Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Buie R1417
Transcribed by Will Graves

fn24SC[sic, NC] 8/11/10

[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 Hardin County

On this the 17th day of Marched 1835 [could be 1833] personally appeared before the worshipful court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County John Buie a resident of the County of Hardin and State of Tennessee aged seventy-six 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 provisions of the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

That he entered the Army of North Carolina State in the year 1776 in February in Cumberland County North Carolina under Captain Clark for the term of six months as a substitute for his Father Duncan Buie. They rendezvoused at Fayetteville North Carolina then at a place called Cross Creek, where Colonel Thaxton [sic, James Thackston] took command of the Regiment to which this declarant belonged, and Israel Folsom was Major & Thomas Dobbins Lieutenant. At the place of rendezvous joined a Colonel Martin from South Carolina with an Army of about 2000 men. From Fayetteville we marched to Smith's Ferry on Cape Fear River & encamped there a short time then returned to Fayetteville without any incident worthy of remark occurring. A short time after our Regiment joined Colonel Martin he marched back to South Carolina. We remained at Fayetteville after our return from Smith's ferry, making that place our encampment until the end of my term of six months; but during the time of our encampment at Fayetteville, Colonel Thaxton marched back again to Cape Fear River to head the Tories who were fleeing in that direction after their defeat by Governor Caswell at Moore's bridge; we fell in with the Tories who submitted without any incident to the number of about six hundred he thinks to the best of his recollection, whom we made prisoners, & sent their officers as such to Halifax North Carolina. There was no other skirmish & nothing else done except training &c & scouting parties occasionally scouring the country until my term of six months expired (during all which time this declarant states that he served) when he received his discharge from Captain Clark & went home. That he resided in Cumberland County North Carolina when he entered the service. There were no regular officers in the troops where he served.

This declarant would further state that in the year 1779 he removed to Ninety Six District in the State of South Carolina & about the last of March or first of April 1779 he entered the service of the United States as a substitute for one John Chaney under Captain Henry Foster in

¹ Moore's Creek Bridge, February 27, 1776, http://gaz.jrshelby.com/moorescreek.htm

rendezvoused at a place called Golfins [sic, Golphins] Indian land upon the Savannah River opposite the Town of Augusta, when & where he was under the command of Colonel Hammons [sic, probably LeRoy Hammond] & Major Purvis and General Williams [sic, probably Andrew Williamson], where we remained some time, the precise time he does not recollect but believes it was between two & three months; from there we marched to Purrysburg & remained there a short time, from there we marched to Pon Pon River [Edisto River] & from there we marched to Governor Bull's, at which place or above Pon Pon (he is not certain which) General Lincoln took command of the Army, we remained in the vicinity of Governor Bull's several weeks, we had several encampments in the neighborhood the weather being hot, we changed for health &c we encamped once near a Presbyterian Church in Governor Bull's neighborhood, from there we marched under the command of General Lincoln commander in chief to Stono Ferry, where the Americans and British had a Battle on the 22nd of June 1779² which began on Sunday morning a little after sunrise, in which battle the Americans were defeated, the Regiment in which this declarant was, was on the left wing of our Army and after our defeat we retreated back to the neighborhood of Governor Bull and made a hospital of the Church above mentioned, where we remained several weeks, from there we marched to Orangeburg South Carolina and remained there until his term of nine months expired when and where he got his discharge from Captain Foster, but my discharge from my last Term of service as well the first has been lost so that he does not know anything about what became of them. He has no documentary evidence, nor does he know of any person by whom he can prove his services. This declarant was born in the year 1759 in Scotland according to the best information he has, but he has no record of his age. This declarant is known to the Reverend Benjamin F. Liddon & Humphrey Hoode of his neighborhood.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and he declares his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

S/ John Buie

Sworn to & subscribed in open court the day & year aforesaid S/ John Houston, Clerk By [illegible signature], D. Clerk [Benjamin F. Liddon, a clergyman, and Humphrey Hoode gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[The veterans application was rejected for lack of proof of service as required by the pension law.]

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² sic, June 20, 1779, http://gaz.jrshelby.com/stonoferry.htm