Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Bowman R1118 fn21NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 9/24/10

[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.]

State of Tennessee Rutherford County: August Term 1832 County Court

On this 23rd day of August 1832 personally appeared in open Court before Henry Trott, James C Mitchell and Vanner D. Cowen Justices of the Peace holding said Court now sitting, Samuel Bowen aged seventy-two a resident of said County who being first 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 7th of June 1832. That in Mecklenburg County State of North Carolina he joined the service of the United States in the fall of the year, but he cannot recollect the year. He rendezvoused at Charlotte, and was detached to drive a wagon and team, transporting General Rutherford's Baggage. He went with the Troops from Charlotte, – on the Charlestown Road to Santee River at Nelson's Ferry and then crossed the River – and then to Savannah River to a little town called Penrensburg [sic, Purrysburg], and there joined the main Army under General Green or General Lincoln being not certain – there lay at that place at that time a thousand Continental troops – Rutherford head under his command fifteen hundred militia – he remained here with the Army two months – under the command of Samuel Mayben as wagon master – After a service of 5 or 6 months he was discharged and returned home. He got a written discharge from Captain Mayben – While declarant was at Savannah, the Enemy lay on the opposite side of the River. He returned home in April, and in the fall of the same year, he joined the service at Charlotte, Mecklenburg, and he thinks Colonel Amharsh [?] commanded the corps, and he was again detailed to drive a team, and the detachment was marched from Charlotte to Nelson's Ferry on the Santee, and then to Charlestown - He thinks that Colonel Amharsh joined and took the command of the Corps on the march. At Charlestown, there were North Carolina and South Carolina Troops – mostly or all militia, and declarant thinks they were commanded by either Colonel Pinckney, General Richardson, Colonel Davidson was there if he is not mistaken – Declarant there served in hauling timber for the erection of breastworks, on the wagon master Parks, 3 months – and was then discharged by Parks – and then returned home – In the year following he again entered the service at Charlotte, and was detailed to drive a team, in the company of one John Dobbins – and went from Charlotte to Camden, where he joined General Caswell – James Rutherford was Caswell's aid. He was marched to Santee and then down the River to Laneu's [sic, Leneud's] Ferry – and there encamped a few days, and while there, the news of the capture of Charlestown by the British reached us. A retreat was ordered and the

Corps marched back to Camden – and then marched towards Fayette [sic, Fayetteville or Cross Creek], to avoid the enemy – During this march somewhere between Camden and Fayette he was discharged – and returned home – He does not think he was in service more than 2 months on this Campaign. Afterwards he was in the Service from Mecklenburg, and was at the battle at Ramsours Mill under Captain John Brandon, McKisick Lieutenant – Colonel Frank Locke commanded the Corps – After the battle he was sent to Salisbury for a surgeon, and meeting the physician on the way declarant returned home – After this, though he cannot recollect the time, he was again in service in pursuit of the Tories and Tarleton on the Catawba – but did not meet with them, and the command dispersed and came home – He was again in service, when the British crossed the Catawba at Cowan's Ford – General Davidson commanded at this point, and was killed – In these last three Tours of service, declarant, along to what was called the minute men, and was not on duty in the whole more than 6 weeks – He was in service more than 12 months – He has no documentary evidence in his possession, by which he can prove his Services - and he knows of no one by whom he can prove all of his said services, now living - 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 to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

S/ J. R. Laughlin, Clk

S/ Samuel Bowman

[Martin Clark, a clergyman, and Samuel Watkins gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Interrogatories Question 1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer, I was born in Bucks County Pennsylvania in the year 1760

Question 2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer – I have – in my Bible at home

Question 3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer – In the County of Mecklenburg North Carolina – I lived there some time after the war – and now in the County of Rutherford Tennessee

Question 4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

To answer. I was a volunteer – and a substitute for John Bowman –

Question 5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer – I recollect General green at Purrysburg South Carolina – I recollect the Corps under the command of Green at the same place – and the militia at Charlestown – under the command of Colonel William Davidson – and I cannot recollect the year that I entered the service, though I know that I marched under General Rutherford to Savannah South Carolina and there joined General Greene – and in my 2nd tour I marched to Charlestown under Colonel Amhart, and then I think, a General Pinckney and General Richardson had a command – I know that Colonel William Davidson was in command at Charlestown – the 3rd tour he went down the Santee, and was under General Caswell – I was at the battle of Ramsours Mill and I know that Colonel Frank Locke was there, and that General Rutherford came there after the battle was over – I was in other minute service.

Question 6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Answer – I did – it was given by Mayben, and Parks – and they were sold by me to one James

Houston.

Question 7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer – Theophilus A. Cannon, Martin Clark, John Burliston, James Sharp, Joseph Cannon, Cany James, Frederick Becton, Littleton Williams, John Elder, William Atkinson, Isham Beral [?], Walter Kimble, John Nugent [?], Zachey Posey

[fn p. 5]

James Barkley¹ makes oath, that he was acquainted with Samuel Bowen in the War of the Revolution, and Affiant was with said: at the battle of Ramsours Mills – and he knows that said Bowman was in other service, before and after that time – And affiant further knows, that said Bowman was in service a tour of six weeks, which he has not set forth in his declaration, which was immediately after Gates defeat – for it was expected that Cornwallis would march up the Country and the troops were rendezvoused at Charlotte, and kept in readiness waiting his approach, said Bowman was in duty at that time, he knows that said Bowman was in service more than twelve months.

Sworn to in open Court this 23rd of August 1832 S/ J. R. Laughlin, Clk. S/ James Barkley

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¹ James Barkley W44