

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Warren W3056

Rhoda Warren

f97SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 3/1/17

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 22: Pages scrambled with corrections in red at page breaks]

State of Kentucky, Green County} Sct.

On this 20<sup>th</sup> day of October 1834 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the Green County court now sitting William Warren, a resident of the county and state aforesaid, aged 73 years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to attain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832: that he entered the service of the United States in the District of 96 [Ninety Six] State of South Carolina; he does not recollect the date with certainty but he thinks it was in the latter part of the year 1776 or first of the year 1777; he entered the service as a substitute for his Father Hugh Warren under the command of Captain Jeremiah Doty [Jeremiah Dottey] who was under command of Col. Thomas [John Thomas], he marched against the Indians to Fort Seneca on the river Savannah a distance of 80 or 90 miles from his place of residence, and was there stationed at said Fort some weeks; he served as a substitute and as a private soldier in the militia under the officers aforesaid 6 weeks and was then verbally discharged and returned home.

That a short time after the Tour last named he thinks in the early part of the year 1777 he was drafted to remain in service 3 months if his services should be so long required, he served under Capt. Jeremiah Dottey, William [p 23] Waughford [sic, William Wofford?] was Lieutenant and these officers were under command of Col. Thomas, he marched against the Indians into the State of Georgia near the Oconee River a distance of 150 miles or more from his residence that he served 8 weeks to the best of his recollection, and his services being no longer required he was discharged by Col. Thomas and returned home, he does not recollect, however, that he has any written discharge, if he had it has long since been lost.

That he was again called on to serve at our against the Indians he thinks in the year 1777, that he entered into service under Captain Dottey who was commanded by Col. Thomas and marched on the Indian line (as it was then called) in South Carolina and was there stationed, and after he had served 4 weeks he was verbally discharged and returned home.

That in the year 1778, though of the date he cannot speak with certainty, he entered into service as a volunteer and private soldier in the militia under the command of Captain Deanis Tramell [sic, Dennis Trammell] who he thinks was commanded by Col. Roebuck [probably Benjamin Roebuck but possibly John Robuck], that during this year he kept himself in readiness and served under the orders of Captain Tramell at all times when called upon, that he marched under the command of said captain against the Tories and British a number of short [p 24] tours, that all his service under Captain Tramell was rendered in the District of 96 on the waters of

Pacolet and Saluda Rivers, sometimes marching through the Country lying near the Fort of 96, that he continued in service as aforesaid under the Captain aforesaid he thinks a least 12 months, though during this 12 months he was not constantly in actual service, but served a number of short tours from time to time whenever called on by his captain: and owing to the nature of his service being as it was in a number of short tours, and from loss of memory, it is not now possible for him to tell how long he was in actual service under said captain nor will his recollections now enable him to speak of the different tours and described them separately, or in any other way more fully than he has done above.

That he again volunteered and entered the service as a private soldier in the militia under the command of Captain Jeremiah Dickson. Anthony Cotter [Anthony Coulter] was Lieutenant of the company, and John Roebuck<sup>1</sup> was the Colonel, he marched against the Tories and British through the Country lying between his residence and the Town of 96 and Savannah River, the British and Tories had the Town then in possession, and the object of marching near the Town was to draw the enemy from it, this could not however be effected, he served under the officers aforesaid during this Tour to the best of [p 25] his recollection 4 weeks, and was then discharged verbally and returned to his residence.

That a short time after the Tour last named he volunteered and entered the service as a private in the militia, his Captain was Jeremiah Dickson, under command of Col. Roebuck, he marched against the Tories & British through the Country lying between his residence and the Town of 96, during this Tour he was in a short engagement with the enemy under the command of a Tory by the name of Cunningham [William Cunningham, a.k.a. William “Bloody Bill” Cunningham], the engagement was short and no lives were lost. He served under the officers aforesaid during the Tour of 3 weeks and returned to his residence.

That he was again drafted and entered into service under Captain Colter [Anthony Coulter] and Col. Roebuck who were under the command of Major John Ford, he marched under the officers aforesaid to reinforce Gen. Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] who was then near Charleston with his army, that they joined Gen. Greene's army a short distance from a fortification called a blockhouse, which was then in possession of the enemy that the officers under whom he served were under the command of General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] and were stationed a short distance perhaps half a mile from General Greene's encampment, his impression is that he was drafted this Tour to serve 2 or 3 months, but his services was not that long required and he served to the best of his recollection [p 20] 8 weeks and was then verbally discharged and returned home—that from age and great loss of memory he is unable to state with any degree of certainty the dates of the three tours of service last above set forth, but his best recollection is that the 3 tours of service last named were rendered between the year 1778 and the year 1782, the dates of the other tours of service may not be correct, they are, however, stated to the best of his recollection, and with as much certainty as his memory will now enable him to speak—that all his service was rendered as a private soldier in the militia; that he has no record of his age now in his possession, but from his best information he was born in October in the year 1761 in the State of Virginia, that he moved from Virginia to South Carolina when he was quite a small Boy, and when called into service his residence was in the District of 96 South Carolina, he moved from South Carolina to Kentucky about 34 years since, and he now lives in Green County

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1 This reference to Col. John Roebuck is probably incorrect. There is no indication in the record that John Roebuck ever attained the rank of Colonel in the militia. According to Moss, after the fall of Charleston in May 1780, he was designated as a captain. John Roebuck's brother, Benjamin, however, did attain the rank of Colonel and it is probably Benjamin Roebuck to whom the applicant intends to make reference.

Kentucky, that from the nature of his services he was acquainted with few officers except those above named, he does not recollect that he ever received a written discharge, if he did it has long since been lost—that some months since he in conjunction with [p 21] his Brother Hugh Warren procured the affidavit of Captain Dennis Tramell in proof of their services, that said Tramell's testimony was in relation to the services both of his Brother Hugh Warren and himself, and that he then intended sending on his claim at the same time with his Brother, but was sick and unable to attend court when his Brother made out his Declaration, he refers the War Department to the affidavit of Captain Tramell in proof of his services, which affidavit will be found with papers heretofore forwarded in support of the claim of his Brother Hugh Warren, that said Tramell lives in the State of Tennessee and cannot retake his affidavit without considerable expense and delay—that he has also procured the affidavit of Hugh Warren in proof of his services.

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 the agency of any State.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year first above written.

S/ William Warren, X his mark

[p 18: David Elkins and Joseph Peper, both clergyman, gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 15]

State of Kentucky Green County Sct.

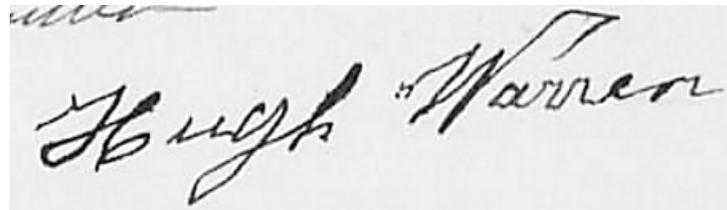
On this 16<sup>th</sup> day of October 1834 before me William B Allen a Justice of the Peace in and for Green County, personally appeared Hugh Warren a resident of said County aged 70 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his Oath state as follows: that he has been intimately acquainted with William Warren of Green County Kentucky (who is about to make application for a pension) from his Childhood up to the present time – that he is a Brother of the said William Warren, and that he knows that said William was a soldier of the revolution, that he served with said William a number of short tours under the command of Captain Deanis Tramell [Dennis Trammell], that they were under the Order of said to the best of his recollection not less than 12 months though they were not in actual service all the time but served at short tours whenever called on – that he also served with said William 3 other tours, one of 4 weeks, one of 3, and one of 8 weeks or thereabouts to the best of this deponent's recollection; that 2 of these tours of service were under the command of Captain Jeremiah Dickson, and one of them under the command of Captain Colter, and that John Roebuck was the Colonel; the said Deponent further states that he fully believes that the said William served 3 other tours of duty, previous to his serving with him; that he believes said William served these 3 tours under the command of Captain Doty and one of them as a substitute for their Father, Hugh Warren; that he knows that said William was absent from his place of residence, and that he then and ever since understood that he was in service, and he has no doubt but that said William did serve the 3 tours last name; during the other tours herein above named this deponent served with said William as aforesaid, that he does not recollect the dates of the tours of service herein named with any degree of certainty; that he knows they were all during the revolutionary war – Sworn & Described the day and year first above written before me.

S/ Wm B. Allen, JPGC

S/ Hugh Warren<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> [Hugh Warren S31453](#)

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Hugh Warren". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

[p 4]

State of Kentucky, Green County.

On this 14th day of January 1846 personally appeared before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in & for the County aforesaid, Rhoda Warren who being duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the Service Act of Congress Providing pensions for the widows of Revolutionary Soldiers. That she is now about eighty four or five years of age. That she was born as she verily believes about the year 1760 or 1761. She has no record of her age however and has to rely upon her memory of past events to ascertain her age. That she was married to William Warren (who is now dead) in the County of Greenville in the State of South Carolina in the 14<sup>th</sup> year of her age to the best of her recollection. That her Eldest child was born about 18 months after her marriage. That by said William Warren she had 13 Children the youngest of whom is now near about 40 years of age. That she removed with said husband William Warren to the County of Green and the state of Kentucky in the year 1796 according to the best of her recollection & there lived with the said William Warren as his wife until the 10<sup>th</sup> day of May 1842 upon which day the said William Warren departed this life in the said County of Green. That she has never intermarried since that time but still Continues the widow of him the said William Warren Decd. She states that her said husband was a Revolutionary Soldier & performed service as such in that war but the particular dates of said service or length of said service or where rendered she is not now prepared to give an accurate account or a minute detail of. She states that this will however more fully appear by reference to the Declaration and proof filed by her said husband William Warren in the War Department at Washington City giving a full account of his said service which Declaration & proof referred to as a part of this petition. She states that her husband said William Warren some years before his death, about the year 1833 or 4 made his application to the War Department for a Pension & was for some time [indecipherable word] his claim for it. That about the year 1839 he said Warren employed the Hon. Willis Green then a member of Congress to prosecute said claim & who did succeed in obtaining a certificate of Pension for said Warren, but that said Warren departed this life before said Green ever delivered the certificate over to him the said Warren. That said William Warren died on the 10<sup>th</sup> of May 1842 & that said Green obtained said certificate on the 15<sup>th</sup> of July of the preceding year (1841 ). That said Green never delivered over to her the said Certificate until some time in the year 1845. Why it was that said Green failed to deliver over said Certificate sooner she is confounded [?] but supposes it owing to the press of his business in Congress & elsewhere. She states that said William Warren her husband now deceased is the same identical person named in the certificate granted him of the above date. That he departed this life at the date above spoken of & without ever having drawn anything for his services. That she has never since the death of said William drawn anything for the service of her said husband. That she has made application to the Pension agency at Washington for the purpose of drawing the arrears of pension due her said husband & refers to his application as part of this petition. And this said petition she files for the purpose of obtaining her own pension in right of the services of her deceased husband and placing herself upon a pension for life. She

hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present and arrears due her said husband. She states that she is unable from age and bodily infirmity to attend Court for the purpose of making her said declaration in Court. Sworn to and subscribed by the said Rhoda Warren who is personally known to me before me this day and year above written.  
S/ F.G. Graham, J.P.

S/ Rhoda Warren, X her mark

[p 7: On March 5, 1846 in Green County Kentucky, James Warren gave testimony in support of the widow's application in which he states that Rhoda and William Warren were married in Greenville County South Carolina he thinks about the year 1774 although he was not present at their wedding. His relationship if any, to the veteran and/or his widow is not stated. He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[p 10: On September 29, 1846, Rhoda Warren, 85, filed another application for a pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of William Warren, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she is about 85 years of age having been born in 1760 or 1761 in South Carolina; she married William Warren in the summer of 1774 when she was about the age of 14 years; that they were married in Greenville South Carolina; that they had 13 children the eldest of whom is now about 69 years old and the youngest is now about 39 or 40 years old; that the names of her children are as follows from eldest to youngest: Polly, Hugh, Elizabeth, Sally, Hardin, Andrew, Frederick, William, Nancy, Rhoda, John, Dodson and Silas Warren; that she was married to William Warren by a Baptist minister named Welch by publication of Banns; that she has no record of her marriage; that she did attempt to keep a record of the ages of her children but she cannot now find it; she signed this application with her mark.]

[p 8: On September 29, 1846 in Greene County Kentucky, William Skaggs, 88 years old, gave testimony that he was well acquainted with William and Rhoda Warren; that they lived together as husband and wife; that they had 13 children, namely: Polly, Hugh, Elizabeth, Sally, Hardin, Andrew, Warren, Frederick, William, Nancy, Rhoda, John, Dodson, and Silas Warren.]

[p 34: On September 29, 1846 in Greene County Kentucky, Frederick Warren gave testimony that he was well acquainted with William Warren and Rhoda Warren his wife. He gives testimony consistent with the widow's application. He signed his affidavit with his mark. His relationship, if any, to the veteran and/or his widow is not stated.]

[Note: This file contains a number of other declarations by the widow and others filed in support of her application for a pension. The number of these separate applications is illustrative of the hoops the Commissioner of Pensions required widows to jump through in order to qualify for their pensions. Members of this veteran's family should read the entire file.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$66.66 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 20 months in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]