

Spartanburg Dist., S.C: 25 Sept. 1832, James Tinsley, age 72, stated that he entered the service as a substitute for James Smith under Capt. Hays, Col. James Williams and General Williamson. He marched to Augusta Ga. in April 1778 where he served a two months tour. On 19 June 1778 he substituted for Philip Tinsley and went to Stono where he served 2 months under Capt. Leonard, Major Pickens, Col. James Williams and Gen. Lincoln. Again, substituted for John Sims, went to Savannah Ga. Oct. 9, 1779, served 2 months and was in a battle under Capt. Hays, Col. James Williams and Gen. Lincoln. He became a volunteer in the Siege of Ninety-Six S.C. on 22 May 1780 and continued as a volunteer until the battle of Blackstocks where he fought under the command of Capt. Daniel Williams, Col. Hays, and Gen. Sumter on 20 Nov. 1780.

Then continued as a volunteer and was at the murder of Col. Daniel Williams, Col. Hays and others by William Cunningham at a place formerly known by the name of Edgehill's Station when he was taken prisoner in Nov. 1780. On the night after the same day he was taken prisoner he made his escape and then entered an expedition against the Cherokee Indians with the command of 1st. Lieutenant under Maj. Jolley and Gen. Pickens which took place some time in 1780. Shortly after his return from the Cherokee Nation expedition, his brother Capt. Isaac Tinsley and several others got into a conflict with a band of Tories when my brother was killed and I was wounded in the right shoulder. Was then promoted to the office of Captain by seniority in which office I remained in the service until the end of the war. Col. Levy Casey at this time command. Was in active service 2 years and 6 months as Captain.

Born in Culpepper Va. in 1759, the record of his age was supposed to have been destroyed by the Tories when they plundered his father's house during the Revolutionary War. He was living in Ninety-Six District, now Newberry District during the Revolution and until about five years since when he moved to Spartanburg District S.C. where he now lives. His service can be proved by Reuben Golding, Henry Pitts and Robert Long, surviving soldiers of the Revolution.

30 Sept. 1833, James Tinsley stated that in June 1780 he was a First Lieutenant under Capt. Laughlin Leonard commanded by Col. Joseph Hays in and expetition of about 2 months against the Tories on Edisto River. In February 1781, after Col. Hayes had been killed at Edgehill's on Little River by the bloody company under the command of Bill Cunningham, the deponent received a commission as Captain from Col. Levi Casey and had for his 1st Lt. Henry Pitts and Ensign Michael McGahee. Continued under commission as Captain until the end of the war, served as Captain more than 2 years. E. Bomar, Clk.

James Tinsley

John K. Griffith from Newberry, 16 Dec. 1833 stated that he was well acquainted with Capt. James Tinsley, was born and raised within 3 miles of him, and has always understood from his compatriots in the Revolution he was an able, energetic and faithful officer in the Revolution.

22 Sept. 1832, Laurens Dist. S.C., Reuben Golding stated that he saw James Tinsley in the army at Stono in June 1778, at Savannah Ga. in 1779, and at the siege of Cambridge under the command of General Greene in 1781, and that James Tinsley acted as Captain in the militia after the death of one of his brothers.

22 September 1832, Henry Pitts stated that James Tinsley was a Rev. soldier and he served under him in the Rev. War two years and upwards, and said Tinsley was then commanding the company that he lived in.

22 September 1832, Laurens County, Robert Long stated that about the 1st of Nov. 1790 he served as a private and volunteered as a War Refugee from the British and Tories in the Little River Regt. of Militia under Col. Joseph Hays and Capt. Williams until after Tarleton's Defeat at Cowpens on 17 Jan 1781, in which battle he was with him in the same regiment.

Washington Co., Republic of Texas Superior Court, Hon. John Hemphill Chief Justice, Associate Justices R.E. Baylor, Jack R. Morris and Justice W.B. Chiltree. 7 July 1843, James Tinsley stated that he drew a pension from the United States to 14 Mar 1837 at Charleston, S.C.; he then resided in Spartanburg Dist. S.C. Shortly after that time his children emigrated to this republic and not being willing to be deprived of their society in his old age, he was induced to come with them. Being on the frontier and not being accessible to information on the subject he did not know that he could still ask the bounty of another government while residing in this one. He hopes the fund can be transferred to New Orleans. He is now in his 86th year, and now of Montgomery Co. Texas. He selected Foster Bobo to be his attorney. Thomas Geer, Clerk of Court. Foster Bobo stated that he has been acquainted with James Tinsley for 15 or 16 years. Anson Jones, Sec. of State.

Mrs. Malissa C. Bridger, El Paso Texas, March 14, 1883, wrote a letter stating that her father served in the Revolution, that he was born in Va., she thinks Louisa County, was about 16 years old when the war started and during the war was ordinarily in one of the armies. He had two brothers who also served; one was killed and the other was named Golding who lived several years longer than her father. My father came from S.C. to Huntsville, Walker Co. Texas in 1844 where he died in 1859. He drew his last pension in New Orleans just before he died. I was a minor in 1855. [?] My mother was my father's second wife, he was about 51 or 52 when he married Susan Hooker my mother, she was in her 16th year. There was a short sketch of my father's life and his brothers published in Godey's Lady's Book between the years 1854-58, but I am unable to get it. Charles E. Hooker, a member of Congress from Mississippi is the son of my mother's only brother Zadoc Hooker. I need help badly. I have three children yet to raise, the oldest is only 13. [?] [Note by ML: A brief search of census records failed to supply any additional information concerning Malissa Bridger and her children.]