Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Mark Jackson S1675

f27SC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 10/4/08 rev'd 1/20/16 & 1/8/23

[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 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.]

[p 5]

State of Tennessee, Maury County

On this 20th day of September personally [appeared] in open Court, before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Maury County in the Courthouse in the town of Columbia now sitting Mark Jackson a resident of this County of Maury in State of Tennessee, aged ninety 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 the 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

This Deponent states that he was born in Brunswick County and State of Virginia the 12th of November 1742. That the record of age was burnt by the Tories, together with all his books & papers in the time of the Revolutionary War. That he resided in the State of South Carolina in the District of Ninety Six at the Commencement of the Revolutionary War. That he first entered the service of the United States, being drafted under Brigadier General Andrew Pickens in Colonel McCall's [Lieutenant Colonel James McCall's] Regiment, was Commanded by Captain William Farr, Jasper [perhaps Nicholas Jasper] Lieutenant (other officers names not recollected) that he entered said service on horseback a few days after Christmas of 1779 and continued until the 12th of May following -- on the day preceding having a small skirmish with the British and Tories at Wrights old plantation, they having crossed the Catawba River just above the mouth of Fishing Creek at Land's Ford. We drove them and they recrossed the River -- Then hearing of the capture of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] we dispersed every man shifting for himself. In a short time after I returned home, I was compelled to flee on account of the Tories, to the State of North Carolina where I stayed 8 or 10 days, after which I returned and joined General Sumpter's [sic, Thomas Sumter's] Brigade at lands Ford on the Catawba River. He marched up above the mouth of Fishing Creek and was there defeated by a party of British and Tories [Battle of Fishing Creek, August 18, 1780]. Previous to which, having staid with him only 5 or 6 days I joined General John Williams'²

1 http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_fishing_creek.html

² This is probably a reference to then Col. James Williams who split with Sumter's forces some time after the Battle of Hanging Rock on August 7, 1780 and before Sumter's defeat at Fishing Creek on August 18, 1780. James Williams was said to have been promoted to the rank of General after the Battle of Musgrove Mill on August 19, 1780 and before his death on October 8, 1870 from wounds sustained the previous day at the Battle of King's Mountain.

Brigade, who marched through the settlement where I lived. I went to see my family under the expectation of spending one night with them, but the Tories that night surrounded my house & took me prisoner and afterward dismissed me on __ [parole]. I should have mentioned that during the few days I was under General Sumter & previous to his defeat of the mouth of Fishing Creek, we had a Battle with the British and Tories at a place called the hanging rock [Battle of Hanging Rock, August 6, 1780]. We had at that engagement between 350 and 400 men and were opposed, as was then said, by Bryant's [Samuel Bryan's] Corps (Tories) and about 400 British Regulars. We kept the ground and took their field pieces, but it being rumored that Tarleton's [Banastre Tarleton's] Corps were coming we retreated to Steele Creek Meeting house.

From the time I was paroled by the Tories, I stayed very little with my family, during the remainder of the war. Being an active horseman I was frequently engaged in scouting parties and carrying expresses. One instance I recollect of the latter services -- I was engaged in carrying expresses between General Sumter & Colonel Morgan [Daniel Morgan]. At this distance of time & my memory much impaired by age, much of the active Service in which I was engaged I no doubt have forgotten. I feel confident, indeed I have no doubt, but what I performed at least Eight months active service and always on horseback & finding my own horse with one exception. I once pressed a Quakers Horse to carry an express from Colonel Brannon [sic, Thomas Brandon] to General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] when the latter lay with his Army at a place called the yellow house. He further states that he has no documentary evidence & knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his services except by Britain Williford whose deposition accompanies this declaration.

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 and subscribed in open Court the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Thos. C. Porter, Clerk

S/ Mark Jackson, X his mark

[Joshua W. Kilpatrick, a clergyman, and Alex Johnston gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Tennessee, Giles County

This day personally appeared before me Robert M. Bugg an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County Britain Williford⁴ of the County and State aforesaid and being duly sworn according to deposeth and saith as follows (to wit) That he was acquainted with Mark Jackson, of Maury County and State aforesaid in the State of South Carolina in the time of the revolutionary war and to his knowledge he the said Jackson was considered an honest man, a good Whig and liberty man. That he rendered services in the then existing war with the British in behalf of the United States. The precise time of service by him the said Williford not known.

S/ Britain Williford

mitain Willeford

Sworn to & subscribed before me September 24, 1832

S/Robt. M. Bugg, JP

I further Certify that Britain Williford whose deposition is above taken is a respectable Citizen

³ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution battle of hanging rock.html ⁴ Brittain (Britain) Willeford (Williford) S1740

and in all things entitled to full credit upon his oath September 10th, 1833. S/Robt. M. Bugg, JP

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$33.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service for 8 months as a private in the South Carolina militia cavalry.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts⁵ relating to Mark Jackson, Junior pp 8

Audited Account No. 3977

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 1/8/23

[p 7]

No. 112

[No.] 2937 [Book] X 7 June 86 [1786]

Mark Jackson Junior For Militia Duty in Brandon's Regiment before and Since the fall of Charleston per Anderson's [Colonel Robert Anderson's] return [not extant] amounting to

[old South Carolina] Currency £116.0.0 Stg. [Sterling] £16.11.5

Ex^d. J. M^c. A. G. [Examined by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

Received full Satisfaction for the within in an Indent No. 2937 X per Order S/Thos. Brandon



See Order 1468, X⁷

[Note: It is possible this is same man as Mark Jackson SC4239. See note in that transcript.]

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⁵ 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.

⁶ This is his signature of Colonel Thomas Brandon of the South Carolina militia.

⁷ The fact that the same order was relied upon to assign the indents to Col. Thomas Brandon for both Indent No. 2936 X and Indent No. 2937 X would indicate that both claims were made by the same man, but, in my experience, it would have been highly unusual for the Commissioners of the Treasury to grant separate indents for service during the same period.