

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Hogan S21287

f21SC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

1/5/11: rev'd 8/27/22

[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.]

[p 4]

State of South Carolina

District of Fairfield}

On this Second day of November in the year of our Lord 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable William D Martin one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the State of South Carolina, William Hogan, a resident of Kershaw in the State aforesaid aged seventy two 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.

Deponent was born in South Carolina not far from Cheraw Hill on the Peedee River [Pee Dee River: Peedee River] on the 9th day of September 1760. His father had all his children's ages set down in a piece or sheet of paper which went into the possession of James Hogan deponent's oldest brother. Has often seen the paper in his brother's possession and was informed by his brother that it had been lost or destroyed. This inquiry made some time after the revolutionary war, and on the death of one of deponent's sisters, which occurrence gave rise to the inquiry. Has no other means of knowing his age.

When called into service deponent was living on the Wateree [River] in Fairfield District, about five miles from Winnsborough East. Lived there after the revolutionary war until about twenty years ago, then moved to Sandy Run in Kershaw District; lived there about five years; then moved to twenty five mile Creek in Kershaw District, has lived there and within two or three miles of that place ever since, now lives on Bun [?, could be Sun or Run] Creek near twenty five mile Creek in Kershaw District.

1st In the first tour of militia duty performed by Deponent he volunteered in Captain John Woodward's company believes Philip Raiford was first Lieutenant and John Milling commanded as Captain Woodward did not go Colonel John Winn commanded the Regiment and was along. Company rendezvoused at Winnsborough (now Fairfield Court House) marched to Captain Summer's in the fork between Saluda and Broad River called the Dutch fork; went then after a body of Tories said to be embodied there. They dispersed on hearing of this enterprise and some plunder was retaken. Captain Hancock [Robert Hancock] was along and Company. The greater part of this body of militia were drafted. Thinks James Nelson who deponent has understood has applied for a pension was along. Was out two weeks in this time. This term immediately preceding the next tour to Florida. But a few days at home in the interval which was spent in preparation.

2nd. The next term was to Florida.¹ Does not recollect the year. Went as a volunteer. Some were drafted. Capt. John Woodward commanded the company. James Nelson above was in the same Company and he and Capt. Woodward went. Cannon Cason was in that expedition under Captain John Graves. Col. John Winn was along and commanded the Regiment. The Company met Major Goodwyn and men near Granby and some other troops. All marched through Augusta, and on to the St. Mary's River. Fell in with General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] & men before they got to the St. Mary's. General Williamson commanded the whole Army until they crossed the St. Mary's. A dispute then arose among the officers who was entitled to command seeing they were then out of the States. Col. Winn and 500 men were sent on to the St. John's River but were prevented by the bridges being torn away by the enemy. There were some regular troops encamped below on the St. Mary's. Deponent was led by curiosity to go and see the place of encampment half mile from the place of militia encampment. The object of the expedition was to take Augustine [St. Augustine] as deponent had understood. Encamped some time on the St. Mary's. Col. Winn on his return to the St. Mary's met with McGirt [Daniel McGirt] and party of Indians, took no prisoners, got McGirt's horse and found by papers in the saddle bags that it was McGirt and company they had dispersed. Troops very sickly and a great many died of the flux. When the Army returned each Captain took charge of his company, was three months and six days on this tour. The British Colonel Brown [Thomas "Burnt Foot" Brown] had burnt his Fort on the St. Mary's and fled before the Army arrived. It was said that Brown had been tarred and feathered by the Americans for refusing to sign Independency Revolutions, and was called Burntfoot Brown from the circumstance that fire had been put to the feathers.

3rd The next tour was under Genl. Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] when he took the Congaree Fort or [indecipherable word, written over] Fort² as sometimes called as believed. Capt. John Woodward had resigned and one John Miles Hill whose father had been hung by the British had the command of the company. Thomas Taylor was in this tour, and Captain Cook. This before the battle of the Eutaw [Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781]. The Fort was taken before the deponent got there; the day before. Lay on the River some time after the Fort was taken. Out three weeks or more in this tour.

4th The next tour was to Moncks Corner between Orangeburg and Charleston. Deponent had been elected first Lieutenant in Capt. John Woodward's old Company then commanded by Captain Bethany [Jacob Bethany], and was drafted. It was deponent's turn to go, with a part of the Company, was placed under command of Capt. Cook, marched to Ancrum's place on the Congaree. Joined other companies at Ancrum's Colonels Thomson and Goodwyn were there. Thomson had command. At Biggin Church was met by a party of British force. Major Hampton's horse met them and took eleven prisoners. Went on to the big Church near Moncks Corner where a party of British were posted. They all fled before the troops came up after burning the Church,³ and went to a Brick house near where another party of British were posted. The militia fired on the Brick house some time without driving the enemy, and then went on to Colonel Thomson's plantation. General Marion [Francis Marion] had joined by this time. Lay at Thomson sometime. Were discharged at Thompson's [sic]. Was out in this tour one month. This

¹ Third Florida expedition: Spring 1778 [Robert Howe, Commanding Officer]
<https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/revolutionary-war-georgia#Three-Invasions-of-Florida>

² Fort Granby https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_fort_granby_2.html

³ July 16, 1781: https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_biggin_creek_bridge.html

before the Eutaw battle.

5th The next Tour was to the Saltketcher. Genl. Marion was there Col. Richardson and Col. Thompson. This not long before the Eutaw battle. An old man William Moore took sick and deponent was allowed to bring him home. Did not know then that the Eutaw or any other battle was approaching. Out one month in this tour. Was first Lieutenant this tour.

6th Next tour to Orangeburg after the battle of Eutaw. Colonel Thompson there, also Sumter stayed three months and until discharged.

7th. Deponent was out another tour which ought to have been mentioned between his third and fourth tours, was first Lieutenant there was encamped on the Congaree Major Ananias Lyles [sic, Aramana Liles] principally commanded. Lay there about three weeks, was out one month in this tour. Place called New Market where encamped. Was out on short tours against the Tories frequently during the war. At one time a Tory named James Hornsby was killed by one Stark who placed it to deponent's credit, in this tour was out one week.

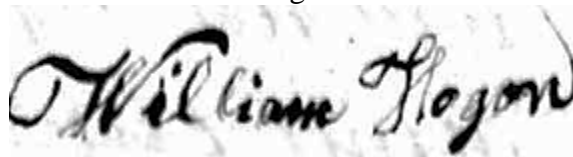
Never received a written discharge, none of the militia ever did. They were discharged verbally by the Captain. James Nelson⁴ and Cannon Cason⁵ are all that deponent now knows living who can testify to any part of deponent's services, perhaps Jeremiah Taylor⁶ and Doctor Jasper Faust⁷ may.

Deponent was out in service whenever called on, and is fully satisfied that he served in tours that he does not now recollect particularly. He never received a Commission as first Lieutenant but was duly elected by the Company and acted as such, and was obeyed and respected as such. Deponent does not recollect of one officer of a Company of militia being regularly commissioned. Some may but none that he knew of.

Deponent is sure that he served in all more than six months, probably seven months as first Lieutenant (in the Company commanded by Captain John Woodward before he resigned, commanded by Capt. Bethany when deponent was the first Lieutenant) and that period fully in actual service, but cannot specify at this time all the different tours nor the exact length of each. Deponent is also satisfied that all his tours of actual service he was engaged in, as a private first and then as first Lieutenant fully equals twelve months.

He hereby relinquishes every claim for a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state excepting that of South Carolina. Deponent drew his pension from South Carolina on the 2nd day of March 1832, due as deponent understood the 1st of March 1832.

S/ William Hogan

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Hogan". The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid and somewhat slanted to the right.

Sworn to & subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court
S/ J Elliott, CCP, QU Exo.

[p 9]

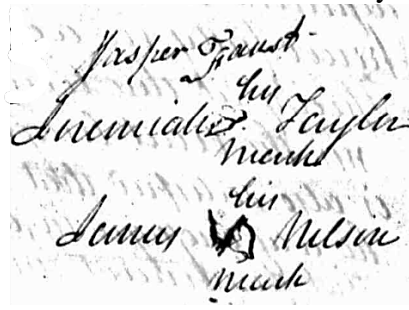
⁴ [James Nelson W9588](#)

⁵ [Cannon Cason S21103](#)

⁶ [Jeremiah Taylor S21527](#)

⁷ [Jasper \(Gosper\) Faust R3468](#)

We Dr. Jasper Faust, James Nelson and Jeremiah Taylor, the first named of Richmond District, and the two last of Fairfield District hereby certify that we are well acquainted with William Hogan who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration, that we served with him as a soldier in the revolutionary war in the Florida expedition. Said Faust and Taylor served with him in the tour to Biggin Church. And we all have ever understood and believed that he served other terms of duty in the said War. Have heard his declaration read and have no doubt that he served as long and probably longer than he has stated. James Nelson knows of his having been first Lieutenant and commanding as such. We believe him to be seventy two years of age.



Jasper Faust
Jeremiah Taylor
James Nelson

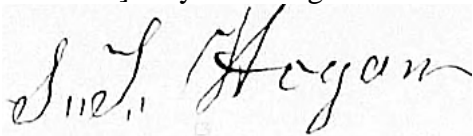
[p 11]

I John Smith, late a Captain in the South Carolina militia, and now a pensioner of the US do hereby Certify that I am well acquainted with William Hogan who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration that I believe him to be seventy two years of age. That deponent served two terms of militia duty under said Hogan as first Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. Was with him at Biggin Church and deponent served another tour with said Hogan to Patrick's on [one or more interlined indecipherable words] Congaree. It has always been reputed and believed in the neighborhood where said Hogan resided he after the Revolutionary War that he had been a soldier and officer of the Revolution, And I concur in that opinion. And have full confidence in the truth of what said Hogan would testify to touching his services; he being a man of credit and respectability.

S/ John Smith



[p 3: Power of Attorney dated May 17, 1855 executed by Sanders J. Hogan, surviving son of William & Jemmiah Hogan [Jemima Hogan] in behalf of his sister Jemmiah Saunders [Jemima Saunders] only surviving two children (not named).



p 19: In letter dated May 28, 1855, reference is made to another child of the veteran and his wife by the name of Elizabeth Bush.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$35.33 commencing March 4th, 1831, for 10 months & 18 days service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts⁸ relating to William Hogan pp20
 Audited Account No. 3663
 Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 8/27/22

[p 2]
 No. 140
 [Book] Q No. 40 9th May 1785
 Mr. William Hogan his Account of Sundries for Militia use in 1781 & 1782
 Amounting to £17.4.3 ½ Stg [Sterling]
 Ex^d. W. G. [Examined by William Galvan]
 J. M^c. A. G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

[p 3]
 State South Carolina
 William Hogan Dr.

1781	15 Days Service as Horseman Congarees Genl Sumpter's [Thomas Sumter's] Brigade at 20/ [20 shillings old SC currency per day]	£15.0.0
	25 Days Duty as a Footman on the Expedition to Biggin Church said Brigade at 10/	12.10.0
1782	36 Days Service on a Tower [Tour] of Duty done at Orangeburg at 10/	18.0.0
	<u>10</u> Days Service on an Expedition to 86 the Utaws at 10/	5.0.0
12 th 1781	Lost in the Service of the State on an Expedition Against the Enemy at the Congarees Black Mare Branded W S Appraised to	<u>70.0.0</u> <u>£120.10.0</u>
		Stg. [Sterling] £17.4.3 ½

[p 4]
 Camden District
 Appeared William Hogan & made Oath that the within Account is Just and true & that he Lost
 the said Mare in the public Service and Never Got her Again
 Sworn to before me
 the 20th April 1784
 S/ Thomas Baker, JP S/ William Hogan

⁸ 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.



I do Certify that the Account of Services done by William Hogan is just and true
S/ J. Hunter [John Hunter, Lt. Col.]



[p 6]

Received the 9th May 1785 full Satisfaction for the within Account in an Indent No. 140 Lib. Q.
full £17.4.3 ½ Stg in Virtue of an Order

S/ Rd. Winn



[p 7]

20th [?] April 1784 I have this Day Received from General Richard Winn, the full value of my
Account against the Public, now lying in the Auditor's Office, for auditing and afterwards to get
an Indent for the same, from the Treasury, and I do request the Commissioners of the Treasury, of
the State of South Carolina, to make out the Indent for the same, with the Interest pursuant to the
resolve of the Legislative in that Case; to him the said Richard Winn and to accept this as a
receipt in full against the Public, for the said Account

S/ Thomas Baker, JP

S/ William Hogan



[p 9: Printed form of Indent No. 140 Book Q]

[p 10: Reverse of the above Indent]

[p 11]

The petition of William Hogan praying a pension
Granted
Pensions
J. S. Deas

[p 12]

State of South Carolina Richland District }

To the Honorable the President of the Senate and members of the Same –

The petition of William Hogan

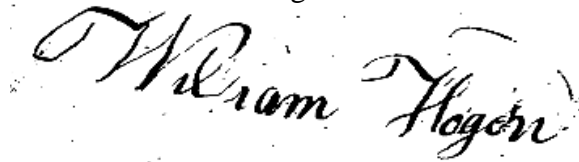
Sheweth that he was a soldier during the revolutionary war and his Just service was under Capt. John Woodard at which time he was a private, and served three months and six days. – The Company to which he belonged was under the command of General Williamson and marched from Winnsboro, until beyond the Saint Mary’s River in Georgia – which was an expedition particularly against the Tories – Afterwards he was a private in a Company commanded by Capt. John Miles – during which time the Fort on the Congaree [River] called Taylor’s Fort was taken by the detachment of the Army of which his Company was a part – Afterwards he was a Lieutenant in a Company commanded by Capt. Jacob Bethany – and was present at the retreat of the British at the time the Church was burned below Moncks Corner – near Charleston – which term of service was for about three months ^{wherefore your petitioner prays that he may be granted a pension} – and Your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray –

Personally appeared before me William Hogan who being duly sworn saith the Facts set Forth in the above petition are true – Sworn to this 24th November 1829

Before me

S/ James H. Hammond, JP

S/ William Hogan



[p 13]

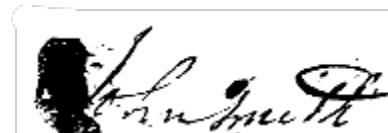
South Carolina Fairfield District }

Personally appeared before me Capt. John Smith who being duly sworn saith that he knew William Hogan during the Revolutionary war and that he was a faithful soldier – and he believes all the facts contained in the within petition to be true;. –

Sworn to before me this 4th day of November 1829

S/ Henry Kennedy, JP

S/ John Smith⁹



[p 14]

A Schedule of the Estate of William Hogan

One Small horse worth \$35	\$35.00
Two hogs	2.00
One Cow and Clalf [sic]	10.00
The furniture, into the house of a very poor man	<u>25.00</u>
Wearing apparel	\$72.00

⁹ This MAY BE the same man as [John Smith S39078](#)

Personally appeared before me William Hogan who being duly sworn saith the above inventory contains his whole estate, and that he has no other property whatever –

Sworn to before me

November 24th 1829

Richland District South Carolina

S/ James H Hamilton, JP

S/ William Hogan

[Note: Balance of the documents reflect the payment by the State of South Carolina to William Hogan of an annual annuity of \$60 from March 2, 1830 through March 4, 1834.]