Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Solomon Saxon S31951 fn27NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 1/31/11

[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. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Georgia Jackson County:

On this 2 day of October personally appeared in open Court before the Inferior Court sitting for Ordinary purposes now sitting Solomon Saxon a resident of the County of Jackson & State of Georgia aged 67 the 27th of March 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 dated June 7th, 1832.

That he entered the services of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated. I volunteered under Captain Rains [probably Capt. John Raines or Rains] who was commanded by General Butler [John Butler] of the 3rd or 4th Regiment of the Militia of North Carolina which was about the year 1780 & in the month of August we marched from Orange County Hillsboro Town to Cross Creek now Fayetteville where we received our arms. We then received instructions to March to Drowning Creek to attack the British that was there stationed but they fled to the Cheraw Hill [Cheraw Hills]. We then turned a struck Head Quarters at Abbeds Creek where we were reinforced. We then crossed the Adkin [sic, Yadkin River] at Colonel Moore's Ferry & marched on the West side of the Yadkin to Cheraw Hill where the British were stationed but they again fled we then marched to Big Lynches Creek where we joined with General Gates we then marched to Little Lynches Creek from that to Rugeley's Mills where we were stationed about 2 weeks there was 600 men selected to 1 storm a redout not far from Camden where we had an engagement which lasted about one hour & fifteen minutes each stood their ground resolving to resume the battle next morning at which time we joined General Gates Brigade who took command the engagement commenced about daylight & continued till about one hour by sun when we met with a total defeat the number that were killed I do not recollect but they were considerable among whom was General DeKalb & Captain Trice. I returned home where I continued about three months but was much afflicted apart of the time soon after as I recovered my health I joined Colonel Litterel [sic, John Luttrell] Light Horse Company & served three months under him I got my discharge & returned home. I then held myself in readiness to go out whenever called upon. I then went & joined Governor Burks [sic, Thomas Burke's] guard for three months at Hillsboro Orange County North Carolina where we

¹ The italicized text comes from the version posted on HeritageQuest.com, it being partially obliterated on the Footnote.com version.

continued about two weeks – Old Fannin [sic, David Fanning] a Tory & Hector McNeal [Hector McNeill] stole a march upon us & killed or took every person but two who made their escape. I was one who was taken prisoner. They carried me a prisoner to the Raft Swamps in North Carolina from thence to Wilmington & from Wilmington to Charleston where I continued a prisoner aboard a prison ship until the war was ended during which time my sufferings with cold & hunger was indescribable. I was prisoner about 14 months & served before I was taken prisoner fully 14 months. I have no documentary evidence now & there is no person living now by whom I can establish the above facts. To the interrogatories, he answers as follows. I was born about 1765 in North Carolina Orange County. I have no record of my age. I was living in North Carolina when called into service & have lived there & in this State ever since. I now live in Jackson County State of Georgia. I was a volunteer. I have stated above the names of the regular officers. I received a discharge signed by Lieutenant Jones of the Light Horse it is long since destroyed – I am known to Major Cochran, Thomas Niblock Esquire, Jacob Brazleton, William Bill Esquire, Jesse Horton, John Randolph, James Horton.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. Sworn & subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

Sworn to in open Court 2nd October 1832

S/ Augt. J. Brown, JIC

S/ Joseph Hampton, JIC

S/ Robert Smithwick, JIC

S/ Solomon Saxon

[William H Bacon, and Thomas Niblock gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 8: On December 14, 1857, in Jackson County Georgia, John S Saxon filed a claim stating that he is one of the legal heirs of Solomon Saxon, a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$80 per annum; that Solomon Saxon died October 8, 1848. The relationship, if any, between the claimant and the veteran is not stated. The claimant signed the claim with his mark.]

[Information in the file, a tight summary of the contents of the file indicates that John S Saxon was the son of Solomon & Susan Saxon and that Susan Saxon was dead by 1857. I did not find this information in any sworn document contained in the file and assume it must have come from some of correspondence contained in the file.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for two-year service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]