

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Daniel McKie (McKee)¹ R6750 Frances (Fanney) McKie f94VA
Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 5/4/13

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

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State of Tennessee Maury County

On this 18th day March 1832, personally appeared in open Court, before the Court Of Pleas & quarter Sessions of Maury County Now sitting, Daniel McKie, a Citizen of the County, State aforesaid, aged about Seventy Four years & six months, 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 7th of June 1832.

States that he has no record evidence of his age but from a memorandum which he recollects to have seen in his father's family Bible, other circumstances, added to the personal statements of his parents & others, he believes he was born on the sixth day of May 1759 in Lunenburg County, State of Virginia, where he continued to reside in the family of his father until the latter part of the month of February 1779 - (the day he cannot recollect). He entered the service of the United States as a volunteer on a Tour of Six months, (as a Militia man) under the Command of Capt. Joseph Wynn (was by him appointed Sergeant of the Company). We (Wynn's Company) then marched to Halifax (Virginia) where we were attached to the Regiment of Col. David Mason, remained at Halifax a short time and then marched to Hillsboro North Carolina under Col. Mason, then rejoined Lieut. Col. Burwell [probably Lt. Col. Thacker Burwell] from Mecklenburg Virginia. From Hillsboro we all marched to Salisbury North Carolina, remained at Salisbury a few days, and thence continued our march on to Campden [sic, Camden] South Carolina thru Mecklenburg [County] N.C. - remained at Camden a few days, and continued our march from this place to Bacon's Bridge near Charleston S. Carolina not far from this Bridge we joined Gen. Lincoln's [Benjamin Lincoln's] Army. This was about the first of June same year. We were then attached to the main Army and marched to Stono Point (or Fort). About the 20th June 1779 we attacked the British at Fort Stono and compelled them to retreat to John's Island - The Term of service of Col. Mason's troops expired about this time & they returned to Virginia. Applicant was here appointed quarter master with the command of two brigades of wagons, John Goodrum & Manoah Smithson [were my] wagon masters. He was directed to take the wagons to Golphin's Mills at Spring Hill near the town end off of Bush Island - where he had the wagons loaded with provisions. Sent Goodrum's Brigade to fall in with Col. Mason's Regiment on their [?] march, and Smithson & his wagons to Snow Hill near Augusta, where they remained until we received information & direction when to fall in with Genl. Green's [sic, Nathanael Greene's] Army. When these wagons left Snow Hill applicant returned to Golphin's Mills [Galphin's]² where he remained by order some considerable time settling up the business on which he had been sent and other business of the United States of the same character. After his business was closed here he returned to Virginia. Applicant had now served his country faithfully about at least nine months under- going the perils since dust of the

¹ BLWt49264-160-55

² <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fortgalphin.htm>

Wary Times, and the dangerous diseases of a southern & sickly Climate. At the battle of Stono he was a Sergeant in his company & was in active, severe & dangerous service during the whole day. Capt. Irby (applicant's relative & neighbor was here severely wounded and died of his wounds in a few days). One of his Company has shot him, the ball entered the center of the breast very near the breast bone & passed straight thru the body. No one expected him to live - yet in 5 or 6 weeks this man walked home to Virginia sound & whole.

When applicant left Golphin's Mills for Virginia he spent some considerable time with some of his relations in South Carolina & did not get home until perhaps in Jany 1780. Shortly after Applicant returned he learned that, rather by act of assembly, or by some ~~private~~ general understanding, every certain number of men [were] now bound to furnish one man to serve during the war. Applicant being a young man without any particular encumbrance & having just returned in safety from one Tour, felt no disposition to be idle. He then offered his services to one of these companies or classes, as their man and was by them employed to serve during the war in discharge of that particular company or class. He went to Col. Tompkins & presented himself as the soldier furnished by Capt. Dawson Company or Class and was there rec'd by Col. Tompkins and enrolled (as he supposed) as a regular soldier during War. After having been recd. & recognized by Col. Tompkins as a regular soldier applicant obtained a Furlough, with injunctions to hold himself in readiness to march into service on a moments warning. He returned home to await the command of his officers where he remained some 5 or six months before he was called on. When he rec'd orders from Col. Tompkins to Rendezvous at Brunswick Court house prepared to march in active Service. During the 5 or 6 months applicant was at home on furlough his mind became somewhat removed from Military matters - got rather engaged in business of another nature so when called on to march he hired a free man of colour called Burwell Jones to take his place as a soldier during the War - went with him to Col. Davie at Brunswick Court house & offered him (said Jones) as a substitute in his place, from that time forward till the close of the war - and Col. Davie received him as a substitute in discharge of applicant. Jones afterward died in the service so applicant was informed. Applicant would respectfully suggest to the department whether under all the circumstances they do not conceive him entitled to a pension as a Soldier during the War, applicant conceives himself clearly entitled to compensation for at least six months service on this account - for he had served or held himself in readiness to serve at least six months of the time. He undertook to serve in discharge of a "class" during the war. He has discharged his obligation to them (at his own expense) & hired Jones to go in his place. Between the first and middle of January 1781, applicant again volunteered his services as a soldier and was then appointed by Col. Nicholas Hobson, Second Lieutenant in Capt. William Dawson's company, Matthew H. Maury was first Lieutenant. The Lunenburg Militia met or rendezvoused, at a place called the double Bridges.

From this place we marched southward with intention of falling in with Genl Greene's army which was then hard pressed on Cornwallis. We met the Genl (Greene) near a place called Dobins old Tavern. We were then in the neighborhood of Lord Cornwallis' Army who by-the-by was rather a dangerous fellow. The two armies maneuvered about the country for some time frequently changing position until the Battle at Guilford Court House [March 15, 1781]. The battle at Guilford was fought as well as applicant can recollect, about the middle of March. Applicant was in the heat & danger of this battle during its continuance. During the engagement applicant's neighbor & particular friend Lieutenant Matthew Maury was very badly wounded in the lower part of the back. Applicant being present when Maury was wounded assisted in carrying him from the field. After the battle was over the wounded men ordered to Col. Perkin's Iron Works on Dan River & there to remain. Applicant was directed by General Stephens [Edward Stevens] to accompany & attend upon Lieut. Maury who it was supposed could not live many days. Applicant accordingly attended Lieut. Maury and remained with him during the whole of his illness at Col. Perkins' on Dan River, and as of present thinks until they heard of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Little York, about which time Lieut. Maury had so far recovered of his wound as to be able to resume his journey homeward. Applicant then returned home

with said Maury. The war of the Revolution having now terminated most gloriously and applicant is now proud & happy that he has contributed his humble [indecipherable word]³ towards the affecting of this glorious result. He never rec'd. any pay from his country for his services - nor would he under ordinary circumstances now ask it, but the vigor of health & youth have made there eternal advice to him and "Age and want [O] ill matched pair/ Show Man was made to mourn"⁴ Have come hirpling, hopping on—misfortune has visited on his gray hairs, the bitter fruits of the malicious hate of some Enemies and the imprudence & follies of his friends - his necessity or his misfortune & not his fault. Applicant has no documentary evidence of his services and does not know of any evidence within his reach except what he herewith transmits. The death of Henry Cooke has prevented him from putting his evidence in a less exceptionable [sic, acceptable?] form - Mr Cook, poor man has since applicant's papers were before the department, paid the debt which all flesh must pay & which this applicant must ere long pay. Applicant received the Commission of Lieutenant from Col. Hobson which he has long since lost - he left it among his father's papers & never heard of it afterwards - never had a militia discharge that he recollects - Applicant is well acquainted with Joseph Herndon Esq. who is one of the best Lawyers in this Country & a man of high standing & respectability - and with John Worreley [?] both of whom can testify as to his veracity & as to there belief of his having served as soldier in the Revolution There is no preacher of the Gospel in this County with whom he is acquainted & whose certificate he can now obtain. About 12 or 18 months after the close of the war applicant moved to the State of Georgia, remained there about 4 years, then next to Spartanburg District South Carolina in which State he lived about 25 years; he then moved to this State where he has resided ever since 1826 with the exception of a short residence of about 2 years in the State of Alabama. He now resides in the County of Maury State of Tennessee. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension List or Roll of any of the Agency of any State or territory.

S/ D. McKie



Sworn to and subscribed this day & year aforesaid.

S/ Thos. J. Porter, Clerk

of Maury County Court

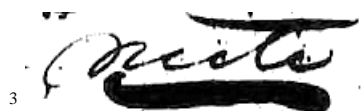
[Wm E. Erwin [Deputy Clerk of court], Joseph Herndon and John C. Wormeley gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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I do Certify that Mr. Daniel McKie was from home at the time the Battle was fought at Guilford I General Green & Lord Cornwallis & it was always said in the neighborhood where said McKie then lived and believed he was in said Battle and served the time he states & that he assisted in taking Lieutenant Matthew Fountain Maury off the field after being wounded.

September 14th, 1832

S/ Philip Maury



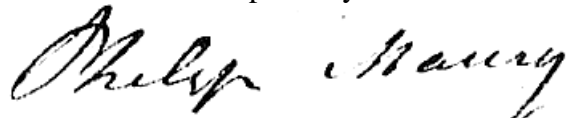
³ nuts?

⁴ Two lines from Robert Burns' Poem entitled *Man Was Made to Mourn, a Dirge*. Because it is such a beautiful and thought-provoking poem, I've tacked it on at the end of this transcription for those who are so inclined to enjoy if they have never read it, or, for those who know it well, to renew their acquaintance.

Sworn & subscribed before me this 14th of September 1832

S/ Wm Johnson, JP

S/ Philip Maury

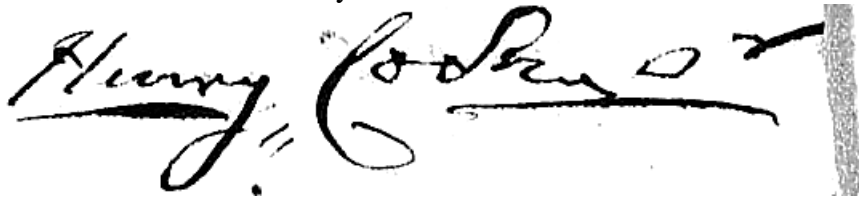


[p 61]

Sometime in the winter of 1779 the Militia of Virginia was called on to serve a tour of Duty for six months to the South when Daniel Mackey [sic] of Lunenburg County went as a Sergeant under the command of Joseph Wynn as Captain Abraham Cocke Lieutenant Ensign not recollected he marched from Lunenburg County through Brunswick County to Halifax town in North Carolina. I was stationed there a few weeks until a large Regiment of men met there then Colonel David Mason of Virginia took command of said men & marched them to Hillsborough from thence to Salisbury where Lieutenant Colonel Lewis Burwell joined us from there to Camden where we was stationed a short time, from thence to Bacons Bridge 28 miles from Charleston from thence to General Lincoln's Army about the first of June on the 20th of said month General Lincoln with his whole Army attacked the British Army in their Fort at Stono ferry David Mackey after the battle was sent up towards Augusta where our six months service was out. Sometime about the first of February in the year 1781 Daniel Mackey was again in the Army from Lunenburg County Virginia in the company commanded by Captain William Dawson Matthew F Maury Lieutenant after marching from Lunenburg County through Charlotte and Halifax County on into North Carolina & there joined General Greene's Army about the 15 or 16 of March General Greene with his Army met Lord Cornwallis with his Army at Guilford Courthouse & there fought a very severe battle under the Command of General Edward Stephens [Edward Stevens] who then commanded the Brigade of Virginia volunteers & remained in service about 4 months which was as long as he said call remained in that Army.

September 14th, 1832

S/ Henry Cook Sr⁵



[p 9: On June 12, 1848 in Marshall County Mississippi, Frances McKie, 72, filed for a widow's pension under the 1843 act as the widow of Daniel McKie; that she married him in 1794 in South Carolina; that he died November 16, 1839 at age 81



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[p 5: copy of a marriage record showing Daniel McKie and Fanny Herndon were married March 18, 1794, he then being 35 years old on May 6th and she 18 years old on December 2, 1794;

Frances Susanah McKie was married to Andrew Mathurst October 6 1822

Daniel Piner McKie was married to Miss Nancy Mills

Sarah An McKie was married to Thomas Davis 16th of December 1823

⁵ [Henry Cook S3181](#)

James M. McKie was married to Juliett Fondren, November 11, 1842
Stephen R McKie was married to Martha A. Rogers, January 9th 1844
Elizabeth McKie was born the 24 January A.D. 1795
Polly Wiley McKie was born the 10th November A.D. 1796
Herndon McKie was born the 4th December A.D. 1798
Daniel Pines McKie was born the 21st September A.D. 1800
Green McKie was born the 2nd September A.D. 1802
Frances Susanna and Sarah Ann L. McKie was born 4th of September A.D. 1805
Michael Jefferson McKie was born 20th of August A.D. 1807
James M McKie was born 24 day November 1809
Benjamin F McKie was born 1 day of October 1811
Stephen R McKie was born 16th of September 1813
Washington McKie was born the 5 day of October, 1815
William McKie was born the 31st day May A.D. 1820
Daniel P McKie
Elizabeth McKie died aged 9 months
Washenton McKie died aged 8 weeks
William McKie died aged 2 weeks
Herndon McKie died 24 June 1832, in 32 year of age
Polly W McKie died September 28 1848
Daniel McKie Senior died the 16th day of November 1839, aged 80 one years
Daniel P McKie died 1846
B F McKie died 9th of September 1852
Frances McKie died the 5th September 1855, aged 79 years

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 8 months in the Virginia militia.]

Man Was Made To Mourn

The following poem, is one of Burns' poems that is recognized as one of his most eloquent in his bid to define the sorry plight of the working man. I am sure that if he had been born into the present times, he might be branded as a rabble-rouser and left wing socialist.

Burns Original

Standard English Translation

Man Was Made To Mourn.

A Dirge.

1.

When chill November's surly blast
Made fields and forest bare,
One ev'ning, as I wand'red forth
Along the banks of Ayr,
I spied a man, whose aged step
Seem'd weary, worn with care,
His face was furrow'd o'er with years,
And hoary was his hair.

2.

'Young stranger, whither wand'rest thou?'
Began the rev'rend Sage,
'Does thirst of wealth thy step constrain,
Or youthful pleasure's rage?
Or haply, prest with cares and woes,
Too soon thou hast began
To wander forth, with me to mourn
The miseries of Man.

3.

The sun that overhangs yon moors,
Out-spreading far and wide,
Where hundreds labour to support
A haughty lordling's pride:
I've seen yon weary winter-sun
Twice forty times return;
And ev'ry time has added proofs,
That man was made to mourn.

4.

'O Man! while in thy early years,
How prodigal of time!
Mis-spending all thy precious hours,
Thy glorious, youthful prime!
Alternate follies take the sway,
Licentious passions burn:
Which tenfold force gives Nature's law,
That Man was made to mourn.

5.

Look not alone on youthful prime,
Or manhood's active might;
Man then is useful to his kind,
Supported is his right:
But see him on the edge of life,
With cares and sorrows worn;
Then Age and Want - O ill match'd pair! --
Shew Man was made to mourn.

6.

'A few seem favourites of Fate,

Man Was Made To Mourn.

A Dirge.

1.

When chill November's surly blast
Made fields and forest bare,
One evening, as I wandered forth
Along the banks of Ayr,
I spied a man, whose aged step
Seemed weary, worn with care,
His face was furrowed over with
years,

And hoary (frosty) was his hair.

2.

'Young stranger, where are you
wandering to?'
Began the reverend Sage,
'Does thirst of wealth thy step
constrain,
Or youthful pleasure's rage?
Or haply, pressed with cares and
woes,

Too soon you have begun
To wander forth, with me to mourn
The miseries of Man.

3.

The sun that overhangs yonder moors,
Out-spreading far and wide,
Where hundreds labour to support
A haughty lordling's pride:
I have seen that weary winter sun
Twice forty times return;
And every time has added proofs,
That man was made to mourn.

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Alternate follies take the sway,
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That Man was made to mourn.

5.

Look not alone on youthful prime,
Or manhood's active might;
Man then is useful to his kind,
Supported is his right:
But see him on the edge of life,

In Pleasure's lap carest;
Yet think not all the rich and great
Are likewise truly blest:
But oh! what crowds in ev'ry land,
All wretched and forlorn,
Thro' weary life this lesson learn,
That Man was made to mourn.

7.

'Many and sharp the num'rous ills
Inwoven with our frame!
More pointed still we make ourselves
Regret, remorse, and shame!
And Man, whose heav'n-erected face
The smiles of love adorn,--
Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn!

8.

'See yonder poor, o'erlabour'd wight,
So abject, mean, and vile,
Who begs a brother of the earth
To give him leave to toil;
And see his lordly fellow-worm
The poor petition spurn,
Unmindful, tho' a weeping wife
And helpless offspring mourn.

9.

'If I'm design'd yon lordling's slave--
By Nature's law design'd--
Why was an independent wish
E'er planted in my mind?
If not, why am I subject to
His cruelty, or scorn?
Or why has Man the will and pow'r
To make his fellow mourn?

10.

'Yet let not this too much, my son,
Disturb thy youthful breast:
This partial view of human-kind
Is surely not the last!
The poor, oppressed, honest man,
Had never, sure, been born,
Had there not been some recompense
To comfort those that mourn!

11.

'O Death! the poor man's dearest friend,
The kindest and the best!
Welcome the hour my aged limbs
Are laid with thee at rest!
The great, the wealthy fear thy blow,

With cares and sorrows worn;
Then Age and Want - O ill matched
pair! -

Show Man was made to mourn.

6.

'A few seem favourites of Fate,
In Pleasure's lap caressed;
Yet think not all the rich and great
Are likewise truly blessed:
But oh! what crowds in every land,
All wretched and forlorn,
Through weary life this lesson learn,
That Man was made to mourn.

7.

'Many and sharp the numerous ills
Inter-woven with our frame!
More pointed still we make ourselves
Regret, remorse, and shame!
And Man, whose heaven-erected face
The smiles of love adorn,--
Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn!

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'See yonder poor, over-laboured sturdy
person,
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Who begs a brother of the earth
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Unmindful, though a weeping wife
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Ever planted in my mind?
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The poor, oppressed, honest man,
Had never, sure, been born,

From pomp and pleasure torn,
But, oh! a blest relief to those
That weary-laden mourn!'

Had there not been some recompense
To comfort those that mourn!

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http://www.cobbler.plus.com/wbc/poems/translations/man_was_made_to_mourn.htm