Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for

Pension application of John Henderson R4871

f16NC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

rev'd 4/29/11: rev'd 5/13/23 [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' or 'undeciphered' 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 8th of June

State of Tennessee, Lincoln County

On this 18th day of January 1833 personally appeared before me Abraham Isaacs an Acting Justice of the peace in and for the said County of Lincoln John Henderson a resident of the State and County aforesaid aged about Seventy eight 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 act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, to the best of his present recollection it was early in the fall of 1778 at the siege of Savannah a little after the arrival of the French at said place, he had a wagon and team and was hauling ammunition for the Continental troops and when the engagement came on a certain young man propounded to him, the said deponent if he would take his gun and fill his place in ranks he would take charge of a wagon & team, he accordingly accepted the offer and aided in the engagement under Colonel Beatman [sic, Christopher Beekman]. He then after the said engagement was over took charge again of his wagon and team and was employed in hauling the wounded to the hospital and the dead to burial. From thence he was ordered to Charleston in South Carolina with his wagon and team again loaded with ammunition for the said Army, while stationed there between two and three months or perhaps longer was employed in hauling Forage for the said Army. He then received a furlough for three or four months to return home to his family in North Carolina Rowan County where he then resided and did reside at the time he entered the service, leaving his wagon and team in the service under the care and control of his Brother Samuel Henderson until he could return but before he could return the British had taken Charleston and he never went back his wagon and team being pressed by the Continental Army and was valued in the said port of Charleston at the Continental store in said place to \$1500 including all the apparatus, in Continental currency, said deponent received an order from Colonel Beatman to Colonel Drayton [John Henry Drayton] Paymaster General for the aforesaid sum which order he presented to Colonel Drayton for pavement but said was not paid in consequence of there being no money in the treasury, but told said deponent to call at a certain time when there would be money and said order should be paid, but before that time the British had taken the said town of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] and he never applied more, something like two years after he was robbed by the Tories of all his papers with the said order included and he never has received any compensation for the said wagon and team, he then volunteered under Captain Jacob Nichols and Joined General Gates [Horatio Gates] on his way to Campden [sic, Camden, August 15-16, 1780]² and was in the engagement at Camden under the said General Gates,

https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution battle of camden.html

¹ Battle of Charleston http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/ & https://allthingsliberty.com/2020/10/britains-last-throw-of-the-dice-begins-the-charlestown-campaign-of-1780/

and was also in the engagement against the Tories at Ramsour's Mill [June 20, 1780]³ in Lincoln County North Carolina under the said Captain Jacob Nichols. He does not recollect of receiving any discharge at any time and that he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to 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 any Agency. Sworn to and Subscribed the day and year aforesaid Before me.

S/A. Isaacs, JP

S/ John Henderson

[Zebulon Parr, a clergyman, and Aaron Boyd gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

³ https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ramseurs_mill.html