

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Mangum S16939

A21SC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

rev'd 11/5/16 & 10/20/23

[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. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' or 'undeciphered' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. 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 skills fail 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 material errors or omissions to my attention. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832.

State of Alabama, County of Pickens } SS

On this 25th day of September 1832, personally appeared in open court before George H. Flournoy, Judge of the County Court of said County John Mangum, a resident of Pickens County in the State of Alabama, age sixty nine years (the 19th of January last) who being first duly sworn accordingly 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 enlisted in the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated—six several tours; to wit:

1st About December 1778 or January 1779, I volunteered in Captain Joseph Hayes' Company, Lieutenant James Waldrop, Ensign __ Gillespie, in the Regiment commanded by Colonel James Williams—that I served three months—that at the time of me entering the service I resided in Newberry District in South Carolina when I entered the service—that I marched from this place to opposite Augusta, Georgia—I served with a company of Independent Regulars commanded by Captain __ Moore [likely William Moore], Lieutenant Thomas Prince—no other regulars with said regiment—I knew Moore and Prince—The British left Augusta in the night—General Ash [John Ashe] of North Carolina pursued and had a fight [Battle of Briar Creek, March 3, 1779]¹—while we were at opposite Augusta, the Tories rose and many were taken prisoners by Major Andrew Pickens and brought to us where they stayed till we carted them to & at Ninety Six in South Carolina till court—at court the prisoners were tried—five Tories were hanged and the others discharged.—After which I was discharged in March 1779 after having served three months. I did not receive a written discharge.

2nd Early in 1780 I again volunteered and marched from Newberry District in South Carolina to Augusta, Georgia; thence three or four miles to Cupboard Creek —Camped there two months under Colonel Robert McKary [Robert McCreary] in the company commanded by Captain John Griffin—While we lay at the Cupboard Creek we received news that the British had taken Charlestown [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780]²—When

¹ Briar Creek March 3, 1779 <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/790304-briar-creek/>

² Battle of Charleston <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/> & <https://allthingsliberty.com/2020/10/britains-last-throw-of-the-dice-begins-the-charlestown-campaign-of-1780/>

I got home, the British were spread over the Country. After having served in this tour two months I was discharged.

3rd In the Spring of 1781, I volunteered and marched to Kioka Creek [Kiokee Creek?] in Georgia—thence to Augusta & was at the siege of Augusta [May 22-June 6, 1781]³ in the company commanded by Captain David Harris, Lieutenant John Stutstill [John Studstell], in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Elijah Clarke thence quit Georgia and went with the North Carolina troops to Ninety Six in South Carolina, thence went home after having served two months & being discharged—no written discharge.

4th I volunteered about the first of July, 1781 & continued until the first or middle of November, 1781 at least four months in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Joseph Hayes (who was my Captain in the first mentioned tour), in the company commanded by Captain Laughlin Leonard and Lieutenant Isaac Tinsley—was at the Battle at a place called Edgehill's old field [also known as the battle of Hayes Station, November 19, 1781]⁴ where and when Colonel Hayes and Captain Leonard were killed. I was taken prisoner and received a wound on my head from William Cunningham [William "Bloody Bill" Cunningham], one of the Tories.⁵

5th In December 1781 I enlisted for six months in the company commanded by Captain Joseph Towles, Lieutenant John Satterwhite, Ensign James Carson at Saluda River in Newberry District in South Carolina in the South Carolina line—the colonel not known to me went and built a block house at Anderson's Mill in Edgefield District South Carolina—scouted when necessary—stayed six months I was discharged on the 1st of June 1782, by Captain Joseph Towles, but my discharge has been lost or destroyed.

6th About the first of July 1782, I substituted for William Sims for two months to go to Bacon's Bridge near Charlestown, South Carolina under Major Ford, under the company commanded by Captain William Irby, but was discharged at the end of thirty days or one month - at that time the British were said to be in Charleston.

In the first, second, third, fourth and sixth tours I received no written discharge - I have no documentary evidence and I know no person whose testimony I can procure who can testify to my service in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th tours or any of them or any part thereof. In the fifth mentioned tour I received a discharge given by Captain Joseph Towles stating that I served six months. This discharge was dated first of June 1782, but it is lost or destroyed. I have no documentary evidence and I know of no person whose testimony I can procure who can testify to my services in said fifth mentioned tour or any part thereof.

In answer to questions⁶ by the Court I say:

³ Siege of Augusta (second/Clarke) [May 22-June 6, 1781] <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/810522-augusta/>

⁴ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_hayes_station.html

⁵ The monument erected by the DAR commemorating the engagement at Hayes station list the following man as having been killed there: Colonel Joseph Hayes, Captain Daniel Williams (son of Colonel James Williams), Lieutenant Christopher Hardy, Lieutenant John Neel, Clement Hancock, Joseph Williams (another son of Colonel James Williams), Joseph Irby, Senior, Joseph Irby, Junior, John Milven, James Feris, John Cook, Great Irby, Benjamin Goodman, Yancy Saxon.

⁶ Here the veteran begins to answer the 7 interrogatories promulgated by the War Department to be put to each applicant for a pension. Those 7 interrogatories were as follows:

1st Where and in what year were you born?

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

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

1st. I was born in Meclenburg [Mecklenburg] County in the State of Virginia on the 19th of January 1763, as I was informed by my mother when I was about eleven years of age, which information I believe to be true.

2nd. When I was about eleven years of age my mother told me how old I was, from which information I made record of the time of my birth which record I have in a book in my possession—I know of no other record of my age or birth.

3rd. From the time I first entered the service I resided in Newberry District in South Carolina—In 1805 I removed to Warren County (afterwards Clinton County) in the State of Ohio, where I resided until 1811—In 1811 I removed to Giles County in the State of Tennessee, where I stayed till about 1815—In 1815 I came to St. Clair County in this state (Mississippi) where I stayed till 1823 or 1824 when I removed to Pickens County (Alabama) where I have lived ever since and now live.

4th. In the first, second, third and fourth mentioned tours I volunteered—in the fifth I enlisted—and in the sixth I substituted for William Sims.

5th. I recollect Colonel Henry Lee, a regular officer of Dragoons at the siege of August—he stayed at Augusta till the British gave up. I knew my Captain Joseph Towles and Lieutenant John Satterwhite and Ensign James Carson, regular officers under whom I served in the fifth mentioned tour (the tour in which I enlisted). I do not now recollect any other regular officers. With Colonel Lee came a North Carolina Regiment of Militia under Major Pink Eaton [Pinketham Eaton]—Eaton was killed in attempting to cut off the communications between a British Fort and Tory Fort. All the other general circumstances of the services, so far as I can recollect them, I have stated in the foregoing statements.

6th. I received a discharge given by Captain Joseph Towles on the first of June 1782—said discharge has been lost or destroyed I do recollect I have seen it after I got home from the service. I never received a written discharge for any term of service except the one when I served as a regular under the enlistment under Captain Towles in December of 1781—I believe that it was not the practice of the Militia officers to give written discharges.

7th. I am known to James D. Staton, Abram Byler, Richard Jones, Freeman Jones, Freeman Jones, Jr., Thomas J. Reynolds, William Johnson, John W. Mann, Charles Stewart, Joseph Stewart, John Rains and Robert E. Stewart.

I the said John Mangum do hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present; and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of this state or of any state. Sworn to and subscribed this day and year foresaid.

S/ John Mangum, X his mark

Francis W. Bostock, Clerk.

[John W Mann, a clergyman, and Robert E Stewart gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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

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

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

7th 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.

[Correspondence in the file dated September 28, 1843 contains a reference to Rebecca Mangum as the widow of John Mangum. This same letter refers to the death of the veteran on March 3, 1843 while drawing his pension at the Tuscaloosa Agency.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one year and 6 months in the South Carolina militia.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts⁷ relating to John Mangum pp 4
Audited Account No. 4754 Restatement
Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 10/20/23

[p 2]

No. 54

[No.] 162 [Book] T

Mr. John Mangrum [sic] his account of Militia duty as private before & since the reduction of Charlestown amounting to

[old South Carolina] Currency	<u>£188.10.0</u>
Stg. [Sterling]	£26.18.6 ³ / ₄

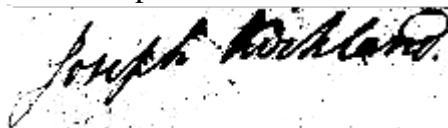
Ex^d. T. W. [Examined by Thompson Whitehurst]

J. M^c. A.G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

[p 3: Restatement of the veteran's service as set forth above except that it is noted that the service was returned in Colonel Robert Anderson's return [not extant] submitted to the auditor General's office.]

Rec'd Columbia 4th February 1791 from Commissioners [of the] Treasury an Indent No. 162
Book T for the above
£26.18.6 ³/₄

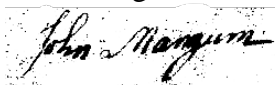
Joseph Kirkland



[p 4]

Sir Please deliver to Joseph Kirkland and Indent for what is due me from the Public of South Carolina it being for value received Witness my hand this 1st February 1791

John Mangum



To the Treasurer and Columbia

⁷ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name. The number behind the 'pp' indicates the number of pages in the file and the 'Audited Account No.' is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.

I do hereby Certify that I did see John Mangum Sign and deliver the above order to Joseph
Kirkland February 1st 1791
William Caldwell, JP