

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Mackey S16940

f48NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

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[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' 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.]

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State Missouri County of Pike: SS

On this first day of March A.D. 1833, personally appeared in open Court, before the Judges of the County Court of Pike County now sitting James Mackey a resident of Buffalo Township in said County of Pike in State of Missouri aged Seventy Three years 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 June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein after mentioned, I volunteered in Burke County in the State of North Carolina, in the first of the year "76" under Capt. John Harden -- We marched from the place where I volunteered, to a place called "Cross Creek," since called Fayette [sic, Fayetteville], and in going there we passed through the Rowan County and Salisbury town and some others the names of which I cannot recollect = We were marched to the Town of Cross [sic, Cross Creek] to suppress some Tories, but before we arrived the business had been done [Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, February 27, 1776], we joined the Main Army at the town of Cross Creek, but as the business had been already done, we stayed with the Army but one night and the next day we started on our way back to Burke County, as also did all the volunteers from the other counties. The names of the field officers I do not recollect: on the 10th day of July in the same year we were driven from our homes by the Cherokee Indians, and on the next day I volunteered under Capt. William Moore: I remained with this company, three months guarding Moore's Station as it was called. We expected to join the Main Army but the commanding officer would not suffer us to leave the County on account of the small number there was to guard it from the Indians, Charles McDowell was Col. of the County, we had no fighting during this time. In the year, 78, about the last of May there was a call for men and I volunteered my services for nine months, and the same John Harden was our Capt.. The intention was to join the northern Army -- We went as far as Dan River -- We remained there several weeks, under the command of Col. Little [sic, Archibald Lytle] whose surname I think was Archy, and a regular officer, and a Major Armstrong also a regular officer. Here I understood that news was received that the British had gone around to the South, -- Col. Lytle then proposed that we might go home and that we should be furloughed until the first of March but that our time should not run on. In October of that year word came, that the British had gone to Georgia. The Gov. issued a proclamation that the nine months men who had been furloughed that would turn out should be discharged at the end of five months, we turned out under this proclamation -- we marched to Mecklenburg County North Carolina to the Town of

Charlotte. Here we were placed under Col. Lytle again -- we marched from there through a Town called Pine Tree since called Camden to within 10 miles of the City of Charlestown. We then turned our course toward Savannah, -- we went near a Town called Purrysburg. There I joined a rifle company, under Col. Lytle's command. We marched up the Savannah River against Augusta where the British had encamped. There we fell in under the command of General Ash [sic, John Ashe] from North Carolina, a militia General. The British vacated Augusta and we crossed the River. We pursued them to a place called Brier Creek where we were defeated on the 3rd day of March 79 -- Donohue [Thomas Donoho] was our Capt. in this engagement. -- Having wandered about for something like two weeks we again got in order. We then fell under the command of a man called Malbody or Malborow [Francis de Malmedy, Marquis of Bretagne] a Frenchman. After this we were transferred, and placed under the command of General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln]. Nothing occurred until the 20th day of June. That day we had a pretty sharp engagement at a place called Stono. Col. Malmedy's Regiment fought on the right wing, we had to give way -- we had several small scrimmages, but nothing of moment until I left the Army, which was about the last of August, when I returned home. In the year 80, the Tories raised in Lincoln [County, NC]. I again volunteered and was elected Lieut., under the command of Thomas Kennedy since General Kennedy of Kentucky. At Ramsour's Mill we had on the 20th day of June [1780] a very hard fought Battle, -- I was severely wounded through the body during the engagement which wound at that time was usually believed to be mortal. I was carried home and lay sick for several months. In this engagement we defeated the Tories, I was informed that we were about four hundred strong, and they about eleven hundred, -- we had no regular commanders -- I was out in several small tours, but was unable, to go a very long tours, I was out in one small tour against the Cherokee Indians, under the command of Capt. Kennedy and served as Lieut., but I am not certain whether this was in the year 81 or 82. Porter was our Col., Joseph McDowell our Major together with Major Richard Singleton. They did not do much -- we saw 6 Indians -- killed 4 of them burnt some corn, and returned home, Porter & Singleton lived in Rutherford County, and some of the troops were from that County. I lived in Burke County when I volunteered and continued to live there during the war. I never went into the service in any other manner than as a volunteer and I volunteered 14 different times. Whilst serving as a soldier, I received a discharge I think from Col. Lytle, which when the State agreed to make the Continental money good to us I went with my papers to draw my pay and have never had it since, nor do I know what became of it -- I got my pay -- Whilst serving as Lieut. I never received a commission nor had any of the officers as I know of, for we were so far from the seat of government and had not time to wait for them. I was born as informed by my parents (for there is no record of my birth) in Chester County in the State of Pennsylvania in the year 1759. We removed to North Carolina when I was about 8 years old to what was then called Rowan County, afterwards divided and we fell into that part called Burke. In 1805, I think, I removed to Tennessee, Rutherford County, about the year 1815 removed to Missouri and in 1816, settled in County met in the said County of Pike and have remained here ever since. There is no person now living in my present neighborhood who can testify to my Revolutionary services --

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

S/ James Mackey



[James W. Campbell, a clergyman, Levi Pettibone & Thomas McQueen gave the standard

supporting affidavit.]

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State of Missouri County of Pike: SS

James Mackey Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the peace within and for the County and State aforesaid who being duly sworn 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 as follows

"For 2 months in the year 1776 I served as a private in the company of Capt. Hardin.

For 3 months in the year 1776 I served as a private in the company of Capt. Moore.

For 10 months in the year 1778 & 79, I served as a private in the company of Capt. Hardin under Col. Lytle this service was exclusive of the time I was on furlough which was 2 months.

Before 18 days in the year 1780 I served as a Lieut. in the company of Capt. Kennedy and was wounded in an engagement with the Tories at Ramsour's Mills in the County of Lincoln North Carolina and was compelled to leave the service and returned home.

For 2 weeks in the year 1781 or 82 I served as a Lieut. in the company of Capt. Kennedy and for such services I claim a pension.["]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June 1833

S/ Lewis Rogers, JP

S/ James Mackey

[Facts in file: there is no family data in this file; veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$53.33 per annum.]