

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Hatcher S31727

f40SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 12/30/10 & 4/26/22

[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 8<sup>th</sup> 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 Georgia, Meriwether County

On this sixth day of November 1832 personally appeared before the Inferior or County Court then Sitting, William Hatcher, a resident of said County & State aged Seventy Two Years Eleven Months & twenty one Days who being first duly Sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832.

1<sup>st</sup> That he was born in Mecklenburg County the State of Virginia the 25<sup>th</sup> of November 1759, has a record of his age in a Bible in Wilkinson County in this State at one of his Son's, removed from Virginia in the Year 1764 with his father & settled in Richmond County five miles below Augusta, from whence removed to Edgefield District South Carolina where he first entered Service about June 1778 as a volunteer private of infantry under State authority under command of General Howe [Robert Howe of North Carolina], in Colonel Hammond's Regiment [probably LeRoy Hammond], Major Purvis, Captain Ryan's [John Ryan's] Company, rendezvoused in Edgefield District South Carolina at & near the Cherokee fords, from thence marched to St. Mary's, Georgia; on the march about St. Illas [Satilla] River Joined General Howe who commanded the expedition, crossed into East Florida, Stationed at, & about St. Mary's for one or two months, returned back in General Williamson's [Andrew Williamson's] brigade, Major Anderson, who was drowned ~~according~~ by the sinking of the flat in retreating down the Altamaha River, this expedition against the Indians on the frontiers of Georgia time employed one month. The object in the Florida expedition<sup>1</sup> to repel the advance of the British & Indians in Florida & along the Altamaha River prevent annoyance to the Settlements there. Engaged about three months besides on the return, in several Skirmishes with the Indians on the frontiers; in one of the actions in which Major Ross [Francis Ross]<sup>2</sup> was killed, return and after that in the year 1779 Savannah was taken by the British & soon after the State was overrun with Tories and the British. This service between four & five months say four months.

2<sup>nd</sup> Entered Service under General Linkhorn [sic, Benjamin Lincoln], marched with him

---

<sup>1</sup> Third Florida expedition: Spring 1778 [Robert Howe, Commanding Officer]

<https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/revolutionary-war-georgia#Three-Invasions-of-Florida>

<sup>2</sup> Francis Ross (1744-1779) served as a captain under Col. Thomas Neel on the Cherokee Expedition in the summer of 1776. Moss, *Roster*, p. 831. In the spring of 1779, Ross was wounded in a skirmish with the Cherokees and died from his wounds on March 31, 1779. William A. Graham. *General Joseph Graham and His Papers on North Carolina Revolutionary History*, Raleigh: 1904.

to Stono [June 20, 1779]<sup>3</sup> on the Seaboard near Charleston where we had an engagement with the British afterwards marched into Charleston surrendered [May 12, 1780]<sup>4</sup> prisoners of war where I obtained a discharge & returned to Augusta in May 1780 – time employed in this & many like expeditions about three months.

3<sup>rd</sup> Entered Service under Col. John Twiggs [of Georgia] – Whitaker & Boyakin Captains-- Served in Edgefield District South Carolina near Augusta in 1780 under State authority of S. C. was a volunteer private Soldier in the infantry marched through the States of North & South Carolina into the State of Virginia met General Gates [Horatio Gates]-- returned back into South Carolina & Joined to Colonel Branham [sic, Thomas Brandon] at Fairfield S. C. was engaged with him in flying camp Service for some time in general defense of the Country in which Service Col. Clark [sic, Elijah Clarke of Georgia] Joined us after which we were in an engagement with the British & Tories in which action Colonel Clarke was wounded<sup>5</sup> & several men killed after this we retreated towards North Carolina & at the close of the Same Year 1780 Joined General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] whilst with him was in the Battle of Blackstock's<sup>6</sup> on the Tyger [River] S. C., in which Sumter was wounded by a ball, thinks in the right shoulder, this battle with Colonel Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton] of the British, at the time of this battle Patrick Carr was his Captain (who, however, was at the moment detached & not in the battle) James Jackson afterwards Governor of Georgia was his Major, continued under Captain Carr & marched & scouted & defended the County guard[ing] the inhabitants & preventing any regular organization of the Tories, was with him in the Battle of Reedy [Reedy] River Laurens District S. C. fought the Tories Commanded by Col. Waters, the Americans in that engagement were principally Commanded by Colonel Washington [William Washington] of the Cavalry this was in the early part of the year 1781. The Tories were routed from their encampment. Immediately after this returned & joined General Daniel Morgan, his Captain Joshua Inman fought under Morgan at the Battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781] after that we retreated, the Battle he thinks was fought on the 8<sup>th</sup> of January 1781. Immediately I [illegible word] & marched as a volunteer private in the infantry with Daniel Morgan & Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] through South & North Carolina to Boyd's ferry<sup>7</sup> on the Dan River in Virginia where Greene was reinforced & returned after Cornwallis, was with Greene in Guilford County North Carolina had a skirmish on Reedy River in Lee County N. C. afterwards was sent off with Major Jackson to the South Captain [illegible name, appears to start "Par..."] the detachment having the smallpox halted on the Catawba River N.C. where they were all inoculated – from there marched to & was in the Siege of Augusta Georgia – 1781 in the fall of the Year under Command of Colonel Lee when Colonel Brown of the British was taken with about six hundred men & also about the same time the Station at Golpnton [sic, Fort Galphin?]<sup>8</sup> in S.C. After that I went under the command of Colonel Twiggs against the Tories & British had an engagement with & defeated & dispersed after killing about fifty Indians & about fifteen white Tories – was of a party also commanded by Colonel Lee which took Galphin situated 12 miles below Augusta. Afterwards joined General Wayne [Anthony Wayne] near Savannah there also our Captain Carr, James Jackson Major was then a volunteer private in the Cavalry – reconnoitering the Indians and Tories on the Altamaha engaged in several Skirmishes in which several Indians were killed & took some prisoners returned & continued in the Service until peace was declared in many excursions not here

---

<sup>3</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_stono\\_ferry.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_stono_ferry.html)

<sup>4</sup> Battle of Charleston <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>

<sup>5</sup> Clarke was wounded at the Battle of Musgrove's Mill, August 19, 1780.

[https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_musgroves\\_mill.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_musgroves_mill.html)

<sup>6</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_blackstocks.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_blackstocks.html)

<sup>7</sup> <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/boydsferry.htm>

<sup>8</sup> <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fortgalphin.htm>

enumerated, his class of soldiers was known or called volunteer Refugees. Always ready, & always acting as the public calls & the most important & prompt [illegible word] required; intermittently was always employed in some service deemed advantageous to the general defense of the Country twenty nine months.

Summary Services	1 <sup>st</sup>	4 mos
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3
	3	<u>29</u>
		36 months in Service

After being no longer Serviceable to his Country returned home to Edgefield District South Carolina removed thence to Wilkes County Georgia in 1784 removed thence to Wilkinson County & from thence to his present residence. He is neighbors [with] Seth Thompson, Dr. Hope H. Tigner & Major John Green.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State. And that he knows of no person by whom to prove his services as here set forth & that he has no original documentary evidence to present in proof or corroboration of the same, all Revolutionary vouchers which he wants head being long since lost or destroyed.

Sworn to & subscribed in open now sitting the day & Year aforesaid.

S/ Wm Hatcher



[Hugh W. Ector and Benjamin Gates gave the standards supporting affidavit.]

[p 36]

### **Amendatory Declaration of William Hatcher**

Georgia, Meriwether County

On the sixth day of May 1833 personally appeared before the Inferior or County Court then sitting, William Hatcher, who makes the following amendatory declaration to his original Declaration of the 6<sup>th</sup> November 1833 then taken before our Court

1<sup>st</sup> Item of the original service mentioned at four months he explains as follows – In this service was discharged in Edgefield District S. C., had no written discharge, was discharged at liberty by Captain John Ryan. The service not less than four months.

2<sup>nd</sup> Item explained as follows – Joined General Lincoln as a volunteer private in Infantry under State authority of S.C. at a place called Coosahatchie marched thence to Stono by Kelly's Cowpens, &c., after the battle of Stono returned to Augusta Georgia; John Ryan was his Captain, Lake Ryan was his Lieutenant, when he rendezvoused in this service in Edgefield District S. C., & marched & joined, as above, General Lincoln at Coosahatchie, was discharged at Stono without any written discharge by General Williamson who commanded there the South Carolina militia. He was incorrect in the original, or misunderstood, or rather was misunderstood by the person drafting his declaration in that part which says “he afterwards marched into Charleston & surrendered prisoner of war” but he was as above discharged at Stono & returned at individual liberty to Augusta. In this service LeRoy Hammond was his Colonel, Purvis Major. Coosahatchie was a big Creek, stationed on Edisto River some time not less than three weeks at a ferry now forgot, stationed also longer or shorter periods on Goose Creek, Ashley River, & at Stono, until the battle. Service not less than 3 months.

3<sup>rd</sup> Item he amends as follows – Commencement of this service was in May 1780, Jared Irwin was his Lieutenant who soon quit & he forgets his successor, met General Gates at General Parsons, he thinks in Granville County North Carolina, in this expedition he was again mounted

Infantry, General Gates was marching south most of our troops returned with him, I was furloughed & permitted to rest on account of my horse, after doing which returned South myself before my return Gates was defeated at Camden SC. On my return joined Brandham [sic, Thomas Brandon] as stated in original declaration, Patrick Carr Captain, Major's name forgotten, also Lieutenant's forgotten, this in July 1780, was a volunteer private mounted Infantry, this "engagement" was on Long Cane South Carolina then called Ninety Six district. This service was five months, not less, that the above under Twiggs, 2 months, at the least actual service before furloughed on the North Carolina & Virginia line. In December 1780 joined Sumter as a volunteer private of mounted Infantry near Fish Dam Ford on Broad River S. C. his Captain Patrick Carr, his Major Jackson, his Colonel Candler [sic, Chandler?], Lieutenant's name forgotten, the battle of Blackstocks in December 1780 [sic November 20, 1780], battle of Reedy River shortly afterwards. In the battle of the Cowpens his Colonel was Pickens, he acted in the foot at that battle, but Lieutenant's name forgotten, retreated with Morgan, joined Greene in North Carolina acting as a private volunteer mounted Infantry, skirmishes at Reedy River in March or April 1781, at the Siege of Augusta his Captain was Patrick Carr, his Major & Lieutenant forgot, this Siege closed in the month of August or September, he thinks, 1781.-- Galphnton [sic, Galphin] fort was taken during this Siege & before Augusta fell & was commanded by the British Captain Rodolph [sic, Rudolph?]. After the capture of Augusta, many Indians having been called on by Colonel Brown, the British commandant, were coming to support him from distant parts, to oppose whom was the expedition under Col. Twiggs ordered & we met a party & had the battle described in original [declaration] it was on the Ohoopies [?] creeks lower part of Georgia from whence we returned to Augusta, this a month or two before Christmas 1781, all this time [he] acted [as a] volunteer private mounted Infantry. Joined Wayne about January 1782, he was stationed at Cherokee Hill & other points; during these movements was scouting against Indians & Tories & British going from & returning to Wayne's station; he was a volunteer mounted Cavalry private having after Siege drawn Swords.

Sworn to & subscribed or open Court now sitting the day & year aforesaid.  
S/ W. B. Ector, J. I. C. S/ W. Hatcher

[p 23]

**Additional Amendatory Declaration of William Hatcher of Meriwether County, Georgia**  
Georgia, Meriwether County

On this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of November 1833, personally appeared before me WB Ector a Justice of the Inferior Court in & for said County, William Hatcher, who makes the following additional amendatory Declaration to his original Declaration of the 6<sup>th</sup> of November 1832 & amendatory Declaration of the 6<sup>th</sup> of May 1833, herewith accompanying & annexed--

1<sup>st</sup> He has stated, under the rules, this service at four months, & has, as he believes, met all the regulations of the Law. His place of entering is mentioned, time, rout & character of service, place of discharge &c. His Colonel LeRoy Hammond – See original & first amendatory Declaration Pages 6[?] & 7 – was discharged at Edgefield South Carolina as soon as he crossed the Savannah River into that State – 4 months

2<sup>nd</sup> Joined General Lincoln at Coosahatchie South Carolina had previously been with & under Colonel LeRoy Hammond from a place called the "Long Camp" South Carolina opposite Augusta to here he had been marched & embodied two months February & March of 1779 & united with Lincoln in April 1779, & John & Jake Ryan Captain & Lieutenant as stated in amendatory Declaration P. 7. In the battle of Stono he was in Camp & may be said to have been in the battle though not actually engaged – was discharged at Stono and the Summer of 1779 in the month of May or June he thinks of that year – 4 months.

3<sup>Rd</sup> – He entered service as a volunteer private of Cavalry of militia under State authority

South Carolina, rendezvoused on the Enoree River at the Fish Dam Ford in November 1780, joined under Colonel \_\_\_ [blank in original] Branham [sic, Thomas Brandon], marched & scouted thence to & from near Ninety Six South Carolina & the immediate Country the British then having possession of most of the Country, after serving thus without any permanent station longer than a day or two was discharged after two months service ending January 1781, without any written discharge or any other discharge than by joining & attaching to General Daniel Morgan.

Now, this deponent, William Hatcher, wishes the Department to notice this character of his service & judge & determine it accordingly – that the War Department should recollect that the Southern States at the above time were overrun & in the possession of the British, & although his services were in a certain degree separate yet more correctly speaking they were continued, & he only left one service by attachment to another. He joined General Morgan at a place called the Tumbling Shoals on Pacolet River South Carolina in January 1781, continued with him & was in & fought in the battle of Cowpens at that battle – Pickens [Andrew Pickens] was the commanding Colonel over Brandon, after that battle the Army retreated into the State of Virginia, he accompanying & serving in it, under General Morgan until he said Morgan joined General Nathanael Greene in Guilford County North Carolina, continued with Greene maneuvering through different parts of North Carolina into Virginia & back into North Carolina until the battle of Guilford North Carolina was fought by the General Greene in March or April 1781 & into which County, Guilford North Carolina, he returned with & under General Greene. About one week before the battle of Guilford he was detached under James Jackson Major by General Greene on Southern duty & came on marching with him to the State of Georgia, on reaching Richmond County Georgia was attached to Colonel Micajah Williamson's Regiment preparatory to the Siege of Augusta then in possession of the British. The duty of our Detachment seemed to be to rally & collect the Refugees who had fled the country or been neutrals during the reign of the British arms in the South. I was constantly in service with one Corps or another, & during all this service was in the mounted Infantry, or Cavalry acting as a Volunteer private under State authority. I had no home, & could have no one, without joining the strongest side as it might predominate, & for several years in the South this side was the British. On reaching Augusta lay encamped before it under Colonel Williamson one month, Jackson Major, Patrick Carr Captain, Lieutenant's name forgotten, Colonel Lee of the Cavalry & Continental Line, coming on commanded the whole American force at the Siege of Augusta which was captured after one [? could be four, word smudged] months close Siege. This Siege ended in September 1781. He was in & fought in the whole of that Siege. He was discharged here, to use the terms of the Department, by Colonel Williamson without any written discharge in September 1781. Now on reviewing this time you will perceive it will embrace from November 1780 to September 1781 making 10 months.

And the said William Hatcher further swears that, “from old age & consequent loss of memory he is unable to state the precise times, places & names of his Revolutionary services but from the best of his recollection swears that he did not serve less in the first service than four months as a private volunteer mounted Infantry – Ryan Captain – Purvis Major – Hammond Colonel. And in the second service, as here detailed including previous Camp duty in the same Tour, not less than four months in the same grade under John Ryan Captain, Lake Ryan Lieutenant, LeRoy Hammond Colonel & Williamson Brigadier General. And in the third service in the same grade he did not serve less than 10 months.”

And he further swears that during all these services he served with an embodied Corps called into service by competent authority; that he was either in field or in Garrison; & for the time during which the service was performed he was not employed in any civil pursuit.

Sworn to before me the date first above written.

S/ W. B. Ector, J. I. C.

S/ Wm. Hatcher

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