Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Reed (Read) ¹ W193 Nancy Reed f95SC Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 2/27/17

[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.]

[Note: The images posted on Ancestry.com are much more legible than those posted on Fold3.com.]

[p 9]

State of Tennessee, Campbell County

On the 10th day of September 1832 personally appeared in this County having a court of Pleas and quarter sessions for Campbell County now sitting John Read a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged, Seventy 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 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, as a volunteer, and served as herein states first engagement a volunteer to guard the bank of the Savannah River under General Andrew Pickens' Regiment, Robert Anderson, Col. Benjamin Tutt, Major, Capt. David Maxwell, John Cane or Cain [John Cain] First Lt. Gabriel Tutt ensign May 1781 and continued doing service until 1782 in April when he was drafted for three months for which service he got a discharge but has lost it. September 1782 volunteered for nine months as a ranger under Capt. Michael Watson, James Tutt First Lt., Willis Watson Ensign and served the time and got a discharge but has lost it. Resided when he went into the service in the County of Edgefield, State of South Carolina. 1st trip to the bank of the Savannah opposite Augusta, 2nd Marched through the lower counties of South Carolina was stationed near Dodgister [sic Dorchester] on the Ashley River near Bacon's Bridge. 3rd trip ranged from Edgefield as low as Orangeburg. 2nd trip stationed near the lines of Gen. Marion [Francis Marion], Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] and Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee?]. He has no documentary evidence & that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his 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 the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

John Read (X his mark)

Sworn to in open Court the date above Written.

S/ William Carey, Clk

[Joseph Hart and Joseph Peterson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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¹ BLWt34575-160-55

The amended declaration of John Read in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th June 1832 in compliance with the direction of the war department.

He states that in the first engagement mentioned in the original declaration to which this is a supplement he went under the officers mentioned in that declaration on horse back that after he quit the banks of the Savannah River he marched to reinforce General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] at the siege of Ninety Six [May 22-June 19, 1781] on his march to that place the news reached the Army that Greene had raised the siege and himself with about sixty other soldiers under Col. Purvis [probably John Purvis] fled to North Carolina in Rutherford [County] the balance of the Army fled for refuge to different places unknown to him he states that he remained about two weeks under the command of Colonel Purvis when under the command of Lieutenant Cain he was marched through the Indian Country and to the Savannah River at the mouth of Little River marched down the River into Abbeville County there they got notice that Colonel Cruger [John Harris Cruger] had evacuated 96 and had marched to Charleston the whole Country was then in confusion and they were kept in active service until the next April as before stated watching the Tories & Indians and dispersing them whenever they assembled until he had completed 12 months service the whole time as a private if he ever received a discharge he has lost it. The second trip spoken of in the original declaration was performed on foot and as a private and being performed on foot was the reason why he stood a draft and did not volunteer as he preferred riding that trip was for three months that he then as well as in the first trip resided in Edgefield County South Carolina and that he served the three months and got a discharge as before stated he served that trip under Gabriel Tutt Ensign, Colonel Purvis had command we marched to head quarters near Charleston on Ashley River was in no engagement. The third trip in the manner stipulated in the first declaration served nine months & got a discharge & has lost it was in no engagement of notoriety. He also states that he performed a three months tour which was not mentioned in the former declaration as he was advised it was not necessary as the tour did not amount 26 months acting under the impression that a three months tour would draw no pay which was the reason as well as recollected why more precision was not used in the second trip in the original declaration this fourth tour spoken of was for three months the service was commenced in October 1783 on horse and a private from the same County before spoken of he went in to service under Major Benjamin Tutt who raised a company of volunteers and acted as a Captain we marched through the upper counties of South Carolina crossed the Savannah River above the mouth of Broad River into the State of Georgia before we crossed the River in Abbeville County South Carolina we joined Colonel Robert Anderson who also acted as Captain and commanded fifty volunteers on the Georgia side we fell in with Major Lastly who also commanded fifty volunteers who also acted as a Captain the whole three companies were then marched up the River between Broad River or Tugaloo River a water of the Savannah we crossed the dividing ridges to the waters of the Tennessee or Coosa to a town called Chota there we killed thirty or upwards of the Indians one white man & one Mulatto and took upwards of seventy prisoners men women and children we remained there and guarded the prisoners five days waiting for Colonel Sevier [John Sevier] & his troops they did not arrive we then marched the prisoners back to the fork of Broad & Savannah River – there Major Lastly and his men separated from us we crossed the Savannah and Marched the prisoners to Major Tutts to a place called Cuffer creek [? Coffee Creek?] Edgefield County there the prisoners were guarded for some time they were moved from there near Augusta to Colonel Hammons [sic, Samuel Hammond or LeRoy Hammond and there my three months expired and I went home. I received

a discharge but has lost it. He states that he has no documentary evidence nor does he know of the testimony of any person whom he can procure to testify to his 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 the agency of any State. Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 10th day of September 1833.

Sworn in open court 10th Sept. 1833 S/ William Carey, Clk

S/ John Read, X his mark

[Joseph Hart & Joseph Peterson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 14]

State of Tennessee, Morgan County

On the 1st Day of June 1839 personally appeared before me Jesse Triplett a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid Nancy Reide, a resident citizen of Campbell County Tennessee aged seventy four years who being first duly sworn according to law Doth on her oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the pension made by act of Congress passed the 7th July 1838 entitled an act Granting half pay and pensions to certain widows - that she is the widow of John Reede who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and a Revolutionary pensioner at the rate of about seventy dollars per annum.

She further declares that she was married to the said John Reede in Green County in the State of South Carolina on the ___ day of September 1783 and that her said husband the aforesaid John Reede died on the 9th day of December 1838 in Morgan County Tennessee his residence being in Campbell County Tennessee. That she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place previous to the first of January 1794 the time above stated. she further states that she has no written or documentary evidence of her said marriage but thinks she can prove this marriage by Phebe Laymuns [referred to as Phebe Laymance in other documents] of Morgan County Tennessee. That her maiden name was Nancy Morris, that she was married by John Shastein a Baptist preacher married by publication of banns. She further states that her son Isaac Reed her oldest child was born March the 31st day in the year 1790 about 7 years after her marriage, her daughter Sarah Reed born January the 21st 1793 her son Allen Reed born June the 20th 1796, Rebecca Reed born February the 7th 1805. She further states that she has the records of her children's ages. She states that the ages of her first children was set down by her husband John Reede as well as she now recollects and the age of their youngest was set down by John Baker. She further states that the reason of her making her declaration in Morgan County is because it is most convenient.

S/ Nancy Reede, X her mark

[On June 3rd, 1839 in Morgan County Tennessee Phebe Laymance, 62, gave testimony that she recollects that Nancy Reid and John Reid were married at the house of John Shasteen in Greenville County South Carolina at the house of said Shasteen "that married her sister...." She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[p 23: family record:

Isaac Reed Son
Of John Reed and
His wife Nansey
[illegible] Born the
March the 31st 1790

Saley Raid Daughter of Joh Reed and His wife Nansey [illegible] Born January the 21 – 1793

Allen Reed Son of John Reed and Nansey His wife was Born June the 20th – 1796—

Rabacca Reed was born [illegible] year of our [illegible] the 7th = 1805

[p 67: On April 1, 1844 in Campbell County Tennessee, Isaac Reed, 54, gave testimony that he is the son of John Reed, a soldier of the revolution, and Nancy Reed; he testifies that he understood and believes that a portion of his father services were rendered after the marriage of his parents.

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[p 68 [image 618]: On March 21, 1844 in Campbell County Tennessee, Allen Reed, 47, gave testimony that he is the son of John and Nancy Reed.

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[p 33: [affidavit of James McDonald?] and p 65

[p 26: On July 20, 1855 in Scott County Tennessee, Nancy Reed, 92, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of a revolutionary war soldier; she states that her name prior to her marriage was Nancy Morris; that her husband died in Campbell County December 9, 1830 and that she remains his widow. She signed this document with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$70 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one year in the Cavalry and for 6 months in the Infantry, all in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]