

Substitutes in the Revolutionary War



Georgetown, SC

Marinait was not always possible for every man to fight. Fathers sent sons, and planters sent friends and slaves in their place. Despite this, those who served were eligible to receive land grants for their service.

In the instance of Israel Baxter he enlisted in the army in 1776 as a substitute for his father, Theophilus Baxter. His rank was that as a private drafted into the militia of South Carolina at Georgetown on the Pedee River. He served under Thomas Williamson and regiment commanded by Colonel Colb and marched Hadley's Point where he served one month before being discharged by Capt. Williamson.

Shortly after his discharge he returned to Cheraw Hill, S.C. and enlisted in a volunteer company at that place as a private commanded by Capt. Wm. Dewitt, in the regiment commanded by Col. Calb, General Moultrie; from which place he marched to Parisburg on the Savannah River, then ordered to Charleston, S.C.

He fought the British at the Battle between the Americans at Coosa Hatchie Bridge. Colonel Lawrence then commanding where he was engaged 6

months. After discharge he returned to Long Bluff and shortly after enlisted as a volunteer for duration of the war in a Horse Company under Capt. Alexander McIntosh, under Colonel Calb and under General Marion; was engaged in skirmishes against the tories, was taken prisoner by them twice. When he applied for a pension, he stated that he was in service of the U.S. in the Revolution as a substitute or volunteer for a term of 4 years and 6 months. more revolutionary war stories