long from the time of the battle at Renshours Mills [sic, Ramsour's Mill] in Lincoln County in N. Carolina. But whether prior or subsequent the Affiant does not now recollect. He returned back no more to the war until he heard peace was made which ends his service in the revolutionary war. -- The Affiant Declarant states in addition, that he never knew by what authority this service were called for, it being his rule to go and do service when it said was needed, it was not a question to him who called or by what authority so the service was necessary and the Country protected. He says further that there was not much system or regularity in these matters at that time, that Companies were many times only parts of Companies, Battalions & Regiments more frequently only a fractional part and known better by such

a Colonel's regiment, such a Major's Battalion, or a Capt's. Company than any number, letter or initial of any kind nor was it customary to have these Corps regularly officered, sometimes a Commissary would be lacking, sometimes a doctor or surgeon, sometimes one or another and rarely a full set of officers or men but paymasters especially were hard to find; the result of which was they served for the glory, for it was seldom they got anything else. He remembers the name of persons who were in the same services with him. Some of whom were 1. his father Howell Brewer 2. his Uncle Bill Brewer 3. Uncle John 4. Henry Bagly 5. Bill Buckhannon 6. Nat. Powell 7. Jacob and Andy White 8. Joe [could be Jas. or Jos.] Kirk & all these are dead as he has understood & has reason to believe, he does not know any living witness and it was not a custom for soldiers to take certificates of discharge in those days, for himself he had never one in all his service in the revolutionary, nor does he remember the exact dates of the battles he was in or of those in the region round about, but says that he was but a boy when he performed the service alluded to, his age during said service was about 16-17- & 18 years old, of Country life and uniformed.

He further says that he ranged about among his relations, and at his Father's until about 1791 or 2 and then came to Georgia, and the Creek Indians being troublesome as well as other Indians he was induced to enlist at Greensborough, Georgia under Capt. Martin his last name forgotten and Major Call his first name not known, of the 4th regiment of [?, looks like "Colerain"] = for the term of 3 years actually served two years & 6 months, then hired a substitute by the name of John Codi or Cady not recollected which, who served out the balance of the time, as well as he can recollect he was Second Sergeant in the Company which was called the Yellow lunking [?] or Company Y, this service was performed in guarding the frontier between the Creek Indians and the whites up and down the Oconee River and said state of Georgia. The Indians being very troublesome it was necessary every year & spring in particular to split up skirmishing parties, the affiant says that he very soon found it necessary to join in these services and did so under a Col. Thomas Lamar and Capt. Hugh Horton of the Militia and served about 2 months, then the next spring continued the said service under Capt. Mark Sanders and Major Adams of the Militia for about 2 months. Then volunteered under the same commanders for two years as an Indian spy, all which service he actually performed within the frontier Country up and down the said Oconee River and all about wherever ordered. Then rested a few months & again volunteered under Capt. Ben Harrison of the Militia in Washington County Georgia, for 3 months and still performed the service in skirmishing about. And in the spring of the year the dates of the year not recollected. His Company had an engagement with a party of Creek Indians at a place called the Sand bar on said Oconee River on said Oconee River not far from Sandersville Washington County, in which they killed 9 of the Indians, but he in a close contest with one of them received two severe stabs or wounds with a Butcher Knife which went through the thick part of his left thigh which weakened and threw him under the power of the Indian but the Capt. came to his assistance & they dispatched him. In this rencontre he also received a severe cut on his left hand, at the same time, many others of his company were wounded but none died of wounds. It was several weeks he lay under the Doctor and never did recover his strength and action as well as before. In these skirmishing parties there was but little military order about them and there was but little formality in mustering in or out, certificates and discharges were not expected, but every one did the best he could to combat the Indians who were very troublesome and expect in these excursions many of them killed as to prisoners there was no use for them. Some 3 or 4 years after the last mentioned service, he volunteered under Col. Newman of Georgia in Warren County for 3 months to go against the Seminoles, and did go to the Apalachy Cola [sic, Apalachicola] Bay and performed the service in the regiment of horse, the Captains name he does not recollect, among the affairs there was one Capt. White, there was also a Capt. Gray & a Major Ramsy that he recollects & this service he thinks was performed somewhere between 1798 and 1800 but as to the exact date he cannot recollect. The service was a skirmishing tour in which there was a good many little running fights with Negroes that had got in among them somehow, there was a number of them killed and about 25 of our men killed. From this time up to the War of 1812 with Great

Britain he says that he enjoyed domestic life with his family and moved from Warren County Georgia to Jackson County in the up Country, and then worked at farming and sometimes carpentry & Mill wrighting, and supported and raised his family in that time. At length the War of 1812 came on and he being used to a soldier's life went again in the service. While in said county there was a great call for soldiers and he being off the Muster List years back, encouraged [?] up and joined a company of Silver Grays—which were old gray headed men who still felt Patriotic, and determined to show that if the Country needed them they were ready, also to excite younger persons. This company was not called for however and he restless to be in the service, hired himself to two men by the name of Pentecost & Lowry to drive a team in said service and went on to Fort Hawkins on the Oakmulgy river [Okmulgee River] on the Frontier of Georgia, then was received into the service in March & to the best of his recollection in 1814 for three months and actually performed said service under the command of Capt. Simons who was the Capt. of the Waggon yard. Col. Graham of N. Carolina was the Militia Col., Major Cook was also in command, the whole under Genl. Pinckney. The places they sent him to alternately was Fort Decatur, Fort Mitchel, Fort Hull, Fort Lawrence [Fort Laurens], Fort Bainbridge and Fort Jackson all in the Indian Country or Creek Nation but now in Georgia and Alabama. The next service he engaged in was as a substitute for one John Ore [sic, John Orr?] of Jackson County Georgia which he went into about the first of Nov. 1814 for the time of 6 months under Capt. Hanamiah [?] Garrison & Col. David Boothe of the 4th Regiment Georgia Militia under Genl. Mackintosh [sic, McIntosh] and went to Mobil and served the term out there which service ended the war & peace was made he received his discharge and returned home about the 1st of April 1815, which ended his service as a soldier in the Battle of his Country. He then led a domestic Life with his family in the calling of farming, carpentering & millwriting [mill wrighting] as before mentioned. Not long after this he moved to Tennessee in the Eastern part of it & then followed his said business sometimes adding mill keeping to it. He was in several counties there for several years and about 9 years ago came to Talladega County Alabama where he now lives and is too old to do anything else but farming and not much of that, but still lives for which he thanks his Maker with an overflowing heart. One more little narration and he is done, not long after he came to the State of Georgia in one of the spells that he was allowed to rest from the wars, he among other neighbors was occupying a fort called the Cedar Shoal Fort on the Oconee River which was then the line between the Creek and whites and in those days family and everybody else had to live in forts unless they were under arms. On one evening he took his gun and walked out alone about a short mile from it and in sight of a house where a family was venturing to stay, he heard 3 guns fire, supposing some mischief, he slipped up near to see, and just then a young woman came running by him and as she passed he understood her to say Indians, she passed a little distance and seemed to fall down, at that he saw a large Indian fellow following with his gun, and raised it apparently to shoot the young woman. At that instant affiant drawed upon him and killed him before his gun fired. The others then came running but affiant took the gun of the killed Indian, and hollered come on boys, here they are, come on and in that way frightened them so that they ran. It so happened that the guard from the fort came in sight and seeing the flying Indians, pursued them, fell upon them and killed them all = 5 in number. He returned back to Succor the young woman & took her in a fainting condition to the fort and had her nursed until she revived of her fright. Her name was Elizabeth York. Not long after she married a man by the name of Turk. He further says that he has had two wives, and has raised seven children of his own and two orphan children not kin to him. His oldest child being 57 years old and the youngest 37. And he was about 30 years old when he married his first wife. All which he respectfully submits as the most authentic account that he can give of his war service & the way in which he has spent great portion of his time in Life.

Sworn to and subscribed before me on day and date above.

S/ Isaac Brewer, X his mark

S/ J. B. Starnes, JP

N. B. Claimant says that he does not know of any family record containing his age in existence.

[p. 106]

State of Alabama, Talladega County: The Petitioner Isaac Brewer the Claimant in the case for a Pension

Showeth that he is old and infirm and has felt some disability from the wounds received in the wars. That owing to his employing so many years in the service of his Country and the effect of Losses & misfortunes he has never accumulated or grown rich as some have but is now and has been for some time in a needy condition. That he now has old wife who is some 78 years old & one daughter now an old girl, and himself all of which he considers helpless as regards the struggling and success in Life or even in that of Living. That he has Children, but they are in need themselves and could not help him with convenience, also that he is not able to buy or to have any other home but to live on a little improvement wedged up in the spurs of the mountains, on public or government land, and knows not how soon he may be deprived of that by the entry made by some one else. That all the support for his family besides, consists in a small Pony mare, two or three cows and a few Pigs, with what they can make on this little farm each year, and that he has shown as well as he can, that his service as a soldier in the revolution in all, amounted to 2 years, and since 1790 in all various tours, to 7 years and that he has not even been able to give in all at that. He further shows that he is unacquainted with the laws making provisions for soldiers in those wars but understands that there are persons, and have been persons who have drawn Pensions and bounties who were in the same wars, and that he as yet has never had anything of the kind. He would show that he always tried to be a faithful soldier and discharge his duty, that he never deserted or left his post, except the one time which he stated under the influence of his uncle John when he first went in the war in his boyhood. He refers to the statements of various persons here with appended, which will give some light on his case to which he prays a favorable consideration and to his claim throughout he prays a patient investigation and allowance in proportion to his service all which is respectfully submitted and as in duty bound your petitions will ever pray.

S/ J.B. Starnes J. P.

S/ Isaac Brewer, X his mark

[p 108]

On this sheet the Declarant makes an amendment to his statement which has occurred to his recollection since the making of his main statement, found from pages 1 to 16.

State of Alabama, Talladega County: On this 4th day of April A.D. 1851 Personally appeared before me Jonathon B. Starnes one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county and state aforesaid Isaac Brewer, the claimant aforesaid and makes the following amendment to his foregoing Declaration included from page 1 to 16.

First, that he remembers the names of Caswell, grade not recollected. He remembers Col. Dixon and believes that he was under him. He remembers to have seen Gates and Decalb [DeKalb]. He says he recollects a Major McDowell that he thinks was there, He further recollects seeing the enemy charge and seeing our men throw down their guns and run, which was the time that his uncle John and he did likewise, and he further says that the North Carolina soldiery strolled about over the Country in all directions like sheep without a shepherd and got little squads or bands down in one place and some in another and was not ever collected together up to the time of Greene's battle and Guilford Court house and that there was several little squads of them that did not arrive in time for the engagement as well as the one he was in. He says the battle of Camden took place in the Summer Season but the year he don't recollect though he had just turned 16 and was in his 17th year when he went, but was rather a small unhealthy boy. He say the Battle at Guilford Court-house took place in the latter part of winter or in the first of the spring following.

2nd He says that the Col. Lee alluded to on page 4 of his former statement was the same Col. Lee that cut to pieces the Tory crowd under one Col. Pyle and that it was common, when persons spoke of it in those times, to call it Lees hacking-match, and that the same Lee afterwards got to be Genl. Lee, but how long after he does not recollect.

3rd He further says that the Doctor who attended to him at the house where he was carried after receiving his wound at the Cane Creek Battle, alluded to, on page 5 of his statement, was by the name of Doctor Carrol, the name of the proprietor of the house was \_\_\_\_\_. And He further says that as to the battle at Ramsours Mills alluded on the same page that he is deficient in memory as to the date of it or at what time of the year not being near to the place, but he thinks upon reflection that his service as a soldier took place after that Battle for he recollects that old Ezekiel Polk, and a Col. Or Capt. Crump with whom he was aquatinted was said to be in the affair, and that he also had some knowledge of a Capt. Falls who was said to have been killed in the said Battle and that the name Whig was given to our people, or was changed from that of Liberty men to that of Whig from something that was said to have took place about the said Battle.

And 4th that his father Howell Brewer once had a family Record, but that he married a second wife and had children by her and lived at the time of his death in West Tennessee somewhere, and this claimant knows not how to come at it or where it is, nor does he believe that the said record is now in existence. Sworn to and subscribed before me this day & date above

S/ Isaac Brewer. X his mark

S/ J. B. Starnes J. P.

[p 7: On January 15, 1853 in Coosa County Alabama, Simon Brewer, 78, gave testimony in support of his brothers claim for a pension for his service in the revolution. He states that he was born in the year 1775 and was old enough by the end of the war to recall something of his brothers services during the war.]

[p 15: certificate dated June 15, 1852 from the North Carolina Comptroller General showing payments made to an Isaac Brewer for military services in the Revolutionary War.]

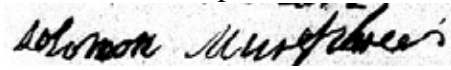
[p 33]

State of Alabama Benton County: SS: On this 4th day of December A.D. 1851 personally appeared before me Benjamin S. Wilson a Justice of the peace within and for the County and State aforesaid Solomon Murphree aged 94 years who being duly sworn deposeth and saith that he was raised in the State of North Carolina & lived there in time of the revolutionary war, and that he well remembers the family of the Brewers, who were the family connections of the said Isaac Brewer, the claimant for pension, for revolutionary Services, and that the said family were notoriously distinguished for being good and unflinching Whigs & it was his understanding that they were generally soldiers in the said war, he was not intimately acquainted with everyone of them, but had a general historical knowledge of the family, & has reasons to believe that the said Isaac was a good Whig soldier in the said war. He well remembers that said Cane Creek Battle at Lindley's Mills in the then County of Chatham, said State of North Carolina and he remembers the name of the said Colonel Bob or Robert Maburn or Maybun [sic, Robert Mebane], who commanded the Whigs at the time, and that the Tory commanders were one David Fannin & old Hector McNeel, who was powerful opponents to the cause of Liberty in those parts and that the said McNeel was killed in said Battle and that the Whigs under said Mebane was defeated, & many of the men killed, and that he has just held a conversation with the said Isaac Brewer & from his representation of the Battle, place, names of officers and circumstances which he knew did happen he is fully of the opinion that he was there, and he also knew the said Colonel Dick Literal, who the said Isaac served under on Haw River in and about the Barracks. He also heard a good deal about Howel Brewer the father of the said Isaac & from that tradition has no reason to doubt but that he was a faithful soldier in said war – & he further says that the said Isaac Brewer, is a regular member of the church here & he considers him highly credible and further saith, that he himself, also served in the revolution & hired men to go several times in his place, but has never thought fit to take any pension, being able to live without it, and that he has raised 15 children, from home there is now a



large stack somewhere between 4 and 500 now of his <sup>direct</sup> lineal descendents & that he has been some 75 years a member of a church & has never been turned out the first time and that he now lives at home on his own land & raises his own bread and meat, & has to [too?] his own business, all which is glory enough for him while he stays here & further saith not.

S/ Solomon Murphree

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Solomon Murphree". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat slanted to the right.

[p 48: petition dated March 7, 1851 signed by a number of citizens of Talladega County Alabama attesting to the reputation and honesty of the veteran.]

[p 54: On April 29, 1850, affidavit given in McMinn County Tennessee by Eliza Walker, wife of Samuel Walker, in which she states that she was a poor orphan girl who was taken in by the Brewer family and raised as part of the family; that she lived with them until she was near 20 years of age; that she recalls Isaac speaking of his revolutionary war experience; of Isaac Brewer being wounded during the war.]

[p 58: On May 3rd 1850, affidavit given in Monroe County Tennessee by Mary Blankenship, 60, wife of Spencer Blankenship and daughter of William Brewer of Blount County, Tennessee; she states she is well acquainted with Isaac Brewer; that her father William Brewer was a pensioner of the United States for his services in the revolution and that he died 12 or 13 years ago and Blount County Tennessee; that Isaac Brewer is a cousin of hers; that she recalls his talking about his experience in the revolutionary war; of his talking about the battle at Cane Creek in Orange County in which battle he, Isaac, was wounded.]

[p 75: On April 4, 1851, in Talladega County Alabama, Elizabeth Brewer gave an affidavit in support of the application of her father Isaac Brewer. On the same day and in the same County, Joseph Brewer, some of the veteran also gave a supporting affidavit.]