## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Isaac Waggoner S32578 fn39SC
Transcribed by Will Graves 5/16/10

[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 errors to my attention.]

## State of Illinois Shelby County

On this 6th day of June 1836 personally appeared before the County commissioners court of said County Isaac Waggoner resident of Shelby County aged seventy-four years on the 11th of September 1835, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 -- That in the month of April in the year 1781 he stood a draft in the South Carolina Militia, and was drafted into the service as a private militia man for four months (as he thinks) at the County of Craven (now Fairfield) in the said State of South Carolina -- under the following named officers to wit Captain Parrott [Thomas Parrott] (his Christian name he cannot recollect) was the Captain of his company – Colonel \_\_ Braton [sic, William Bratton] was the Colonel commandant this Regiment, and General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] in chief command (the Christian names of Colonel Bratton & General Sumter he cannot recollect) -- the particular name or number of his Regiment he cannot now remember. That soon after being drafted he with his company marched from Fairfield to Friday's Ferry on the Congaree River about sixty miles -- that he served at said ferry two months, being in camp and employed in guarding the ferry to keep the enemy and Tories from crossing the Congaree River -- that at the end of two months, their services being no longer required, he with his company were discharged (on condition and subject to be drafted again immediately or whatever called upon) and returned home -- he thinks he obtained only a verbal discharge and not a written one --

That afterwards in the same year near the last of June (having been home only about two weeks from the before mentioned tour he was again called upon and stood another draft and was drafted as a militia man ([indecipherable word or words]) in the South Carolina militia at Craven County (now Fairfield) under Captain Henry Hale in the Regiment of Colonel David Hopkins and the command of General Richard Winn -- as soon as drafted his company with himself were marched to Orangeburg about 75 miles where there was an old Fort and was employed most of the time in Garrison and the balance of the time was out of the Fort and near it on guard -- at which time he served the full term of four months -- on his march from Fairfield to Orangeburg his company had a skirmish with the Tories, who attacked them about three miles from Orangeburg and fired upon them from the swamps, but were repulsed and driven back. -- his company lost one man killed, one wounded and one horse killed -- at the end of four months he

and his company were discharged, his term of service having expired -- at which time he obtained a written discharge from his Captain, which has been lost for many years and cannot now be found or obtained -- That afterward in the year 1782 in the month may in the same County above named he was again drafted in the South Carolina militia as a private for the term of four months under John McCool who was Captain of his company, in the Regiment of Colonel David Hopkins, under the command of General Richard Winn -- during this tour he thinks General Frances Marion was along a part of the time either in command or otherwise -- he marched this time from Fairfield to Orangeburg 75 miles, thence to the Four Holes Bridge 45 miles and while on the route, they joined General Greene's Army which was on its march or retreat from old Fort Ninety Six -- he separated from Greene's Army again at or near the Four Holes Bridge, where he, his company and others being in camp and were employed in guarding the bridge and were there two months -- they then marched to Lawrence's Ferry on the Santee River 40 miles, where they were encamped for two months and employed in watching and guarding the Ferry and the enemy to keep them back -- that having served his term of service (four months) out he was again discharged and obtained a written discharge, which has been lost many years and cannot be found to be transmitted herewith.

He further states that he served the full term of ten months at the times, places and under the officers named in the above declaration as stated therein -- that the corps in which he served was regularly embodied and called into service I competent authority being by the authority of the State of South Carolina or United States, as he then understood and supposes now -- and that during his term of service above stated, he was not employed in any civil pursuit or business except in the Army in the service of his country --

He also states that he was not in any general battle, but was in the engagement or skirmish above named -- he was near the battle of the Eutaw Springs at the time but was prevented from being in the engagement by his other duties.

He further states that he has no other witness or evidence to prove his services except his own oath and traditionary evidence -- that his only witness, personally knowing to his services has been dead some years and that there is no one of his company near him or in this State or elsewhere, now living who can testify for him -- that he left South Carolina many years since, and has not been there for some years and upon proper inquiry cannot ascertain that any one of his company is still living to give evidence in his behalf --

He further states that some 3 years since he made application at the war department for his pension but it failed to obtain it for some reason which he cannot now state, that he did not immediately renew his application because he thought he could do without it, and therefore did not trouble himself to preserve his former papers or to know what became of them -- since then circumstances have made it necessary for him to renew his application, and the reason why he does not send here with his former papers, is that he supposes they either were retained at the war office or were returned to his attorney who kept them and has since moved out of the country so that he cannot now get them to send up with his declaration.

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.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court before me

S/ Joseph Oliver, Clerk S/ Isaac Waggoner

the following interrogatories being propounded by the Court to the applicant were answered as follows to wit:

1<sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born? And have you any written record?

Ans. I was born in Craven County (since Fairfield) in the State of South Carolina on the 11th of September 1761 -- I have no written record that I know of, nor never had

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?

Ans. I was drafted at each time

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?

Ans. I was living in Craven County South Carolina -- after the war moved into Rutherford County North Carolina and since then for the last eight years I have resided in Shelby County Illinois

5<sup>th</sup> Ans. The names of some of the officers with the troops where I served were General Sumter, General Greene, Marion -- Colonel Hopkins, Washington, General Pickens -- Colonel Bratton – Captain Parrott, Hale -- McCool -- he does not recollect the particular names or numbers of any regiments except those in which he served -- his services were generally either in camp or field or in Garrison in guarding forts, Ferries, bridges and in small skirmishes with the enemy and Tories --

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. For the first term I received a verbal discharge only -- for the 2nd and 3rd terms I received written discharges from the captains of my companies, which have been lost many years and cannot now be found --.

7<sup>th</sup> [Ans.] The names of persons in my neighborhood to whom I am known and who can testify to my character for veracity and their belief of my services as a soldier of the revolution are Samuel D. Fefton, a clergyman, -- Noah Webb, Edwar Jary, William Walker and many others the above put and answered and sworn to in open court before me

S/ Joseph Oliver, Clerk

S/ Isaac Waggoner

[Samuel D. Hepton, a clergyman, and Noah Webb gave the standard supporting affidavit. In addition, Noah Webb testified that he formerly lived in the same neighborhood in Rutherford County North Carolina with the applicant and that he had the reputation as a revolutionary soldier in that neighborhood.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4, 1831 for 8 months service as a private in the South Carolina militia.