

S. 6

Ramsay, Thomas
Ramsay or

S. 31922

(8-1776)

SERVICE

NUMBER

86

Ramsey Thomas
Ramsay^{or}

831922

Born in Peace

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Georgia 29883

Thomas C. Lindsay
who was a private in the Georgia
military service
by Captain James Lindsay
by R. D. Lindsay
time for 16 months

Inserted on the Roll of Georgia
at the rate of \$33 Dollars 33 Cents per annum
to commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 1st day of March
and signed by J. E. Mc
W. D. Lindsay, Pension Co. Georgia

Amount to the 1st of March 35 12 33 33
Semi-annual allowance ending 1st 26 66

\$194.96

Revolutionary Era
Act June 7, 1832

Recorded by N. Rice
Book E Vol. 6 Page 112

Georgia Henry County

on this the 1st day of November
in the year Eighteen Hundred and thirty two, personally
appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Superior
Court of Henry County, now sitting - Thomas Barnway
a resident of the Third District of the County of Henry and
State of Georgia, aged Eighty two years on the fourteenth
day of July last - who being first duly sworn according
to Law doth on his oath make the following declara-
tion in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of the
seventh June 1832 - to wit -
That he was born on the 2^d day of July 1750 (Old Style) now
14th 1750 in the County of York State of Pennsylvania -
his age was recorded in his Father's Bible from which he
transcribed it into his own Bible now in his possession
and before the Court - He volunteered in the Militia in
the year 1775 in South Carolina (now Abbeville District
but then Transville County one of four ^{legislative} ~~the entire number~~
in the state, he was in the command of Capt. James
McCall, acted ^{being elected} himself as Lieutenant - (1st) James Bas-
kins second Lieutenant, Patrick Oakhouse ^{Captain} ~~the Vice~~
president he thinks). He volunteered in the month of February
and the office was commissioned in March following by
Governor Rutledge. His commission which was deposited
in a Pocket Book laid by for 15 years is destroyed - He marched
from near Ninety six where the Regiment under Col. Andrew
Williamson remained about two weeks, his company was a part
of 2^d Regiment together with Capt. John Swine's company
A Body of Tories under Col. Robert Cunningham afterwards
sent in the British service, came to attack our forces
at Ninety six where we threw up a breastwork within
which we remained two and a half days. Then a cessa-
tion of war was agreed upon for twenty five days
this took place in Nov. 1775 - Col. Drayton commanding
the State troops came to our aid - the forces were
stationed there until Newyears day - when they were
dismissed for a time - on the 1st July 1776. The ^{one} ~~man~~

commenced hostilities throughout the state - on the last
of June - Capt. McCale was taken prisoner & Lieut.
Cachoon was killed by the Indians. The command
of the Company devolved on Depoient - who was
continually in service until - May 1780 or
when Charleston was taken, when Depoient had
to join the British, run away from the state or
to lie out - Depoient chose the latter alterna-
tive, and continued until Genl. Greene came on
1781 when Depoient left his hiding places and
joined the Army under Greene as a private, in
Capt. Robert Canthris Company - at ninety six
which the American forces besieged for or five
weeks, Depoient thinks, when the British received
reinforcements and evacuated - Greene marched
to the East of Santee - Depoient followed in a
month, under Pickens - and rejoined - Green then
marched to Crotans Springs - was joined there by the
state Troops under Marion & Sumpter, where the
famous General engagement took place. The
day before the Battle took place, two rifle compa-
nies were raised to protect ^{Genl.} Washington's Horse -
Col. Pickens gave Depoient command of one of
them, stationed on the right wing - left of the enemy
where his company remained in the Battle until
near dark, and then retreated under a general
order to the Encampment - Genl. Pickens sent for
Depoient, at his fire - he went to Pickens who accom-
panied him to Green - who appointed him com-
mander of sixty men to eye the movements of
the enemy - which service he performed by ta-
king a stand near the enemy's encampment, where
he remained until the American Army marched
up and remained there burying dead of both
armies - and then went home - and got home
the last of September 1781 - The battle he thinks was on
the 8th - Depoient was in the Battle of Little
Buck

on 14th February 1780. Deponent with Charles Collins
Drake Kade & George Barber, were acting as spies to
ascertain the number of Tories then under arms -
and marching to Savanna to join the British. Depon-
ent, stationed himself on the declivity of a Hill
on one side, and ^{a hill} George Barber on the declivity on
the other side. The Tories were expected to pass on the
road on the top of the Hill. They did pass - &
~~their number~~ ^{the number} was computed at 300 or 400 -
hundred - when Deponent thought they had all
passed - he fell back into the trail behind them
but about Forty of the Tories had fallen behind
the main body - and approached within 15 paces
of deponent - ^{until then} unobserved, to each other - Deponent
to save himself ^{stepped aside &} ^{hollowed out} to them, Boys -
what are you doing here - ~~the rebels~~ Col Boyd left
me behind to tell you the rebels are close behind.
They dashed off on their horses - left deponent safe
when Barber asked him how did you escape - ~~then~~
to which he replied. Hell was never made for him
in two hours - after, The Rebels (so called) - overtook
and beat them, losing 14 men & finding 47 of
the Tories killed - Col Boyd ^{& the Tories} wounded & died in
the evening - To resume the declaration at -
the time of returning home before mentioned - Depon-
ent, as a private commenced the usual occupa-
tion of defending the frontier, ^{& contiguous} until 15th March
1782 when Deponent marched ^{as} a militia man, to
Bacon's Bridge, 21 miles from Charleston - remained
until relieved by another quota of Militia, last
of May 1782 the end of this Deponent service -
Deponent has omitted one service - in July 1778, De-
ponent, commanded a volunteer company - in
service with 2200 Men under Genl. Williamson
embodied, for the purpose of invading to Cherokee
Country. They built Fort Rutledge - Williamson
took six or seven Hundred men and destroyed

a number of the towns nearest the Fort - sixty two men, volunteered - as a scouting party - of which Deponent was one - Andrew Pickens & Robert Anderson Capt. had the command - they fell into an Indian ambuscade of five or six hundred Indians. The volunteers fought them, 37 minutes, so said, Genl. Williamson who heard the firing - John Presly who is now present - when a relief came up from the army - night at hand when the Indians retreated, having first been driven back some distance by the volunteers - This Deponent with Williamson of said army - marched ~~passing~~ through the Cherokee nation over the Cumberland mountain to the Tennessee Valley - down the rivers of that country to the lowest Cherokee Towns - during the march at the pass of the Cumberland mountain - The army engaged, generally, with the Indians - beat them, found about, one hundred, dead - many were ~~carried off~~ - losing, about forty men - They returned from this service ^{early} in Nov. 1776 - and commenced guarding the frontiers - In this service of 5 months - John Presly ^{of said} who is now present ~~was~~ was with Deponent - Michael Brooks - now present - was in the service with Deponent, at Bacon's Bridge in, S. Carolina - & also in one service in Georgia, of which he will give a detailed statement - ~~Deponent, was born and raised, partly in Pennsylvania, was moved into S. Carolina - at 14 years of age - settled in Abbeville District - lived there 39 years - moved into Jackson County - Georgia - then to Jasper - Co. Ga - then to Montgomery County Alabama - then to his present residence in Henry, Georgia - Deponent, recollects - scarcely any, in S. C. who knew him who are not now dead - in Jackson County, Major Corbourn & Doctor Singleton, knows him, in Jasper, Charles, Gault & Stobbs, Morgan - in Alabama, he staid but two years - in Henry, Col. Solomon Strickland & his son, Ephraim a -~~

ministers of the Gospel, Major, Tandy W Key. Post M
know him - David Johnston, John Anderson -
John W Smith, Thomas Smith, P. M. & others in the 2nd
District of Honey County. Defendant says that a reference
may be had to the declarations of Micajah Brooks
and John Presly as witnesses of a part of the services
rendered - Defendant hereby relinquishes every claim
whenever to a pension or annuity, except the present
and declares that his name is not on the pension
roll of any State.

Defendant first joined a Lieut. under a Commission (Cont) - ~~State~~
3rd March 1775 - commenced ^{active} service 1st Nov. 1775 - ended 1st Jan
1776 against Spain - recommenced - 1st July 1776 - continued until a
supply of Beavers until 1st January 1777 in active service - then
commenced monthly duties, until the British took Charleston.
date not recalled - which ended his service as Lieut.
then on furlough - 1st May 1781 entered service as a private &
continued until 1st June 1782 which closed his service
then he & subscribed this 18th Dec 1832 Thomas Ramsay

Georgia Honey Inferior Court. Sep. Term 1832
In open Court personally came John
Presly, who after being duly sworn, says he was with Thomas
Ramsay, in the Cherokee expedition mentioned - and that
he had ~~been~~ from the confidence reposed in him
and, judgment he was often selected to perform the most
troublesome duties - particularly as a reconnoitering spy
intentionary ~~recommenced~~ before or eight years since
he knew him to be a man of veracity - he was not inter-
ested with him in the army
Sworn to and subscribed in open Court - This 18th Dec 1832
his

Georgia Honey County John P. Phelan
McCutcheon - Justice of the Peace in the District
of Honey County in which the above John Presly
resides - hereby certifies that we believe said Presly to be
a man of strict veracity - & that his services in
the revolution, have not never been ~~made~~ ^{made} known
to our knowledge
given this - 1st June 1833 E. M. McCutchen J.P.
Wm. H. May Jr. J.P.