

SERVICE

NUMBER

N. C.

Collins, John

No. 6,735

S. C.

Phoebe

8

Va.

CONTENTS

Born in Md.

Georgia 27, 812

John Collins Senr.
of Hall Co. in the State of Georgia
who was a Pr. & Supt. in the company commanded
by Captain W. A. Lee of the Regt. commanded
by Col. Neal in the S. Carolina Troops
for 19 months

Pr. ——— 63.33
Supt. ——— 25.00
—————
\$ 88.33

Let. to Hon. W. M. D. [unclear]
May 29. 1845.

Enscribed on the Roll of Georgia
at the rate of 88 Dollars 33 Cents per annum.
to commence on the 1st day of March, 1834.

Certificate of Pension issued the 23rd day of May
1834 and sent to James Lewis
Gainsville Geo.

Appears to the 1st of March 1834 264.99
Semi-ant. allowance ending 1st Sep. " 44.16

—————
\$ 309.15

{ Revolutionary Claim, }
{ Act June 7, 1832. }

Recorded by D. Brown Clerk,
Book E. Vol. 6 Page 87

Georgia 6.135

Rebecca Collins
widow of John Collins
who served in the Revolutionary

war, as a *Private & Sgt.*

Inscribed on the Roll at the rate of
Dollars *33*

Cents per annum, to commence on
the *5th* day of March, ~~1848~~ 1852

Certificate of Pension issued the
5th day of *Sept.* 1852

and sent to *Wm. B. Knight*
Maratta
Ga.

Recorded on Roll of Pensioners under act
~~1848~~ Page 249 Vol. 3

Feb 2, 1848

State of Georgia 3/3
County of Hall

On this 27th day of January 1834
Personally appeared in open Court before John
Cato Wiley & Woods and John W. Wagon - Justices of
the Superior Court of said County John Collins born
a resident of said County of State aged seventy three
years the ninth day of December last who being
first duly sworn according to Law doth depose
that he makes the following declaration in order to
obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the
act of Congress passed June 7th 1832

That he intends the service of the United
States under the following named officers and served
as herein stated.

On or about the first of April 1776
the Cherokee Indians broke out in the frontier of South
Carolina and committed many depredations; in consequence
of which the Militia were called out. Some were
drafted and ^{some} volunteered for six months or during
the Campaign. On the 10th day of May 1776 I volunteered
as a private soldier or militiaman under Capt. Robert
McCall for six months or during the Campaign and
was attached to Col. Neal's Regiment and marched
into a Fort on Synuca River I think called Fort Independence
where we remained six or eight weeks when we had
frequent skirmishes with the Indians and from there
marched to what was then called the Middle Settlement
of Cherokee Nation where we had a severe engage-
ment with the Indians and defeated them
with a loss on our side of twenty eleven killed
and seventy three wounded. This battle was the
Genl. Andrew Williamson had command of the
American army at this place. Colos. Neal,
Thomas, Mitchell, & Sumpter (afterwards Genl. Sumpter)
were with the army.

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after this battle we marched before storming through the
waters some weeks then returned to the ^{British} Settlement
and were discharged which was on the 26th day of
October in the same year, I went to my father's
land in what ^{was} then called Camden Street South Carolina
when I remained until some time in the month of October
1778 when I left my father contrary to his will and
went to where one Thomas Harrison lived who was a
drafted Militiaman and hired myself to him as a
substitute for a two months tour of duty and was placed
under the command of Capt Robert Meigs and attached
to Colo Meigs Regiment and marched to Philips Fort
on Little River in Wilkes County State of Georgia
remained there some weeks until a part of the detachment
at that place I with the other part was marched
to a place called Pauls Fort now called Pavilion
near the high Shoals of the Ogeechee River in Georgia
when we remained until we were relieved by other
troops tillers two months in this service exclusive of the
time spent in marching to ~~the~~ the Fort. I was
then discharged and immediately before leaving the Fort
substituted again ⁱⁿ the place of a man whose name I do not
recollect. he had served out about half his time
which was a two months tour he being a private
Militiaman. I remained at this place until the
end of the tour. I then started home and on the
way met a Battalion of drafted horsemen under
the command of Maj Francis Ross. I here
substituted into the Battalion in the place of a man
by the name of Moses Kemp as a private soldier
under the command of Capt Thomas Barron and
marched to where Genl. Ash lay in Brier
Creek in the State of Georgia where we remained
a few days when we were attacked by the British and
whom we defeated. after the defeat the South

Carolina Militia and I with them marched in small
squad up the country to where Genl Williams had sent
his few men near Augusta. Where we remained until
the 17th ^{of} March to the best of my recollection at which
time I was discharged having served two months and
ten days in the year 1778 and two months & seventeen
days in the year 1779. I then started to see
my acquaintances who lived near the North Carolina
line (having no home) and just as I got
into the settlement where I intended going I
met a man by the name of Daniel McCortie
who bid me to take his place in the North
Carolina Militia for three months I was placed
under the command of Capt. Benjamin Hardin
as a private Militiaman Colo. Charles McCord
& Lieutenant Colo Hugh Finning were with the Regiment.
We were marched to a little village called Sparta in Wilkes
County North Carolina & remained eight or ten days there
waiting for other troops. We then marched to the Savannah
River opposite Augusta and Genl Lincoln had quarters
after remaining there two or three weeks we crossed over
into Georgia and marched down near to Ocher
Creek then crossed the River again and pursued the
Parties who were on their march to Savannah after
going to Bacon's Bridge on the Ashley River We learned
that the British had changed their route. We remained there
several days watching the motions of the enemy ^{and then marched to Augusta Georgia where we remained some weeks} at length
having extended ourselves at the Horse Post. We then marched
down and attacked & drove them out. We then returned
to the encampment and remained a considerable time
waiting for other troops or relief. I was then discharged
with the North Carolina troops and returned to the
neighborhood of friends where I remained but two
months. When a man by the name of James Nichol came in
search of me to whom I bid as a substitute for three

months term of study as a private mathematician and was
placed under the command of Capt. James Seal and
was immediately appointed orderly sergeant to the company
and attached to a Regiment under the command of
Colo Hampton & Lieutenant Colo Hemmings and sent
to Chartres in Mecklenburg being sent bound
to being the place of rendezvous and from there
to Chartres or the Sundry Camp near the city
where we remained until our term expired
Genl. Linnington commanded the Brigade consisting
of four Regiments, when the foregoing terms of
service ended four Capt. turned out one from
each of the four Regiments to raise each a
company to be known as and called the North
Carolina Volunteers these companies were raised for
the express purpose of defending Chartres against
the British who were then lying near the place in
three ships. I enrolled myself into one of these
Companies under a Capt. John Ly Lowman
in a few days after this we were taken within the
walls of the city and put under strict discipline
under the command of Colo Archibald Little of
Hillsborough, North Carolina and Major
Hammersham, and immediately after being put under
discipline the Colo took and gave the rank and appointed
me Sergeant Major to the Regiment in which capacity
I continued to act until we were taken prisoner at
Chartres. I received the appointment the first of December
to the best of my recollection and was taken & surrounded
on the 12th day of May following when I received said
appointment & received a Certificate from the Colo
to that effect which Certificate was burned in my

home together with all the other papers I obtained during
the Revolutionary War on the 23rd day of December 1825
Some days after our surrender I was paroled to
Lincoln County North Carolina and after being at
home about two months I was taken by a parcel of Tories
and carried to where Col. Ferguson lay with a
parcel of British and Tories where I was charged
with a breach of Parol and tried for my life
found guilty and sentenced to be hanged but by a providential
occurrence I effected my escape! This circumstance together
with the distracted & confused state of the Country caused
me to seek refuge in the army and not having it in
my power to join the army in such a manner as I
would have preferred I turned in with some
North Carolina and Georgia refugees whose practice
it was to harry the Tories and occasionally flank
them on the British Regiments as ^{they} passed through the
Country frequently passing between them and our troops
I entered with these men ~~until~~ after the battle
at Guilford Court House during which time I
was at Tarleton's defeat at the Cowpens. at Ferguson's
defeat at Kings Mountain and at the battle at
Guilford Court House. after this battle being almost
without clothes and my horse much reduced I went
to Henry County in Virginia where I soon became acquainted
with a Col. Fenn who finding or believing
that I possessed some knowledge of Military matters proposed
that if I would substitute in place of some one of the
dratted Militiamen belonging to his Battalion and thereby
enable myself to get some clothes he would undertake to
put my horse in better plight and would give me
the appointment of Adjutant to his Regiment I
accordingly substituted in the place of a man by the

name of William Jones who had been drafted for a two months
tour. We rendezvoused at Camp Hubbard where Col Penn
agreeable to promise give me a Certificate of my appointment
as Adjutant and the rank as Lieutenant. We marched to
Peterborough in Virginia from which place we were soon
after driven by the British. We then marched to Powhatan
Court house in Virginia where Col Penns term of service
ended, Majr Waller and several other field officers were
in this campaign. I was then recommended by Col Penn to
Col. Caloway who brought down a parcel of Articles for the
Relief of those under Col Penn. I was retained by Col Caloway
and acted as Adjutant to his Regiment until the expiration
of his service. a Col Jones then succeeded him to whom I was
likewise recommended and retained as Adjutant. and after
the Siege had commenced at Little York Col Jones recom-
mended me to Col. Skiffen who still retained me as Adjutant
to the Regiment until after the Surrender of Cornwallis
there were a number of field officers during the time
I was in the Virginia service that Gen. Lawson was
Commander in Chief during the whole time.

I went into the above named service under Col.
Penn I think on the 12th day of April 1781 and
was discharged the 24th of the following October and
during said service I was in the battle fought at
Old James Town where Col. Jones commanded the
Regiment to which I belonged;

After being discharged I procured a Certificate
from the field officers of my Conduct and the
Opinion they entertained of me and returned
to the neighborhood in South Carolina where
I was raised. Where I remained until some time in
the month of March 1782. When there was a Call
for the South Carolina Militia and a draft Order

of which I was noticed I insisted that they
had not the right to draft ^{me} and volunteered
as a private Militiaman for two months when we
underground I found the South Carolina Militia
badly Organized and most Wretchedly disciplined
many Squads of them come in without even a Sergeant
to Command them. about three hundred
privates assembled with three Capt's of Our Col^o
to wit Col^o Winn who issued orders for the men
from a certain section of Country to elect a Capt^o &
Lieutenant. at which election I was elected Capt^o
and a man by the name of Black was elected
Lieutenant. We then marched to Orangeburg Col^o
Winn having previously given me a brevet
Commission as Capt^o from Orangeburg. We marched
to a place called the four hole Bridge at which
place Col^o Lion retired Col^o Winn with a new draft
of Militia. and they being almost destitute of officers
I was retained by the Col^o and took Command of
a Company as Capt^o We then marched to a place
called Portcharlot from thence to Becons Bridge
and about this time Col^o Hugh Bratton
came down with a parcel of Militia for the
relief of those under Col^o Lion. I was again
noticed by Col^o Bratton to remain and take
Command of a Company which I did ~~and~~
until the last of October 1782 at which time
the army was disbanded I then returned home.

I Well had remarked that I made it an invariable rule when discharged at the end of a Campaign to procure from the Field officers a Certificate setting forth my conduct & the opinion they entertained of me. Which Certificates together with my Capt's Commission Certificate of appointment as adjutant and discharge were all burned in my house on the 23rd day of December 1825.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declare that my name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any State
Given to and subscribed at Albany and year aforesaid

Ans^r 1st I Was born in Frederick County State of Maryland in the year 1760 on the 9th of December.

Ans^r 2 I have no record of age except one made by myself taken from the one kept by my father which I frequently saw when there.

Ans^r 3 I Was living in what was at that time called Cranford District now called York District in South Carolina - I remained in South Carolina about four years after the Revolutionary War. I then removed to Elbert County Georgia where I remained nine years. I then removed to Franklin County in said State where I remained 18 years & until the year 1813 which place is Methuen about twenty miles of this place and from there to Hall County where I have lived upwards of twenty years last past. My residence being Methuen ten miles of Gainesville the County seat of said County.

Ans^r 4 I first volunteered and afterwards substituted first for Thomas Harrison - then for a man whose name I do not recollect - then for a man by the name of Jollops Kemp - then for a man by the name of Daniel McEwen next for a man by the name of Nichols - then volunteered with the South Carolina troops - then volunteered with the Refugees then substituted for a man by the name of Lewis

and continued as Adjutant of the Militia in Virginia
for three successive terms making nearly six months
I then volunteered again in South Carolina

Sub: 5 In the ~~two~~ first term of service Col. Neal & Lieutenant
Col. Watson attended the Regiment ultimately
Genl. Williamson was the Commander in Chief
Col. Simpster was the only field officer belonging
to the Continental line - in the Stone Campaign
there were several Genl. & field officers at Genl. Pulaski
Col. Maybank Col. Henderson with many others
whose names I do not recollect. - at the Turkey Camp
near Charleston we had no other officers except those
belonging to the South ^{Carolina} troops to wit Genl. Livingston
Col. Hampton Col. Hamright & Major Henry Dickson
who belonged to the Continental line. Col. Archibald
Little was also with us - during the Siege at Charleston
Genl. Simons was Commander in Chief. Genl. Smallwood
Genl. Hogear Genl. Woodford. Colos. Parker &
Hobson belonged to the Continental line there were
many other officers who I saw but do not
now recollect their names

Sub: 6 I received several discharges & never left any Campaign
without procuring a Certificate or discharge my
Object being to procure a Commission in the
Continental line all of which Certificates or
discharges were burned as before stated these
Certificates were always obtained from the field
officers under whose I served

I received a fourth Commission from Col. Penn
to act as Adjutant and rank as Lieutenant

and an other brevet commission from Col Richard
Meigs of South Carolina as Captain of a
Militia company both of which were sworn as
before stated.

Maj. Raymond Sanford Esq. John James McMane
James Law Doct. Wm. M. Hayes Nicholas Garrison
Gen. Wm. Bates Esq. Joseph Demagard Esq. (Mil.)
Esq. Wood Esq. Robert Mitchell Esq. David C. Seal Esq.
James W. Jones & Miss W. Brown
are all persons who are personally acquainted with
me and who would testify as to my character for
veracity and their belief of my being as a soldier
of the Revolution.

I am to and subscribed the days of
Jan. 11th 1784

M. M. Coffey J. H. E.

J. Collins

and the said Court do hereby declare their opinion after
the investigation of the matter and after perusing the
interrogatories prescribed by the other department that
the above named applicant was a trustworthy soldier
and served as he states. and the Court further
certifies that it appears to them that
he has signed the same

I John B. Nichols clerk of the Superior Court of
said County do hereby certify that the foregoing
contents the original proceedings of the said Court
are the result of the application of John Collins
Ser. Gen. & Return.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
set my hand and seal of office this day
of January 1784

State of Georgia s.s.
Cobb County.

On this thirty first day of January in the year A.D. eighteen hundred and fifty three personally appeared before the undersigned Justice of the Peace of the county & State aforesaid Phebe Collins a resident of the County of Cobb aforesaid in said State of Georgia, aged eighty two years, who first being duly sworn according to law, doth in her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress [she ~~did not know~~ in what month or in what year it was passed] perhaps on the second day of February A.D. eighteen hundred and forty eight, granting pensions to widows of persons who served during the revolutionary war. That she is the widow of John Collins for who was a private and sergeant in the War of the Revolution. whose certificate of "Revolutionary Claim" is of file & recorded in the Pension Office Book C Tol. 6. page 87 by D Brown Clerk, which certificate is in the following words and figures to wit:

War Department.

Revolutionary claim.

"I certify that, in conformity with the law of the United States of the 7th June 1832, John Collins Senior of the State of Georgia, who was a Private and Sergeant in the War of the Revolution is entitled to have eighty eight dollars and thirty three cents per annum during his natural life, commencing on the 4th of March 1831, and payable semi-annually on the 4th of March and 4th of September in every year.

Given at the War office of the United States
this 23rd day of May one thousand eight
hundred and fifty four.

(signed) Lewis Cass, Secretary of War

Examined & attested signed
I L Edwards

Commissioner of Pensions

This deponent further swears and says that the said John Collins Senior was her lawful husband; that deponent and the said John Collins Senior were married on the thirtieth day of November in the

(over)

year of our Lord 1786. in Burke County in said State of Georgia by
- that her maiden name was Sailors. That there is no record of the
Marriage License or of said marriage in the Clerk's office of the Court
of Ordinary of said County of Burke. That her said Husband
John Collins Genl. died on the eighth day of March in the
said County of Cobb near the Village of Acworth in said County.
That her said husband John Collins Genl. was aged ~~eighty two~~ ^{ninety one} years
at the time of his death. That she has remained a widow ever
since the death of her said husband, as will more fully
appear by reference to the proofs hereto annexed.

The said deponent further says that from old age & bodily infirm-
ity ~~she~~ ^{she} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~unable~~ ^{unable} to go before a Court for the purpose making ~~her~~ ^{her}
deposition & declaration. & that she has never before made application for a person

Sworn to and subscribed on the day
and year above written. before & I certify
that the words "eighty two years" on this page above
were erased before signing & "nearly one year" written
immediately above. & that I believe the facts set
forth in the above declaration.

Phoebe Collins
made

Samuel Barrett

W. C. Jackson J. P.

State of Georgia vs.
Cobb County.

BRIEF in the case of *John Collins* *Sgt.*
County of Hall in the State of *Georgia*
 (Act 7th June, 1832.)

5 17
 2 11-
 8 5-
 3 *Leet*
 4 25 "
 3 12 "
 1 14

1. Was the declaration made before a Court or a Judge? *Hun County*
2. If before a Judge, does it appear that the applicant is disabled by bodily infirmity?
3. How old is he? *41*
4. State his service, as directed in the form annexed.

Period.	Duration of Service.			Rank.	Names of General and Field Officers under whom he served.
	Years,	Months,	Days.		
<i>10th May</i> In 1776 <i>volunteer</i>		<i>11</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Col Mose Col Watson</i>
<i>Octo</i> 1778 <i>"</i> <i>think</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>00</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>
<i>Troop of Horse</i> <i>"</i> <i>"</i> <i>about</i>		<i>5</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Col Hugh and Col McDowell</i>
<i>1779</i>		<i>3</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Col Huxton and Col Linnington</i>
<i>Shortly after, volunteered but states nothing ordered or engaged in. no record no terms. several other tours of duty but nothing specified - he says about 6 at one time</i>					

5. In what battles was he engaged? *Some skirmishes on the waters of Tennessee they had a general engagement - battle of Stone - battle of Guilford Court House - battle of the Cowpens*
6. Where did he reside when he entered the service? *what is now called "York District" South Carolina*
7. Is his statement supported by living witnesses, by documentary proof, by traditionary evidence, by incidental evidence, or by the rolls? *Traditionary and two living witnesses*
8. Are the papers defective as to form or authentication? and if so, in what respect? *The papers are not attested agreeably to the regulations. The living witnesses are not certified as credible -*

I Certify that the foregoing statement and the answers agree with the evidence in the case above mentioned.

George Taylor

Examining Clerk.

Rev. War Section.

AM
AM

May 29, 1923.

Hon. Tilman B. Parks,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Parks:

In response to your letter of the twenty-third instant, I have to advise you that from the papers in the pension claim, W. 6736, it appears that John Collins was born in Frederick County, Virginia, December 9, 1760, and while a resident of Camden District, South Carolina, served as follows:

From May 10, to October 26, 1776, as Private in Capt. Robert McAfee's Company, Col. Neal's South Carolina Regiment, and was in an engagement with Cherokees on the Tennessee River.

From the last of October 1778, for three months and fifteen days as Private in Capt. Robert McAfee's Company, Col. Neal's Regiment.

He then enlisted immediately and served until March 15, or 17, 1779, as Private in Capt. Thomas Barron's Company, Major Francis Ross' Battalion of South Carolina Horsemen and was at the battle of Brier Creek,

For three months in 1779 as Private in Capt. Benjamin Hardin's Company, Col. Charles McDowell's North Carolina Regiment. , From September 1779, for three months and fifteen days as Orderly Sergeant in Capt. James Neal's Company, Col. Hampton's North Carolina Regiment.

He enlisted immediately after, served as Private and Sergeant Major in Capt. John G. Lowman's Company, Col. Archibald Lytle's Regiment of North Carolina, was captured at Charleston when it surrendered May 12, 1780, paroled and went to Lincoln County, North Carolina, where he was again captured and sentenced to be hung, but escaped. After this he was out scouting with refugees and was engaged in the battle of King's Mountain.

He enlisted in Henry County, Virginia, April 12, 1781, and served until October 24, 1781, as Adjutant, with the rank of Lieutenant, in the regiment commanded successively by Colo. Pean, Caloway, Jones and Skipper and was in the battle of Jamestown and the siege of York.

From March to October 1782, he was Captain of a South Carolina Company, under the command of Colonels Winn, Lion, and Bratton, but was not in active duty.

He was allowed pension as John Collins, Soldier, on his application executed September 5, 1832, while living in Hall County, Georgia, and he died March 8, 1853, in Cobb County, Georgia.

He was married in Burke County, Georgia, November 30, 1786, to Phebe Sailors and she was allowed pension on her application executed January 31, 1853, while living in Cobb County, Georgia, aged eighty-two years.

Daniel C. and John Collins, Junior, are referred to in the claim, but their relationship to the soldier are not stated.

From the papers in the pension claim, S. 31935, it appears that John Robinson was born in Hanover County, Virginia, July 11, 1753 and while living in Chatham County, North Carolina enlisted and served in the North Carolina Troops as follows:

For five weeks in 1776 as Private in Captains Shearlock and George Herndon's Companies, Col. Thaxton's Regiment. For six months ending August 28, 1776 as Private in Capt. George Herndon's Company, Col. Folsom's Regiment. Some time after this, for three months as Private in Capt. Hal Dickson's Company, Col. Robert Dickson's Regiment, and for five months ending in November 1780, as Ensign in Capt. William Jones' Company, Col. Thomas Wade's Regiment.

He was allowed pension on his application executed October 8, 1833, as John Robinson, Senior, while living in Coweta County, Georgia. He was a resident of Carroll County, Georgia, in 1837. The date of his death is not on record.

His children are referred to, but their names and that of his wife are not stated.

Sincerely

Washington Gardner

Commissioner.