

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Henry Mank (Mauk) R6863

f10VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

2/25/13

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

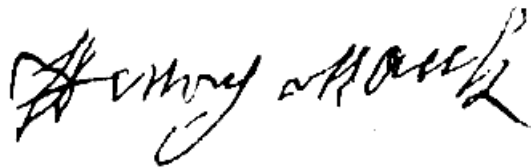
State of Tennessee Sullivan County: September Term 1832

On this 27<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832 personally appeared in Open Court before the Honorable Edward Scott Judge of the Circuit Court of Law & Equity for said County Henry Mank, a resident of the County of Sullivan & State of Tennessee aged seventy-eight years who being 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 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated, to wit, That in the summer of the year 1774, he was a citizen of Augusta County Virginia. He volunteered in said County to go to the head of the Potomac River, that being a frontier country and frequently visited by the Shawnee, Mawhawk [Mohawk] & Mingo Indians who were in League with the British in the war of the Revolution, & enrolled in said County under Captain Samuel Wilson, was marched to the head of the middle Fort of the Potomac River to a place called the Crabapple Bottom and aided in building a Fort at said place called Hulls Fort. That he enrolled as aforesaid about the first of June in said year & served as above stated in scouting of the said Indians & building said Fort until sometime in July when it was understood that the Indians had left that section of country, he was then verbally discharged by his Captain after having served one month or more as aforesaid in the service of the United States. He states that shortly after his return from the above Tour of duty he again volunteered in Augusta County Virginia to march against the Shawnee Tribe of Indians who were killing & taking the white persons. Immediately after his enrollment in said County of Augusta under Captain John Skidmore he was put to making packsaddles in which employment he continued for about the term of one month, which pack saddles were for the purpose of packing provisions on horseback for the Army, the country from the levels of Greenbrier being a mountainous country & wilderness on to the Indian towns which was perhaps between one & two hundred miles he states that about from the first to the 10<sup>th</sup> of August 1784 he was marched under his said Captain Skidmore for the levels of Greenbrier where he joined Colonel Lewis's Regiment, the Lieutenant Colonel was also named Lewis where the Army remained some days when he was marched on to cross Walker's mountain across Coley's Mountain on to the Canawa River [Kanawha River] near the mouth of Elk River where the Army remained some time being employed in building canoes for the purpose of taking flour down said River for the said Army, was then marched down said River to its junction with the Ohio River where the Army remained some days, previous to the Battle at that place, which battle he was in. It commenced early in the morning & continued until night of the same day & in which Battle there was killed on the ground and died of wounds about three hundred seventy-three of the whites & it was thought near about one half of the Indians, it was said the Indian forces consisted of about eighteen hundred warriors. After said Battle he with the Army remained at the

point some days, was then marched near Scioto River within a short distance of the Indian towns which were set on fire by the Indians when they discovered the approach of the whites & when they were met by Governor Dunbar [Dunmore] of Virginia & the Indian chief Cornstalk was then marched back to the point he states that his said Colonel Lewis was killed in said Battle was then verbally discharged by his said Captain John Skidmore & received a certificate on which he understood he could draw land but never did try all anything on said certificate, then returned home near on the same route he was marched out. He states that from the time of his enrollment until discharged as aforesaid he served five months & a half months or more, he states that some 4 or 5 years after said Tour above, he moved to what is now Sullivan County Tennessee Then State of North Carolina. That in the summer of July 1780 he was drafted in the said County of Sullivan Tennessee – then State of North Carolina & enrolled under Captain George Maxwell of said County to guard a Fort on big creek now Hawkins County Tennessee then North Carolina, was marched under his said Captain to said Fort & continued there & in that neighborhood scouting after the Cherokee Indians who were in league with the British in the war of the revolution & served as stated for the full Term of ten days going & returning and in actual service twelve days, when he was verbally discharged by his said Captain Maxwell, he states that he during the war of the Revolution aside from his own personal services he hired substitutes who performed the different Tours for him as the situation of his family would not admit of his leaving home when drafted, in which way he nearly exhausted all his property. He states that in the war of the Revolution, he served as above stated in the three several tours ~~as above stated six weeks~~ months & three weeks as more aside from [several indecipherable words] as above stated, he has no documentary evidence of his service neither does he know of any person whose Testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. That there is no resident minister of the Gospel resides in his neighborhood who can testify to his service except the Reverend Thomas Trower who is the son-in-law of this claimant & on which account he this applicant does not want to take his certificate, he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Henry Mank

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Henry Mank". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized script with a large initial "H" and a long, sweeping underline.

[Nathan Richardson and Thomas Morrison gave the standard supporting affidavit.]