

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Neill Conly (Conley) R2221

fn16NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

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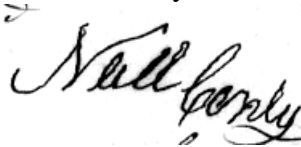
[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions January Term 1836

On this sixth day of August 1836 personally appeared in open Court Neill Conly a resident citizen of the County of Lawrence [sic, Laurens] and State of Tennessee aged about seventy-two years in next August as recorded in his father's family Bible now in his possession, 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, that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated; to wit that he took the place of Macon Smith who was drafted for six months under Colonel Neill McRainy & Colonel Rowan in the State of North Carolina & County of Cumberland in the Town of Fayetteville originally called Cross Creek in the month of August 1780 that he was attached to a foraging company commanded first by said McRainy and afterwards by Captain Archy Smith and was employed in gathering cattle for the main Army after Gates defeat about the time General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] took the command, that he served out his time & got a discharge signed by General Butler & Captain McRainey which he got burnt at John Watson's when his house was burned that he was with the wagons & had the charge of one of them during the battle of Guilford & received a wound on his shin from a sword inflicted by one of Tarleton's Troops but Colonel Washington rescued that one week after the Expiration of his first term he again turned out as a volunteer under Captain McRainey & Colonel Rowan in the aforesaid County of Cumberland and town of Fayetteville or Cross Creek, that he served out said term of six months under the command of McRainey & George Fletcher, that during the whole of said Campaign he was engaged in gathering and delivering cattle for General Greens Army that he was in no engagement, that he received his discharge from his second term of service in October 1781 in Cumberland County signed by Rowan and McRainey, that he was engaged in actual service for more than one year but he only was bound to serve two six months tours for which he claims a pension although he served from August 1780 until October 1781 his last discharge was burned with his first one. The reason this application was not sooner forwarded to the pension office is because he filed his application soon after the law passed of 1832 & entrusted his case to one Young G Porter who shortly afterwards taken sick and died and lost his papers & so they were never forwarded, that he has no positive evidence to prove his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present and he declares that his name

is not on the pension roll of the agency in any state or territory. Sworn to and subscribed the day & year first aforesaid.

S/ Neill Conly

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Neill Conly". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "S/ Neill Conly".

State of Tennessee Lawrence [sic, Laurens] County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions January Term 1832

On this 6th day of January 1836 Neill Conley appeared in open Court and being first duly sworn according to law answered the within interrogatories as follows to wit

1<sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

Answer. I was born in Cumberland County North Carolina on the fourth day of August 1764

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer. I have my age recorded in my father's Bible which descended to me after his death

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer. I lived when I went into the service in Cumberland County State of North Carolina & continued to live there until I moved from that place to Lawrence County State of Tennessee where he now resides.

4<sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Answer. The first time I went into service I was a substitute for Macon Smith, that is Duncan Buie and Macon Smith gave me five cows & calves to stand their draw. Buie was not drawn and Smith was and I served out his term of six months & after that was out he turned out himself for six months and served out said time

5<sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer. I only saw the officers when I drove the cattle to camp and when I drove one of the camp wagons. I recollect that I solve General Gates once after his defeat. I recollect General Green well and also General Morgan & Colonel Washington of the light Horse. I recollect General Butler & Stephens but think they commanded the militia. I saw General Pickens with Morgan after the battle of Cowpens. I cannot recollect the names of the regiments for I did not muster in them but only assisted in feeding them. In my first campaign in the Battles of Guilford & the Cowpens were fought in my second the battles of Camden and Eutaw Springs were fought. In my routes to both Campaigns I was confined to North Carolina and South Carolina except when will he crossed Dan River flying with the prisoners taken at the Cowpens when pursued by Lord Cornwallis when I was in the age of the State of Virginia.

6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Answer. I did receive a Discharge at the expiration of each term, one signed by Butler & McRaney & the other by Colonel Rowan and McRaney

7<sup>th</sup> State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer. I believe I can do so by Neill McNeil & by Faison Hunter of Maury County who have

long known me both in this County & North Carolina but Mr. Hunter will not attend court nor let me talk with him owing to his fear of the smallpox which is in my neighborhood at present Sworn to and subscribed in open Court the date first above written.

S/ Neill Conly

[Hugh McNeill gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

I John Hunter of the State of Tennessee and County of Maury a Minister of the Gospel do certify that I was partially acquainted with Neal Conley a few years after the Revolutionary War in Cumberland County State of North Carolina and for the last eight or nine years personally acquainted his said Conley in the State of Tennessee and County of Laurens. I believe him to be an honest and industrious man as respects his services in the revolutionary war I heard from Captain James Campbell of North Carolina of the regular troops and Conley himself is as follows said Captain James Campbell gave to the said Conley one hundred acres of land out of one thousand acre tract in the State of Tennessee, the reason why said Campbell gave said Conley the said hundred acres of land was for his bravery, honesty and integrity in the revolutionary war, which is as follows while said Campbell was commanding a scouting party said Conley was engaged in bringing in cattle for the troops. When the cattle were delivered said Conley's horse was put to a wagon and said Conley was to take charge of said wagon, said Conley belonged to the militia but was a neighbor of said Campbell, the said Campbell put in the care of the said Conley his trunk with its contents being in locked, bound around with a rope this being previous to the battle of Guilford the troops and wagons took different routes but to meet again before the wagons and troops met again the enemy came on them and captured some of the wagons but said Conley made his escape – saved wagon and team and loading and joined the troops and delivered the trunk with its contents to the said Campbell and further I know not.

[attested to by a JP but not signed by Hunter]