

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas Boggs W27895

Elizabeth fn59SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

7/31/10

[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 and any other errors to my attention.]

[fn p. 55]

State of South Carolina York District: On this 17th day of February 1846, personally appeared before the Court of Ordinary in & for the District & state aforesaid Joseph Boggs, a resident of York District aged 58 years son of the late Thomas Boggs, 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 late act of Congress passed March 3rd, 1843 & June 17th 1844 "entitled Acts granting pensions to certain Widows,"

That this declarant the aforesaid Joseph Boggs and in behalf of himself and the other heirs of said Thomas Boggs deceased States, That the said Thomas Boggs was an officer & a private Soldier in the South Carolina Militia in the War of the Revolution, the heirs do understand, and as such he served the United States against the Common enemy, as follows,

"In the year 1776, he the aforesaid Thomas Boggs volunteered under Captain Robins & Colonel Winn and served a Tour of duty of one month went from what is now called York District to Charleston,

Next Tour in the fall of 1776, he again volunteered under Captain Gaston and Colonel \_\_\_and served a Tour of duty of two months left home York District and went against the Cherokee Indians.

Third Tour in the year 1780, he volunteered under Captain Jamieson & Colonel Sumter and served a Tour of duty of four months as a mounted militia horseman -- That he under Captain Lacey joined General or Colonel Sumter at Haglers Branch in North Carolina where they remained a short time until reinforced. Then they marched back to South Carolina and fought the Enemy at Rocky Mount & Hanging Rock.

Fourth Tour In the year 1781 & 82 He served a Tour of duty under Captain Anderson & Colonel Love was out a scouting about through the Country in pursuit of Tories with whom he had an engagement at \_\_\_. That during his services he the said Thomas Boggs was elected a Quarter Master and served some time in that capacity length of service not ascertained, but presumes that he served at least three months.

This declarant further states, That the foregoing contains a correct statement of his Father's Revolutionary services, so far as it is set forth, But that he contains but a part of the service that his father the aforesaid Thomas Boggs actually rendered during the days of the

Revolution. That he has always understood and believes that he was out in the Stono campaign but cannot prove it & that after the fall of Charleston in 1780 he was a greater part of his time till the end of war in the service.

This declarant also states that the aforesaid Thomas Boggs was married in the month of March in the year 1784 to Elizabeth Mason, which marriage took place in South Carolina, now York District and as husband and wife they lived together till the death of said Thomas Boggs, who died on the 20th day of February 1843 and that his widow the aforesaid Elizabeth departed this life on the 2nd day of December 1844 not having intermarried after the death of her said husband the aforesaid Thomas Boggs deceased but remained his widow until her death --

This declarant further states on his said oath, That the reason why it does not appear that his father Thomas Boggs ever applied for a pension, during his lifetime, is that for many years before the passage of the act of June seventh 1832, as well as since he was Insane, and in capable of making a declaration, or attending to any kind of business whatever.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year first above written before the Court.

S/ Joseph Boggs

S/ J. M. Ross, O. Y. D.

[fn p. 8: family register]

Thomas Boggs & Elisabeth his wife was joined together march 21st in the year of Lord 1784 Nancy Mason Daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Boggs was born the 21st of January in the year of our Lord 1785

Joseph Boggs was born the 7th of November in the year 1787

Aaron Boggs was born the 31st Day of October in the year

Molly Boggs was born the 18th of February in the year

William Boggs was born the 13th of September

Elizabeth Boggs was born

[fn p. 12]

State of South Carolina York District: On this 11th day of April 1846, personally appeared in open Court, and before the Court of General Sessions & Common Pleas, now sitting in Yorkville for the District of York & State aforesaid, Joseph Boggs, son of Thomas & Elisabeth Boggs late deceased, a resident of the District & State aforesaid aged \_\_ 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 June 7th, 1832,

That this declarant the aforesaid Joseph Boggs in the behalf of himself & the other heirs of the said Thomas Boggs, deceased, States, that the said Thomas Boggs was an officer and Soldier in the South Carolina Militia in the War of the Revolution as the heirs understand and as such he served the United States during the War of the Revolution against the Common Enemy, as will more fully appear by reference to the proof submitted by the heirs of Elizabeth Boggs, widow of the aforesaid Thomas Boggs, in applying for a pension due said Elizabeth under the Act of March 3rd 1843, and the accompanying affidavit of Major McJunkin. That declarant makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the arrears of pension due the said Thomas Boggs at his death under the Act of June 7th, 1832, which he did not apply for during his lifetime owing to his Insanity with which he was afflicted for many years before his death and that declarant applies in behalf of himself & the other heirs there being no administrator on the estate of Elizabeth Boggs deceased widow of said Thomas Boggs deceased. Sworn to, & subscribed the

day and year aforesaid in open Court.

S/ Edward Frost, Presiding Judge

S/ Joseph Boggs

And the Court doth hereby Certify, that it was shown in Evidence to the Satisfaction of the Court that Thomas Boggs named in the foregoing declaration, died at his late residence in the District of York South Carolina, on the 20th day of February, 1843, leaving a widow named Elizabeth Boggs, who departed this life on the 2nd day of December 1844, in the said District of York leaving surviving the following four children all of lawful age, to wit, Nancy Poag, Joseph Boggs, William Boggs, and Elizabeth Bennett, who are the only surviving Children of said Elizabeth Boggs deceased.

The Court further certifies that it was also proven that the declarant Joseph Boggs is a person to whose statement is due full faith and credit.

S/ Edward Frost, Presiding Judge

State of South Carolina York District: On this 10th day of February 1846, personally appeared before me, A S Wallace one of the acting Magistrates in and for the District & State aforesaid, Robert Wilson<sup>1</sup> a resident of York District & State of South Carolina a pensioner of the United States, and made oath, in due form of law, That he was in the days of the Revolution, as well as since, well acquainted with Thomas Boggs late deceased of the District of York & State aforesaid, whose heirs are now applying for a pension on the account of the Revolutionary Services of the aforesaid Thomas Boggs deceased.

That he deponent served a tour of duty under Captain Robins [sic, Joseph Robbins] & Colonel Winn in the summer or fall of 1776, and in the Company of the aforesaid Thomas Boggs a private Soldier in the Militia. That they left Chester District under said officers & marched on to Charleston to defend that place against the British, whom it was supposed was about to land at Charleston. But on reaching that place it was ascertained that the supposed Ship of the Enemy that had been seen was a Pirate Ship and they were discharged after having been in service one month: (1)

Then next Tour of duty together was in the fall or winter following the above Tour. They volunteered to go against the Cherokee Indians on the head waters of Tugaloo and in the Indian Nation. The aforesaid Thomas Boggs served in this Tour under Captain Gaston two months. (2)

Third tour in the year 1780, deponent in the month of July joined General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] at Haglers Branch in North Carolina and that said Thomas Boggs shortly after joined our forces under Captain \_\_ and served with them for about four months as a horseman. That from Haglers Branch their Army marched on to South Carolina and was employed in scouting about in pursuit of the Enemy for the above. And during which service they fought the Battle[s] of Rocky Mount & Hanging Rock.

Next service was in the Summer of 1782, he saw said Thomas Boggs in a skirmish with the Tories who were under Captain James Brown. That on this occasion Colonel Love retook some Whigs who was prisoners of the Tories, and that Stallions wife was killed in this action, deponent was out in the scouting or patrolled service and joined Colonel Love with whom the said Thomas Boggs was with in service.

This deponent further states on his said oath, that as a reason in particular why he should know the aforesaid Thomas Boggs is that said Thomas Boggs was in the habit when in Camp of bevering [?] in the morning like a Chicken Cock which circumstance excited a considerable laughter.

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<sup>1</sup> [Robert Wilson W2302](#)

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid before me  
S/ A. S. Wallace, Magistrate S/ Robert Wilson

[fn p. 21]

State of South Carolina York District: On this 12th day of February 1846, personally appeared before me A. S. Wallace one of the acting Magistrates in and for the District & State aforesaid, Joseph Jamieson,<sup>2</sup> a resident of said District & State a Revolutionary Pensioner of the United States aged 82 years, and made oath, in due form of law, That he was in the days of the Revolution well acquainted with Thomas Boggs, a fellow Soldier late deceased of York District South Carolina, whose heirs are now applying for a Pension due you on the account of the Revolutionary Services of the aforesaid Thomas Boggs deceased.

That this deponent knows of his own personal knowledge that said Thomas Boggs was a Soldier in the South Carolina Militia and as such he served the United States against the Common Enemy.

This deponent further states on his said Oath, that from old age & loss of memory he is unable to give the particulars of the aforesaid Thomas Boggs' Revolutionary services. That he deponent himself entered the Army of the Revolution in the year 1780, & was in & out of the Army "till the end of the war" during which servitude he was frequently in the Army with the aforesaid Thomas Boggs. That in the summer of the year 1780, deponent served a Tour of duty of some two months, under Captain Jamieson, they joined General Sumter at Haglers Branch North Carolina. The aforesaid Thomas Boggs was out on that occasion deponent thinks. Sworn to & Subscribed on the day & year aforesaid before me

S/ A. S. Wallace, Magistrate S/ Joseph Jamieson, X his mark

[fn p. 33]

State of South Carolina Union District: Appeared Major Joseph McJunkin<sup>3</sup> and made oath in due form of law that he is one of the surviving soldiers of the war of the Revolution and was a Captain and Major in the said War.

Deponent states on oath that he became acquainted with Thomas Boggs in the snow campaign in the year 1775 that they started out to the Indian country together the first of October and returned again the next January deponent was in Colonel Thomas' Regiment and Thomas Boggs in old Colonel Neal's [Neal's] Regiment but cannot recollect what Captain Boggs was under in said campaign but recollects that they served the tour and returned together.

Deponent states that the next time he saw the said Thomas Boggs in service was in the Stono campaign and served three months with deponent but cannot say whether he was drafted or a volunteer.

After the reduction of Charleston Deponent joined General Sumter and found Thomas Boggs in service in the month of June 1780 on the East side of the Catawba River in the State of North Carolina that after recruiting their force they fought the Battle of Ramsour's [Ramsour's Mill] in North Carolina and that Boggs was along with the Army in Colonel Neal Junior Regiment and remained in said Regiment until Neal was killed at the Battle of Rocky Mount<sup>4</sup> on the sixth of August 1780 when Colonel William Bratton succeeded to the command of said

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<sup>2</sup> [Joseph Jamieson S9360](#)

<sup>3</sup> [Joseph McJunkin S18118](#)

<sup>4</sup> The battle of Rocky Mount was fought on July 30, 1780 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/rockymt.htm>

Regiment and fought the Battle of hanging rock<sup>5</sup>

Deponent cannot now say what Captain Boggs was under but knows from his own personal knowledge from being in service with & seeing Thomas Boggs in service that Thomas Boggs served three years after the fall of Charleston.

Deponent believes that Thomas Boggs was a volunteer as almost all Sumter's Brigade were and that Boggs was one among many others that remained almost constantly in camp. Deponent states that one reason why he recollects Thomas Boggs is that he could make any animal or bird to hear and was in habit of crowing before Day every morning like a chicken he deponent further states that he cannot now say what grade of office the aforesaid Thomas Boggs held but believes he was generally a private in the service referenced to Sworn to and subscribed this the 19th day of March 1846 Before me

S/ S. Steen, Magt.

S/ Joseph McJunkin

[fn p. 36: certificate dated February 28, 1846 one in South Carolina Comptroller General's office showing payments made during the revolution to Thomas Boggs for militia duty for 120 days as a horseman; 47 days as a footman; and 26 days as quarter master.]

[fn p. 50 family register]

"J Hinkle Marrid Jwly 29<sup>th</sup> 1841

Aaron Boggs August the 5<sup>th</sup> 1841

J Barns August the 12h 1841

Thos Poag december the 6<sup>th</sup> 1841

When this you See Reminder me &c.

Harry [could be Harvy] Bogg Jany 2<sup>nd</sup> 1842

Thomas Boggs died Febry 20<sup>th</sup> 1842 Sunday eving at ?? [o'clock?]"

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$42.97 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for four months service as a private in the infantry, one month 17 days in cavalry, 26 days in the cavalry.]

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<sup>5</sup> The battle of Hanging Rock was fought on August 6, 1780 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/hangingrk.htm>