## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John F. Marion S2747 Transcribed by Will Graves f25NC/SC rev'd 6/6/16

[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' 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.]

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State of Tennessee, Bedford County Court

On this 7<sup>th</sup> day of November in the year of our Lord 1832 Personally appeared in open court before the worshipful Samuel Phillips, John L. Neill and John B. Armstrong Esquires Gentlemen Justices of the Bench appointed to hold the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, the County aforesaid; John F. Marion, a resident of Bedford County in the State of Tennessee, aged Seventy-two years and thirteen days, who being 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 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832. That he enlisted in the army of the United States in the year 1779, and served as herein stated under the following named officers to wit; that he enlisted in the State Troops of North Carolina sometime in the month of June 1779, under Captain William Alexander in the Town of Charlotte in the County of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina and was marched with his Captain, under the command of Colonel Charles Polk, to Ingram's old field on the Congaree River where he says they joined General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] of South Carolina; and after remaining there about two months was marched to the Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781]. He states he was in the engagement at that place between the British & Americans and was wounded through the right leg and his horse killed under him. He says that General Greene [Nathanael Greene] commanded the American Army as Commander in Chief on that day; he says he was then marched back to Ingram's old Field, and was sent to Doctor Paulton's[?] at Strawberry Ferry on Ashley River where he remained until he was cured of his wound. He says that after serving in said State troops the term of ten months. He then enlisted under Colonel Wade Hampton during the war in his Regiment of light horse and was placed in Captain James Simmons'es [sic, James Simons'] Company belonging to said Regiment of United States troops.

He states he was marched from that place to a place called Monk's Corner [sic, Moncks Corner] in South Carolina where he was stationed until within a few days of Christmas day, and he says that on Christmas day the British sent away their troops from Charles Town [sic, Charleston] South Carolina<sup>2</sup> and the Americans under General Greene marched into the town and remained there until the next fall when he says he was furloughed agreeable to an act or resolution of Congress as he was told, and was never called into service upon said enlistment afterwards, he thinks he served all this last mentioned tour about Eighteen months, making in the whole a term of Service of Twenty eight months, for which he claims a pension, and that he has no documentary evidence whatever; and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can certify as to his service. He hereby relinquishes all and every claim to a pension or annuity whatever, except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in the United States.

Interrogatories by the Court

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> J. D. Lewis suggests this officer is more to have been Lt. Col. William Polk. See <a href="http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/patriot military sc privates m.htm">http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/patriot military sc privates m.htm</a> and search "Marion, John F." <sup>2</sup> The British evacuated Charleston South Carolina in December 1782.

Int 1<sup>st</sup>: Where and in what years were you born?

Answer: I was born in Lancaster County and State of Pennsylvania on the 14<sup>th</sup> of October in the year 1760, agreeable to my Father's Family record.

Int 2<sup>nd</sup>: Have you any record of your age and if so, where is it?

Answer: I have a record of my age at Mr. James Wilson's in this County, where I make my home. Int 3<sup>rd</sup>: Where were you living when called into service?

Answer: I was a resident of Mecklenburg County in the State of North Carolina where I first entered the service of the United States and the last time I entered the service it was on the banks of the Congaree River in South Carolina, but I do not know what County.

Int 4<sup>th</sup>: Where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer: I went to the Moravian town in the State of North Carolina shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War where I enlisted in Captain Hadley's Company in a Regiment of troops that was raised by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina for the protection of the white settlers in the County, then called Cumberland, and was marched under Major Thomas Evans to what is now called Davidson County in the State of Tennessee; where I remained in that service for two years and from there I moved to Williamson County, in the same State, and from there to what is now Bedford County where I have lived ever since and where I now live.

Int 5<sup>th</sup>: How were you called into service? Were you drafted, were you a volunteer, were you a substitute? And if a substitute for whom did you enlist?

Answer: I was an enlisted soldier in the State troops of North Carolina the whole time I was in the Revolutionary army.

Int 6<sup>th</sup>: State the names of some of the Regular officers who served with the troops where you served, such Continental and Militia regiments as you recollect and the general circumstances of your services. Answer: I knew Colonel Stewart, General Greene, General Anthony Wayne, Captain Joshua Hadley, Col William Washington, Major Canjars [?], Captains James and William Worley, General Lee and Captain James, also Col Wade Hampton, I was in Col Washington's [William Washington's] Dragoons and some other Regiments of Regulars, but do not recollect the names or numbers of any other Regiments at this time and I believe my declaration contains as near a general history of my service as I am able at this time to give.

Int 7<sup>th</sup>: Did you ever receive a discharge and if so what has become of it?

Answer: I never did receive a discharge and was furloughed by an Act or regulation of Congress. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood who can testify as to your service as a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Captain John Wortham, James Brittain, Esq., Colonel Robert Cannon and Mr. James Wilson. Sworn to and subscribed this day and year aforesaid.

S/ Jas McKissick, Clk

S/ John F Marion {Seal}

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Declarant further makes oath that there is no minister or regular preacher living in his neighborhood whose testimony he can procure, who knows anything of Services or Character as a Revolutionary soldier or otherwise that he knows.

Sworn to in open court 12th February 1833

S/ John F Marion

S/ Jas McKissick, Clerk

[Robert Cannon and James Brittain gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Tennessee Bedford County

Personally appeared Mathew Wallis<sup>3</sup> before me Thomas Murdock an acting Justice of the peace for and in the County aforesaid and made oath in due form of law that he the said Wallis was a Soldier of the revolutionary War and was at the battle of the Eutaw Springs and was an orderly Sergeant in Captain James Giles' Company at that time which Company was attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Wade Hampton and that he believes that the applicant John F Marion to be a man who had a horse killed at the battle of the Eutaw Springs. I also believe he was a soldier in Captain Samuel Martin's Company which company a part of was formally commanded by Captain William Alexander which company was attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel William Polk and further this deponent sayeth not.

S/ Matthew Wallis

The amended Declaration of John F. Marion in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832 – granting pensions to the soldiers of the Revolutionary War --

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The said John F. Marion states that in his former declaration he stated that he first entered the service of the United States – in the state troops of the State of North Carolina in the month of June 1779 – under the command of Captain William Alexander, in Colonel Charles Polk's Regiment of State Troops – that the troops were marched from Charlotte N. C. to Ingram's old fields – on the Congaree River, where they joined General Sumter's command; that he was in the battle and was wounded at the Eutaw Springs. He omitted to state in his former declaration that before the battle of the Eutaw Springs, his Captain Alexander was taken sick, and Captain Samuel Martin – succeeded him and commanded in that battle; he states that he served in the State Troops on this tour for the time of ten months. And at the expiration of that time, as stated in his former declaration, he immediately enlisted under Colonel Wade Hampton during the War and served as stated in his former Declaration, for the term of eighteen months, when he was furloughed at Charleston South Carolina, making his whole term of service, under the two engagements, twenty-eight months. His discharge for the ten months service and his furlough at the end of eighteen months were both burned in Samuel Clarke's house in Nashville, Tennessee on the night after General Andrew Jackson, now President of the United States, was first elected to Congress – about the year 1796 – as well as he now remembers and he is satisfied that General Jackson will remember this circumstance. He states that he is unable after so great a lapse of time to make positive proof by a living witness of his services, as set forth in his former declaration. He well knows that he did serve as stated in his former declaration. He is now far advanced in years, is poor and hopes he may be considered as entitled to his pension.

S/ John F. Marion

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17<sup>th</sup> of September 1833.

S/J. L. Neill, JP

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$75 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 20 months in the North Carolina militia, 10 months as a cavalryman & 10 months in the infantry.]

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Matthew Wallis W1519