## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

#### Pension Application of James Martin S 9391

Transcribed by R. Neil Vance and Susan K. Zimmerman revised April 6, 2012

State of South Carolina York District

on this 16<sup>th</sup> day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court before Court of Common Pleas & Sessions now sitting James Martin, a resident of York District and State of South Carolina aged in his seventy eighth year who being first duly sworn according to law doth make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer in the year 1775 under Col. Neal [Thomas Neel] and Genl. Richardson against the tories on Reedy River who were commanded by Col. Cunningham which body of tories were taken prisoners without any battle being fought, that in this tour he served according to the best of his knowledge three months. He again volunteered in the month of June or July 1776 under Captain Francis Ross and Col. Tho<sup>s</sup>. Neal on an expedition against the Cherokee tribe of Indians and served under them the whole of the campaign which lasted until October during which time he was in the battle fought with the Cherokees at black hole in the Cherokee Nation. He received a captain's commission in the same Reg<sup>t</sup>. dated about 1<sup>st</sup>. of Feby 1779 and served until the end of the war as a captain; and in 1808 he had his house burnt, and his commission together with a number of other papers. He raised a company and went out under Major Ross and Col. Neal in an expedition to the State of Georgia during this campaign he was in the Battle of Briar Creek when Gen. Ash [ John Ashe] was defeated by the British Gen. Provost [Prevost] and served in this tour three months. The battle of Briar Creek was fought the 3<sup>d</sup> of March 1779. After the battle of Briar Creek before returning to South Carolina he again volunteered in an expedition under Col. Hammonds [prob. Col. Leroy Hammond] and Major Ross against the Indians and Tories, came on the Indians at Oconee River & fought & defeated them; this battle was fought on the first day of April. In June[?], 1780, he left the State for N. Carolina with thirteen men when he joined Col. Lock [Col. Francis Locke] of N. Carolina, and then proceeded with him to attack the tories at Ramsour's Mills in the said state when they defeated them, this engagement was about the 20<sup>th</sup> of June 1780. After this battle he returned to S. Carolina and joined Genl. Sumpter at Haglar's Branch, crossed the Catawba and defeated the British under Captain Hook [Christian Huck] at Williamsons \_\_ this was in the month of July<sup>2</sup>. Marched to Rocky Mount, and attacked the British under Col. Turnbull [Lt. Col. George Turnbull], and drove them into their garrison<sup>3</sup>. He then crossed the Catawba River and one week after the battle of Rocky Mount defeated the tories and the British at the battle of the Hanging Rock<sup>4</sup>; he still continued with Gen. Sumpter, and under his command, and fought the battle at the Fishdam Ford on Broad River when the Americans were successful. This battle was fought about the 15 th of Dec<sup>r 5</sup> and about the 22<sup>d</sup> of the same month<sup>6</sup> he fought at the battle of Blackstocks, on Tiger [Tyger] River, where Tarleton was defeated by the Americans 1780 [sic]. He then joined Col Bratton [William Bratton], who became Col. of the said Reg<sup>t</sup>. and continued to discharge his duties as an officer. He joined Gen . Sumpter near Winnsboro and marched with him and attacked the British at their Fort Friday on the Congaree River and continued to fight the enemy for some days. He then marched down the river until he arrived near Nelson's Ferry on the Santee River when the battle of the big Savannah was fought and still continued in the service until the Spring of 1782.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Major Francis Ross was mortally wounded in this battle. See Howell Sellers, FPA 31357

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Williamson's Plantation or "Huck's Defeat" July 12, 1780.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Rocky Mount, Aug. 1, 1780

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Aug. 6, 1780

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Fish Dam Ford was Nov. 9, 1780

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Blackstocks was Nov. 15, 1780

That according [to] the family record made by his father, he was born the 26<sup>th</sup> day of August 1755 and in the State of Virginia 15 miles West of Watkins Ferry on the Potomac River. That when he entered the service of the United States he resided in the District of York S. Ca and that he now lives in the said Dis<sup>t</sup>. That he never received any written discharge from service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present \_ and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any state

Sworn to and subscribed the day and date aforesaid in open court

his James χ Martin Mark

A Mc Whorter CCC/QC (?)

[p 10]

Comptroller General's Office Columbia August 19<sup>th</sup> 1846

Book L Indent 260

Issued the  $9^{th}$  of October 1874 to Mr. James Martin for 86 Pounds 7s. 1 ½ d sterling for sundries for continental and militia use in 1778 – '9 –'80 & '82 as pr. account audited Prinl £86:7:1½ d Annuity Prinl £6:0:10 d

Book L Account 260

Mr. James Martin

His account of sundries & Militia 1778 – '9 –'80 & '82 (viz. 3500 lbs. of Beef amounting to currency £312:16:3d Also the state of South Carolina Dr. to Lieut. James Martin in Maj. Ross' Regt. militia on Duty 60 days by order of Genl. Wilson @45s per day in 1779. The same Dr. to Capt. James Martin for 72 Days duty under the Command of Col. Andw Neal and Col. Wm. Bratton by order of Genl. Thomas Sumter in 1780 @ £3 per day The same Dr. to Captain James Martin for 47 days under the command of the Honrable Genl. Henderson at Edisto in Orangeburg District in 1782 @ £3 per day The same Dr. to Lieut. James Martin in Capt. Andw. Lewis' Company belonging to Col. Neel's Regt. militia on duty in Georgia State, by order of Genl. Williamson 40 days in 1778 @ 45 s per day the whole amounting to Currency £911:6:3d Sterling £86:7:1½ d

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South Carolina York District

Personally appeared before one of the undersigned a justice of the Quorum [?] for the District of York and State aforesaid James Martin who being duly sworn deposeth and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the following grades. In the year 1775 he served in Cap<sup>t</sup> Andrew Loves Company, Col. Neals [Thomas Neel] Reg<sup>t</sup> of State militia three months as a private soldier. In 1776 he served under Cap<sup>t</sup> Francis Ross Col. Neal's Reg<sup>t</sup>. of militia four months as a sergeant in an expedition against the Cherokee tribe of Indians during which time he was in the battle fought with the Cherokees at black hole in the Cherokee

Nation. In 1778 he received a Lieutenants commission in Cap<sup>t</sup> Loves Company Col. Neel's Reg<sup>t</sup>. of State militia and was ordered on to quard the frontiers of Georgia against the Indians in which tour he served three months. On the first of Feby 1779, he received a captain's commission in the militia service of South Carolina in Col. Neel's Reg<sup>t</sup> . signed by John Rutledge the then Governor of South Carolina, and served in that capacity until the end of the war, and in 1808 his house was burnt together with his commission and other papers. On the first of Feby 1779, he raised a company and went out under Major Ross [Francis Ross] and Col. Neel, militia officers in an expedition to the State of Georgia during this campaign he was in the battle of Briar Creek where Gen. Ash [Ashe] was defeated by the British Gen. Prevost, and served in this tour three months, this battle was fought the third of March, 1779. After the battle of Briar Creek and before returning to South Carolina he again volunteered as a captain with his company under Col. Hammond [Leroy Hammond] and Major Ross militia officers of South Carolina against the Indians and tories came on the Indians at Oconee River in the State of Georgia, and fought and defeated them this battle was fought on the first day of April 1779. On the tenth of June 1780 he left this State for North Carolina (with 30 men). Joined Col. Lock [Francis Locke] of the North Carolina militia and then proceeded with him to attack the tories at Ramsours Mills in the said state when they defeated them. This engagement was fought the 20<sup>th</sup> of June 1780. After the battle he returned to S. Ca and joined General Sumpter of S. Ca. militia at Haglars Branch crossed the Catawba and defeated the British under Capt. Hook [Christian Huck] at Williamson's. This was in the month of July; he then marched to Rocky Mount S. Ca and attacked the British under Col. Turnbull and drove them into their garrison; he then crossed the Catawba and one week after the battle of Rocky Mt. fought and defeated the British and tories at the battle of the Hanging Rock in S. ca. he still continued with Sumpter of the S. Ca militia and under his command and fought the battle of he Fishdam Ford, on Broad River where the Americans were successful, this battle was fought about the 15<sup>th</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1780 and about the 22<sup>d</sup> of the same month he fought at the battle of Blackstock's on Tiger River S. Ca. when Tarleton was defeated by the Americans. 1780[sic]. He was then sent by Gen. Sumpter to conduct Col. Washington & his Regt. of horse to Grindley [Grindal] Shoals S.C. when he was joined by Gen. Morgan and continued with them until after the battle of the Cowpens, this battle was fought on the 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> of Jany 1781. He then joined Col. Bratton who became Col. of the Reg<sup>t</sup> to which the said declarant was attached, and continued to discharge his duties as a captain of a company, he joined Gen. Sumpter of the S.C. Militia near Winnsboro, and marched with him and attacked the British at their Fort Friday on the Congaree River, and continued to fight the enemy for some days; he then marched down the river until he arrived near Nelson's Ferry on the Santee River when the battle of the big Savannah was fought and still continued in the service until May 1782; he then continued in the service under the command of Genl. Henderson of S.C. militia until the first day of Aug 1782. During the time he served in different grades. He served in 1775 as a private solder three months & in 1776 four months – in 1778 he served as a Lieutenant three months; he served as a captain two years one month and about twenty days; and for such services he claims a pension. He proves by Capt. Robt. Hannah<sup>7</sup> who was a Revolutionary soldier and William McCarter<sup>8</sup> who was one of the soldiers belonging to his Company, his services during the Revolutionary War<sup>9</sup>

> his James X Martin mark

Sworn & subscribed before me the 8<sup>th</sup> day of March 1833 { }

J. M. Martin Q.J.[?]

[There are supporting statements from Robert Hanna and William McCarter but they provide no detail on his (or their) service]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Robert Hanna FPA S22290

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> William McCarter FPA W4736

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> For information from late 1780 onward, see James Martin's statement supporting the pension application of George Ross FPA S1717

[There is a statement by James Kuykendal, Clerk of the Court of Sessions and General Pleas for York District, South Carolina, that Capt. James Martin died at his home in York District, South Carolina, on February 10, 1836 and that Margaret T. Campbell, his daughter, is his only surviving child and is of lawful agel

# South Carolina Audited Accounts <sup>10</sup> relating to James Martin Audited Account No. 4799

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Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

11/10/23

[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 10]

[No. 260 Book L October 9, 1784]

Mr. James Martin his Account of Sundries for Continentals and Militia in 1778, 1779, 1780 & 1782

Charged [old	SC Currency]	£908.6.3
add more		9
		£917.6.3
deduct less		312.16.3
	Currency	£604.10
	Stg. [Sterling]	£86.7.1 ½

Ex<sup>d</sup>. W. G. [Examined by William Galvan]

J. M<sup>c</sup>. A. G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

### [p 11]

State of So. Carolina Dr. [Debtor] to Lieut. James Martin in Major

Ross's [Francis Ross'] Detachment belonging to Col. Neel's [Thomas Neel's]

Regiment Militia on Duty 60 Days by order of

Genl. Willison [sic, Andrew Williamson] at 45/ [45 Shillings

old SC Currency] per day

£135.0.0

in 1779

State of So. Carolina Dr. to Capt. James Martin for Seventy two Days Duty Under the Command

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) are now available online at <a href="http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/">http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/</a>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the <a href="Just take me to the search page">Just take me to the search page</a> 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.

of Col. Andrew Neel & Col. William Bratton by			
Order of Genl. Thomas Sumpter [Thomas Sumter] at £3 per Day	£216.0.0		
in 1780			
State of So. Carolina Dr. to Capt. James Martin			
for fourty Seven Days Duty Under the Command			
of the Honorable Gen. Henderson [William Henderson] at Edisto			
in Orangeburg District at £3 per day	£141.4.0		
in 1782			
State of So. Carolina Dr. to Lieut. James Martin			
in Capt. Andrew Lewis Company belonging to Col. Neel's			
Regiment Militia Duty in Georgai [Georgia] State			
by Order of Genl. WmSon [Andrew Williamson] fourty Six Days			
at 45/ per day	$\frac{£103.10.0}{2.505.10.0}$		
	£595.10.0		
Carried	Over		
[p 10]	0505 10 0		
Brought forward  State of South Capalina Da to James Montin	£595.10.0		
State of South Carolina Dr. to James Martin			
for thirty-five hundred lbs Beef			
delivered to Mr. David Wilson CC for Genl.			
Smallwood's troops at five & half Spanish Milled Dollars per one hundred Agreeable			
to a Resolution of Congress dated 25 <sup>th</sup> February			
1780 Bearing interest at 6 per Cent Until Paid			
which is One hundred & ninety-two half Dollars	£312.16.3		
which is one hundred & finiety-two half Donars	£908.6.3		
Add 4 days Militia dut			
Total	$\frac{5}{£917.6.3}$		
James Martin agreement	2717.0.3		
Deduct 3500 Beef being for the			
use of the State of North Carolina			
charged at	312.16.3		
	Currency $\frac{1}{£604.10}$		
is Sterli			
ND the sharpes for Militia Duty are included in Day Dills which are	E		

NB the charges for Militia Duty are included in Pay Bills which are attested

Received October  $9^{\text{th}}$  1784 the full Amount of the within & Annexed Account in a State Indent No. 260 Book L

Jas Martin



[p 12: Printed form of Indent No. 260 Book L]

[p 13: Reverse of the above Indent bearing, among others, the following endorsement:

I James Martin Do hereby Assign all my Right and Title and Interest to the above Indent to Charles McDonald to the Proper Use and Behoof of him the said Charles McDonald for Value Received Witness my hand this 21<sup>st</sup> March 1785

Jas Martin

[p 32] Petition of James Martin for a pension For the Senate

[p 33]

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina The petition of James Martin shews that he was a whig Soldier of the Revolutionary War that he entered the Army a Lieutenant in the militia service of the State of South Carolina and was at the battle of Briar Creek and after the battle in attempting to save a soldier from drowning lost his horse, saddle, bridle, saddle bags, holsters, and sword – That he shortly afterwards served a tour against the Creek Indians and was in a skirmish with them when Major Francis Ross was killed. That he was one of a party of whigs who voluntarily associated together and defeated Captain Huck or Hook and a party of British and Tories at Williamson's. That about this time he was elected a Captain and joined General Sumpter and was in the battles of Rockey Mount, Hanging Rock, Fish dam Ford, and Blackstocks. That he assisted into attacks on Friday's Fort, and was in a skirmish with the British and Tories at Col. Thompson's [William Thomson's] and at the affair of the Big Glades when we captured fourteen waggons loaded with military Stores. Your petitioner further shews that whilst he was a refugee in North Carolina he was in the battle at Ramsour's Mills where we defeated and dispersed a Considerable number of Tories. Your petitioner further shews that he never asked or received British protection but was constantly in service when any Whigs were embodied in this part of the country and when this was not the case and the Tories rendered it unsafe to remain at home he either concealed himself in the woods or return to North Carolina. That heretofore he has not asked compensation for his services but that now he is seventy four years old nearly blind, unfit to work, and in very indigent circumstances. Your petitioner therefore prays that he may be placed on the pension roll to take date at least from the first day of January last and your petitioner will ever pray.

York District November 23<sup>rd</sup> 1829

James Martin

Samue Martin

[p 35]

Schedule of the whole Estate of James Martin November 23<sup>rd</sup> 1829
One Horse Saddle & bridle worth \$50.00
Wearing Apparel
Two judgments in Pendleton District

one vs James Jordan and the other vs Christopher Casey both out of date and in an attempt to have them renewed I failed it having been more than twenty years since day had been rendered -Two or three notes on individuals residing in the State of Georgia in the whole about

\$60.00 \$110.00

South Carolina

York District Personally appeared James Martin before me & made oath that the foregoing schedule contains the whole of his estate in possession or expectancy.

Sworn to before me November 23<sup>rd</sup> 1829 J M Ross QU

James Martin

fames Status

[p 36]

The State of South Carolina

Personally appeared Captain James Jamieson<sup>11</sup> before me and made oath that he was well acquainted with Captain James Martin during the Revolutionary War that he was a good Soldier and Whig, that at the commencement of the war he was a Lieutenant and afterwards a Captain to the end of the war in the South Carolina Militia that he was present with this deponent in the Battles of Briar Creek, Hook's defeat, and Rockey Mount on all these occasions he behaved well and done his duty as a soldier faithfully. That this deponent was also in the battles of the Hanging Rock, Blackstocks, & Ramssours and believes that the said Captain James Martin was also present and fought as a Whig

Sworn to before me November 16<sup>th</sup> 1829 J M Ross Ou

James Jamieson

james Janueson

[p 37] South Carolina

York District Personally appeared William Carson <sup>12</sup> before me and made oath that James Martin was a brave Whig Soldier of the Revolutionary war that the said James Martin commanded a Company in a Regiment commanded by Major Francis Ross at the battle of Briar Creek that this deponent was present at the defeat of Captain Huck (or Hook) at Colonel Bratton's and believes and is satisfied that said James Martin was also present and behaved well on said occasion. This deponent further believes and is satisfied that the said James Martin was present and fought in two attacks on Friday's Fort at Granby also at a skirmish with the British and Tories at Col. Thompson's also at the affair of the big Glades when the Whigs captured 14 Wagons loaded with military stores

Sworn to before me

<sup>11 &</sup>lt;u>James Jamieson S21839</u> 12 <u>William Carson S9305</u>

November 11<sup>th</sup> 1829 J M Ross QU

William Carson, X his mark

[p 44: Vouchers in this file indicate that the veteran was pension at the rate of \$60 per annum with the 1<sup>st</sup> voucher in this file being dated March 6, 1830 and the last being dated May 31<sup>st</sup>, 1833.]