

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Clark R1980

fn21SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

5/26/11

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Mississippi Monroe County: SS

On the ninth day of December 1844 personally appeared in open Court, before the Court of Probates, now sitting, James Clark a resident of the County of Monroe & State of Mississippi – aged eighty-four 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 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 1779 being then about 16 years of age he was drafted in what was called Chester or Camden District in the State of South Carolina that he served various campaigns in the American Army, during the revolutionary war, both as a horseman, and also as a footman, that his services were so varied and under so many officers he cannot now distinctly and accurately give a full & particular statement thereof – but recollects the following particulars – 1<sup>st</sup> he was drafted in the year 1779 and joined Captain John Lann [John Land's?] Company, then with Captain John Steele, in a Regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel Lacey [Lacey?], these services, however, were for so short a period – that I never applied to the State of South Carolina for pavement therefore.

2nd. In the year 1780 I joined another company as a horseman which was commanded by Captain John Stevens, Regiment commanded by Colonel Brandon in this Company I served four months. I made several other short Campaigns in the same year with Captain McCullough Captain Henderson and Davis – and with one or two others whose names I do not recollect – I made a long service with Captain Montgomery (Regiment commanded by Colonel Brandon) as a horseman. I was in this Company for more than two years off and on, to the best of my recollection.

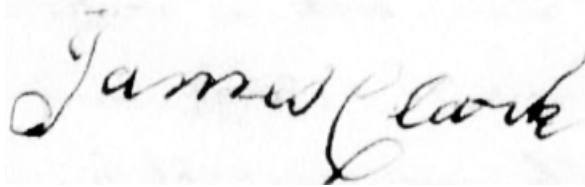
I also served with Captain John McCauley – for a short period – and I also served in Hill's Regiment, Sumpter's Brigade, State Troops. I was honorably discharged by my officers and drew pavement for a portion of my services in the revolutionary war from the State of South

Carolina. The records of the said State will prove this – and I referred the Department to a copy of the same given me by the Comptroller General office of Columbia South Carolina and in the office at Washington my discharges were burnt up, when my house was burned in South Carolina in the year \_\_. I am the same identical James Clark mentioned in the above record. I have not a clear & distinct knowledge of all of the above particulars, my memory has been assisted by referring to the Certificate of the Comptroller General of South Carolina. I was never in a general battle. I fall in several skirmishes. I was with General Sumter when he took a Fort called Rugeley's Fort in South Carolina. I served in the Revolutionary Army for upwards of four years. I never applied for pavement for all my services – in the War. I have had letters written lately to South Carolina, & have ascertained, that John Hollen [possibly John Holless or John Hollis?] by whom I could positively prove my services & my identity has lately died. 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 any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ N. L. Morgan, Judge of Probates

S/ James Clark

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James Clark". The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid, with a large initial 'J' and a long, sweeping tail on the 'k'.

[Reverend J D Mann, a clergyman, and Stephen Harmon gave the standard supporting affidavit.]  
Interrogatories by the Court

1<sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

Ans. I was born on Roanoke River in the State of Virginia precise year I do not recollect but think in 1761

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Ans. I have no record of my age, it was burnt up, when my house was burned up

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer. When I was called into service, I lived in Chester District in the State of South Carolina. I continued to live in the State of South Carolina till the year 1832, when I removed to Monroe County & State of Mississippi, where I now reside.

4<sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Answer. I was first drafted by Captain Lann. I was never a substitute for any person, my services were so very in the war that I do not now recollect whether or not I was always drafted in every campaign I served in or not

5<sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

To answer. My memory, in this particular, fails me. To speak positively – my recollection has been assisted by the record above referred to & I refer to it –

6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Ans. I received discharges from my officers. They were burnt when my house was burnt up in South Carolina in Chester District.

7<sup>th</sup> State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer. I can cheerfully refer to all my neighbors & I believe to all who know me, as to my character for veracity and as to their belief of my being a soldier of the revolution, but I would especially mention Stephen Harmon, Esquire, W Hollingsworth, Colonel Easter, John Bucher, Burrel Sandifer & S. J. Ghilson [S. J. Gholson].

The preceding interrogatories & answers thereto propounded & answered in open Court this day 9 December 1844

S/ N. L. Morgan, Judge of Probates

[fn p. 13-15: John Kitchens, a Revolutionary War pensioner, gave testimony in Monroe County, Mississippi in support of the claim of James Clark saying they grew up together in Camden District, SC and lived a close neighbor until the affiant moved away in 1806 or 1807 leaving Clark in SC; that he has carefully had the Comptroller's certificate listing payments made to a James Clark for various services in the war and knows that the applicant is the man spoken of in the certificate; that affiant never actually saw applicant in the service as affiant served mostly in the Continental service and Clark served only in the militia; that affiant was at home a prisoner on parole; that when Clark returned from service affiant heard Clark converse with his officers and fellow soldiers about his services.]

[fn p. 18-19: Certificate from the South Carolina Comptroller General Office dated February 12, 1844 listing numerous indents showing payments to a James Clark for services during the revolution including payments for 210 days service under Captain Bennett; 62 days service under Captain McCullough; 42 days service under John Henderson; 18 days service under Captain Darvin; 15 days service under Captain Thompson; payment for services as a private in Giles Troop, Hills Regiment Sumpters Brigade; service for 46 days in the militia in 1782; payments for service as a footman in Colonel Brandon's Regiment; payment for 60 days duty as a footman in 1779; 290 days service as a horseman from me of 1780 to January 1783 under Captain Montgomery in Colonel Brandon's Regiment; payment for 99 days service as a horseman in Captain James Stevens company Colonel Brandon's Regiment from July 1779; and payments for 65 days service under Captain John McCauley in 1780.]