Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Young W10008  Mary Young  f81SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

Rev'd 11/29/16

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' 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.

[p 4]

South Carolina, Greenville District

On this 19th day of April 1850 Personally appeared before me James W. Young son of Captain William Young late of Granville deceased, 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 July the 7th 1838 entitled an act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows also the benefit of the act of March 3rd 1843 and 17th June 1844 – That this declarant the aforesaid James W. Young in behalf of himself and the heirs of the said Captain William Young and his wife Mary both deceased, declares that the said Captain William Young entered the service of his Country as he has always understood and believed in the South Carolina Militia as a private in the Snow Campaign of 1775 and was generally in Service as above until after the reduction of Charleston S. C. [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] Colonel Thomas Brandon's Regiment. Shortly after which he joined General Sumter [Thomas Sumter] under the command of Col. Brandon with the rank of Lieutenant of horse and was soon after promoted to the rank of Captain of Cavalry in which capacity he served until the close of the war under the command of Col. Brandon in South Carolina and under Col. or General Miller of the State of Georgia and was almost constantly in service from the fall of Charleston until the summer or fall of 1783 and was in the following battles viz.: Battle of Briar Creek [March 3, 1779], Stono [June 20, 1779], Siege of Augusta [there were 2 sieges of Augusta], 1 King's Mountain [October 7, 1780], siege of Ninety Six [May 21-June 19, 1781], battle of Musgrove's mill [August 19, 1780], battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781] and many other skirmishes. Deponent has now in his possession a part of his father's sword which he wore during the Revolution but has been unable to find his commissions as Lieutenant and Captain or any other record of his Service and does not know of any in existence, except a copy of his the said Captain William Young's Petition to the Legislature of the State of Georgia for services rendered in that State during the Revolution. He has also his Commission as Sheriff of Spartanburg district dated the 3rd day of April 1785 both of which papers are herewith surrendered.

Declarant further states that his father Captain William Young was married to his Mother Mary Salmon about the year 1789 or 1790. That the original register of the marriage of the aforesaid parties is lost and that he has now no register of the marriage or the birth of the

1 Siege of Augusta (first/Clarke) [September 12-18, 1780] http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800914-augusta/
children, but that his oldest brother Ezekiel if living would be 59 years past, who was the eldest child and issue of their said marriage and that his father the aforesaid Captain William Young died the 7th of November 1826, and that his mother the aforesaid Mary widow of the above named Captain William Young departed this life the 3rd day of August 1847 in Granville District S. C. having the following children surviving viz. William Young, Robert Young, Juliet G. Caldwell, Hamilton Young, Joseph Young, Franklin Young, Emily Rosemond, Mary Wallace and declarant James W. Young, who are her only known surviving Children, all of whom are still living and of lawful age – Sworn to and subscribed this 17th day of April 1850.

S/ James W. Young

S/ E. Hoke
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for Greenville District South Carolina

[p 35]
To the Honorable the Speakers of both branches of the Legislature of the State of Georgia and the worthy members thereof

The Petition of William Young of Greenville District in the State of South Carolina Humbly Showeth that your Petitioner during the late revolutionary war performed sundry services in the State of Georgia both at the siege of Augusta and elsewhere in the State of Georgia for which your Petitioner was to receive a Negro by the grant of the legislature of the State of Georgia not under 12 years old nor over 25 the date of Said Grant is 1782 which authorized Colonel James Miller of Rutherford County North Carolina to collect and pay your Petitioner and others for the Services at the Siege of Augusta and elsewhere in the State of Georgia your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your honorable houses after due consideration will of your Clemency Grant your humble Petitioner the valuation of said Negro with Interest from the date of said Grant in granting your Petitioner's request of will oblige him Ever to pray &c.

[p 37]
South Carolina, Greenville District

On this 1st day of July 1850 before me personally appeared James W. Young Son of Captain William and Mary Young late of Granville District deceased, 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 July the 7th 1838 Entitled an act granting half pay and pensions for certain widows – Also the benefit of the act of March 3rd 1843 and June 17th 1844. That this declarant the aforesaid James W. Young in behalf of himself and the Surviving children of the said Captain William and Mary Young deceased, declares that the said Captain William Young entered the service of his country declarant has always understood and believes in the South Carolina Militia as a private in the Snow Campaign of 1775 and served a tour of three months under the command of General Richardson and a tour of duty also in the Indian Campaign in 1776 and 1777 of some four or five months [illegible word]. His next service was in Col. Brandon's Regiment, General Pickens in 1779 for three months as a private (horseman). His next tour was in Colonel Roebuck's Regiment as a Lieutenant and Captain in 1779 and 1780 for some six months. His next service was in Colonel Brandon's Regiment, Sumter's Brigade and served six or nine months as a Captain of Cavalry. His next tour was under Colonel Miller to the State of Georgia in 1781 and 1782 for some six or 10 months and was promised a Negro
by said State for his services as above for which he petitioned the Legislature of said State. He then returned to the State of South Carolina and served as above stated in Colonel Brandon's Regiment, Sumter's Brigade until the Close of the War in 1783 and was in the following battles viz.: Battle of Briar Creek, Stono, Musgrove's Mills, Cowpens, Siege of Ninety Six, Kings Mountain, Siege of Augusta and many other Skirmishes. Deponent has not found the commissions of his father as Lieutenant and Captain and does not know of any of the record in existence and was referred the Department to the evidence on file in the above case and does not know of any person now living who served under or with his father in the War of the Revolution; and that the above contains only a part of the services of said Captain William Young. As declarant has always understood and believes his father Captain William Young was almost constantly in service from the commencement of hostilities until the close of the War, and served upwards of two years as an officer, as above stated. And that he declarant has now in his possession part of the sword worn by his father during the Revolution. Declarant further says that his father Captain William Young and his wife Mary were married in the year 1789 or 1790. That the original register of the marriage of the aforesaid parties is lost, that he has made diligent search and inquiry to recover the same without any satisfactory result. And that the said record contained the births of the children of the aforesaid parties, and that he is fully satisfied that his brother Ezekiel eldest child and issue of their said marriage if living would now be 59 years old past. And that his father the aforesaid Captain William Young died on the 7th day of November 1826 leaving his wife Mary a widow and that she the said Mary departed this life at her residence in this district on the 3rd day of August 1847 leaving the following children surviving viz.: William Young, Robert Young, Juliet G. Caldwell, Hamilton Young, Joseph Young, Franklin Young, Emily Rosemond, Mary Wallace and Declarant James W. Young – who were her only surviving children, all of whom we believed to be living and of lawful age – Sworn to and Subscribed this first day of July 1850.

S/ John Watson, Judge of the court of ordinary

S/ James W. Young

[p 40]

South Carolina, Greenville District:

Before me personally appeared Joseph McJunkin and made oath in due form of law that he has always understood and still believes that Captain William Young late of Granville District deceased was a Captain in Brandon's Regiment South Carolina Militia (Cavalry) or as they were generally termed “mountain [sic, mounted?] militia” and as such was generally in service from the commencement of hostilities until the close of the war and was then as well as afterwards up to the time of his death a leading man and very respectable citizen.

Deponent's father David McJunkin served in the same Corps with the said Captain Young during the Revolution and were intimate and very particular friends up to the death of his father said Daniel McJunkin, in 1825. Deponent was the executor of the said Daniel McJunkin and well recollects that on the day on which he proved his father's (said Daniel McJunkin) will, that the said Captain William Young again as he had often done previous, recounted over their services and sufferings together in the Revolution. And that the said William Young was always regarded and distinguished in Greenville District in which the said William Young lived for many years previous to his death as a Captain in the Revolution.

S/ Wm West, M.G.D.

S/ Joseph McJunkin
South Carolina Granville District:
Personally appeared Captain William Young before me the Subscribing Justice and made oath
that the State of Georgia is justly indebted to him, one Negro not under twelve years old nor over
twenty-five, for services done at the last Siege of Augusta & elsewhere in the State of Georgia:
and that he has never received any part thereof, Either by discount or otherwise, directly or
indirectly further this deponent sayeth not.
Sworn to and subscribed this 6th November 1819 before me
S/ J. H. Goodlett, J.Q. S/ Wm Young