

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jacob Holland S10866

f33SC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

1/6/11: rev'd 9/3/22

[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.]

The State of Alabama Pickens County }

On this 17th day of February 1835 personally appeared before the Judge of the County Court of Pickens County now sitting Jacob Holland a resident of the State of Alabama in the County of Pickens aged seventy two 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 June 7th 1832 that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated (to wit) – This applicant states that he entered the service on his first tour [tour] in the year 1776 (the month not recollected) as a volunteer under the command of Colonels Anderson [Robert Anderson's], Pickens [Andrew Pickens] and Captain Joseph Pickens, was marched from what was then called the Cherokee Ford on Savannah River in Abbeville District (South Carolina) where this Applicant then resided against a party of the Cherokee Indians, on a scouting party, in the State of Georgia, but the Indians fled into the interior of the Nation, and the company to which this applicant belonged was marched home and dismissed without receiving any written discharge, having been out on this tour three weeks. In a few days he volunteered again under the same officers as stated above to guard some wagons to Moncks Corner in the State of South Carolina, was in no engagement until he returned home, from guarding the wagons before mentioned, when he was called out again as a volunteer under the same officers as before named, to go against a party of Tories to [sic, who] was making their way to Augusta (Georgia) but did not overtake them until their crossing Savannah River at the mouth of Vann's Creek [a/k/a Van Creek]¹ in the State of Georgia where they attacked them and fought them for the space of two hours & some minutes but being outnumbered we had to leave the ground in their possession us having but eighty-five fighting men and the Tories the rise of Seven hundred in this engagement he received a wound by a ball in his left knee and was carried off of the ground from hence he went home unfit for service, where he staid some three or four months before he recovered of his wound. This Applicant states that after he recovered of the wound before named, he again went out on a scouting party and continued on the same until in the month of June 1777 [sic, 1781] when he went to Ninety Six (now Cambridge) in South Carolina and besieged that place² and had frequent skirmishes with the enemy for the space of

¹ Cherokee Ford Fight and the Battle of Vann's Creek, Georgia. Southern Campaigns of the American Revolution Vol. 5 No. 1-3 pages 21-23. <http://www.southern-campaigns.org/article-index/> (viewed 9/3/22)

² https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ninety_six.html

five weeks when the Red Coats & Tories was reinforced by Colonel Cruger [sic, Lord Rawdon] from Charlestown and on that event, General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] the then Commanding Officer raised the Siege, and marched us to Dorchester, 21 miles from Charlestown where we remained for the space of two months when we were disbanded and returned home without receiving a written discharges – in the above skirmishes at Ninety Six my Captain Joseph Pickens was killed and the Command of the company devolved on Captain William Strain, Major Alexr. Nobles [Alexander Noble] disbanded the Corps as Colonel Andrew Pickens returned home shortly after we reached the above named place (Dorchester) having been in actual service this tower three months & three weeks. I then volunteered under Colonel Pickens and Captain William Strain to go after some Tories that was in the Cherokee Nation trying to get the Indians that were scattered there and bring them to assist the British. About the time we reached our destination the Indians had taken seven of the above mentioned Tories and delivered them to Colonel Pickens, the rest having fled and left the parts and gone home – Colonel Pickens having delivered the Tory prisoners to General Clark [Elijah Clarke] of Georgia, we returned home and was disbanded, in the spring of the year 1778 [sic, 1782],³ which ended my service during the Revolution Struggle.

In answer to the 1st Interrogatory⁴ propounded by the Court I give for answer, that I was born in the State of Maryland but having lost the record of my age cannot tell in what year – having answered the 2nd by answer the 1st – I give full answer to the 3rd that I was living in South Carolina Abbeville District where I lived until the year 1813 I moved to Madison County in this State (Alabama) from thence I moved to Pickens County Alabama where I still reside I entered the service as a volunteer in answer to the 5th I give for answer that General Greene was the regular officer I was under – Answer to the 6th I never received any written discharge. Answer to the 7th Charles Holland,⁵ can testify to my services as before stated also of my veracity – &c.

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 only on that of the agency of the State of South Carolina.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ Francis W Bostick, Clerk

S/ Jacob Holland, X his mark

[Charles Stewart, clergyman, and Benjamin F Roper gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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³ This appears to me to be most likely a reference to the last Cherokee Campaign in September-October, 1782]. https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_last_cherokee_campaign.html

⁴ The War Department promulgated regulations governing pension application format and requiring the following 7 interrogatories to be put to each applicant for a pension:

1st Where and in what year were you born?

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

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

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

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

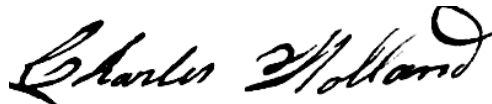
6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

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.

⁵ [Charles Holland S7027](#)

State of Alabama Pickens County} Before me William Castles a Justice of the peace in & for said County personally came & appeared Charles Holland (Senior) who being first duly sworn deposeth & saith on oath that Jacob Holland was in actual service of the United States of America for about the space of three years commencing about the year 1777 as well as this deponent now recollects which said Term of service was in the militia of the United States in the War of the Revolution.

S/ Charles Holland

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charles Holland". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "S/ Charles Holland".

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of February 1835

S/ Wm Castles, JP

[p 26]

State of Alabama Pickens County} On this 10th day of June 1841 personally appeared in open Court before the Judge of the County Court of Pickens County, now sitting, Jacob Holland a resident of said County of Pickens & State of Alabama, aged 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 June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated – My 1st Tour I served as a volunteer under Captain Joseph Pickens, which commenced in January 1778 and was commanded by Colonel Andrew Pickens, and as a scouting party on the boundary line between the State of South Carolina and the Cherokee Indians, and served two months as such, was then permitted to return home, on promised to be ready for service at one day's notice – In the month of April 1778 he was called upon by the above named Colonel Pickens to guard some public wagons at or near Moncks Corner in the State of South Carolina, but before he arrived at the place of destination – he met the wagons returning to the upper part of the State, he then returned home, where he arrived on Sunday night after a Tour of two weeks, on the next morning he was called out again under the command of the above named Colonel Pickens to go in search of some Tories who had collected in the Cherokee Nation, on the next Wednesday evening we attacked them about seven hundred in number at the mouth of Vanns Creek, and gave them battle two hours & forty minutes, we being only eighty five in number. He there received a wound in his left knee by a rifle ball which disabled him from performing duty for two or three months. Joseph Pickens was my Captain. My third Tour I was called out by the above named officers and was stationed at Ninety Six (now called Cambridge in Abbeville district South Carolina) where I remained under Captain Joseph Pickens until he was killed. I was then placed under Captain William Strain and remained under him (as Captain) at the place aforesaid until General Greene a Regular officer raised the Siege. I then returned home and remained there about three weeks when he was called out by the above named Colonel Pickens under Captain William Strain to go in search of some Tories that was supposed to be in the neighborhood of White Hall, but hearing of us they scattered, I then returned home being out one month – my fourth Tour was drafted out under Alexander Nobles Major, was stationed at Bacons Bridge under Captain Matthew Findly in the State of South Carolina where I remained two months & was then discharged –

My fifth Tour, I was again drafted and stationed at Colonel Andrew Pickens to guard the Block house there, was under Captain Matthew Findly remained there two months was then discharged and returned home – after this Tour he was frequently called out as a scout against the

Tories & Indians when they were annoying the country but was never out more than five or six days at a time all of which scouting & those previous to my first Tour – are not Enumerated in the above stated Tours the whole of the time I was in actual Service and Scouting, except a few days at a time & the two months I was disabled with the wound in my knee, was four years under the above named Col. Andrew Pickens with Major Nobles one Tour, the men thought they were safer in camp then they were at home annoyed by the Tories, who were commanded by that noted Tory Bill Cunningham [William Cunningham, a/k/a William “Bloody Bill” Cunningham]. I do not know of any person now living I can prove the above facts by, as I was then living in the State of South Carolina in Abbeville District – I never received a written discharge – as we always held ourselves in readiness to be called out at any time the said Col. Pickens should think the country required our services which was frequently as to that section of country was much annoyed by the Tories.

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 of any State except the State of South Carolina and that 8 years past he requested his name to be taken off the Roll of that State.

Sworn to & subscribed the day and year aforesaid



[Charles Stewart, a clergyman, and John Storey gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 31: list of the indents issued to Jacob Holland by the state of South Carolina for militia duty during the revolution, the indents indicates that he served hundred and 38 days on horse back and 55 days on foot per the pay bill of Captain Pickens and Captain William Strain during the period from 1780 ending 1783.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$29.93 commencing March 4th, 1831, for 4 months & 18 days service as a private in the cavalry and 3 months 7 days service as private in the infantry of the South Carolina militia.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts⁶ relating to Jacob Holland
Audited Account No. 3689

pp24

[p 2]

No. 28 April 25, 1785

[Book] O

[No.] 498

Mr. Jacob Holland his Account of Militia Duty done as Private alternately from 1780 to 1783, also per Duty beside per Col. Anderson's [Col. Robert Anderson's] Return [not extant] and for a

⁶ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) 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.

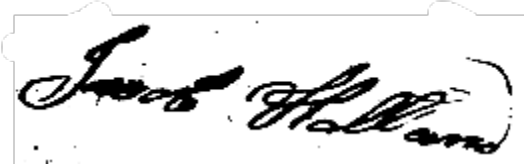
Saddle & Blanket in 1781 Amounting to Viz.
 138 Days on Horse
 as Private at 20/ [20 shillings old SC currency per day] £138
 55 Days on foot at 10/ 27.10
 Duty per Col. Anderson's Return beside 21
 Saddle & Blanket 17.10
 Currency £204
 Stg. [Sterling] £29.2.10 ¼

Ex^d. W.R. [Examined by W. R. [identity unknown]]
 J. M^c. A.G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

[p 3]
 State So. Carolina Dr. [Debtor] to Jacob Holland
 For Militia duty per Pay Bills of Capt. Pickens
 & Capt. Williams Strain commencing in 1780 and ending in 1783
 say 98 Days on Horse
 40
 138 Days at 20/ £138
 on foot 55 Days at 10/ 27.10
 Duty beside per Col. Anderson's return 21
 a Saddle and Blanket 17.10
 Currency £204
 Stg. £29.2.10 ¼

Rec'd 25 April 1785 from the Commissioners of the treasury an Indent No. 498 Book O in full Satisfaction for this Account

S/ Jacob Holland



[p 4]
 That the Within Mentioned Saddle and Blanket was Lost in the Publick Service when Colonel Hais [Joseph Hayes] was Defeated at Bullocks Plantation Near Ninety Six as Certified By me This 18th Day of July 1783
 S/ William Strain Capt.



[p 5]
 The Publick of South Carolina Jacob Holland Dr.
 to one Sadell [Saddle] and Blanket Lost when Col. Haies [Joseph Hayes]
 and a party was Run and some kiled [killed] below Ninty Six [Ninety Six District] in or about
 the month of Aprile in 1781

Perconaly came Jacob Holand and Charls Holand and was Duly Sworn to value and apprise the above manioned [mentioned] Sadel and blanket and haith valued the same at £17.^S10.^D0
Currnncy

Sworn before me this 17 Day of July 1783 S/ Willm. Luckie, JP



S/ Charles Holland
S/ Jacob holland



Ninty Six District } Perconaly came Jacob Holand and was Duly Sworn that the above manunad Sadel and Blanket was his Reale Property and that he Lost them as afforesaid under the Command of Colo. Hais below Ninty Six. Sworn this 17th Day of July 1783

Before me

S/ Willm Luckie, JP

S/ Jacob Holland

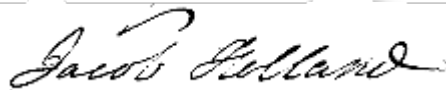


[p 8]

To the Honorable the Senate & House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina
The Humble Petition of Jacob Holland and Invalid of Abbeville District in said State
Sheweth –

That your Petitioner was during the Revolutionary War a good Whig & Fought in the Defense of those Liberties we now Enjoy – and was Wounded in the Knee by a Ball from the Tory party on the 11th of February 1778 – [paper damaged and text compromised] him from following his ordinary Calling all late so as to Render him Incapable of Supporting himself and his Family – Consisting of a Wife & Six Children – who are Dependent upon the Means of Industry alone Therefore prays your Honors to have him placed on the Pension list – and he as in duty bound will Ever pray

S/ Jacob Holland



[p 9 duplicate of documents the originals of which appear on p. 12 of this file]
South Carolina Pendleton District } We do Hereby Certify that Jacob Holland now of Abbeville district was Wounded in his left Knee with a Rifle Musket Ball in a Battle with the Tories at Savannah River three days before the battle of Kettle Creek⁷ in February I believe in the year

⁷ Kettle Creek February 14, 1779 <https://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/790214-kettle-creek/>

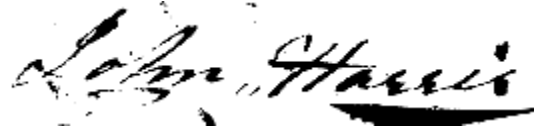
1778. That Mr. Holland was true to the Interest of his Country the whole of the Revolutionary War and was fighting under my orders when he received the wound above Mentioned. Given under my hand at Wesville on Keowee River in the State & District aforesaid this 24th of November 1809.

S/ Robert Anderson



I do Hereby Certify the above to be true to the best of my knowledge

S/ John Harris



[A Duplicate from the Original]

[p 11]

To the Honorable Senate & House of Representatives of South Carolina in General Assembly met –

The Humble petition of Jacob Holland and invalid of Abbeville District in said State – Sheweth, that your petitioner was during the Revolutionary War a good Whig, and fought in defense of those liberties we now enjoy, and was wounded in the Knee by a ball from the Tory party on 11 February A.D. 1807 or 1808 [Sic]; which so disabled him from following his ordinary calling all late as to render him incapable to support himself wife and six Children, who are dependent upon the means of industry alone: And Therefore prays your Honors to have him placed upon the Pension list & your petitioner will ever pray.

S/ Jacob Holland

[p 12]

South Carolina Abbeville district} SS Personally came Elizabeth Steel of the District aforesaid and made Oath before me the Subscribing Justice of the peace for said District, that the above mentioned Jacob Holland was a good Whig in the revolutionary war between these United States and Great Britton, and that he received a bad wound in his Knee from the Tory party on the eleventh day of February in the year 1778 in defense of his Country on Savannah River a few miles above the Cherokee Ford, and that She nursed him the ~~next day~~^{first night} after he received the same –

Before me this 27th day
of November A.D. 1809

S/ Joseph Groves, JP

S/ Elizabeth Steel, H her mark

[p 18]

To the Honorable President and Other Members of the Senate – Your petitioner humbly Sheweth that your petitioner sent to your Honorable House documents and proofs – which induced your Honorable body to order your petitioner to be placed on the pension list, and gave your petitioner Eighty-five Dollars for arrearages – but from some cause unknown to your Petitioner, he was not placed on the list of pensioners, so as to enable him to Continue to receive his pension. Your Petitioner therefore humbly Prays that your Honorable House would take his case into Consideration and grant him such relief as you in your wisdom may see right, and your petitioner

as in duty bound will ever pray
Abbeville district, South Carolina
1812

S/ Jacob Holland

[p 19: Receipt dated January 10, 1816 in the amount of \$42.85 made payable to Jacob Holland for 2 years annuity due him.]

[Note: Documents reflecting that the veteran was paid an annuity of \$60 per annum by the state of South Carolina through November 25, 1833.]