## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Jacob Buzbee S32149

Transcribed 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. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Alabama, St. Clair County: January Term of the County Court of said County;

On this 20<sup>th</sup> day of January in the year of Our Lord, Eighteen hundred and thirty four, personally appeared in open court, before James Rogan, judge of the county court of St. Clair county now sitting, Jacob Buzbee, a resident of the county and state aforesaid, Aged about Seventy Four years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his Oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of an Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he is a native of South Carolina and that between the ages of fourteen and fifteen, he was keeping stock for his Father on the headwaters of Edisto River in the District of Orangeburgh in South Carolina, when he was made prisoner by one Kit Neeley, a Tory Major, and detained as such for the space of three weeks, when he made his escape. Being afflicted with the smallpox, he reached the house of a Whig, the Lady furnished him with provisions and sent for a Captain William Watson, a Militia Whig officer, who came and kept a scouting party around him until he recovered; and with whom, as soon as well, for the first time, he joined and took an active part against (as a Volunteer Soldier) the Tories and British, and continued with Capt. W. Watson for three months, keeping the Tories somewhat in awe, & defeating a party of them under F. Williams near boggy Gulley [Boggy Gully] in Orangeburg District. He then left Watson and joined one Captain Tyler, who was Killed in a skirmish with the Tories at Gregg's ford on Broad river, then he joined under Captain Jacob Frazier whose company acted in concert with Tyler's and continued with Frazier a month & until called off to meet the British at Stono being taken sick. He did not reach in time for the action. Upon his recovery he joined General Francis Marion and with him they attacked and defeated a parcel of British cavalry, commanded by one Campbell as Goose Creek; in a short time thereafter we attacked one William Cunningham, a Tory Captain on the same Goose Creek and defeated him with great loss on his side. This fight took place in the night; having left Marion he rejoined Frazier after staying two months, with Marion. After rejoining Frazier we had one other skirmish with the Tories between Broad and Little Rivers & thence followed another Tory party to the Blue Ridge, but did not come up with them, thence returning to the old Scouting ground we went to & he this declarant served under said Frazier at the Battle of the Eutaw Springs when he was placed under the immediate command of Col. Washington, who commanded the American Force. After this battle, he remained with Frazier for four months, and during that time, often visited General Lincoln who was stationed on Beach Island in the Savannah River. He then left Frazier and joined one Capt. James Turner, with whom he remained four months; then being disabled by his horse dashing him against a tree & breaking his leg which caused both it and his thigh to perish away, he was compelled to abandon the Service. He further declares that the time of his actual Service under the above-named commissioned officers including the months herein specified

were Nineteen in all. That himself, with others, who were to receive Eight dollars per month, were to have received that amount in what was then called indents. That when Captain Frazier returned after the War he made out for this declarant his account, and estimated the time of service to be 19 months. That said amount was sent to the proper authority for the Indents. That one Col. Walker has through mistake drawn them out of office, that he informed this Declarant he, Walker, had sent them back; but that the Indents never reached the office, so that he this affiant never got anything for his services. He declares his name is not on the pension Roll of any state or the agencies thereof, and relinquishes every claim to any pension Except the present. He further declares he does not know of any living witness by whom he can establish any facts relative to his service as a Volunteer Militia Soldier, believing all to be dead or removed beyond his reach. That he has written frequently to South Carolina and tried to find some aiding testimony but has been able to obtain no satisfactory information.

S/ Jacob Buzbee, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in Court.

Test: S/ Joshua W. Hooper, Clk

[James L. Lewis, an ordained clergyman, gave an affidavit that he believes Jacob Buzbee to be about 70 years or upwards of age and that Buzbee is believed in the neighborhood to have been a militia soldier in the revolution.]

[Archibald Sloan and Polydore Naylor, neighbors of Buzbee gave an affidavit as to Buzbee's reputation for veracity and their belief of his revolutionary services.]

[On January 6, 1840, Jane Buzbee, widow, filed an affidavit stating that her husband died August 22, 1839. She also stated that her husband had lived in St. Clair County Alabama for the space of 18 or 19 years prior to his death.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$63.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for one year & seven months service as a private in the South Carolina line.]