Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Fisher¹ W25580 Transcribed by Will Graves

Lucinda Fisher

f46NC

rev'd 10/8/13

[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.]

[p 14]

State of Tennessee, Warren County

On this the 2nd day of July A.D. 1833 personally appeared in open Court before Ms. William McGregger [sic, McGregor?], Samuel Canby [?] and Aron Higginbotham Esquires and presiding Justices of the Warren County Court now in session, John Fisher a resident in the County and State aforesaid and aged Seventy six 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 the 7th day of June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. In the latter part of the year 1776 or the first of 1777 as he now recollects he entered the service as a volunteer for four months. He volunteered in Rutherford County State of North Carolina. The Company to which he attached himself was commanded by Captain Jones, he thinks his given name was James. He does not recollect the names of the Lieutenant or Ensign of the Company. He was mustered into the service at Mcfadgin's [sic, McFadden's] Fort, Rutherford County North Carolina, and attached to a Regiment commanded by Colonel William Graham, alias, Grimes. This Regiment was stationed at McFadden's Fort for the purpose of ranging the Country and thereby to defend the defenseless citizens from the attacks and incursions of the Tories and Indians who at that time concealed themselves in the White Oak & Green River Mountains, and whenever a favorable opportunity would present itself would attack and butcher the unsuspecting inhabitants. Whilst thus employed he was sent by Colonel Graham to a little Town called Gilbert for some beef cattle. On his way he came across a Tory who had been with the Indians. He attacked, took and safely conducted him back to the Fort. Applicant was thus employed for four months, at the expiration of which time he was discharged at McFadden's Fort in writing by Colonel Graham. He then returned to his residence which was in the same County.

In 1780 or 1779 at the least about two months before the battle of King's Mountain he again entered the service of the United States. He volunteered in Rutherford County North Carolina for ten months. He was marched by Ensign William Thompson to a place called Liberty hills above Cambell [? Campbell?] Town in South Carolina. He was there attached to Captain Tutt's [Benjamin Tutt's] company whose Christian name he does not at present remember. He was with his company and attached to a Regiment of Cavalry commanded by Colonel Leroy Hammons [sic,

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¹ BLWt31418-160-55

Hammond]² and was constantly employed as a Ranger in North and South Carolina. During this term of service he and eight or nine others were sent into Rutherford County North Carolina on a ranging expedition. To their surprise Colonel Furguson [Patrick Ferguson] was in that County with his Army of British. The first intimation that they received of that fact was from the actual presence of a Company of British and Tories. When they made their appearance applicant was a short distance from the balance of his Company. The British and Tories attacked and took him, the balance of his Company being some distance off, made their escape for that time, but were all captured on the succeeding night and were all conducted to Ferguson's camp with applicant, which was at the upper end of Rutherford County N. C. The Company of British and Tories who took this applicant were commanded by Captain Lusk. The day after the applicant and his companions were taken to the British Camp, Col. Ferguson marched with his Army towards the King's Mountain and carried applicant and the other prisoners along. In crossing the mountain, Ferguson was attacked by the Americans commanded by Colonels Sevier, Campbell and others who defeated and captured his entire forces by which means applicant again got into the American Army. Applicant after the defeat of Ferguson was immediately sent with his brother Rangers to the Moravian Town which he thinks was in North Carolina. When taken a prisoner, his Ensign Thompson was with him at the least with those who were taken the night after he was and was all so taken and when released by the Americans. Thompson was also sent to the Moravian Town. After they remained at the Moravian Town a few days, Captain Whitesides who commanded there sent them to Colonel Hammond's Regiment of Rangers at the Liberty Hills, where he remained and continued his former employment until his term of service expired when he was discharged at Liberty Hills by Captain Tutts in writing. He then again went home which was still in the same County (Rutherford). And in a few days after returned to the Liberty Hills and then and there enlisted for the term of three years or during the War. He was attached to the same Company, Regiment and had the same officers and remained at the same place employed in performing the same services (that is "Ranging"). He was thus employed for four months, it may have been a few days over or under, he feel satisfied that it was that, say during, which time Cornwallis surrendered and he was in a short time thereafter discharged in writing at the Liberty Hills but he does not recollect whether the discharge was given by Colonel Hammons or Captain Tutts. This ended his military service. He served in all Eighteen months. Applicant had a son killed at the battle of New Orleans.

Answer to service interrogatories prescribed by the War department:

1st: He was born the 11th day of September 1756 in the County of Halifax, State of Virginia. 2^{ndly}: He has a record of his age. It is in his family Bible.

3^{rdly}: When called into service he lived in Rutherford County North Carolina previous to which his father removed from Halifax Virginia to [illegible word] from there to Lincoln and from there to Rutherford County North Carolina on the first [sic, French?] Broad River. Since the revolution he lived in Rutherford until about 20 years ago the expiration of which time he moved to Warren in County State of Tennessee where he yet lives and has ever since he came from Rutherford.

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² Transcriber's note: Leroy Hammond is known to have taken parole from the British after the fall of Charleston. Although he came back into militia service sometime thereafter, there is no evidence that he did so prior to the Battle of King's Mountain. Thus, if this applicant served under a militia officer named Hammond two months prior to the Battle of King's Mountain, it is probable that he served under Major Samuel Hammond, not under Leroy Hammond. Leroy Hammond probably did not reenter the militia service until sometime after Andrew Pickens reentered the Whig militia in late 1780. Pickens, who also took parole following the fall of Charleston, reentered the Whig militia in late 1780 after the British exhibited extremely poor judgment in burning down Pickens' plantation, an act which Pickens deemed released him from the ties of his parole.

4^{thly}: He always volunteered into the service. He was never drafted or a substitute.

5^{thly}: During the time he was in the service he was once with General Morgan's Army. He saw Generals Washington and Green [sic, Nathanael Greene]. Also Colonels Washington [William Washington] and Sevier [John Sevier]. He received compensation for the four months tour he served but not for the others. The battle at the Eutaw Springs took place during his service. The most of his Regiment was engaged in it and some of them were killed. He was so near as to hear the report of the guns but being wounded by the fall from a horse was not able to be there. General Greene commanded the Americans and Colonel Stuart [sic, Lt. Col. Alexander Stewart] the British.

6^{thly}: He received written discharges for each and every tour he served. The discharge for the first and four months tour was given to him by Colonel Graham Grimes at McFadden's Fort. For the second and four months tour it was given to him by Captain Tutts at the Liberty Hills and for the last four months he served it was given to him at the Liberty Hills but by what officer he does not now recollect. They were all in writing. He kept them for several years but they are now lost, when, how or where he does not know.

7^{thly}: He is acquainted with Thomas Clark a Clergyman, Harold Byers, William Dunam, Captain Jesse Gibbs, John B. Webb Esq., Joseph Bankham [or Bankhorn?] and ____ as well as various others all of them now live in his present neighborhood and many of them for 20 years and he thinks all or any of them will testify to his character for veracity and of their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution.

Applicant's mind is somewhat [illegible word] by old age, though not more than usual with men of his age. He though it is satisfied that there are many incidents of his service that he does not recollect, particularly the officers and soldiers of the Regular Army.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not upon the pension roll of any state or the agency thereof.

He has no documentary evidence of his services nor does he know of any person living whose testimony he can procure to testify to his services.

S/John Fisher

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

S/ Jas [could be Jos] Colville, Clerk

By L. Colville, DC

[Thomas Clark, a clergyman, and Harrel Byars gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 5: On July 17, 1855 in DeKalb County Tennessee, Lucinda Fisher aged 70 a resident of said County filed for her pension under the 1853 act as the widow of John Fisher; that she married him in Warren County Tennessee December 28, 1825; that they were married by John Martin, JP; that her name prior to her marriage was Lucinda Tramel [Lucinda Trammel?]; that she has been confined to her house for the last three years and lives thirteen miles from the courthouse. She signed this document with her mark.]

[p 19: copy of the marriage license issued December 28, 1825 in Warren County Tennessee for the marriage of John Fisher and Lucinda Tramel.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 18 months in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]