

Intermittent

9a.

M. C.

S. C.

CONTENTS

Born in D.C.

Carter, Daniel

S. 3126

Carded

13961
West Tennessee

Daniel Carter
of Williamson in the State of Tennessee
who was a private in the Company commanded
by Captain H. C. of the regular command
by Lieut. C. H. in the Cavalry
line for 14 months for cavalry
10.00 Lieutenant Col.

Date of death
not on A. B.

Inscribed on the Roll of West Tennessee
at the rate of 213 Dollars 26 Cents per annum
to commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 16 day of July
1835 and entitled to
W. Scoville Williamson

Accrues to the 1st of March 426.50
Semi-annual allowance ending Sept 1866 106 63

\$533.13

{ Revolutionary Claim,
Act June 7, 1832

Recorded by Dan'l Boyd Cle
Book 8 Vol. 7 Page 74

State of Tennessee. On this 4th day of
July in the year of our Lord 1832 before
the County of Williamson
a citizen of Tennessee and a
resident of Williamson county
aged 11 years who being first
duly sworn according to the
law doth
on his oath make the following declaration
in order to obtain the benefit of the
provisions of an act of Congress
passed the 4th June 1832. That he entered
the service of the United States under
the following named officers, and as
a private soldier
first entered the service as a substitute
for John Dickey who had been drafted
for a three months tour, whilst
residing in Sumpter District S. Car
olina, into Capt John Hills Company
attached to Col Joseph Coshaw's regi
ment. We marched from Sumpter District
about the month of November 1798. to
Perry'sburgh, in the lower part of the
State. where we remained about
one month and a half when we
marched under Col Coshaw to a
place called the 3 Pines on ^{Rum} Savannah
River. where we remained until my 3
month tour was out, and I received
a discharge from Col Coshaw
which with all my other were

Destroyed as usels.

2

I first, in the Spring of 1779, volunteered while in Sumpter ~~County~~ to Capt. John Harrison's company attached to Col. E. Kershaw's regiment of ~~Georgia~~ ^{South} Carolina. After rendezvousing at Camden, we were marched under Col. E. Kershaw to Augusta where we joined Gen. Williamson's troops on the S. Carolina side. After staying here a few weeks Col. Kershaw took a party of horsemen of whom I was one, and marched us over into Georgia against a body of Tories about ten miles of Broad-creek whom we defeated, killing their Col. by the name of Sharp and Major by the name of ^{Col.} Gen. We then returned to Augusta where Gen. Williamson was encamped after remaining here two or three weeks, we again went over into Georgia where we continued the enemy until my three months tour was nearly out, when we returned to the Corps and got my discharge for 3 months service. Immediately after ^{and} without going home, I volunteered into Capt. Roger Gordon's company in which I was marched from Augusta, under Gordon, to Dodgester near Charleston, where we joined Col. Richardson's Troops. In a few days Col. Richardson ⁱⁿ pursuance to orders marched us to Stone

1863, where we joined Gen. Lincoln's army. Soon after our arrival and two days before the battle of Stone's River, a detachment including me under Col. Richardson was ordered to guard a landing about four miles distant from the battle. After the battle, we joined the army again and were marched south by Gen. Lincoln some distance. He then marched us back to Bacon's Bondage, where we stayed some time and until my tour of three months was out. I received a discharge signed by Col. Richardson.

I next sometime in the summer of 1780 volunteered into Capt. Luke Petty's company attached to Col. Thomas Sumpter's regiment, while residing in Mecklenburgh County N Carolina (where my father and his family were compelled to retreat in consequence of I believe about the beginning of this year 1780, falling entirely into the possession of the British). We marched from Mecklenburgh to the Hanging Rock, where we had joined Col. Sumpter at Rockey Mount and were marching on to Hanging Rock under him. Here we defeated the British, taking their baggage and cannon, but a reinforcement appearing compelled us to

the Cannon behind. Capt. Petty
had his arm shot off at the Hanging
Rock. Gen. Gates being then Gen. of the Sou-
thern Army, there was a call for troops
to join him, and immediately after
the Hanging Rock, I volunteered into
Capt. Robt. Martin's Company in Col.
Polk's Regiment, we marched on to
join Gen. Gates at Aroundering Creek
N. Carolina, after marching near
that place we found that Gates
had marched on towards S. Carolina
We then altered our course so as to
join him which we did at Rugeles
Mills 12 miles from Camden. The
morning subsequent to the morning on
which we joined him, he marched
us towards Camden leaving his
baggage at the camps. The
British had commenced a
march about the same time and
we met about 6 miles from
Camden where the battle
was fought and we were com-
pletely defeated. We then
retreated to Charlotte N. Carolina
where the remnants of Gates Army
rendezvoused. Soon after this I
volunteered into Capt. Martin's com-
pany again and in Col. Davy

(5) Regiment. We were Marched from Charlotte by Col Dogg to a place called Ramsoway, where we defeated a large body of Tories and dispersed them. We then Marched back by Charlotte to Wachob in S Carolina where another body of Tories were posted. We defeated them and killed a 50 and upwards. I state that this service from the time I entered Petty's Company lasted until about the middle of December 1780. Making six or 7 months, as the battle of Hanging Rock was upwards of a month previous to Ogates Defeat (5 August 1780).

About the first of Jan 1781 I volunteered into Capt Armstrong's Horse troops Col Washington's regiment, under Gen Morgan. Gen Morgan was encamped at the Wachau Creek. S. Carolina From thence Gen Morgan ordered Col Washington with a body of troops of whom I was one, to take Angiers Fort 12 miles from Camden. We Marched there and ordered the Fort to surrender and it did so with upwards of 200 men prisoners Tories and a few British. We then returned with the Prisoners to Gen Morgan. After we got back Gen Morgan sent 15 men and myself.

to bear a flag of truce to Camden
to Lord Cornwallis. We, after
doing what had been ordered returned
to Morgan's camp. Gen Morgan
ordered myself and three others to
conduct 3 British officers to Salisbury
which prevented me from being at
the Congress which was fought
on the 17th day 1781 and before
my return.

I soon after this which was in the
latter part of Spring day march entered
the Ten Month men into Capt
John Reed's company and Col Wade
of Clapham's regiment, as 1st Lieutenant
Gen Symonds was our Gen
We marched from Charlotte to Fort Conga-
nec, on Congaree river which we
took with the forces amounting to 250
men. From Fort Congaree we marched to
Fort Mots about 40 miles distant, where
we joined Gen Marion, and Col Lee's
horse troops. We made an attack on
the fort and after ~~thoroughly~~ ^{sustaining} ~~sustaining~~ us for
two or three days it surrendered with
upwards of two hundred forces and
some British. Soon after Gen Symonds
troops including myself marched to Orange-
burgh 40 miles from Fort Mots. Orange-
burgh was then in possession of forces of
British and after sustaining our atta-

but a short time it surrendered. Then we remained upwards of a month occasionally acting in scouting parties, against separate bodies of forces which then considerably infested the country. We then marched to Rock in Church where we joined Gen Marion and Col Lee's men. This was about 80 miles from Orangeburgh. This church was propeled by British troops which in conjunction with Gen Marion we surrounded and the same night, they ~~secretly~~ escaped, leaving us their baggage and money. We pursued them to a place called Dimby where we attacked them Marion and Lee being with us, and took some of them prisoners, the rest escaping. From this place we, under Col Hampton marched to a place called the six mile house, (6 miles of Charleston) where about 50 British troops were posted. We took all of them prisoners. Hence we returned and crossed the Santee and came in the high hills of Santee where we staid about 3 weeks. From thence we marched over on the Congaree where we also staid about 3 weeks. From thence we marched to Orangeburgh where we lay a month or two - Hence I was marched in a detached body under Major Moore into Georgia. When we joined Col Habersham's regiment. We marched on towards the lower part of Georgia crossing the ^{Georgia} & ~~Rocky~~ river, - ~~the~~ to ~~the~~ which we took 40 Indian prisoners with us from whom we learned a large body of Indians lay on the Altaamaha bank when we marched, and took and killed the whole of them. soon after this

My time of ten months was out and I received a discharge signed by Wade Hampton Col. This discharge with all my others were destroyed, supposing them useless. My Commission as a tenant in this 10 month tour was signed by Gen Sumpter, and which was destroyed by my being drunked in the river it being in my pockette. This ten months tour, I can prove by Capt David Dobins the balance of my service, I cannot ~~prove~~ any person in this country. I have no documentary evidence of my service, except ~~that~~ stated. I was born in South Carolina ^{on the 27th November 1761} Sumpter district. I volunteered all but my first tour of those months when I was a substitute.

I have stated 3 tours of 3 months each and a period of service of about 7 months, which with my ten months make upwards of two years. The regular officers were Gen Marion Geal Lee, Col Washington and Col Glabersham all of whom, I served under in my different tours. I was residing in Sumpter district. I have a record of my age in my Father's family bible now in my possession. After ^{the first} I lived in Sumpter district 2 years when I moved to Kershaw district living 4 years then when I removed to Sumpter when I lived until 1812 when I moved to Williamsburg county where I have ~~been~~ resided ever since and am now. I hereby release with every claim to a pension or annuity whatever except the present and declare my name is not on the pension roll of any ^{State} in any state.

I Name I Esq Mr ready Csgt Patton
Major Patton, Col Folk Robert & Foster
Csgt &c who can certify to my character
and their belief ~~as to~~ to my services as a
soldier. also Parson McComies Major
Dobins and Parson Patten.
I vom to an open court 4th October 1832

Daniel Carter

Donaldson Patten

Mr Garner McComies and Donaldson Patten
the latter of whom resides in Manay and the former
clergy men ~~residents~~ of Williamson
county, and Robert B Foster
residents also of Williamson county
do hereby certify that we are well acq.
uainted with Daniel Carter who was
subscribed and sworn to the above
declaration, that we believe him to be
71 years of age - that he is a truthful and
honest man in the neighborhood where he
resides to have been a soldier in the
revolution and that we concur in
that opinion

I vom to an open court

4th October 1832

Donaldson Patten

Donaldson Patten

Garner McComies

Robert B Foster as to the above
affair and ~~as to~~ the opinion in the
neighborhood

After the said court do hereby declare their opinion after
the investigation of the matter and after the putting the interrogatories pre-
scribed by the war department, that the above named applicant
was a soldier of the revolution and served as he has stated;
and the court do further certify that it appears to them that
that Donaldson Patten and Garner McComies are clergy
men residents, the former of Manay, and the latter of Williamson
county and that Robert B Foster ~~of whom~~ has also signed

Rev. and 1812
War Section
MMB/scr

April 3, 1929

W.R.Pope
Lieut. Col. Signal Corps
Signal Officer
1819 W. Pershing Road
Chicago, Illinois

Sir:

I advise you that from the papers in the Revolutionary War pension claim, S.3126, it appears that Daniel Carter was born November 27, 1761 in Sumter District, South Carolina. The names of his parents are not stated.

While a resident of Sumter District, South Carolina he enlisted in November 1778 and served three months as private in Captain John Hill's Company, Colonel Joseph Kershaw's South Carolina Regiment.

He enlisted in the spring of 1779, served three months as private in Captain John Harrison's Company, Colonel Eli Kershaw's South Carolina Regiment and was in an engagement with Tories near Briar Creek, Georgia.

Immediately after, he enlisted and served three months as private in Captain Robert Gordon's Company, Colonel Richardson's South Carolina Regiment.

While living in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina (where his father and family had retreated by reason of occupation of South Carolina by the British) he enlisted in the summer of 1780, served as private in Captain Luke Petty's Company, Colonel Thomas Sumter's South Carolina Regiment, was at the battle of Hanging Rock, immediately after which he volunteered as private, served in Captain Robert Martin's Company, Colonel Polk's Regiment and was in the battle of Camden. Soon after, he again joined Captain Robert Martin's Company, Colonel ^{"Kanya"} Davie's North Carolina Regiment, defeated a large body of Tories at Ramsour's and was in a battle at Wahob; this entire service was about seven months ending in December, 1780.

He volunteered January 1, 1781, served as private in Captain Armstrong's Company of Horse under Colonel Washington and took Rugeley's Fort. ^{Regalia's}

He then entered the service as First Lieutenant in Captain John Reed's Company, Colonel Wade Hampton's South Carolina Regiment, took Forts Congaree and Motte, was in the battle of ^{"Orangeburg"} Orangeburg, an engagement at Biggan's Church, battle of Quinby, captured fifty British guards near Charleston; he marched to Georgia and was detached under Major

Moore and joined Colonel Habersham's Georgia Regiment and took forty Indians on the Ogeechee River and a large body of them on the Altamaha River; ^{w. land.} length of this service ten months.

After the Revolution he lived two years in Sumter District, South Carolina, then four years in Kershaw District, South Carolina, moved back to Sumter District and lived until 1812 when he moved to Williamson County, Tennessee.

He was allowed pension on his application executed October 4, 1832, while a resident of Williamson County, Tennessee. His ~~name~~ is erroneously listed as of Maury County, Tennessee, but his age is correctly reported as seventy-three years in 1835, the year the volume to which you refer was printed.

It is not stated whether he was ever married.

Respectfully,

H. W. MORGAN
Acting Commissioner.