

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Samuel McCune S11042

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Virginia. Augusta County To wit.

On this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court, before the Justices of the County Court of Augusta now sitting, Samuel McCune aged about seven seven years old 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 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he entered the service of the U states under the following officers and served as herein stated. That he was drafted as a militia man & entered the service on his first tour of duty, in the month of August 1776 at Staunton in the County aforesaid, under the command of Capt. Thomas Smith & Lieut. Charles Baskins of the Augusta Militia. That he marched in a few days to Point Pleasant on the Ohio River, where his company was under the command of Col Dick- [rest of word illegible, but should be John Dickenson] of whose Regiment George Skillern was Lieutenant Col and Samuel McDowell was Major the former of Botetourt County & the latter of Rockbridge County. That after remaining there for some time Genl. [Edward] Hand arrived from Pittsburg & a few days thereafter discharged us, & we returned which was some time in the month of January 1777.

That he was drafted again some time in the month of September or October 1780 & rendezvoused at Teas, now Wainsborough [sic: The Widow Teas's at present Waynesboro], in Augusta County, his company under the command of Capt. [Patrick] Buchanan and Lieut Wilson & here he march'd by the way of Lynchburg to Carolina, joining Genl. [Daniel] Morgan's troops at Hillsborough in North Carolina, thence to Guilford, thence through Salsbury [sic: Salisbury] to Rugeley's Mills [see endnote], and shortly after marched and was engaged in the battle of the Cowpens [17 Jan 1781], thence with about 500 prisoners returned to Salsbury and there discharged. upon this tour he was about four months in service. That declarant commenced his third tour in the month of August [sic] 1781 and was again drafted and rendezvoused at Teas, now Wainsborough, in Augusta County, his company being commanded by Capt. Francis Long and Lieut. John Crawford, that from thence he was marched to Richmond, joining the troops under Gen'l. LaFayette at Michunk [sic: Mechunk Creek about 14 Jun] in the County of Albemarle, that from Michunk he proceeded with Genl La Fayette's army by New Kent to [illegible but should be Williamsburg] where he was engaged in the action with the British at that place [Battle of Hot Water Plantation 6 mi NW of Williamsburg, 26 Jun], & there sustained a slight injury by being trampled by a British light Horseman Thence he was marched to the Green Springs near Williamsburgh [sic: Jamestown], where he was again engaged with the British [Battle of Green Springs Plantation, 6 Jul], being under the command of Major [Aylett] Buckner who brought on the action. That he was drafted on this tour for three months. declarant does not remember how long he served, or the precise time when he returned home.

That in the year 1781 the Governor of Virginia [Thomas Nelson] issued a proclamation inviting persons to bring in cattle for the subsistence of the troops at York, & that those who assisted in driving such cattle & delivering them safely at York, should be considered as serving one tour of Militia duty. that the declarant assisted in driving cattle from Teas, now Wainsborough, Augusta County to York, & there discharged, which duty in conformity with the proclamation aforesaid, he claims to be considered as an additional tour of duty of three months.

1. Where & in what year were you born?

Ans. In the County of Augusta, State of Virginia in the year 1755.

2 Have you any record of your age, & if so, where is it?

Ans. Declarant has none

3 Where were you living, when called into service where have you lived since the revolutionary war, and where do you now live?

Ans. Declarant was when called into service a resident of Augusta County & has continued such to this time

The fourth question is fully answered in the body of my declaration, as also the fifth

question required by the act to be propounded to the declarant.

In answer to the sixth question required, the declarant says, that he never received a written discharge from any officer. Declarant refers to John Thompson & John C. Baskins who can testify as to his character for veracity, & their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution. 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 any agency of any state, sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

[signed] Sam'l McCune Sen'r.

[John C. Baskins, 56, deposed that he had heard his father, Lt. Charles Baskins, speak of McCune's service at Point Pleasant and on the second tour under Gen. Morgan, and that he had heard other soldiers refer to McCune's service under Lafayette.]

On this 27<sup>th</sup> day of March 1834 Samuel McCune Senior who heretofore to wit on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of October 1832 made and subscribed his declaration with a view of obtaining the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 personally appeared before the justices of the county court of Augusta now in session and being first duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith, that by reason of old age, and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection, he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the following grades, for thirteen months I served as a private in the militia. This service was performed in four tours of duty as heretofore set forth in his original declaration and for such service he claims a pension as therein stated

[signed] Sam'l McCune

NOTE: At Rugeley's Mill about 12 mi N of Camden SC on 4 Dec 1780, Col. Henry Rugeley and more than 110 loyalists surrendered to Lt. Col. William Washington after being threatened with a log disguised as a cannon. McCune does not claim to have been present, and it is unlikely that any Virginia militiamen were with Washington. Indeed, it is questionable whether McCune was near Rugeley's Mill at all.