

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Hollis S21827

f49SC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

rev'd 11/17/08 & 1/5/16 & 9/11/22

[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 5]

South Carolina, Fairfield District

Before me appeared Captain John Hollis and makes Oath about the year 1774 the deponent volunteered his services as a private soldier under Captain Samuel Boykin against the Tories between Saluda River and the Enoree [River]; that Deponent was present at the capture of Colonel Fletcher [sic, Thomas Fletchall] & others and served in this tour about one month. That the Deponent about the year eighteen hundred and seventy five [sic, 1775] enlisted as a regular soldier under Captain William Ransun Davis [William Ramson Davis] of the Hills (Santee) 3rd Regiment of Rangers under Colonel William Thompson [William Thomson]. The Deponent served as a Sergeant in this Regiment, until he was taken prisoner at Sentillis' (or St. Illis') fort [sic, Satilla Fort or a fort on the Satilla River?] in the back part of Georgia or it may be in Florida (the deponent is not certain in which State or territory the Fort was situated). That from bad treatment received from the Enemy when a prisoner afterwards and in parole, the Deponent joined Sumpter [Thomas Sumter] and afterwards Colonel Lacy [Edward Lacey], and continued with one or the other until the war was closed and peace made.

That the Deponent has his discharge from Colonel Thompson which he got from Colonel Thompson sometime after he was taken prisoner. That the Deponent was at the Battle at Sullivan's Island [June 28, 1776],¹ at the taking of Orangeburg [May 11, 1781],² at the taking of the Fort below Granby [May 14, 1781],³ at St. Illis Fort,⁴ at the taking of Carey's Fort [August 15, 1780]⁵ this side the Wateree River near Camden, (then under Sumter (when Gates [Horatio Gates] was defeated [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780]), at the battle of Rocky Mount [July 30, 1780],⁶ at the battle of Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780]⁷ and at the taking of many Tories in different skirmishes. That Deponent received a wound in the right leg from a musket ball at the Juniper [possibly a reference to the ambush at Myddleton's on June 18, 1781]. That the Deponent will he believes be eighty years of age on the third day of December next, that he has a wife about sixty five or seventy years old and four daughters and four grandchildren, three under

¹ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_ft_moultrie_1.html

² https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_orangeburgh_2.html

³ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_fort_granby_2.html

⁴ Probably First Florida expedition: Fall of 1776 <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/revolutionary-war-georgia#Three-Invasions-of-Florida>

February 17, 1777, Fort McIntosh surrendered to the Tories

<https://allthingsliberty.com/2013/12/richard-winn-fort-mcintosh/> & <http://revwarapps.org/scx2.pdf>

⁵ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_careys_ferry.html

⁶ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_rocky_mount.html

⁷ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_kings_mountain.html

10 years of age, all living with Deponent. That the Deponent's other children have all left him, excepting his two youngest sons, who live with the Deponent, but work for themselves and receive the profits. That Deponent owns about one hundred fifty acres land (third quality) about one half worn out. That Deponent's circumstances are such as to render it almost impossible to support his large and helpless family in honesty. Whilst he was himself able to labor he disdained to ask assistance from any other source. But now that he has become old and very infirm he has ventured to approach his Country in the Character of a petitioner for a pension; which if granted will tend much to render comfortable the decline of a long life, seven years of which at least was spent in his Country's service.

Sworn to & subscribed before made this 10th Nov. 1830
S/ J. Elliott, QU ExO.

S/ John Hollis



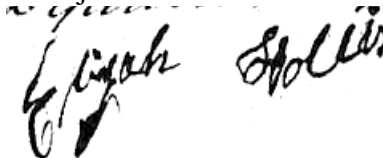
[p 7]

South Carolina, Fairfield District

Captain Elijah Hollis makes oath that he is a Brother of Captain John Hollis, that he is satisfied that the facts as stated in his Affidavit are correct. That said John Hollis was out with the Whigs almost the whole time of the Revolutionary, that Deponent was too young when the war commenced to take the field, that towards the end of the War the Deponent served with his said Brother under Colonel Lacey in two tours of duty. That the circumstances of the said John Hollis are such as he has stated, and the Deponent believes that if any person deserves and stands in need of a pension he does. That said John Hollis was Deponent's Captain under Colonel Lacey.

Sworn to before me Nov. 10th 1830
S/ J. Elliott, QU Ex O

S/ Elijah Hollis



William Johnston⁸ makes oath that he served several tours of duty under above named John Hollis he was under Colonel Lacey and commanded the Company the deponent served in. That said John Hollis was out with the Whigs during almost the whole period of the Revolutionary War. That said Captain John Hollis is very old and infirm and has a large and helpless family to support, and is in low circumstances. That the Deponent believes he stands much in need of assistance to enable him to support himself and family

Sworn to before me November 16th, 1830

S/ William Johnston, X his mark

S/ J. Elliott, QU Ex O

[p 12]

⁸ [William Johnston \(Johnson\) S18062](#)

South Carolina

This is to Certify that John Hollis a Sergeant of Third Regiment of this State is Discharged from said Regiment having behaved himself honorably & faithfull in the Station and as a Brave Soldier.

Given under my hand this first Day of June 1777

S/ Wm Thomson

South Carolina
This is to certify that John Hollis a Sergeant of
Third Regiment of this State is Discharged from Regiment
having behaved himself honorably & faithfull in that Station
and as a Brave Soldier
Given under my hand
this first Day of June 1777.

Wm Thomson

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
COLLIER CLINTON MS

[p 20]

State of South Carolina District of Fairfield

On this twentieth day of July in the year of our Lord 1832, personally appeared in open Court, before the Honorable Henry W. DeSaussure Chancellor of the State of South Carolina, in the Court of Equity now sitting at Fairfield Court House, Captain John Hollis, a resident of Fairfield District, in the state aforesaid aged eighty years since December 5th, 1831, 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

The deponent was born the fifth day of December in the year 1751. The Deponent's age was entered in a family Bible belonging to the Deponent's father, which Bible deponent believes was burnt when his father's house was burnt . The Schoolmaster of Deponent had transcribed deponent's age into a Bible deponent produces in Court.

The deponent was born in Virginia in Fairfax County Potomac River.

The deponent lived when first called into service on the Wateree in Fairfield District, then Craven County, has lived on the same tract of land ever since and now lives there.

1st In the first tour of duty performed, the deponent volunteered as a private soldier under Captain Samuel Boykin against the Tories between Saluda and Enoree Rivers in which expedition Colonel Fletcher [sic Fletchall] was taken prisoner, in this tour of duty deponent served about one month.

2nd That deponent afterwards and about the year 1775 enlisted as a regular soldier, under Captain William Ramson Davis of the Hills Santee third Regiment of Rangers, under Colonel William Thomson [sic, William Thomson]. The deponent joined at Camden, crossed at Nelson's ferry, thence to Williamson's branch near the Eutaw, thence to Charleston, and thence to Sullivan's Island, stayed there until after the attack on Fort Moultrie by the Sir Peter Parker. The deponent some time after the battle of Fort Moultrie volunteered by the permission and under the sanction of Colonel Thomson in an expedition to the Florida was under the command of Captain Richard Winn who was attached to Colonel Thomson's Regiment about 60 men in the expedition. Captain Winn and Company were all taken prisoners at a Fort on the St. Illia [sic,

Satilla] River, by a detachment of the enemy under command of General Provost [sic, Augustine Prevost]. The deponent enlisted for eighteen months in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Thompson served out the period of his enlistment and obtained a regular discharge from Colonel Thompson, now in Deponent's possession. Deponent was a regular Sergeant and served as such the whole time of his enlistment unless when acting as second Lieutenant after Captain William R. Davis ceased to act as Captain and Lieutenant Francis Boykin took command of the Company.

3rd The next service rendered by Deponent was under General Thomas Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter]. The Deponent then had command of a Company and rendezvoused at Granby. Sumter with his men then marched to Ninety Six to join General Greene -- who had laid siege to the Fort at Ninety Six. Sumter's force went within 6 miles of Ninety Six when ordered to retreat. General Sumter then marched through Newberry, Fairfield and Chester where the troops were disbanded and returned home after a tour of five or six weeks and probably longer.

4th The next tour of duty deponent made was under Colonel Edward Lacey. The Deponent commanded a company. The Regiment marched down to Granby and thence to McCord's ferry on the Congaree, were out in service two months and were discharged.

5th The next tour the deponent was under Colonel Lacey. The deponent commanded the Company as Captain and in this tour the deponent was present and assisted in taking the Fort at Granby commanded by one Captain Maxfield. The Regiment was out two months this time.

6th. The next time was also under Colonel Edward Lacey. The deponent commanded his company as Captain this tour and the greater part of the time commanded the whole Regiment, Colonel Lacey having returned home the latter part of the time and Deponent being the oldest Captain. The Regiment went in so far as Saltketcher [River] in lower part of State and Deponent served in this tour two months.

The deponent was frequently out in scouting parties against the Tories, and was in duty nearly the whole period of the War from the time he entered in Thompson's Regiment.

The deponent was with General Sumter at the taking of Carey's Fort, on Wateree River when General Gates was defeated at Camden, was with General Sumter at the Battle of the Hanging Rock [August 6, 1780]; fought under Colonel Cleveland at Kings Mountain, with Sumter at the Battle of Rocky Mount and fought under Captain Barnett at the defeat of the Americans at the Juniper, Colonel Middleton [Charles S. Myddleton] commanded the American forces at the Juniper. They are the deponent was wounded in the leg and his horse shot. In most of the engagements with the enemy the deponent acted as a volunteer sometimes had some men under him and sometimes none. He had his company with him at the capture of Fort Carey.

The deponent never received his Commission as Captain. It was not customary in those days to obtain a Commission in form. The Companies elected their officers, who afterwards acted as such. Deponent was elected Captain by his Company and acted as Captain and always board the title and rank of Captain.

The deponent is well known to Major Henry Moore, Captain Charles Durham, William Johnston who can testify as to some of the military services rendered by deponent.

As regards the general belief of the neighborhood that Deponent served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, Deponent would refer to General William Strother, Col. Wm McCreight, Samuel Alstin, Philip Edward [indecipherable name], Caleb Clarke, General John Buchanan and Captain Hugh Milling.

The Deponent further states that he served on regular tours of Militia duty and whilst commanding his Company and acting as Captain a much longer period than five months, taking into consideration the different tours performed. It was not long after Deponent received his discharge from Colonel Thompson on the 1st day of June 1777 that Deponent was elected Captain of a Militia Company in which Capacity he acted until peace was made. The news of

which 1st reached the Deponent at Saltketcher when in the regular tour of duty before mentioned.

Deponent 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.

S/ John Hollis

[p 39]

The State of South Carolina District of Fairfield

On this eighteenth day of July in the year of our Lord 1832 personally appeared William Johnston, a resident of Fairfield District seventy-five years old since March last, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath say that he is well acquainted with Captain John Hollis who is about to apply for a pension under the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That deponent served under said Captain John Hollis in several tours of military duty under Captain Hollis in the Revolutionary War. That Captain Hollis acted as Captain and commanded a Company in these tours of duty. That deponent is now receiving a pension from the State of South Carolina for his deponent's services in the Militia. That Captain Hollis was an active, and brave Officer and was out in service about the whole time of the Revolutionary War. The deponent is satisfied and has no doubt that Captain Hollis was out in service in the militia and acting as Captain of his Company for a greater time than nine months, taking into calculation all the time he served in the Militia as Captain during the Revolutionary war. This opinion the deponent has not formed from the information of others but from his personal knowledge of the services rendered. The deponent lived a neighbor of Captain Hollis during the war of the revolution and has lived a near neighbor ever since, and had a good opportunity of knowing every time Captain Hollis went out into service, and the times of his return. The Deponent further states that he knew of no one more active or devoted then Captain Hollis was in the cause of his Country and hurt liberties.

S/ William Johnston, X his mark

[p 24]

The State of South Carolina District of Fairfield: Captain John Hollis' Supplementary evidence
Sheet 1

Personally appeared before the undersigned Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for Fairfield District, in the State aforesaid Captain John Hollis of the District and State aforesaid who being duly sworn deposeth and saith that he is the identical John Hollis who made his declaration in open Court on the twentieth day of July 1832 before Chancellor Henry W. DeSaussure, in order to obtain a pension under the Act of Congress of June 7th 1832 which declaration and the proceedings had their own our continued in 3 sheets.

1st – In the first tour of duty mentioned in deponent's declaration he served one month or more as a private soldier under Captain Samuel Boykin. This tour was performed in year 1775. It was cold weather, and may have commenced as early as December 1774, but believes it to have been in the winter of 1775. Colonel Pogue [probably a mistake in reference to Thomas Polk] of North Carolina and his Regiment from North Carolina along. A Regiment from Georgia was there. Does not recollect the Colonel. Thanks Colonel Joseph Kershaw was Deponent's Colonel and commanded the South Carolina Regiment to which deponent belonged. Colonel Fletcher and one Cunningham (thinks his name was William) [more probably Robert or Patrick Cunningham] commanded the Tories.

In the second tour or term of service mentioned the deponent served eighteen months as first Sergeant. He enlisted as first Sergeant and continued to act as such the whole term of enlistment to wit eighteen months, excepting a short time deponent acted as a subaltern officer as stated in the declaration, but for which he received no additional pay. Deponent enlisted about the latter

end of November 1775 and served to the date of his discharge from Colonel Thompson (the Colonel who commanded the Regiment) June 1st 1777 which discharge accompanies this Deposition. Ransun Davis was the first Captain over deponent's Company, Durrell Hart [Derrill Hart] then succeeded and Frank Boykin [Francis Boykin] succeeded Hart in the command, Captain Boykin commanded the Company at the Battle of Sullivan's Island or Fort Moultrie. Colonel Thompson's Regiment was on the Island during the battle. Sumter & Regiment was also there, and other Militia. General Lee [Charles Lee] who had command of all the troops, had stationed some troops in Charleston, some on Haddrell's Point and part on Sullivan's Island: Some time after the Battle at Fort Moultrie June 28, 1776 deponent was transferred to Captain Richard Winn's Company, marched to the Floridas, and was taken prisoner as stated in the declaration at Fort McIntosh on the St. Illis River. Deponent received a parole as a prisoner and returned to South Carolina. Believes he was taken prisoner in March 1777, and shortly after he returned home his term of service or enlistment having expired he applied to Colonel Thompson then lying at the Eutaw [Eutaw Springs] (on a day appointed for the soldiers whose enlistment was out to apply) and obtained a discharge already mentioned. Colonels Brown (nickname Burntfoot) and McGirt [Daniel McGirt] were under Provost [Augustine Prevost] at the taking of Fort McIntosh. They had a large force of Indians as well as some British soldiers under them.

3rd. In the third tour or term of service the deponent served as Captain one month and a half Colonel Thomas Sumter commanded the Regiment Captain William Miller had command of a Company in this tour. He left his company without leave, and part of his company was attached to Deponent's which circumstance brings his name to deponent's recollection.

4th In the 4th tour deponent was Captain and commanded a Company and served two months as Captain. John Adair was the Major under Colonel Lacey Colonel McGriff was the Lieutenant Colonel and was along. Captains George Gill, John McClure and Steel were along. None but Colonel Lacey's Regiment were out on this tour. We engaged in marching through the country lying between Granby and McCord's ferry on the Congaree River on the left bank of the river and watching the ferries.

5th In the 5th tour mentioned deponent commanded a Company and served as Captain two months. The fort surrendered after a detachment of Artillery from General Greene's Army arrived. The [their] was a considerable body of Militia at the taking of the Fort at Granby, perhaps one thousand men. Thinks Captain Thomas Taylor was they are. Does not recollect the other Colonels, besides Lacey in command.

6th In the 6th tour the deponent commanded a Company and served as Captain two months. This tour performed at the close of the War. Deponent received orders from William Thompson Junior [William Thomson Junior] son of Colonel William Thompson 3rd Regiment South Carolina Rangers to discharge the Regiment and return home, when in camp at the Saltketcher peace having been concluded with Great Britain or the British having evacuated Charleston [the British evacuated Charleston in December 1782]. William Thompson Junior bore the rank of Colonel at that time Captain Richard Winn was along. There was no field Officer in Lacey's Regiment left after Colonel Lacey's return home. William Thompson Junior commanded the Army when present as Colonel and a Major Withers in his absence. There was other Militia troops in addition to Colonel Lacey's at the Saltketcher on this tour. Captains Craig, Quinney, Hanna, Lyles were there. The deponent has placed the third tour mentioned out of the order of time as it ought to have been after the fifth and after the taking of Granby Fort.

7th the Deponent performed three tours of duty to Orangeburg which he forgot to mention in his declaration. In the first tour to Orangeburg, the deponent commanded his Company and served as Captain two months or more. Edward Lacey commanded the Regiment as Colonel. Captain James Craig was there. There were several regiments collected. A party of the Army attacked and defeated a body of the Tories in Edisto Swamp. In this tour John Stallions a Tory

Captain came in and he and men twenty-five or thirty surrendered themselves prisoners of war. Stallions was shot by William Goodwyn in [a] sudden quarrel, and deponent received one of the balls through his left arm. Stallions in seeing Goodwyn's gun raised seized hold of deponent's arm and attempted to get behind deponent. One of the balls stroke Stallions on the hand that held deponent's left arm passed through his hand and deponent's arm, and the other ball lodged in his breast entering at the left nipple and proving mortal. Colonel William Thompson Junior and his Regiment were there. Thinks Thompson commanded the whole Army.

8th In the second tour to Orangeburg deponent commanded his Company and served as Captain two months at least. Thinks only part of Colonel Lacey's Regiment was out this time and that Lieutenant Colonel McGriff commanded. A Major Wise [probably Samuel Wise] from Pedee was there part of the time deponent believes. There were several Regiments there. Deponent does not recollect the commanding Officer unless it was Colonel Rump [Jacob Rumph] from Orangeburg, a Dutchman or of Dutch extraction.

9th In the third tour to Orangeburg deponent commanded his Company and served as Captain two months at least. The regular tours were generally for two months in the service was never shorter but sometimes longer. Colonel Lacey and Regiment were along. Several regiments there. A party of Tories, with some British and a few deserters from General Greene's Army took possession of the jail at Orangeburg and after a short engagement they surrendered between two and three hundred in number. General Greene had posted some artillery on a neighboring hill ready to play on the jail which the more readily induced the surrender. Thinks some of Marion's men were there and probably Colonel Marion [Francis Marion].

That by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory deponent has not been able to place the different terms of service in the proper order of time nor to state the particular years the service was performed, but deponent is fully convinced and well recollects that he served in every tour he specifies, and that he served not less than the periods he has mentioned.

Deponent in the year 1778 was elected first Lieutenant and shortly afterwards rose to Captain, in consequence of bad treatment received from one Colonel Turnbull a Tory Colonel when a prisoner on parole, was induced to break his parole and joined in every tour of duty that was required afterwards. He was never at home more than one month at a time and that seldom from the year 1778 to the conclusion of peace, and during all this period was constantly in active duty as a Captain of a Company when his Company's services were required, or as a volunteer private when his Company was at home.

Deponent has some impression that he had a Commission as first Lieutenant, but has no distinct recollection that he ever had a Commission as Captain. But is very sure that all his papers of every kind excepting a few in his pocket book the discharge was one were burned in his Father's house which was burnt about the close or a little after the Revolutionary War. If the deponent ever had a Commission as first Lieutenant or as Captain it was burnt with his Father's house. Deponent sometimes supposes that the Commission might have been as Captain. He believes he had a commission as Captain or as first Lieutenant, and is sure that it was burned as already mentioned.

Deponent from the year 1778 until the close of the War and in the several tours of duty mentioned acted as Captain, was obeyed and respected as such, and when he received pay was paid as a Captain, and if he had not received a Commission was entitled to have one. The only living witness that Deponent knows of who can testify to his commanding as Captain is William Johnston whose testimony is annexed to the declaration. Deponent is confident that the failure to have a Commission if he ever had one as Captain arise from no defects in his legal right to a Commission as he was elected first Lieutenant by the Company in accordance with the laws then in force in the State of South Carolina and was promoted to the Captaincy in strict accordance with the same laws. That in those times blank Commissions were scarce – were in the regular

Army as deponent has been informed and believes and deponent is satisfied that many valuable Militia officers never were commissioned on account of their great scarcity. That that scarcity was as deponent believes mainly occasioned by the unsettled state of the Government of South Carolina, and the constantly interrupted intercourse between the Executive and the different sections of the Upper Country. If our Colonel Lacey tendered a Commission to Deponent, Deponent is satisfied he accepted it and that it is burned. And when deponent in his declaration says "he never received a Commission" as Captain he only meant to convey the idea that he did not at that time recollect to have had one. For his memory is at present very imperfect, and Deponent did not at that time look upon a Commission as of any consequence either to his respectability or his usefulness, and in fact if it was so would as likely as not, have made no lasting impression on his memory.

Deponent has been informed that Captain Hugh Milling of this District only had a certificate signed by John Rutledge of this State stating that Hugh Milling was entitled to the rank or perhaps commission of Captain, and that the department granted him a pension as Captain under the Act of Congress passed some few years since for relief of Officers of the Continental Army. And deponent thinks that if he lacks the accustomed or highest evidence of his rank, either from the confusion of the times or the failure of memory, the right to a Commission being established his claim to his Country's gratitude will not be diminished.

Deponent in each of the tours of duty mentioned and in many others, served with an embodied Corps called into service by the lawful authorities of the Country, that he served entirely in the field and not in garrison only when taken prisoner at Fort McIntosh, and that during said service he was not employed in any civil pursuit, but was entirely occupied with his duties as a soldier. Deponent excepting the eighteen months he served in Colonel Thompson's Regiment was acting with no regular troops and has therefore omitted to mention any of their Officers excepting some in Colonel Thompson's Regiment and a few others, but Moultrie had command of the Fort at the battle of Fort Moultrie 28 June 1776.

Deponent served as above stated thirteen and a half months as Captain, eighteen months as first Sergeant and one month as a private; enlisted soldier the eighteen months; and drafted the other services as Captain, and private soldier and he served as private volunteer in many tours not particularized partly from lack of memory, but principally because advised to be unnecessary. And claims a pension for thirteen and a half months service as Captain, and for ten and a half months (part of the eighteen months enlisted soldier) service as first Sergeant.

And should the Department conceive the evidence not warranting his pay as Captain or first Lieutenant during the thirteen and a half months then deponent submits that he has a right to claim the pay of the highest grade of noncommissioned Officers for that period. If the decision of the Department should be against deponent on this construction he would then claim pay as first Sergeant for eighteen months and as private the remaining six months.

Deponent trusts that the Department will excuse some solicitude manifested in the earnestness with which this application is pressed, Deponent's circumstances being at present very much reduced, and his duty to himself and an aged partner forcing him to resort to a means of relief never at one period of his life anticipated nor desired.

Sworn to & subscribed before me July 6, 1833

S/ J. Elliott, QU Exo.

S/ John Hollis

[p 35: Thomas Hall, a clergyman, gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$110 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private, Sergeant & Captain in the South Carolina militia for 2 years.]

9/11/22

[p 2]

[Book Q No. 489]

Mr. John Hollis his Account of a Horse &c lost in Service & 150 days Militia Duty Charged

£75.5.6

add more .1.9 ¼

Stg. [Sterling] £75.7.3 ¼

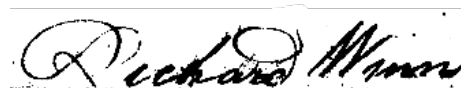
I am uncertain whether Capt. Lewis certifies the whole of the within Account or only the Duty –
dates when the appraisalment was made, nor when the Duty was performed

Ex^d. J. M^c. A. G. [Examined by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

July 21st 1787

I do Certify that John Hollis was a private in my Company & that the Enemy by force of arms
took the above mentioned Horse from him.

S/ Richard Winn



[p 3]

1777 The State of South Carolina

To John Hollis

Dr.

To 1 horse Lost ~~at Fort~~ in the Service under
the Command of Capt. Winn Appraised to

£20 Sterling

To 1 Rifle Gunn & shott Bagg Appraised to

7.3

To 150 Days Service under the Command of

Colonel Lacey [Edward Lacey] in the Horse Service

48.20.6

at 45/ £337 Cy [old South Carolina currency] is £48.4.3 ¼ Stg

Sterling

£75.5.6

on 150 Days Service, more

.1.9 ¼

£75.7.3 ¼

Appeared William Gladdin & Charles Johnson & made Oath that the Above Mentioned Horse
Bridle & Seidel was Appraised by them to the Value of £20 Sterling & Gun Shott Bagg & horn
was Appraised by them to Seven pounds three Shillings Sterling

S/ Wm Gladdin, X his mark

S/ Charles Johnson

Sworn to before me S/ Charles Pickett, JP

Appeared John Hollis & made Oath that the Above Horse & Gun was Lost or Taken by the
Enemy as the Case may be in the Service of the State in the expedition against the enemy & that
no Value have Been Received for him & this Deponent Also makes Oath that the Other Services
is Justly due to him from the State –

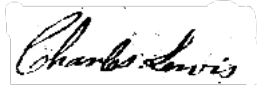
Sworn to before me this 4th day of December 1783

⁹ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name. The number behind the 'pp' indicates the number of pages in the file and the 'Audited Account No.' is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.

S/ Charles Pickett, JP

Sertified by me

S/ Charles Lewis Capt.



[p 4]

Gentlemen please to Deliver my indent with the interest thereof to John Turner and his Receipt shall be sufficient Discharge from Gentlemen your Humble Servant

S/ John Hollis



To the treasurers of South Carolina

Witness present

S/ Richard Winn, JP

[p 5]

Petition of John Hollis praying for a Pension

Pensions

rejected

Mr. Evans

[p 6]

To the Honorable the President

And Members of the Senate of South Carolina

Gentlemen,

The Petition of the undersigned respectfully, represents, That he has ventured to approach your Honorable body in the character of a petitioner for a pension for military services rendered the State of South Carolina in the War of the Revolution.

Your petitioner served as a soldier, nearly the whole of the period from 1774 to the end of the War, and begs leave to refer to his own and the affidavits of others hereunto annexed for evidence of the zeal and fidelity with which he discharged his duty to his country in that capacity. Your petitioner is nearly eighty one years of age, and for some years past has been very infirm and unable to labor. His wife is about seventy years old and also infirm. He has four daughters and four grandchildren who live with him, as stated in his affidavit, and who look to him for support. His two sons are young men grown, and receive the proceeds of their own labor; and will probably soon leave him as have already, the rest of a large family, whom with the assistance of a kind Providence your petitioner was enabled to raise and support directly and in honesty.

The description and value of your petitioner's property will appear from the schedule annexed.

Your petitioner has found himself unable from all the industry and frugality he could use, to support his family without incurring debts to an amount considerably [beyond] his means of payment, considerable and alarming[?]. His debts now amount to about three hundred and thirty dollars, part of which is in Judgment & execution, and his property is now advertised by the Sheriff of Fairfield District to satisfy that execution.

Your petitioner had the annexed affidavits prepared with a view to prefer his claims at the last session of your Body, but discovered when too late, that a schedule of all his property under oath, by a resolution of both Houses in 1826 was made indispensable. Your petitioner would therefore respectfully suggest, that his application be considered with reference back to that period and as much further as you can consistently with the conscientious discharge of your public duties.

Your petitioner served mostly as a volunteer, and excepting the time he was under Colonel Thompson [sic] received nothing for his services, and all the property owned by your petitioner at the close of the War was his wearing apparel a horse and a gun.

Notwithstanding your petitioner suffered from the depredations of the Tories, at different times, he never availed himself of opportunities, which offered to remunerate his losses by retaliation. And he can safely say that he never plundered any Tory to the value of his old staff that now props his aged and tottering frame.

Your petitioner would reflect here, what he has already intimated in his affidavit, that necessity and not choice has driven him to this expedient. He served his country freely and to the utmost extent of his abilities, and has enjoyed for a period which bounds the lives of most men, the blessings of that liberty, he was a humble instrument in atchieving [achieving]. He has already been more than repaid for all his toils and dangers, endured in the field; and can never regret the part he took in our fearful struggle for independence let this effort end as it may. And until lately he felt an honest pride in indulging the hope that for services mostly rendered voluntarily, and intended as a free will offering to his country, in his youth, he would never have occasion to ask a recompense in old age. And your petitioner will ever pray &c

Novr. 8th 1831

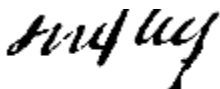
S/ John Hollis



[p 8]

A Schedule of the property of John Hollis, a petitioner for a pension for Military services rendered the State of South Carolina, in the War of the Revolution.

150 acres of land in Fairfield District, thin quality three fourths cleared, and one half of the cleared lands worn out worth	\$1100.00
One Negro woman about 60 years old, crippled and lame, Of no use in the field, but worth her Victuals, close and taxes about the house, and little if anything more	
1 Negro man 20 years old worth	\$450.00
1 Negro woman about 24 years old, afflicted with [?], ¹⁰ for two years past and still under the Doctor, and not likely to be healed, worth	175.00
1 Boy 10 years old worth victuals, clothes, taxes	
1 Girl 6 years old, A Charge of \$15 per year	
1 Boy 3 years old, A charge of \$15 per year	



5 Head of Horses to wit	
Mare worth	50.00
Colt	50.00
2 horses 15 years old worth perhaps	20.00
Colt worth nothing	
7 Head of Cattle to	
2 Cows & Calves \$9.50 each	19.00
3 yearlings \$3.00 each	9.00
Household & Kitchen furniture to wit	
2 Beds \$20 Tables chairs &c \$10	30.00
Plantation utensils to wit, ploughes, hoes, axes &c	15.00
15 Head of Hogs at \$2 each	30.00
Some poultry of little value	
Shot Gun	5.00

[p 9]

South Carolina

Fairfield District } Before me appeared Captain John Hollis and made Oath that the facts stated in the within petition are true and that the annexed schedule contains a true account of all his property both real and personal, and that the character and value of his property is correctly stated in said Schedule.

Sworn to & Subscribed before me Novr. 8th 1831

S/ J. Elliolt, Q U Exo.

S/ John Hollis

[p 13 & p 10]

[p 13] William Johnston makes oath that he served Several tours of Duty under above named John [p 10] Hollis he was under Col. Lacey & Commanded the Company the deponent served in. That said John Hollis was out with the Whigs during almost the whole period of the Revolutionary War, That said Capt. John Hollis is Very old & Infirm & has a large & helpless family to support & is in low Circumstances. That the Deponent believes he stands much in need of Assistance to enable him to Support himself & family.

Sworn to before me

November 10, 1830

S/ J. Elliolt Q U Exo.

S/ William Johnston, X his mark

[p 12]

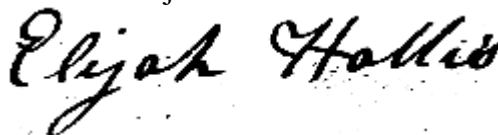
South Carolina Fairfield District } Before me appeared Captain John Hollis & makes Oath, about the year 1774 the Deponent Volunteered his services as a private under Captain Samuel Boykin against the Tories between Saluda River & the Enoree, that Deponent was present at the Capture of Colonel Fletcher [Fletchall] & others & served in this tour about one month, that the Deponent about the year 1775 [sic, 1775] enlisted as a Regular Soldier under Captain William Ransom Davis of the Hills (Santee) 3rd Regiment of Rangers under Col. William Thompson [sic, William Thomson]. The Deponent served as a Sergeant in this Regiment until he was taken prisoner at Sentiltis (or St. Illis) Fort in the back part of Georgia, or it may be in Florida (the Deponent is not certain in which State or Territory the Fort was situated[]). That from bad treatment received from the Enemy when a prisoner afterwards & on parole the Deponent joined Sumpter & afterwards Col. Lacey & continued with one or the other until the war was Closed & peace made. That the Deponent has his Discharge from Colonel Thompson which he got from Colonel Thompson sometime after he was taken prisoner, that the deponent was at the Battle of Sullivan's Island, at the taking of Orangeburg, at the taking of the Fort below Granby, at St. Illis

fort, at the taking of Barrys fort [sic, Carey's Fort] this side the Wateree River near Camden (then under Sumpter) when Gates was Defeated) At the Battle at Rocky Mount – at the Battle of Kings Mountain, & at the taking of many Tories in different skirmishes that Deponent Received a wound in the right leg from a musket ball at the Juniper when under Sumpter. That the Deponent will if he lives be Eighty years of Age on the 3rd day of December That he has a wife about Sixty five or Seventy years old, & four Daughters, & four grandchildren, three under ten years of age all living with Deponent, That the Deponent's other children have all left him accepting his two youngest sons, who live with the Deponent – but work for themselves & Receive the profits, That Deponent owns about one hundred fifty acres land third Quality about one half worn out, that Deponent's Circumstances are such as to Render it almost impossible to support his large & helpless family in honesty, Whilst he was himself able to labor he disdained to ask assistance from any other Source. But now that he has become old & very infirm he has ventured to approach his Country in the Character of a Petitioner for a pension; which if granted will tend much to render comfortable the decline of a long life, seven years of which at least were spent in his country's Service. Sworn to & subscribed before me this 10 November 1830
S/ J. Elliolt Q U Exo. S/ John Hollis

[p 13]

South Carolina Fairfield District} Captain Elijah Hollis¹¹ makes oath that he is a Brother of Capt. John Hollis that he is satisfied that the facts as stated in his Affidavit are Correct That said John Hollis was out with the Whigs almost the whole time of the Revolutionary War that Deponent was too young when the war Commenced to take the field, that towards the end of the war the Deponent Served with his said Brother under Col. Lacey in two tours of Duty. That the Circumstances of the said John Hollis are such as he has stated & the Deponent believes that if any person deserves & stands in need of a pension he does – & that said John Hollis was Deponent's Captain under Col. Lacey.
Sworn to before me November 10, 1830
S/ J. Elleolt QU Exo.

S/ Elijah Hollis



[Note: The prayer of the petition was not granted. No reason for rejecting the prayer of the petition is stated in the documents in this file. I believe, however, that it was rejected because the veteran had substantial property and was not indigent.]

¹¹ [Elijah Hollis SC3963](#)