

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Matthew Myrick S2894

fNC20

Transcribed by Will Graves

6/5/09: rev'd 10/13/17

[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 of Tennessee Henry County: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions December Term 1832

Be it remembered that on this day the 3rd day of December 1832 Matthew Myrick aged eighty years of age, who after being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration in order to obtain a pension under the act of Congress of June 7th 1832.

That according to the records of his father and information of the family he was born on the 25th September in the year 1752 in the County of Warren County North Carolina then as he has been told called Bute where he lived until the commencement of the revolutionary war, and until he removed to the State of Tennessee about 35 years since. That about the commencement of the old war as well as he recollects in the year 1777, Colonel Long [Nicholas Long] dispatched a Captain William Johnson to the part of the County where affiant resided to procure persons to go to the town of Halifax NC or in the neighborhood, to make shot & cover cartridge boxes and other necessities for the American Army in which service he engaged and worked faithfully for something more than three months, for which he received a discharge from Captain Johnson and which was then understood to be equal to a three months tour in active service.

Further states that in the spring of the next year or perhaps the year after from the great length of time he will not positively say, two of his younger brothers, Moses¹ & Frank² were drafted to go a tour to Wilmington under General Ashe [John Ashe], Colonel Sumner [Jethro Sumner] and in Captain John Colclough's Company that at the solicitation of his mother he went as a volunteer in the same company, as he was older to take care of his brothers in which service he was engaged three months they were stationed the whole of that tour near Wilmington and had no active service for that tour he received a discharge from Colonel Sumner at Edgefield Court house.

Further states as well as he now recollects about twelve months thereafter it came to his time by draft to serve his country and he was out a three months tour under General Eaton [Thomas Eaton], Harbert Hanes [Col. Herbert Haynes] was his Colonel and Edward Clanton his Captain they rendezvoused at Warren Court House & from there marched under the same officers to South Carolina & Georgia by the Cheraw hills & near Charlestown from there marched to Savannah River to meet the British and a small engagement at Brier Creek,³ he

¹ [Moses Myrick S9437](#)

² [Francis Myrick R7547](#)

³ Perhaps a reference to the Battle of Briar Creek, March 3, 1779. The veteran's description of the action at Briar Creek being a "small engagement" however casts doubt as to whether or not this is the engagement to which he

thinks there was no regulars & that General Thomas Eaton was commander in chief the Americans were unsuccessful and had to retreat across Savannah River and again rendezvoused in Chester County war District near Cambden [Camden] where they were discharged by their officers as their term of service was out. Colonel Haines he believes wrote the discharges.

His next service was under a Captain William Richards who was a Continental officer & came to the County of Warren to make enlistments this affiant and his brother Frank joined his company for one year, he was mustered in at Warren County Court house and marched under Captain Richards to South Carolina where he joined General Rutherford's [Griffith Rutherford's] Army somewhere near the Santee hills they were marched by General Rutherford to different forts and places in South Carolina and the lower part of North Carolina at one time down near Wilmington then in the possession of the British Army who were considered too strong to attack then, but hovered in the neighborhood to keep them from spreading in the country. From there he was marched to Ninety Six where they were discharged. His discharge was written he thinks by Captain Richards.

His last tour of service was for three months as a volunteer under Captain George Nausworthy [George Nasworthy], Colonel Hanes & Colonel Williams all under General Eaton were again mustered in at Warren Court house and marched by General Eaton to the High Rock Ford on Haw River where they joined General Greene [Nathanael Greene] & the Virginia militia then they were marched by a circuitous route, to intercept the British under Lord Cornwallis & at last fell in with him at Guilford Court house & when the battle [Battle of Guilford Court House, March 15, 1781] took place the night of the battle he thinks they retreated to troublesome Iron works about 7 miles from Guilford from their followed Cornwallis to Ramsey's Mills on Deep River, at Trouble[some] Iron works the old officers were discharged and they were put under new officers and he fell under Colonel Read [James Read] commandant and Guilford Dudley⁴ Lieutenant Colonel under his new officers he was marched on to Ramsey's Mills on Deep River then up Deep River to Scarcy's Ford about 30 miles above the same River then on to Big Pedee [River] and crossed it at Gholson's Ferry, then crossed Rocky River then marched towards Camden under General Greene to intercept Lord Rawdon from joining Cornwallis and had the battle at place he thinks was called Hobkirks Hills [Hobkirk Hill, April 25, 1781] after Rawdon had burnt the town Mills and evacuated the place Greene followed him into South Carolina across the Wateree and Congaree [rivers] and on to Friday's Ferry on big Santee [River], where his Colonel Dudley was discharged from the southern Army who marched his Regiment towards their homes & discharged them near [the] North Carolina line at Cotton's old field his discharge was signed by Colonel Dudley which closed his services all the time he served as a private soldier. He has no documentary evidence to prove his services his discharges were burnt in his house while he lived on the Catawba River Burke County North Carolina about 36 years ago. That he knows of no person by whom he can prove his services generally except a part by his Colonel Guilford Dudley, that since he heard that his Country had made some provisions for him in his old age he has went on foot more than 200 miles to get the certificate hereto annexed.

He further this states that he has now, no record of his age, nor is his name on the pension roll of any State & he hereby relinquishes all claim to any pension except the present. Further states that [he] lived in the State of NC until about 35 years since when he removed to this State for 3 years he lived on Stone's [?] River in the County of Wilson, from there he moved to

intends to refer. The engagement at Briar Creek was a substantial one and resulted in a complete route of the Whig forces by British regular Army units.

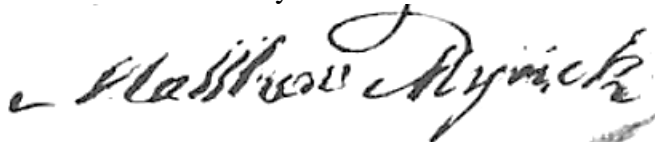
⁴ [Guilford Dudley W8681](#)

Montgomery County & there lived 15 years, then to County of Stewart and subsequently to Henry where he now lives.

He would refer the court to Hamblin Manly & John Greene who have been acquainted with me for a great length of time & can testify as to my veracity & their belief of my services as a revolutionary soldier.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court.

S/ Matthew Myrick

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Matthew Myrick". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name.

S/ Blew Brown, D. Clk

[Hamblin Manly & John Green gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Tennessee Henry County: Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, June Term 1833

The Amended Declaration of Matthew Myrick, who it appears to this court had filed the original declaration to which this is attached at the December Term 1832 of said Court, Personally appeared in open court the said Matthew Myrick who after being duly sworn according to law states that since the filing of his said declaration, Colonel Guilford Dudley who was his officer in one of his tours & who had certified for him, has since departed this life as he is informed and believes, & he knows of no other person by whom he can prove his said services or any part thereof.

And in accordance with the directions of the war department, he refers the court to the Reverend Samuel Hankins and also Hamblin Manly and to whom this applicant is well known and who can testify as to their belief of his veracity & of his services in the war of the revolution.

S/ Matthew Myrick

Sworn to & subscribed in open court, June 4th 1833.

S/ Ble Brown, D. Clk

[J. W. Cooke and Samuel Hankins, a clergyman, gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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Franklin, Williamson County, Tennessee November 23rd 1832

Mr. Matthew Myrick of Henry County in this State, a very aged man, has applied to me to state such facts as I now recollect, or believe, respecting his services as a revolutionary soldier. I was well acquainted with Mr. Myrick's family in Warren County, North Carolina, and elsewhere; some of them, perhaps, nearly 60 years ago; particularly Moses Myrick, his father. They were deemed honest & respectable, were in good circumstances, and some of them quite wealthy.

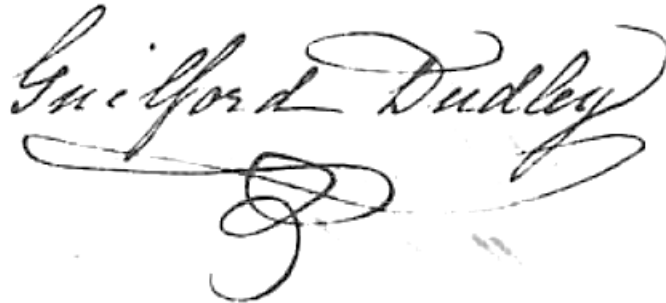
I Guilford Dudley of the town and County aforesaid, do therefore certify, that I verily believe, the said Matthew Myrick entered into my Battalion a few days after the battle of Guilford Court House (15th of March 1781) at Troublesome Iron works; a new set of field officers having been appointed to command the militia at that place; -- that he was in the said battle a few days before; and that he marched with the American Army, under my command, went in pursuit of Lord Cornwallis down to Ramsey's Mills on Deep River; -- that from thence he marched, still under my command as Lieutenant Colonel, into South Carolina, crossing Deep River at Searcey's ford about 30 miles above Ramsey's; thence to Coultson's ferry on big Pedee

[River]; thence immediately crossing Rocky River over a very narrow point of land; -- thence across the two Lynches Creeks, and on to Camden; and that he was in the battle at Hobkirk's Hill before that town on the 25th of April 1781, as well as the various movements made by General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene], previously and subsequently to that battle; until I finally received a regular discharge from the southern Army, on the 11th of May, by order of Major General Greene, signed by Colonel O. H. Williams, adjutant General; leaving the Army on the West side of Wateree [River], on the road leading from Camden to Friday's ferry on Congaree [River], when re-crossing that River, I marched my Battalion back to the confines of North Carolina where I discharged them; so that they might take, as convenience suited, any of the various roads leading from South Carolina to their respective homes; Mr. Matthew Myrick, as I conscientiously believe, being among them. And, although I cannot distinctly recollect, after a lapse of more than half a century, the person or the name of every individual who served under me; yet, after having had much conversation with Mr. Myrick on the subject of his revolutionary Services, and finding him intimately acquainted with the geography of the counties through which we marched, as well as most of the leading incidents that occurred, and they were many, some of them very interesting; which no man who had not served as he states, could possibly know anything about.

I have therefore cannot but express my belief of the truth of his various statements of facts; so minutely known to myself also. – And withal I believe him to be a man of veracity.

Given under my hand the date above written.

S/ Guilford Dudley

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Guilford Dudley". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background. The letters are fluid and connected, with a prominent flourish at the end of the word "Dudley".

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private in the North Carolina militia and Continental line.]