## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Robert Hobbs W5300 Mary Hobbs f56SC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 6/12/09 rev'd 1/3/16 & 8/19/22

[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 4]

State of Georgia County of Greene: SS

On this Sixteenth day of September in the year 1843, personally appeared in open Court, before the Honorable the Superior Court of the County aforesaid now sitting, Robert Hobbs, a resident of Greene County, and State of Georgia, aged Eighty 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 7th, 1832.

That he was drafted and entered into the service of the United States in the fall of the year 1779, which was the year before Charleston, in the State of South Carolina was taken by the British, and was residing at the time he was drafted in Craven County South Carolina, now Chester District in South Carolina. That he commenced his service in the Month of November of the same year 1779 under Captain Terrell [Nimrod Terrell], 1st Lieutenant John Jones, Orderly Sergeant James Mabry and that our said company was attached to Colonel Brannon's [sic. Thomas Brandon's Regiment, & rendezvoused at Colonel Brandon's on Brown's Creek, and that from thence were marched towards Charleston by the way of the Eutaw Springs, to the 10 Mile House in Charleston and stationed there during our service, which was for three months. And at the end of which time, I received my written discharge, which was signed by the proper officers, but has been lost. The Company to which I belonged had no engagements with the enemy during the tour. I returned home and did no further service until Charleston was evacuated by the British [the British left Charleston South Carolina in December 1782], After which time I volunteered under Captain George Taylor, 1st Lieutenant Daniel McLeary, Ensign Nat Robinson [Nathanael Robertson] & was mustered into the United States service, under General Greene [Nathanael Greene]. We marched to the Fort known as Ninety Six, in the month of June. The Fort at that time was occupied by the British under Colonel Cruger [John Harris Cruger]. The object of General Greene was to storm the Fort which was infested at that time by the Main Army. The siege continued three weeks [the Siege of Ninety Six, May 22-June 19, 1781] and future success appeared certain when intelligence arrived that Lord Rawdon having received a reinforcement, was approaching with a large Army to the relief of that place. General Greene determined to evacuate his possession and breakup the siege. General Greene then retired towards North Carolina, our company went to the North Carolina line where we were dismissed & returned to our homes. During this year the inhabitance of the Carolinas endured calamity & distress, the country being ravaged & plundered by both armies.

It was in the fall of the same year (according to the best of my recollection) that I was

drafted for a three months tour under Captain John Thompson, 1st Lieutenant Nicholas Jasper, our company rendezvoused at Brown's Creek & joined Colonel Brandon's Regiment -- we were marched down Broad River to Foose [?] Ford, & thence crossed & marched down the River to Ancrum's plantation on the Congaree River, where we were stationed during the term of service, which was three months -- there was a portion of Colonel White's [Lt. Col. Henry White's] command stationed there with us, also some Dutch under the command of Captain Frazier -- a short time before the expiration of our term of service, a Tory scout of light horse, commanded either by Cunningham [William Cunningham a/k/a "Bloody Bill" Cunningham] or Guess [William Guest] committed some depredations on the other side of the River, where we were stationed, we went up the River in pursuit of the Tories, but were unable to come up with them, their operations were confined to burning and plundering, & after murdering one man immediately departed -- We were stationed there for some time for the protection of the settlement, when we were dismissed. We continued together until we had passed out of the region where the Tories were in force when we were dismissed -- I remained at home in January, and the succeeding fall, according to the best of my recollection, I volunteered under Captain John Mapp, 1st Lieutenant Nathaniel Robinson [Nathanael Robertson], our company marched & crossed Savannah River at the Cherokee Ford, General Pickens [Andrew Pickens], commanding the South Carolina volunteers, and joined the Georgians under the command of General Elijah Clarke on the Buffalo fork of Long Creek in Wilkes County Georgia. From thence we took the Hightower Trail [Hiwassee Trail?] and marched to the Long Swamp Town in the Cherokee nation, between the Chattahoochee and Hightower [Hiwassee?] rivers -- we had two engagements with the Indians, killing ten & taking eleven of them prisoners; after taking of the Long Swamp town, the Indians came in with a flag of truce & had a talk, and at which time ceded the Country that comprised Franklin County, in the State of Georgia & Pendleton & Greenville districts in South Carolina & Buncombe County in North Carolina -- We volunteered for a three months tour, & were six weeks in the Nation, that I cannot positively state, how long we were on our march, in going to & returning from the Nation, on this expedition, but to the best of my recollection we were on duty about three months, which was the last of my services in the Revolutionary War.

I served in many scouting parties against the Indians and Tories for short periods, these scouts were raised on emergencies whenever the Indians or Tories committed any depredations in that region of country where I was; as many men would be raised as could be in the neighborhood, and within go in pursuit which trips would last from two days to a week -- I served as a Private in every expedition I was in, I never was wounded nor in any engagement with the exception of those mentioned as having occurred with the Indians. I am of opinion that I was subject to service by draft and otherwise between three and four years and was in actual service for the space of three years. (See Davidson's certificate appended) he further states, that he never took up arms against, or acted against the welfare of his country, neither avoided any duty that was imposed on him by his Country --

He further states that he has no documentary evidence to establish his claim, that he never received but one written discharge for his services, and that was for the tour to the Ten mile house at Charleston Neck in South Carolina & which I have previously stated was lost or destroyed many years ago.

But he would most respectfully beg leave to refer to the annexed statement of facts contained in the deposition of John Davidson, the only surviving witness by whom he could introduce any evidence of the facts herein contained, & with whom he served, and who was well

acquainted during the Revolutionary War, & with whom he bore & suffered many privations during their services in the War. This witness is a Pensioner for the services he rendered in the Revolution, and resides in the County of Jasper in the State of Georgia.

He further states, that according to his father's family record, he was born in Queen Ann County in the State of Maryland, on the 30th of May 1754 and removed from thence with his father to originally Craven County South Carolina, but now Chester District South Carolina that he was married in 1777 at Cherokee Creek a branch of Broad River in the said Craven County, now Spartanburg District in South Carolina -- That he resided in Spartanburg District South Carolina until he removed from his residence there, to the State of Georgia in the year 1790, and that year settled in Greene County, where he has resided ever since; That he has lived on the place where he now resides fifty-one years. That he has no record of his age, but has seen the family record of his father, and also from the recollection he has of what his father stated to him with regard to the date of his birth.

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 and year aforesaid

S/ Robert Hobbs, R his mark

S/ Francis H. Cone, Judge

[Vincent R. Thornton, a clergyman, and William C. Dawson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

## [p 51]

Greene Superior Court September term 1843

Appeared in open Court Robert Hobbs, the applicant for a Pension under the act of Congress of June 7 1832 -- and in answer to the several Interrogatories contained in the form prescribed by the War Department for applicants for pensions & being first sworn true answers to make answers as follows –

To the 1<sup>st</sup> Interrogatory -- He answers and says that he was born in Queen Ann County in the State of Maryland on the 30th may 1754 --

To the 2nd Interrogatory -- he answers & says -- That he has no record of his age --

To the 3rd Interrogatory -- he answers and says -- That he was living in what was then Craven County South Carolina, now Chester District South Carolina -- I have lived in the County of Greene, since the year 1790, where I have lived ever since -- and after the Revolutionary war I lived in Spartanburg District South Carolina until I removed to Georgia -- and I now reside in the County of Greene -

To the 4th interrogatory -- I was drafted the first tour when I went to Charleston. The next tour was at the siege of Ninety Six when I went as a volunteer -- The next tour I volunteered when I went in the expedition against the Cherokee Indians --

To the 5th Interrogatory -- I was with the regular troops at the siege of Ninety Six, under General Greene -- I do not recollect of any Continental Regiments -- at the siege of Ninety Six Captain Taylor commanded the company to which I belonged -- Colonel Brandon was the Colonel who commanded the Regiment to which I belonged when I was at Charleston, & Captain Nimrod Terrell was my Captain in Brandon's Regiment -- General Pickens commanded the troops in the expedition to the Cherokee Nation of Indians, and Colonel White commanded the Regiment to which I belonged, and Captain John Mapp commanded the Company -- & Nathaniel Robinson was my Lieutenant -- General Elijah Clarke commanded the Georgia troops in that expedition, &

with whom our command was united at Buffalo fork on Long Creek in Wilkes County Georgia -- we then took the Hightower Trail & pursued it to the Long Swamp town on Hightower River. To the 6th interrogatory -- I received a discharge for the first tour of duty to Charleston, & signed as witness thinks by Colonel Brandon -- which has been lost -- I never received any other discharge to the best of my recollection --

To the 7th Interrogatory -- Vincent R. Thornton a clergyman, Honorable William C. Dawson, late member of Congress -- Colonel Yelverton P. King Attorney at law, Vincent Sanford Clerk of the Superior Court, & William L. Stain Post Master at Greensboro Georgia & James M. Dawson, and Colonel James M. Porter

S/ Robert Hobbs, R his mark

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Georgia Jasper County: Before me Robert Davidson a Justice of the peace for said County, personally appeared John Davidson<sup>1</sup> and being duly sworn deposeth and saith, that he John Davidson is a Soldier of the Revolution and now draws a pension as such, according to an act of Congress passed 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832, he also states that he was personally acquainted with Robert Hobbs during the revolution and served a tour of three months under Captain Crawford<sup>2</sup> in Colonel Brannens [sic, Thomas Brandon's ] Regiment and that Robert Hobbs served the same tour under Colonel Brandon's Command, and that he was well acquainted with said Hobbs during the revolutionary war and knew him to be a true friend to his country and to be an active Whig partisan during the war and believes that he served in many other campaigns both before and after the one at Ancrum's plantation in which I was with him the Troops stationed at Ancrum's was Colonel Brandon's & White's Command together with a Dutch Regiment from the fork of Saluda & Broad rivers under the command of Colonel Frasier. I am now eighty-two years of age and believe Robert Dobbs to be some older than I am. I saw said Hobbs several times during the revolution besides the tour alluded to above, he was always engaged in the service of his country, but I cannot now recollect the precise date nor the names of his officers except in the tour we served at Ancrum's plantation, his Captain was John Thompson his first Lieutenant Nicholas Jasper his Colonel Brandon I am of opinion from the best of my recollection and comparing various circumstances that said Hobbs must have been engaged in active service three years, from want of memory I cannot recollect the dates of the year and month &c but believes the above Statement he has made to be strictly true.

Sworn to and subscribed before made this 6 September 1843

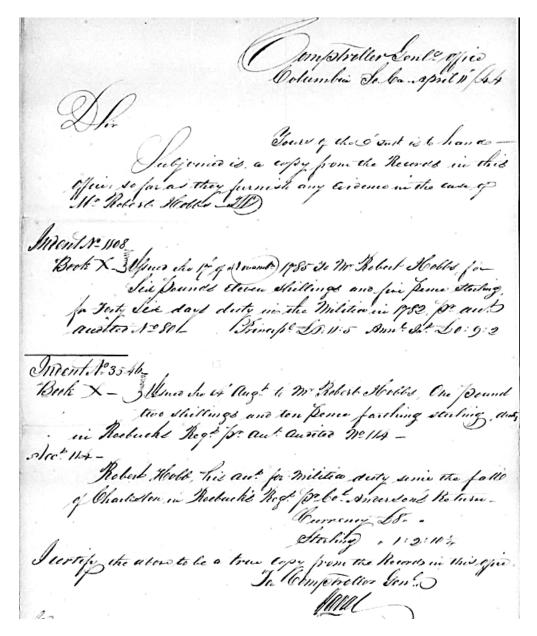
John Davidson

S/ Robt. Davidson, JP S/ James M. Davidson

[p 25: record of indents issued to a Robert Hobbs by the State of South Carolina for militia service:

John Davidson S31639

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> probably either James Crawford or Joseph Crawford, both of whom served as captains under the command of Colonel Thomas Brandon in the Spartan Regiment of militia in South Carolina



[p 10: On July 4, 1853, in Greene County Georgia, Mary Hobbs, 94, made application for a widow's pension under the 1848 act stating that she is the widow of Robert Hobbs; that she married him in Spartanburg district in 1776; that their marriage was performed by a magistrate by the name of Tait; that her husband died June 7, 1845 and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts<sup>3</sup> relating to Robert Hobbs

<sup>3</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

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Audited Account No. 3634A

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

8/19/22

[p 2]

[No.] 3546 No. 114

[Book] X 14 August 86 [1786]

Robert Hobbs – for Militia duty, since the fall of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] in Roebuck's [Benjamin Roebuck's] Regiment per Anderson's [Col. Robert Anderson's] Return [not extant] –

[Old South Carolina currency] £8

Stg. [Sterling] £1.2.10 1/4

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

Received 27 February 88 full Satisfaction for this Account in an Indent No. 3546, X

Gugi lenino

S/ George Heaven

[p 3: Restatement of the veteran's claim as set forth above except in a slightly different format.]

[p 4]

To the Treasury

of South Carolina} Gentlemen Please to Deliver all my Indents due me from the Publick, for Services done in the Militia In Captains Thomson & Mapp's Companies, Colonels Brandon's & White's Regiments to Mr. George Heanen, It being full Value received of him as witness my hand this 1<sup>st</sup> February 1788

Test S/ [undeciphered signature] S/ Robert Hobbs, X his mark