

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Mullings (Mullins) R7488      Mary Mullings      f41VA<sup>1</sup>  
Transcribed by Will Graves      8/3/13

[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.]

[p 5]

The Commonwealth of Kentucky Mercer County: SS August 21<sup>st</sup>, 1837

On this day personally appeared before the subscriber, Obadiah Garnett, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid duly commissioned to act as such, and member of the County Court of said County, Mrs. Mary Mullins a resident of said County and State, who being first duly sworn according to law, on her oath makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed the 4<sup>th</sup> day of July 1836.

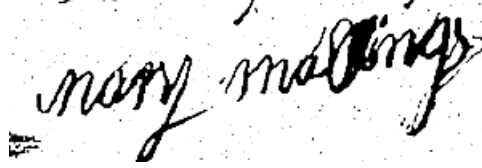
She states that she is the widow of James Mullins, who served in the War of the Revolution: That she intermarried with said James Mullins, in Charlotte County Virginia, the 26<sup>th</sup> of December in the year 1767, – She was born in King William County Virginia in the year 1749, the precise month and day is not recollected. Her husband died in the year 1825 or 6, in the County of Mercer aforesaid. From her extreme age, and great length of time which has elapsed, she cannot at this time give a precise statement of all of the services performed by her husband during the Revolutionary War; but she will state such as she can now recollect. Her said husband served three tours; the first was for three months in the militia – He was in the battle at which Gates was defeated [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780]. In the second tour he was a volunteer for six weeks, and served that length of time and obtained a credit for three months service. She does not recollect the precise time of service for the 3<sup>rd</sup> tour – it was some or 3 years after the Performance of the second tour above mentioned, and was whilst Cornwallis was in the County – She recollects distinctly that the British took off a Negro Man belonging to her father – A portion of the Services of her husband aforesaid was performed in Virginia, and a part in the South – Her husband had three separate discharges for his services, but they were all destroyed by his children. The names of the several officers under whom her husband served were once familiar to her, but time has effaced them from her memory except one of them which was Captain John Waddleton in command of General Gates. She trusts that her failure to State the particulars of her husband's Services will not prejudice her claim. Of the General correctness of the principal facts here stated she has no doubt whatever viz.: The time of her marriage – the services of her husband in the War of the Revolution for a period of more than 6 months, and the death of her husband – And that she has remained a widow ever since.

All of which will more fully appear by proof hereto annexed and which she trusts will be satisfactory and entitle her to the relief for which she thinks is due to her from the Government. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year first above mentioned.

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<sup>1</sup> The papers filed in this file as posted by Fold3.com relate to a veteran named Ambrus Mullins R7484. I could not find the papers relating to this James Mullings on Fold3.com.

S/ Mary Mallings [sic]

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Mullins". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat slanted and fluid.

[p 9]

State of Illinois Edgar County: Sct.

On this 16<sup>th</sup> day of June in the year of our Lord 1844 personally appeared before George Redmon one of the Judges of the County Commissioners Court in and for the County of Edgar and State of Illinois said court being a court of record having a clerk and official seal and so declared by the laws of the State of Illinois creating said court, Mary Mullins a resident of said County of Edgar, aged ninety-five years, on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of March last (1842), who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 4, 1836: That she is the widow of James Mullins who was a private in the company commanded by John Waddleton of the Virginia Militia in the Revolutionary war. That her said husband James Mullins, resided in the County of Charlotte in the State of Virginia in the year 1780 and in the month of May or June of that year he entered the service of the United States in the Virginia militia under Captain John Waddleton at Simm's ferry on Staunton River, in Charlotte County in the State of Virginia, as a substitute for William Parker who was drafted for a three months tour, to serve in that war, that said Mullins her husband served out the time of said three months draft as aforesaid and was in the Battle of Gates defeat in South Carolina, during the tour & was discharged and returned home – she thinks about the last of August or first of September of that year, she cannot recollect the Regiment to which he belonged, nor the names of the officers of the Regiment nor the officers names who had command of the troop.

That afterwards, to wit, in the same year she thinks, the said James Mullins, her said husband, volunteered and went into service of the United States in the Virginia militia for a three months tour, in the same County of Charlotte and went and served out his said three months tour under General Green [Nathanael Greene], she thinks & General Morgan, but she does not recollect his Captain's name, nor the Regiment to which he belonged; she states that during this second term of service, the said Mullins, her husband, was at the battle of Guilford court-house in North Carolina. That he served out his second tour, as a volunteer as aforesaid, was discharged and returned home in the spring afterwards.

That previously, to wit, in the year 1778, the said James Mullins her said husband resided in the said County of Charlotte, in the State of Virginia, and in the spring of that year, he was drafted in the service of the United States in the Virginia militia, and entered the service at Charlotte court-house for the term of three months, but she cannot recollect the names of the officers under whom he served this tour but recollects the troop were marched to Richmond in Virginia, he was not in any Battle or engagement during this tour: that she recollects now, but that he served out his time and was discharged at Charlotte courthouse, and returned home in the summer of the year 1778 she thinks, but cannot now recollect the precise time of his entering the service, or of his being discharged. She further declares that the said James Mullins, her said husband had his respective discharges from the several tours of service as aforesaid given to him in writing by his officers; but that said discharges were burnt by the children of her family during the absence of their parents from home, in Charlotte County Virginia, about the year 1785. That



the above 1842 application.]

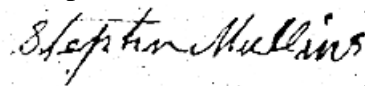
[p 2]

State of Illinois Edgar County: to wit

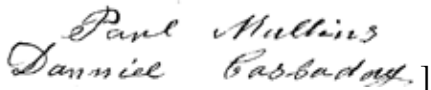
Be it known that on this 30<sup>th</sup> day of May in the year 1854 before me James Steele a Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid personally appeared Stephen Mullins aged seventy years a resident of said County and State, who being first duly sworn declares that he is the son of James Mullins deceased who was a revolutionary soldier and of Mary Mullins now also deceased who was an applicant for a widow's pension under the act of 1836, for the services of her said husband James Mullins. That the said Mary Mullins his mother died at Stephen Mullins' Residence in the State of Illinois on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of March 1845, and that he the said Stephen Mullins and Jane Cassaday, Paul Mullins & Susannah Owens are the only surviving children of the said James and Mary Mullins and he makes this declaration to obtain in behalf of said surviving children and himself the amount of Pension to which his said mother was entitled up to the date of her death.

In testimony whereof he hath here unto set his hand and affixed his seal the day and year above written.

S/ Stephen Mullins



[p 3: Supporting affidavit given by Paul Mullins and Daniel Cassaday



[p 22: In a power of attorney dated October 25, 1852, Stephen Mullins, 66, gave testimony in Edgar County Illinois that he is one of the children of James and Mary Mullins; that his father died April 7<sup>th</sup>, 1826 and that his mother died March 15<sup>th</sup>, 1845. He signed the power of attorney with his mark.]