Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Sherrell S3902

Transcribed by Will Graves

f32NC

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[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 'indecipherable' or 'undeciphered' 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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

State of Tennessee, Franklin County: SS

On this 30th day of August 1832, personally appeared before the worshipful, the Justices of the County Court of said County, now sitting George Sherrill [sic] a resident of the County & State aforesaid, aged about 70 years, who being 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 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States, and served as herein stated, under the following named officers, to wit --

He was born in the County of Lincoln, and State of North Carolina, in the month of September or October 1762, according to his recollection of the time as recorded in his father's family record, which he has it not in his power to produce – He entered the service of the United States as a private soldier in Captain Robert Patton's Company of North Carolina militia as a substitute for Jacob Peck in the Regiment of Horse Commanded by Colonel Charles McDowell. The Company was mustered into service, in the month of March 1780 -- & marched near to Charleston in South Carolina, which was then besieged by the enemy; The detachment to which he belonged Commanded by General Huger [Brigadier General Isaac Huger], at Monks Corner [sic, Moncks Corner] 18 or 20 Miles from Charleston was defeated by the British.¹ In marching to Charleston, we fell in Company with the Continental or Virginia State line troops Commanded by General Woodford [William Woodford], at Eutaw Springs. After the defeat at Moncks Corner, we retreated to Eutaw Springs – had no other engagement with the enemy – from Eutaw we retreated to what is now called Camden in South Carolina then called Pine tree, from thence to Cross Creek near Cape Fear River at Fayetteville in North Carolina; from thence we marched near to Salisbury; from thence to Lincoln County, where we arrived at Ramsour's Mill, a few Hours after the battle [June 20, 1780],² at that place, in which, as well as he recollects, Colonel Joseph McDowell Commanded the "Whigs" & Colonel John Moore, Commanded the Tories. Here we assisted in burying the Dead. We were then marched to Morganton in Burke County & were discharged, in the month of June 1780, having served 3 Months.

He again entered into the service of the United States, as a Volunteer Private in Captain Sam Williams' [Samuel Williams'] company of Mounted Volunteers, in the Regiment commanded by Colonel John Sevier in the same year 1780 – having removed to what is now called Washington County E. Tennessee. We rendezvoused in Carter County & marched to Kings Mountain in South Carolina. He was in the battle [October 7, 1780],³ we fought at that place in which Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson], the Commander of the British & Tories was slain & his Army were Captured or killed. In

¹ Battle of Moncks Corner April 14, 1780

https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution battle of moncks corner.html

² https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution battle of ramseurs mill.html

³ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_kings_mountain.html

this battle Col. William Campbell [of Virginia], had the Command on the American side having under him Colonels Isaac Shelby, John Sevier & others. After the battle, the prisoners were marched up to near Gilbert's town in North Carolina, we then marched near to Morganton in Burke County North Carolina, & from thence we returned home without receiving any formal discharge. He believes that he served in this tour about two months.

In December 1780, volunteers were called for from what is now called Green County, Tennessee to go against the Cherokee Indians. He volunteered again as a private, & served in the Regiment Commanded by Colonel John Sevier, & Jonathan Tipton Major, name of the Captain not recollected. We marched across French Broad [River]; at a place now called Buckingham's Island & in the same month had a battle⁴ with the Indians, in what is now called Sevier County. The Indians were defeated with the loss of 10 or 11 killed. We then returned to French Broad where we remained about one week – we were then reinforced by the Virginia troops Commanded by Colonel Arthur Campbell. We then marched across the Tennessee River to Hiwassee – there was occasional skirmishes with the Indians, but the principal service was in the destruction of the Indian towns, many of which were burned & such property as could be found or destroyed. After performing this service which occupied us about two months we returned home. He never received pay for any part of his Services - nor did he receive a discharge for the last tour. He has no documentary evidence in his possession or power, by which he can prove his services. He can however prove, as he believes, the two last tours by Captain Samuel Handley,⁵ who was in the same Regiment, at the battle of Kings Mountain. He is known to the Rev'd Henry Hunt of this County, Samuel Handley Esq. & Stewart Cowan & many others who can testify to his character for veracity.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ George Sherrell

George Sherrell

S/E. Russell, Clerk By S/W. B. Wagner, D. C. [Henry Hunt, a clergyman, Samuel Handley & Stewart Cowan gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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The said Samuel Handley Esquire further states that he has been well acquainted with the said George Sherrell for upwards of 50 years during all which times, the said George Sherrell has sustained and unimpeachable character for veracity. This affiant has a personal knowledge of the services performed by said Applicant as stated in his declaration, on the campaign to Kings Mountain, and against the Cherokee Indians. This Affiant resided in the year 1780, in what is now Washington County, Tennessee, then North Carolina, & served as a private in the Regiment commanded by Colonel John Sevier – was in the battle fought at that place, Kings Mountain, in October 1780. He has a perfect & distinct recollection that George Sherrell, was in service at that time.

This Affiant was a Lieutenant in the Detachment that invaded the Cherokee Nation in December 1780; The North Carolina Volunteers were commanded by Colonel John Sevier & the Battle was fought as stated by the Applicant, who was a private soldier on that Expedition.

S/ Saml. Handly

⁴ Battle of Boyd's Creek December 16, 1780 <u>http://www.tngenweb.org/revwar/boydscreek.html</u>

⁵ Samuel Handly S1911

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State of Tennessee, Franklin County

On the 29th day of May 1833 personally appeared before the Worshipful the Justices of the County Court of said County, now sitting, George Sherrell, a resident Citizen of said County & State aged about Seventy years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following Amendment or addition to his declaration made before this Worshipful Court, at August Court 1832, hereunto annexed, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

He states by way of addition or amendment to his former statement, that as to the second tour of service stated by him in his Original declaration, & during which he was in the battle at Kings Mountain, he feels confident in his own mind, although he cannot recollect with precision the precise time, that he served at least two months: And also that he served upon the third tour referred in said Original declaration, at least two months – But least he might be mistaken, he only claims for three months service during said two last mentioned tours – making in all six months service, for which he claims a pension and in fixing upon this time he feels an entire confidence that he is under the term actually served.

S/ George Sherrell

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$25 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 6 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]