

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Mathew (Matthew) Brown S32135

f24SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 8/7/10 & 8/17/14

[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.]

State of Indiana, Shelby County

On this fifth day of September 1832, personally appeared in open Court, before the Court Shelby Circuit Court now sitting, Matthew Brown, a Resident of Union Township in the County of Shelby and State aforesaid aged Seventy Nine 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 7, 1833 (sic, 1832). And says that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein Stated: I enlisted on the 29th day of June 1776, under Captain Benjamin Kilgore, a captain of Rangers & Spies, for three months, at the time of my Enlistment I lived in the State of South Carolina. In what was then called the Ninety Sixth [sic, Ninety Six] district, I served three months under Captain Kilgore. I then immediately Enlisted for a term of Three months under Captain Thomas McCrary [Thomas McCreary] we were stationed at Ellison's Fort on Dearbon Creek. I served the full time of three months under Captain Thomas McCrary. On the Fourth day of March 1779, I again enlisted for the term of three months under Captain Benjamin Kilgore (the same Capt that I first enlisted under). We were stationed at Killet's Blockhouse on Rayburn's Creek [Rabun Creek]. I also served the full term of three months under Captain Benjamin Kilgore and was dismissed on the fifth day of June 1779.

At the time of my first Enlistment, Captain Benj. Kilgore's Company was under the Command of Colonel James Williams a Militia Col. & Major Jonathan Downs, our Company officers were Captain Kilgore and Lieutenant David McDavid [could be David McDaniel]. About the time or within a few days of the time that General Lee arrived at Charleston and took the Command of the troops, a British fleet crossed the Bar at Sullivan's Island. & the Indians and Tories made an attacked on the frontiers of South Carolina and Killed and scalped thirty odd persons, in a few days after our Company repaired to the Place and Buried the Dead, Two or three weeks after we were about thirty miles in the Indian Country from Lindy's [sic, Lindley's] Fort, we met a Tory he informed us that the Indians and Tories about six hundred strong, were then on their way to take Lindley's Fort, we repaired immediately to the Fort as soon as possible to inform them of their danger and assist in the defense of the place. We arrived at the Fort the Same Evening, we found many of the troops intoxicated and not expecting an attack, one Lewis Dereaul [sic, Lewis Duval] attempted to shoot Lieutenant McDavid for bringing them such words. The Commandant Major Jonathan Downs ordered the rum to be stopped & for the Companies that were around the Fort to come in. At this [?] moment Colonel Beard arrived with three hundred troops on their way from a place called the Dutch Forks to join the Expedition

against the Indians Commanded General Williamson [Andrew Williamson]. About midnight the Indians and Tories Surrounded the Fort the alarm was given by the Sentry and the men fired out of the Fort, and shot down two Tories at the Fort door. We found a plenty of blood but no Indians found. We got about ten stands of Indians Colours. Our men made a sally from the fort the Indians & Tories retreated in great haste, in the morning we pursued the Enemy. Our Lines were about half a mile wide. We took Eight or ten of the Enemy prisoners they were painted like the Indians but were Tories. –We followed the trail about three miles to a small field and found about thirty Horses, Saddles, Saddlebags, and Blankets, amongst them we found Colonel Lindley's Saddle and Saddle Bags and in his Saddle Bag we found his Commission and about an acre of ground all Scattered over with Bags of parched Corn meal. [Interlined in the side margin but in the same handwriting as the rest of the document: "Colonel Lindley was soon after this taken Prisoner and Hung."] The Indians had taken a prisoner, killed him and took from him two Scalps. The next day our Company of Scouts took Eight or ten Tories at their homes, still painted like Indians. I continued as a horseman or ranger until my first three months were out and then Enlisted for three months more as above stated under Capt Thomas McCrary. We were stationed on the frontiers at Ellison's Fort, and I continued there performing the duty of a Private Soldier for the full term of three months. Nothing of consequence took place during this term of service. During my third and last three months service, our Company and Capt Kilgore's Company, were stationed at Killet's Blockhouse some twelve miles from Ellison's Fort, about the first of June 1779 a day or two before my time was out, the Indians Killed a man about two miles from the Blockhouse, scalped him & left a war tomahawk sticking in his back and a war club laying at his head. I cannot recollect of any other circumstances of consequence.

That took place during my last three months service excepting our Captain forged orders and drew the pay for the Company, and cheated us out of it. The Capt was imprisoned for near two years for cheating his men.

1. I was born in the year 1752 in Wexford County Ireland
2. I have no Record of my age.
3. I was living in Ninety sixth district of South Carolina when called into service and lived there until 1803 when I emigrated to the State of Ohio in Hamilton County, and lived there until April 1826 when I Came here to the County of Shelby where I now live.
4. Col. James Williams, Major Downs & Col. Beard
5. I never received any discharge. We were dismissed but not discharged.

I do not know of any person in this County who has a personal knowledge of my service neither have I any documentary evidence to prove the same

He hereby relinquishes Every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and states that his name is not on the Register roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and Subscribed, at day and year aforesaid.

S/ Mathew Brown

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mathew Brown". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat stylized and slanted.

Sworn to and Subscribed in open Court the day and year aforesaid

Sylvan B. Morris, Clerk S.C.C.

[Lewis Morgan, a clergyman, and John Hendricks gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Washington City February 16 1858

Sir:

I hand you the following extract from a letter of Mr. John W. Brown, and will thank you to inform me if said heirs would under any law of Congress be entitled to a renewal or continuance of the agent spoke above:

"My father David Brown, and the other heirs, children of Matthew Brown deceased, who is a Revolutionary Pensioner, at the time of his death, wish to make an application for the renewal of the Pension in their names. The proof of Matthew Brown's application is on file in the Pension office, and was made about the year 1832."

Your early reply will much oblige.

Your Obedient Servant

S/ H. Addison

Hon.

Geo. C. Whiting, Commissioner of Pensions

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$30 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for nine months service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]