## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Daniel Horton S1834

f25NC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

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[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 4]

State of Tennessee, Washington County: September Term 1832

On this 31<sup>st</sup> day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Samuel Powell Judge of the Circuit Court of Law & Equity for Washington County now sitting Daniel Horton Sr. who being duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to attain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup>, 1832. That he is Eighty years of age. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, to wit: that in the Summer of 1778. as well as now recollected, he was a resident of Burke County North Carolina and volunteered in said County about the first of June in said year, and enrolled under Captain John Dobson, Lieutenant John Russell and joined Colonel McDowell's [Charles McDowell's] Regiment in said County, was marched down in said State to the south fork of the Catawba River, to a place called Ramsour's Mills where there was a body of Tories encamped, said to be eight or nine hundred in number where there was a hard battle<sup>2</sup> between Colonel McDowell's Regiment & the Tories in which Battle said Capt. John Dobson was killed and Lieutenant John Russell took the command of the company, where he was discharged by said Lieutenant, then Captain John Russell after having served three months and returned home to Burke County. He states that in the fall of 1779 [sic, 1780], as well as now recollected, he volunteered in the County of Burke and State aforesaid for the term of three months in Colonel Washington's [William Washington's] Dragoons, enrolled under Captain William Kennedy, was marched down Broad River to the Grindal Shoals on the Pacolet River where he joined the Army under the command of General Morgan [Daniel Morgan], was then marched up Broad River to the Cowpens where there was a Battle<sup>3</sup> fought between General Morgan's Army and the British under the command of Tarlton [sic, Banastre Tarleton] in which the British were defeated. The Americans took near 800 British prisoners; from there were marched to the Eutaw Springs where there was a battle<sup>4</sup> in

https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\_battle\_of\_ramseurs\_mill.html

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sic, The events described by the veteran occurred in 1780 or later, not 1778.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> June 20, 1780, Ramseur's Mill

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> January 17, 1781, Cowpens, https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution battle of cowpens.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> September 8, 1781, Eutaw Springs

which General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] was the principal commander General Morgan<sup>5</sup> having joined Sumter's Army at that place in which Battle the Americans were defeated. The said Colonel Washington was taken prisoner at said Battle, he also states that he is said Captain William Kennedy was either killed or taken prisoner; he states that he was verbally discharged shortly after said Battle but does not recollect by whom after having served for three months. He states that in the latter part of the summer 1780 he again volunteered in Burke County North Carolina and enrolled under Captain Joel Lewis and joined Colonel Cleveland's [Benjamin Cleveland's] Regiment and marched to Kings Mountain. On his march was joined by Colonel Campbell's [William Campbell's] Regiment from Virginia and also Colonel Shelby's [Isaac Shelby's] Regiment from Tennessee, then marched to Kings Mountain where there was a battle fought between the Americans under the command of the before named officers and the British under the command of Colonel Ferguson [sic, Major Patrick Ferguson] and his army defeated, and principally killed and taken prisoners, where he received a written discharge for a three months Tour from his said Captain Lewis and return home.

Shortly after his return home from Kings Mountain he moved to Surry County North Carolina, where he volunteered and enrolled under Captain Daniel Right [sic, Daniel Wright] of said County, was marched to Cross Creek North Carolina where he joined General Green's [sic, Nathanael Greene's] Army where he remained three months, and obtained a written discharge for three months from Captain Daniel Right, he states that he served in the war of the Revolution in the four several tours as above stated full twelve months in actual service, three of which tours he received a written discharges for, which discharges was lost soon after the war of the revolution with his pocketbook, which contained the same. He states there is no resident Minister of the Gospel in his neighborhood who can testify to his service as the regulations of War Department requires. He has no documentary evidence of his service and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. 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 the day and year aforesaid in open court.

S/ Jas V. Anderson September 7<sup>th</sup> 1832

S/ Daniel Horton, X his mark

[John Pursell and George Irvin gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

## [p 14]

State of Tennessee Washington County: On this 10th day of September 1834 appeared in open Court before the Honorable Samuel Powell Judge of the Court Daniel Horton a pensioner of the United States and for the purpose of increasing his said pension to correspond with his servitude performed made & subscribed the following amendatory declaration to it that in the war of the Revolution he resided in Burke County North Carolina and there performed his military service, part of which he omitted to give in consequence of John Blair his attorney at the time informing him that it was unnecessary to give any service not within the provisions of the act of June 1832, and his impression at the time was that the services hereinafter stated were not provided for. At the time declarant had his claim made out no construction had been given to the law and few if any pensions had been allowed to any in this quarter – & for the reason aforesaid the service

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Daniel Morgan was not at the Battle of Eutaw Springs. Nathanael Greene commanded the Whig forces at that battle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> October 7, 1780 https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution battle of kings mountain.html

herein set forth was not then set forth in his declaration though communicated to his attorney to it in the year 1780 he enrolled himself in Burke County North Carolina as one of the New Levies so-called under the act of North Carolina, and was put under Captain John Russell, and the Overhill Indians in league with the British being in open hostility & very many Tories also killing & plundering, Burke County being then a frontier County of the old settlements of North Carolina the men there raised were sent through the upper parts of the State to quill & keep in subjection the Tories & said Indians & did perform that duty by laborious services of forced marches by day & night travels from one quarter to another with the enemy appeared & was in several skirmishes with the Indians & Tories & continued his term of service and was discharged verbally & returned home.

That in addition to the service above left out of his original declaration he in 1781 before the surrender of Cornwallis hired himself as a substitute for one William Hawkins drafted to perform a tour of duty & was a substitute aforesaid placed under Captain Daniel Wright & Colonel Smith of General Greene's command and was marched from Burke where he enrolled to Wilmington in pursuit of Cornwallis went on his march through North Carolina & Virginia before his march to York Town, that the British was fortified at Wilmington & there remained until his term of time of three months expired & he was discharged by his said Captain, he omitted to state that this expedition was immediately after Greene's defeat at Guilford, & the militia pursued the Army under Cornwallis down Deep River & Cape Fear [River] to Wilmington where he was discharged as aforesaid, which discharge he has lost. He gave both these tours into his attorney Mr. Blair but he informed him that he could not get a pension for substitution, or for the twelve months there being no such call legally authorized, but which declarant has since discovered was a mistake, he therefore claims and arrearage of pension for the aforesaid tours of duty thus omitted.

S/ Daniel Horton, X his mark

[p 19: On December 14, 1836 in Washington County Tennessee, the veteran gave testimony that he had removed to McMinn County Tennessee (date of his moving is not stated).]

[Facts in file: Veteran died August 18, 1839 leaving children whose names are not given in the file nor is the name of his wife stated.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for one-year service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution battle of guilford courthouse.html