

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Daniel Reeves (Reaves) W5687      Eleanor      fn66SC  
Transcribed by Will Graves      11/24/09

[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.]

The District of West Tennessee

Daniel Reeves, a citizen of the Davidson County in the State of Tennessee, aged sixty-five, came before me & made oath, that he enlisted into the service of the United States as a soldier, in the revolutionary war, under the command of Captain Eli Cashaw [sic, Eli Kershaw], he believes, in the 3rd South Carolina Regiment commanded by Colonel Thompson [sic, William Thomson]. That he served about fourteen months, that he enlisted a month after the establishment of the Regiment therefore was discharged with the others at the end of their time, but that he has long since lost or mislaid his discharge, that he served his time faithfully, he believes the troop he belonged to was called the Rangers. That he is old and infirm, being possessed of very little property.

Exhibit "A"

State of Tennessee Maury County: Jesse Reeves a Citizen of the County & State aforesaid made oath before us Joseph Herndon & James Black 2 of the acting justices of the peace of said County That sometime during the revolutionary war that Daniel Reeves who is now a citizen of Davidson County & State aforesaid, but was at that time a Citizen of the State of South Carolina served more than 12 months in the US Army against Great Britain. That he recollects distinctly, that he came home on furlough & was there a short space of time & being related to said Daniel Reeves (to wit) Cousins his Father & said Daniel's residing near to each other & consequently were in each other's company frequently enables him to recollect the time better, then he would otherwise had done. That when said Daniel was at home on furlough he was in the garb of a soldier & the connection & all the heard speak of his absence said said Daniel was in the service of his Country & further this deponent saith not. January 21st 1819  
Sworn to and subscribed before us the day & year last above stated.

S/ Jesse Reeves, X his mark

Exhibit "B"

State of Alabama Lauderdale County

On this day to wit 4th day of November 1846 personally appeared Jesse Reeves a resident of the County of Lauderdale and State of Alabama before me John McCorkle one of the acting justices of the peace in and for the County aforesaid and made oath in due form of law that he is about 81 years of age having been born in 1766 and was ten years old in 1776 at the time of the Declaration of Independence. This Deponent recollects after the act of 1818 was passed giving the first Pensions to the regular soldiers of the Revolution, that he made a

statement or affidavit before Esquire Herndon in favor of his Cousin Daniel Reeves then a resident of the County of Davidson near Nashville he was trying to be placed on the Pension roll. This affidavit as well as now recollected contained the following statement. That the said Daniel Reeves enlisted in the regular service of South Carolina for a period not now recollected but thinks it was twelve<sup>eighteen</sup> months or the time might not have been mentioned in the affidavit. It was however the usual Period of enlistment of that state and during his enlistment he came home on furlough and stayed some time wearing his uniform code a blue faced with white US on the buttons and stayed until his furlough was nearly out and then returned and served out his time and was honorably discharged. Deponent never saw him from the time he was on furlough until discharged. This is what Deponent recollects his stated in his first affidavit that he naught have stated other particulars as it has been upwards of 20 years ago. But this Deponent recollects very well that no questions were asked him in regard to the volunteer or militia service of Daniel Reeves the Judge telling them 9 but the regular service was necessary. And after the Declaration was drawn up by a lawyer by the name of Egnew [sic, Agnew?] He told Daniel Reeves that he must where that he could not live comfortably without the aid of Government which Reeves said he would not do because he had some property so the matter was dropped since when Deponent had not heard what was done further. Deponent was also never asked anything about the marriage of said Daniel and now at this day being further ask and interrogated deposes and says. That the service in the regular line was performed in the year 1779 or 1780 and during the spring of 1780 said Daniel Reeves came home on furlough as above stated. He had before his enlistment engaged himself to marry Ellenor Guthrie and this Deponent believes this was the main cause of his return on furlough. Ellenor Guthrie was an orphan girl and was said by her near relation Mr. Land who lived a close neighbor and the said Daniel Reeves and Ellenor Guthrie were married at the house of Land and on next day took dinner at the house of this Deponent's father because the said Daniel did not like his step mother the 2nd wife of his father who also lived not far all. The same cause of dislike made Daniel Reeves leave his wife at the house of this Deponent's father after his furlough above spoken of was nearly out while he went and served out the balance of his time and thinks that after this he was at the Siege of Charlestown he is certain of his being there but will not say whether before or after the marriage but believes he is certain the longest period of the service was after the marriage as he never came home until he had served out his time from these circumstances and particularly Daniel Reeves leaving his wife at his father's during the time of the balance of service in the militia tours he afterwards served this Deponent has a perfect knowledge and recollection of these transactions. He recollects his saying during the Siege of Charleston the British would throw the dogs' heads over to them instead of bombshells. And this Deponent being further ask and interrogated Depos and says that after Daniel Reeves was discharged from his tour of regular service and had come home sometime and lived at his Deponent's father's with his wife. He served to the militia tours of 3 months each one under Captain Steel and the other under Captain Land one of these was as a volunteer the other was as a drafted militia both these tours were served in the latter part of 1780 in the first of 1781 and the reason was the British had during this time marched up and invaded the whole country and it was safer to be out in the Army then at home on account of British and Tories and the reason of these tours was as he heard Reeves say at the time was that as he was a married man he could come home oftener but if he was not and he had his choice he would rather be a regular soldier as they were better treated, fed and clothed.

He also served one other tour of 3 months but does not recollect the Captain's name at

this time. Thus he believes that the said Daniel served about 12 months in the regular service part of which was after his marriage with Ellenor his wife and 3 militia tours of 3 months each after the regular service in all about 2 years.

This Deponent will state some of the most remarkable circumstance is these were the battles of Camden and Sumter's defeat the latter was fought within 3 miles of this Deponent's father's in this Deponent was there next day or day after and saw the dead and the wounded the latter out of their senses and crawling about. There were a great many dead horses and the wagons were cut to pieces with axes and destroyed in that manner. Daniel Reeves was out in service at that time under Sumter as he thinks but cannot positively say and this Deponent does not recollect whether he got any of his wounds in this battle or not so it was however he was wounded in 2 places one a cut with a sword and the other a ball piercing his side and coming out again neither of which done him material injury Daniel Reeves died in Davidson County and this affiant lived in Maury County and afterwards moved to Alabama where he now lives. He knows a great many more circumstances about the Revolution and could relate them having been an eyewitness to many of them but is advised the same is not material affiant is blessed at this time with a good memory a sound constitution and can ride to mill and due his mother riding in the neighborhood and has a tolerable history of the Reeves family.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year first above mentioned.

S/ Jesse Reeves

S/ John McCorkle, JP

[fn p. 11]

State of Tennessee Davidson County

On this 3rd day of February in the year 1838 personally appeared before me Jonathan Garrett one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for the County of Davidson aforesaid Elenor Reeves a resident of Davidson County and State of Tennessee aged seventy-eight years in next month who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 4th 1836. That she is the widow of Daniel Reeves who was a soldier of the Revolution and served his first tour of service was in the 3rd South Carolina Regiment commanded by Colonel Thomson his Captain's name was Eli Kershaw and served 14 months under an enlistment.

This Declarant would here referred to an affidavit drawn by a Justice of the peace at Nashville in order to obtain his pension under the act of Congress 1818 but which was never signed by her husband nor sworn to upon the ground and for the reason that he was then possessed of more property than was contemplated by the then Pension laws marked "Exhibit A" and prays may be taken as part of her declaration and proof. She would further refer to the proof taken in Maury County and duly authenticated from Jesse Reeves who it appears was well acquainted with the time of the service and recollects his services all of which is continued in said affidavit it marked "Exhibit B" and prays may be taken as part of this Declaration and proof this proof Mark and here with annexed bearing date the 21st of January 1819 was considered sufficient to enable her husband to obtain his Pension but after he came to consider that he was possessed of more property than was allowed to soldiers to possess he abandoned the idea of obtaining his Pension. He was at the battle of Sullivan's Island near Charleston after this he entered the service in \_\_\_ and was at the battle of Camden and was wounded in the body he served this tour 3 months he entered the service again as a militia and was drafted for a tour of \_\_\_ months and served in the company commanded by \_\_\_ he was at the battle of \_\_\_ and there

received a wound in the arm by a cloaked of a sword he entered the service again and served as a drafted militia man for the term of \_\_\_ but this affiant cannot recollect the names of his officers and must rely on other proof. This affiant has the record of her children and those heads her husband and herself kept in the family Bible which is here annexed marked Exhibit "C" and prays may be taken as part of this Declaration and proof.

She further Declares that she was married to the said Daniel Reeves on the 17th day of March 1779 and that her husband the aforesaid Daniel Reeves died on the 28th day of August 1824 and that she the said Eleanor Reeves has remained a widow ever since that period as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

Sworn to and subscribed before made this day and year first above written.

S/ Elener Reaves, X her mark

S/ J R Garritt, JP

[fn p. 14: William Reeves of Smith County Tennessee gave testimony in support of the widows application in which he states that he is the brother of Daniel Reeves; that Daniel was about 15 years older than himself; "this Deponent cannot relate but very little of the circumstances during the time his Brother was out believes the Battle of Camden or Gates defeat was fought during the time. It was after this a little he cannot say Whither it was when General Sumter was defeated or some other battle that soon followed but this Deponent distinctly recollects of his Brother coming home wounded from one of the above mentioned battles he was shot through the abdomen and the bullet was cut out near the navel he was also shot on his arms with a sword and was in that situation taken prisoner but was left in the neighborhood as this affiant's father lived at that time above Camden about [illegible] miles who was taken at Sumter's Defeat. This affiant recollects of his Brother being skewered at home. This Brother was married to his present widow Eleanor Reeves some years before this and he thinks had one child."]

[fn p. 19: On 96, 1851 in Davidson County Tennessee, Aquila Price served as the administrator of the estate of Eleanor Reeves; that Eleanor Reeves died April 22, 1838; that Eleanor Reeves was survived by the following children and heirs: Ann Price (wife of Aquila Price); Nancy Simpkins, Sarah Chesser and Ellenor Davis; that prior to her death Eleanor Reeves had applied for a widows pension and had remained the widow of Daniel Reeves.]

[fn p. 22]

Daniel Reeves the son of John Reeves and Nancy his wife was born October the 10th day 1754

Elener Reeves the wife of Daniel Reeves [illegible] March in the year of our Lord 1760

James Reeves the son of Daniel Reeves and Elender his wife was born October the 10th day 1788

Daniel Reeves the son of Daniel Reeves and Elender his wife was born March the 2 day 1781

William Reeves the son of Daniel Reeves and Elender his wife was born May the 25th day 1783

Elijah Reeves the son of Daniel Reeves and Elender his wife was born February 20th day 1786

Elisha Reeves the son of Daniel Reeves and Elender his wife was born August 20th day 1788

Salley reads the daughter of Daniel Reeves and Elender his wife was born May the 15th day 1791

Nancy Reeves the daughter of Daniel Reeves and Eleanor his wife was born February 27 day in the year of our Lord 1794

Elender Reeves the daughter of Daniel Reeves was born November the 6th day 1796

Hannah [?] Reeves the daughter of Daniel Reeves was born July the 8th day 1799

[fn p. 62]

State of Tennessee Davidson County: On this day personally appeared Conrad Coon<sup>1</sup> aged 87 years before me Thomas W. Shearon one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for said County and made oath in due form of law that since making his affidavit some 2 or 3 years past in relation to the services of Daniel Reeves and his marriage with Eleanor his wife he has recollected some things perhaps that was omitted at the time he made his statement particularly as to dates this was owing to his having but a few minutes to reflect on transactions that took place long ago as the war of the Revolution.

This affiant now states that he well recollects that Daniel Reeves served a considerable time as a regular soldier he became acquainted with him in service saw him in the State of Georgia he was at the battle of Savannah had been at the battle of Camden Eutaw and Sullivan's Island. At the time of the battle of the Cowpens this affiant recollects Daniel Reeves and others were stationed a while at Charlotte Court House and on the Congaree [River] in this tour of service affiant thinks Daniel Reeves served under a Captain Laing or some other volunteer Captain whose name is not now recollected. But they were marched over into North Carolina directly after the battle of the Cowpens in 1781 in order to join the Army of Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] but on hearing that the British had been roughly handled at Guilford and had retreated towards the seaboard the Companies in which this affiant and Daniel Reeves served in were recall to the South again during these trips affiant had frequent conversations with Daniel Reeves and he & Reeves told affiant that he was married in seemed to be uneasy about home affiant does not know how long he had been married does not know whether Reeves was married before his first tours in the regular service or not, Reeves in the early part of the war went to Florida this affiant was out at the same time when they served at Savannah it was under General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] but this affiant served himself under General Moultrie [William Moultrie] part of the time from the above facts and what Reeves stated to affiant his marriage must have taken place during the war and previous to the tour of service in 1781 there were other captains under which Reeves might have served under Captain Gooden he was one and He was another after the Revolution affiant did not see Reeves until 40 years since so that all the above facts took place in service affiant sole Reeves in actual service before the battle of the Cowpens and after which was in 1781 and Reeves was called to the South said to Georgia in the service of that year the weather was hot when they were ordered there the service of Reeves must have been more than 2 years but as affiant was not with him all the time affiant cannot state how long nor the particulars but is induced to believe that he served in the regular service 15 months he understood this from men in service at the time with Reeves. The balance of Reeves service was in the volunteer Militia either in North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Reeves stated to affiant the danger of his remaining at home and that it was safer to be in the Army then in the country where he lived which affiant knew. These facts affiant has had confirmed by conversations with Reeves in Tennessee before his death. Affiant is therefore satisfied he Reeves was married previous to the time he last saw him in service in 1781 and the battle of Cowpens fixes the date as Reeves was in actual service afterwards.

Sworn to and subscribed before made this 24th day of June 1842

S/ Conrad Coon, X his mark

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<sup>1</sup> FPA S3177

[fn p. 65]

State of Tennessee Davidson County: On this 13th day of December 1838 personally appeared before me William Drake one of the acting Justices of the peace in and for the County and state aforesaid Conrad Coon and made oath in due form of law that he is now about 83 years old and a Pensioner of the United States that he was well acquainted with Daniel Reeves before and after his marriage with Eleanor his wife and that Daniel Reeves was out in a tour of service in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Thompson and served the period of 6 months sometime in the year 1779. This affiant states that said reads then after having served the tour above mentioned enlisted for 15 months as a regular and was out at the same time of the battle of Camden or Gates defeat and served out the 15 months tour but this affiant does not now recollect the names of his officers or the regiments he served in.

S/ Conrad Coon, X his mark