## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Shadrach Gibbs S10740
Transcribed by Will Graves

f30SC

9/17/08 rev'd 8/14/15 & 5/21/21

[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 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

## State of Alabama, Greene County

On the 11th March 1836 Personally appeared in open court before Hy. W. Collier Judge of the Circuit Court of said County now sitting Shadrick Gibbs a resident of Franklin County & State aforesaid aged 76 years on the 27th day of September next 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 June 1832. That he entered the service under the following named officers & served as herein stated. He entered the service of the United States in the spring of 1776 (in May) as a volunteer under Captain James Steine [James Steen] Major Brandon [Thomas Brandon], Lieutenant Warford [probably William Wofford], Colonel Thomas [John Thomas, Sr.] in Williamson's [Andrew Williamson's] Brigade these field officers with many others not recollected marched from Colonel Thomas in Spartanburg District in South Carolina (in which District & State this applicant at that time resided) with their forces for Estatoa & Seneca Indian Towns on Seneca River at Seneca under Williamson a severe engagement Ensued between General Williamson's and the Indians (Cherokees) at the time of this engagement the Regiment to which this applicant along entered Estatoa but the most of the Indians had evacuated the place and there were but few guns fired -- from this place we passed on over on the waters of Tennessee [River] and on our way we passed an Army from North Carolina under the Command of General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] of North Carolina -- after passing said Army again we were attacked by an ambuscade of Indians & a severe engagement ensued which lasted for 2 hour this is the only engagement of importance that this applicant was in during the Campaign there were several killed & wounded in our Army among the Wounded was a Mr. George Young with whom this applicant was acquainted & the Indian who wounded him was immediately killed. In this Campaign we burned several other towns names not recollected -- destroyed the corn, fruit trees & everything in our way -- and on our return at Seneca we were discharged the only circumstance in the recollection of applicant as to the time he served in this expedition is that corn was Generally about knee-high when he started and was ripe & fit together when he returned was discharged he would say at least 3 months.

The sec. Tour was under a Captain McDowel in the year 1777 and continued about 2 months, during which time he was employed in building a Fort at Nichols Mill on Tyger River in Spartanburg District, in guarding the same -- and also in building and guarding a Fort at Seneca under Captain Ben Tutt [Benjamin Tutt], a Continental officer. This service was rendered in the winter season, but he does not know in what part of it.

After this tour he remained generally at home, but occasionally skirmishing with and

pursuing the Tories; till in the year 1779 in the month of March he commenced his 3rd Tour of service, as a substitute William Steene. The term of service at this time he thinks was 3 months though he also thinks a portion of the time had elapsed before Steene engaged a substitute, but he served nearly 3 months. Among the company officers were Lieutenant John Davison, who had command of the division in which he served, Lieutenant Davison was attached to Captain John Thomas' Company, he himself belonged to Captain Steen's, as there were portion of 3 companies on this service. Colonel Thomas' Regiment was ordered down the East side of Savannah River to guard Davison's ferry at Beach Island. After the Expiration of 3 months, an order of relief arrived but this applicant continued in the service, as a substitute for Wilson Jolley. They followed on upon the trail of General Lincoln's [Benjamin Lincoln's] Army & joined it & continued with it till after the Battle of Stono [June 20, 1779]. General Prevost [Augustine Prevost] was on the move from Savannah towards Charlestown where he was headed by Lincoln's force and compelled to embark. This applicant was at this time under the command of Colonel Brandon, the Regiment to which he was attached being separated into 2 detachments. After the Battle of Stono, he was discharged. That term during which he served as substitute for Wilson Jolley he thinks was 3 months, at all events a regular tour of service. All the time previous to this he belonged to Colonel Thomas' Regiment -- he now served under Colonel Brandon, and in the fall of 1779, the detachment to which he himself belonged was ordered to Savannah he served this Tour under Captain Jefferies, John Davidson Lieutenant, Ensign not recollected Brandon was our Colonel & Grant Major. General Lincoln & De Estaing were the commanding Continental officers. We attacked the British & had a severe but unsuccessful engagement at Savannah -- this was in September or October 1779. We were engaged in this tour 5 months at least. The next service rendered by this applicant was after the reduction of Charleston by Lord Cornwallis which was the 12th May 1780 soon after this he volunteered or rather took refuge by assembling ourselves for protection under Colonel Brandon who on the next day after our assembling was defeated<sup>2</sup> by a Tory Colonel named Cunningham [William] Cunningham] from hence we were all dispersed & this applicant had to remain in a constant state until after the defeat of the Tories at Ramsour's<sup>3</sup> at which time he left for North Carolina where he resided until after the Defeat of Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton] at the Cowpens.<sup>4</sup> When he returned home & volunteered in the Company of Captain Robert Montgomery who did not go himself & this applicant does not recollect who commanded -- Lieutenant Colonel Farr & Major Ben Jolly [Benjamin Jolly] were the only field officers recollected -- this was in the summer of 1781 we marched to Ancrum's ferry on the Congaree [River] from this we marched towards Ninety Six & joined the Army under General Pickens [Andrew Pickens]. This whole Tour was occupied in traversing the country without any thing decisive being done after a service of 2 months this tour he was discharged. Soon after he hired as a substitute for one John Bird & under the command of Major Ben Jolly he marched and joined General Pickens who joined General Greene [Nathanael Greene] in his dissent from the hills of Santee to the Eutaw Springs<sup>5</sup> where a severe engagement ensued between our forces & the British commanded by Colonel Stuart [Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Stewart]. As this applicant was informed on the part of the Americans he recollects the following officers viz. General Greene -- Colonel Washington

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The siege of Savannah commenced on September 16 and was lifted October 18, 1779

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Brandon's defeat occurred on June 8, 1780.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Battle of Ramsour's Mill occurred on June 20, 1780.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Battle of Cowpens occurred on January 17, 1781.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Battle of Eutaw Springs occurred on September 8, 1781.

[William Washington], & Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee], General Pickens, Colonel Hammonds [probably Leroy Hammond, possibly Samuel Hammond] Colonel Henderson [William Henderson] then and to General Pickens. This applicant begs leave here to state that from the disastrous occurrences in 1780 in South Carolina a general derangement & disorganization of all of the civil & military institutions of the Country followed. Many officers resigned some were killed some fled & but few remained the companies were also reduced & no regular musters were held, the field officers were almost constantly in the field and when the militia were ordered out from some 3 or 4 old Companies a sufficient number would assemble & he thinks when they joined the Army the field officers appointed Company officers -- at any rates he cannot in the last tour recollect any of the company officers they all having been strangers to him he thinks one Francis Lattimore was a Lieutenant and his company & he thinks one John Gillum had some command in the company at this time but few company officers were in uniform & privates & officers used swords & pistols when they were able to buy them & we generally were in all our tours on horse Back -- this applicant was retained 3 months in this Tour. This applicant spent one month under the order of Major Brandon in the erection of a block house at Colonel Fletcher's [Thomas Fletchall's] old place on fair-Forest [sic, Fairforest] & in guarding the arms & ammunition there deposited he recollects that this was after the Battle of Eutaw [Springs] & under Captain Young the next tour he was a substitute for Joe Jolly the Captain was Joseph Hughes as well as he recollects, who died in this state only one or 2 years ago (as this applicant is informed). The same Regimental officers commanded constantly [?]. We set out sometime in August 1782 in reconnoitering the country for 2 months without any engagement worth notice. The object of this Campaign was to intercept, impede and annoy the assembling of Tories on a certain island near Charleston this closed the services of this he was however name that he rendered services and numerous scouts & short expeditions against the Tories from one to 10 days length which he thought it unimportant particularly to name in these in many of the Tours above described the saw Major Otterson [Samuel Otterson] an active officer in the United States service. He has no record of his age. He was born in Halifax County Virginia few resided in South Carolina Spartanburg district when called into the service. After the close of the war he removed to Caswell County North Carolina married & remained 2 years he then returned to Union District South Carolina where he remained until 1806 he then removed to Tennessee -- Wilson County where he resided 3 years he then removed to Robinson County Tennessee where he remained until 1823 when he removed to Franklin County in the State of Alabama where he now resides. It is stated in the foregoing declaration how he was called into service, the officers, regiments & general circumstances of his services are named above. He never received a written discharge. This applicant now begs leave to state that he made out an application in Franklin County in this State at that time he knew no one who knew him in the service. Major Otterson he had not seen for near 50 years & knew nothing of him until lately for many years & in Franklin he knew but few who had any knowledge of his character as a soldier of the revolution & he entrusted his declaration to a Mr. Davis he forward to the war department & has not heard of it since it should have been sent on; he has applied to John McKinley formerly a Senator in Congress to write on & knew something about it but cannot hear anything of the result. And being lately informed that Major Samuel Otterson of this (Greene) County & Henry Story might recollect something of his services (both of whom are unable to attend court) and having also a old acquaintances here by whom he knew he could prove his reputation for truth & his General reputation as a soldier of the revolution he was advised to make his application at this court & he expects to prove by Joel Lewis & Laban Gibbs his reputation as

aforesaid & to obtain valuable testimony of his services from Major Otterson & Henry there is no minister of the Gospel in this part of the Country with whom he is acquainted he states that by reason of his age & consequent loss of memory he cannot be precise as to the times dates & circumstances. 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 above in open court.

S/ Shadrach Gibbs

Main gillo.

Attest: S/ James Genter

[Joel Lewis and Laban Gibbs gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 10]

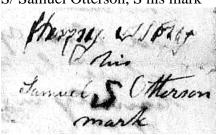
State of Alabama, Greene County

Personally appeared before me Thomas Wolstenholme a Justice of the peace in and for said County Samuel Otterson<sup>6</sup> and Henry Storey<sup>7</sup> who being duly sworn Deposeth and saith as follows viz. that the before mentioned Shad Gibbs was a revolutionary soldier and that he served the tours as stated in the above Declaration and that he served more than 5 years. Sworn to and Subscribed before made this 21st day of March 1836

S/ Thos. Wolstenholme, JP

S/ Henry Storey

S/ Samuel Otterson, S his mark



State of Alabama, Franklin County: Orphans Court In Vacation February 20 1845

Present honorable RS Watkins Judge &c Be it known, that on this day 20 February 1845 Shadrick Gibbs was duly and regularly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Shadrick Gibbs Senior late of said County deceased and it appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court that the said Shadrick Gibbs has taken the Oath, and entered into The bond as Surety as the law directs, as said Administrator, Therefore it is certified that letters of Administration have duly issued to the said Shadrick Gibbs upon all and singular the goods and chattels, at rights and credits of the said Shadrick Gibbs Senior deceased, and that by virtue thereof the said Shadrick Gibbs half full power and authority to administer the goods, chattels, at rights and credits which were of the said Shadrick Gibbs deceased...

Test: S/ James H. Trimble, Clk

[On February 17, 1845 in Franklin County Alabama, Shadrick Gibbs Junior made an affidavit in

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Samuel Otterson S25344

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Henry Story S32537

which he stated that his father, a resident in Franklin County Alabama for the 12 years preceding his death died on the 14th day of February 1837 leaving no widow but leaving the following named children, to wit

Syus Gibbs who died without issue

Jonathan Gibson and his wife Elizabeth Gibbs

Laben [sic, Laban] Gibbs and his wife Jemima Gibbs

Hugh Gibbs and his wife Nancy Gibbs, Hugh Gibbs is now deceased leaving one child

Alfred Gibbs who died without issue

Susanna and her husband Aaron Sanders [also appears as "Saunders"]

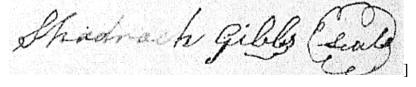
Jemima then her husband David Nichols

Shadrack Gibbs Junior this administrator

Easter Gibbs

Mary Gibbs and her husband William Dotson

all residents of Franklin County Alabama except Laban Gibbs and his wife Jemima and Nancy Gibbs widow of Hugh with her child are citizens of Greene County Alabama—[then says Nancy lives in Mississippi



[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$45.55 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 13 months and 20 days in the South Carolina militia.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts<sup>8</sup> relating to Shadrack Gibbs (Gibbes) pp6 Audited Account No. 2779

Transcribed by Will Graves 5/21/21

[p 2]

No. 3018

[Book] X

1<sup>st</sup> May 1786

Shadrack Gibbes [Sic] for 53 days duty as a private footman, and 49 days as a horseman from 4<sup>th</sup> September 1778 to January 1783 in Lieutenant Jeffrys, <sup>9</sup> Captain Steen's [James Steen's] & Montgomery's [Robert Montgomery's] Company's Colonel Brandon's [Thomas Brandon's] Regiment

Charged £99

Deduct on 3<sup>rd</sup> charge One half the pay being at

<sup>8</sup> The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) are now available online at <a href="http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/">http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/</a>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the <a href="Just take me to the search page">Just take me to the search page</a> link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name. The number behind the 'pp' indicates the number of pages in the file and the 'Audited Account No.' is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Could be either Mothouse Jeffries of Brandon's Regiment or Nathaniel Jeffries of Col. John Thomas' Regiment

10/ instead of 20/ <sup>10</sup>	<u>21</u>
[old South Carolina] Currency	<u>£78</u>
Sterling	£11.2.10 1/4

Ex<sup>d</sup>. J. M<sup>c</sup>. A. G. [Examined by John McCall, Adjutant General]

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i ne	State	of Sou	un Car	onna

The State of South Carolina		
To Shadrack Gibbes		Dr.
To 16 Days Duty as foot from the 4 <sup>th</sup> to the 19 <sup>th</sup> of		
September 1778 both Days Included per Pay Bill of		
Lieutenant Jeffries		£8
To 9 Days Duty as A horse from the 7 <sup>th</sup> to the 15 <sup>th</sup> of		
February 1779 both Days included per pay Bill of Captain		
James Steen Certified per Colonel Thomas [John Thomas]		9
To 42 Days Duty as foot from the 14 March 2		
16 <sup>th</sup> July 1779 both Days included per pay Bill of		
Captain Steen, certified per Colonel Brandon		42
To 40 Days Duty as Horsemen from the 12 <sup>th</sup> May		
1780 to the January 1783 per pay Bill		
of Captain Montgomery – Certified per Colonel Brandon		<u>40</u>
		£99
	Stg.	£14.2.10

To the Treasurers of South Carolina} Gentlemen

Please to Deliver all my Indents Due me to George Hening Being for Value Received of him

As witness my hand this 4<sup>th</sup> Day of October 178? [Last digit is illegible]

S/ Obadiah Trimmer, JP

S/ Shadrack Gibbs

[p 5]
Received the full Amount of the Within in an Indent No. 3018 book X
S/ George Hening [?]



<sup>10</sup> The per diem pay rate for a South Carolina militia man serving on foot was 10 shillings old South Carolina currency. A militia man serving on horse back with the horse having been provided by him was entitled to pay at the rate of 20 shillings per day old South Carolina currency.