

DATA.002 THE APPLICATION OF THOMAS HILL (WHO WAS MARRIED TO PATIENCE HARRISON IN S.C.) TO RECEIVE HIS REVOLUTIONARY SERVICE BENEFITS. (FILED IN KENTUCKY, WHERE HE HAD MOVED TO FROM S.C.). SOURCE: SOUTH CAROLINA ARCHIVES, REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSION RECORDS, MICRO FILM FRAMES 318-321).

THESE BENEFITS WERE AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF CONGRESS PASSED 7TH JUNE 1832.

General Information: Thomas Hill was the son of Jonathan Hill and Margaret hall of South Carolina. Thomas lived in S.C. at the time of his service, later moving to Tennessee and then Kentucky. The following is his statement....

STATE OF KENTUCKY)
CALDWELL COUNTY)

On the 28th day of August 1832, personally appeared before me Burr Caldwell, one of the Justices of the County Court of said county and state, THOMAS HILL, age 74 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 and served as herein stated to wit: That he volunteered in the militia of South Carolina from Camden District (where he then lived) about the beginning of the Revolution, and at the time of the Snowy Camps (tho the precise times he does not remember as to the month or year): That at the commencement of his service, he entered as Lieutenant, but was not commissioned until afterwards, and as such had the command of a company which joined a Regiment of Volunteers under Col. Thomas Taylor and Major Robert Lyal, and that William Lang was the Captain of his company, but refusing to go, gives command to Lieutenant and Captain John Gordon took command of his and my company. That the regiment consisted of six or seven hundred men, and his company of something over 30 (300?) men. That the object of this expeditions was to support (against) a certain Col. Fletcher and Major Hobbs, who commanded a regiment of Tories at a place called the Big _____, and were committing depredations on the country: That we marched immediately to encounter these Tories, who fled to a large cave, where Fletcher and Hobbs were both taken prisoners and sent to Charleston and there confined. That the capture of Fletcher and Hobbs broke up the Tories there for a time, and they never afterwards collected in so large a body in that quarter. That this expedition lasted about 6 weeks, after which we were permitted to return home for a short time, that in 2 or 3 weeks we were again called out, under the command of the same officers, except that John McKinney was Captain of my company, (myself still being non-commissioned) but

commanding as Lieutenant of the company), that we rendezvous at Four Hole Bridge and marched to the Congree River to Ancum's Bluff (the British at this time in Charleston). That we marched from this place to MOTTS HILL, and at which the British surrendered and some prisoners were taken and paroled. After which we proceeded up the river to Congree Bridge, just below Columbia and at Granby, thence to a Dutch Settlement called SUMMARY SETTLEMENT, on Broad River, thence we marched to Ninety-Six in possession of Geiger. The British now at the Saluda Old Town, under Raudon, who advanced on us and where we were repulsed by Lord Raudon and Col. Geiger, who commanded the British at this place, and we were compelled to retreat back to ANCUM'S BLUFF, on the Congree. That from this place, officers were dispatched into the country to get recruits and reinforcements to join General Green, then on the Congree, that the said Thomas Hill was one of these who were sent out to collect a reinforcement, and went immediately into CAMDEN DISTRICT, where he had first entered the service, into his old company, and by his actions procured out of his old company 15 or 20 men and proceeded directly to Congree and joined the Regiment, still at the bluff. That as soon as the reinforcements arrived we marched immediately and joined General Green near Eutaw Springs, sometime in the afternoon of the day before the battle-that on the next day the battle of Eutaw Springs was fought, and in which he and his company fought. That in this engagement, Col. William Washington commanded the light horse and was taken prisoner, that Col. Lee commanded troops of light horse, but refused to do his part on that day-he refused to join Col. Washington in charging the enemy, which if he had done, the enemy would certainly have fallen into our hands. That the battle continued several hours, but having joined the army of Green but a short time before the action, he does not remember who commanded the regulars, nor does he suppose he ever knew, that as soon as the battle was ended, the enemy retreated to Charleston and we pursued as far as Monk's Corner, but owing to fatigue, we gave up the pursuit. That after a few days, we were again permitted to return home. That not long afterwards the British evacuated Charleston, which was in May 1780, and he thinks after which our services were not again required. That from the time he first entered the service as (acting?) Lieutenant, to the time of his discharge after the battle of Eutaw Springs, he was in constant service as much as 2 years, acting Lieutenant of his company. (He was) commissioned as such by Gov. Rutledge as he believes and which commission he kept until he left S.C., which was about 35 years ago (ca. 1797), but which is now lost or destroyed or worn out. (Apparently he is speaking of a paper?) That when we returned from Monk's Corner in the pursuit as aforesaid to Eutaw Springs, we were there discharged until our services were again required, but as the British soon afterwards left Charleston, we were not called for and that he supposes was the reason that no written discharge was given as he does not remember receiving one.

That in the battle at Eutaw Springs there were Regulars from Virginia as well as he remembers but he does not recollect who commanded them That he does not know of any person living in the county who can prove his service and that he served with MASON DAVIS, ALLEN DAVIS, ALEX. STEWART and others, but he does not know that any of them are living, and to the proper interrogatories, as directed by the War Department, he answered as follows: he was born the 6th March 1758, near Monk's Corner, St. John's Parish, state of S.C., but moved from there to Camden and lived there till the war and afterwards: That he keeps a record of his age in a bible at home: That he was living in Camden when he entered the service and lived there till the war ended, and left there about 35 years ago and settled in Green Co., Tenn., then in Logan County Ky., where he lived several years, then in Calaway Co., Ky. he lived a few years and lastly in the county of Caldwell (KY) where he now lives and has for about 3 years: That he was a Volunteer in the service of the Revolution: That he has stated as much as he remembers about the names of the regular officers with whom he served and of the Continental Militia Regiments, with whom he served and of the general circumstances of the war: that he did receive a commission as a Lieutenant as he stated before, signed by Governor Rutledge, but is now lost: that the persons living in his neighborhood and who testified as to his validity and their beliefs of his Revolutionary Services, are numerous and he supposes all would do so, not that they have any personal knowledge of my services, but as I flatter myself in my (Testimony?), that some of their names are Benjamin W. Flint, Arnold Jacob, James W. White, Chittenden Lyons, Burr Caldwell and many others. He hereby relinquishes every claim what ever 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.

SIGNED THO. HILL

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED THE DAY AND YEAR AFORESAID (28TH AUGUST 1832).

SIGNED B. CALDWELL J.P.

Mr. James W. Mansfield, a clergyman, residing in the county of Caldwell and state of Kentucky, and Arnold Jacob, James W. White and A.F. Jacob residing in the same county and state certify that we are all well acquainted with Thomas Hill who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration: that we believe him to be 74 years of age: that he is reported and believed in the neighborhood where he resides, to have been a soldier of the Revolution and that we concurred in that opinion.

SIGNED JAMES W. MANSFIELD, clergy; A. JACOBS, JAMES WHITE, A.F. JACOBS

SWORN, SUBSCRIBED THE DAY AND YEAR AFORESAID.

SIGNED B. CALDWELL J.P.

And said Burr Caldwell, Justice of the County Court of Caldwell Co., state aforesaid, do hereby declare my opinion, after the investigation of the matter and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department, that the above applicant was a Revolutionary Soldier and served as he stated-and I further certify that it appears to me that James W. Mansfield, who signed the persons certificate, is a clergyman, resident in the said county of Caldwell, and that the said Arnold Jacob, James W. White, A.F. Jacob, who have all signed the same, are residents of the same county and are reliable persons and that their statement is _____ to credit. And I do certify that the said Thomas Hill, from bodily infirmity, is unable to attend personally in court.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I HEREUNTO SET MY AS JUSTICE OF THE AMTY COURT OF SAID COUNTY, THE DAY AND YEAR AFORESAID.
SIGNED B. CALDWELL J.P.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, CALDWELL CO.) I Nathan S. Dallane, Clerk of the County Court for said county, do hereby certify that B. Caldwell ESQ., who's name is subscribed to the proceeding certificate, is now and was at the time of signing the same, on of the Justices of said court, duly commissioned and qualified and that full faith and credit are due to him and ought to be given to all his official acts both in and out of court and his signature to said certificate is his genuine signature. In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and offer the seal of said court and office, the 27th day of September 1832, 41st year of the Commonwealth.
SIGNED N.S. Dallane

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