

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension application of Isham Dickeson R2823      Charlotte Debord<sup>1</sup>      fn29NC  
Transcribed by Will Graves      2/28/10

[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.]

State of North Carolina County of Wilkes

On this 29th day of July 1833, personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for the County of Wilkes, & State of North Carolina, now sitting, Isham Dickeson, a resident of the County & State aforesaid, aged sixty-nine years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath take the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. About the month of April 1781 this declarant entered the service of the United States in the County of Anson and State of North Carolina as a substitute for Stephen Renfrow for the term of three months, and was attached to a company of Infantry commanded by Capt. John Bracken & Lieut. Matthew Clemons -- as soon as the company was made up, they rendezvoused at one Colston's on Rocky River in the said County of Anson, and as soon thereafter as they could fully organized themselves he marched to Camden in South Carolina, where they joined the Main Army under General Greene [Nathanael Greene] and thence marched to Thompson's Fort on the High Hills of Santee where they encamped all night. About three hours before daylight, General Greene took up the line of march towards the Eutaw Springs, having detailed this declarant with others as a guard to protect the baggage wagons, and with which he continued until after the battle at the Eutaw Springs. After rejoining the Main Army, this declarant assisted in guarding the prisoners until they marched back to Rugeley's Mills, where the prisoners were placed under the care of another guard and conveyed them to Salisbury in North Carolina. The term for which this declarant substituted having expired during his stay at Rugeley's Mills, he there received his discharge and returned home.

Soon after his return, this declarant again entered the service of the United States as a substitute for one Joseph Baker for the term of three months and marched immediately under Capt. Hancock into the State of South Carolina where they joined General Marion, at a place not now recollected. Soon after joining General Marion they set out in pursuit of a Col. Fanning a celebrated Tory Col. who was committing great depredations about Drowning Creek, Raft Swamp, Shoe Heel and Little Pedee -- when they reached a place called the Bowling Green, General Marion selected from his troops one hundred foot men to go out as spies and scouts (of which number this declarant was one) who were placed under the command of Capt. Robert Ellison. After leaving the Main Army, they traversed the country for several days in order to discover if possible the hiding place of the Tories. On the night of the third day, they fell in with a small body of them with whom they had a considerable skirmish having killed and wounded

---

<sup>1</sup> Former Widow

several, (the number not known) without losing a man. After this event they made their way towards the Main Army, & after rejoining it, they were employed by General Marion principally in scouring the country in various directions after Col. Fanning but without success until the term of service of this declarant expired, when he received his discharge and returned home.

The Tories continue to be very troublesome in South Carolina, and frequent requisitions were made upon the militia of the border Counties in North Carolina for aid to support them -- accordingly a draft was made upon the militia of Anson County, and this declarant was one of the number who were drawn for a three months tour -- they set out upon their march under the command of Capt. Robert Ellison, and proceeded as speedily as possible to a place called Watboo [sic, Wadboo], near Moncks Corner where they joined General Marion's Army, and where they were stationed until the term of service of this declarant expired, where he received his discharge and returned home, which was some time near the close of the year, but the precise time cannot now be recollected. The War having closed shortly after the performance of this last tour, this declarant was not again called upon to perform any other service --

This declarant was born in the County of Amelia in the State of Virginia on the 21st day of December 1764, as he was informed by his parents, but has no record of his age. He removed when very small, with his step father, into the County of Edgecombe North Carolina where he lived a few years, and then removed into the County of Anson in the same State, where he lived when he entered the service of the United States as above mentioned. Since the close of the Revolutionary War, this declarant has lived in the County of Anson North Carolina, the District of Darlington in South Carolina, and the County of Wilkes North Carolina where he now lives. The two first tours of service performed by this declarant were performed as a substitute for Stephen Renfrow & Joseph Baker -- the last was performed for himself, having been drafted. The answer to the fifth interrogatory is contained in the body of the declaration. This declarant believes he received written discharges from the service for each tour he performed, which he deposited with his mother for safekeeping, but which have long since been either lost or destroyed -- he believes that one of his discharges were signed by Col. Marlborough, but cannot tell by whom the others were signed --

He has no documentary evidence to prove his service, nor does he know of any person living by whom he can prove it. He further states that there is no clergyman residing in his neighborhood nor any with whom he is acquainted whose certificate he could procure -- but refers to Capt. James J. Fields -- & Capt. Willis Childers -- as persons to whom he is well known in his present neighborhood, and who can testify as to his character for veracity, and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution.

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 to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ R. Martin, Clk

S/ Isham Dickeson, X his mark

[fn p. 28: James J. Fields & Willis Childers gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 7: on August 15, 1853 in Wilkes County North Carolina, Charlotte Debord, 63, filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Isham Dickerson [sic] who was a soldier of the revolutionary war and a pensioner at the rate of \$30 per annum; that she married him on the 31st day of January 1808; that her husband died April 10, 1836; that she was married to Gideon Deborde, on October 13, 1840; that she was a widow for four years six months and three days and has never applied for a pension.]

[fn p. 11: Mary Chuke testified that she was present at the home of Isham Dickerson in Surry County North Carolina about the last of January 1808 when she saw Isham Dickerson and Charlotte Ryan lawfully married.]