Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Littleton Williamson S3594 fn12GA
Transcribed by Will Graves 5/14/10

[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 Tennessee Rutherford County: August Term County Court 1832

On this 20th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before James Smith, William Smith, James [several illegible names] Esquires presiding Justices, Littleton Williamson a Citizen of the County and State aforesaid aged seventy-two 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 provision made by the act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832 -- That he was born in the year 1760 or 61 in the County of Dinwiddie State of Virginia and in the year 1776 he enlisted at Hecks ford [? Hick's ford?] Brunswick County under Colonel Francis Moore – Samuel Dowell and Abraham P. Jones was the Lieutenant and Ensign. The troops were rendezvoused at Hicks ford, and we marched to Harrisburg North Carolina, and through South Carolina to Savannah Georgia, at that time the Head Quarters of the Army. The post was commanded by Colonel Elbert, and Major Habersham. The companies there were called the 2nd Georgia Regiment --The Regiment or Corps was marched to different points of the State, and down the Altamaha [River], where we captured three British armed vessels, near or at a place called Fredereak [? Frederick?] Old Fort. We returned then to Head Quarters at Savannah -- Before this he was frequently detached to the Western frontier of Georgia to suppress the incursions of the Indians -and to man two forts or post known by the name of Philip's forts -- After the capture of the British vessels before stated he was marched back to Savannah, and where do General Howe [Robert Howe] took the command of the Army -- and after this the British fleet appeared off the coast, landed there troops, and a battle ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the Americans, and the capture of a considerable portion of the Army -- Amongst the rest he was taken prisoner and with the rest of the prisoners, was embarked on board of the prison ships at Teba Lighthouse [sic, Tybee Lighthouse] and sent to Charlestown South Carolina. After being detained a prisoner eleven months he was exchanged, and five or six weeks thereafter was regularly discharged by General Lincoln and his aide which I believe was by the name of Jackson -- He thinks he was discharged in 1796 [sic] or 1780 -- He was in other duty while in Georgia than what is above stated, at Sunbury and at Midway meeting house, when he was in the skirmishes -- at which place his General Skriven [sic, Screven] was killed -- He was in service 3 or 4 years. He has not now his discharge having sold it or placed it in the hands of John Peter Waggoner to enable him to obtain his Williamson's service right of land, which lay as Waggoner told him in the State of

Georgia in the forks of the Oconee and Okmulgee [rivers] -- Waggoner has since died and the only evidence, which he has had since of the service performed by him in the revolutionary war, is the certificate of Lieutenant Abraham Parham Jones¹ of his service dated about or shortly after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at York. Said certificate is filed in the war department, or on file with the papers of the committee on pensions of the Congress of the United States filed first January or February 1829 by John Bell² Esquire member of Congress etc.

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 agency in any State. Sworn to and submitted the day and year aforesaid

S/ Littleton Williamson

S/ John R. Laughlin, Clerk

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for 2 years service in the revolution.]

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¹ Abraham P. (Parham) Jones S38087

² BELL, John, a Representative and a Senator from Tennessee; born near Nashville, Tenn., February 18, 1796; graduated from Cumberland College in 1814; studied law; admitted to the bar in 1816 and commenced practice in Franklin, Tenn.; member, State senate 1817; declined to be a candidate for reelection and moved to Nashville; elected to the Twentieth, and to the six succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1827-March 3, 1841); Speaker of the House of Representatives (Twenty-third Congress); chairman, Committee on Indian Affairs (Twenty-first through Twenty-sixth Congresses, except for Twenty-third), Committee on Judiciary (Twenty-second and Twenty-third Congresses); appointed by President William Henry Harrison as Secretary of War March 5, 1841, and served until September 12, 1841, when he resigned; member, State house of representatives in 1847; elected as a Whig to the United States Senate in 1847; reelected in 1853, and served from November 22, 1847, to March 3, 1859; unsuccessful candidate in 1860 for President of the United States on the Constitutional Union ticket; investor in ironworks at Cumberland Furnace in Chattanooga, Tenn.; died at his home on the banks of the Cumberland River, near Cumberland Furnace, September 10, 1869; interment in Mount Olivet Cemetery, near Nashville, Tenn. http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=B000340