

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Andrew Meaden S4188

f23NC

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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

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State of Tennessee County of Jefferson

On this 19th day of April 1834 personally appeared before me Alexander McDonald a Justice of the peace in and for the County of Jefferson and State aforesaid, Andrew Meaden, a resident citizen of Jefferson County and State aforesaid, aged Seventy-nine 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 the Declarant Andrew Meaden was born on the 4th day of April 1755 in Shenandoah County, in the State of Virginia, of which he has no record; the same being lost. When he was a small boy, he removed with his father to the State of North Carolina, near Hillsboro. Ten years thereafter he removed with his father to the Yadkin River, Rowan County, where he remained until he was twenty-two years of age, when he removed to the next County below Guilford County. There he remained for two years, and then lived on the Yadkin and in the County below Guilford until the end of the Revolutionary War. At the close of the Revolution he removed to New River Virginia near Jones Iron Works, where he remained one year; he then moved to Washington County, then in the State of North Carolina, where he remained until about thirteen years ago, when he removed to Jefferson County, where he now lives, near Morris town. The Cherokee Indians, in the year 1776, committed depredations and murders on the Catawba River; And a Volunteer expedition was gotten up to march against them. At the age of twenty-one years, in the year 1776 in the month of July date not recollected Declarant volunteered under Capt. Samuel Reed [Samuel Reid] at his company muster ground at the house of William Wilcox, upon Hutton Creek, which entered into the South Yadkin, at that time Rowan County, now, he believes, Iredell. The whole body commanded by Col. Alexander Martin, Majors not recollected. The rendezvous of our company at Capt. Reed's house. Several companies met here. The Lieut. and Ensign not recollected. Basil Roberts an orderly Sergeant -- others not recollected. Benjamin Brewer a Corporal Abram Childress a Drummer -- though he is not certain that he belonged to Capt. Reed's company. Declarant recollects Captains McCray, William Dobbins and Grimes (name so pronounced). We marched to Col. Bateman's [probably Christopher Beekman], where we dined. Here one company joined us. We marched all night the first night. The next night we encamped on a branch that empties into the Catawba River, in which branch we found a man dead, that had been murdered by the Indians. In the afternoon before we got to the Branch, we came upon the signs of the murders committed by the Indians in cabins on the road. The next day we marched in the rain and encamped on the West side of

another Branch. Thence the next day to Buck Creek, a few miles from Cathey's Fort, where we remained for several weeks, waiting for reinforcements and for provisions. From Cathey's Fort the route of the expedition was as follows -- First to Buck Creek, which empties into the Catawba River. Thence by the Indian trail, which now passes through Buncombe Court House crossing French Broad on to the Overhill towns -- near which an engagement took place with the Indians on a hill called Laurel Hill, in which the Indians were defeated with the loss of a good many men -- On our side there were several men killed and wounded. After burning the Indian towns, and destroying their corn and provisions, the expedition returned on the same route that it had marched to the towns. And this Declarant was discharged in the month of October 1776 day not recollected at Capt. Reed's house. Declarant received his pay 7 or \$8 per month for 3 months, which money, (being proclamation paper money) Capt. Reed had received for his man in the town of Salisbury, in the State of North Carolina.

In the year 1777 in the Spring of the year Declarant was engaged under a Capt. Reed for one month in short expeditions for the purpose of keeping in check the Tories. Capt. Reed's Company was alternately detailed for these short tours. In June 1780 declarant volunteered under Capt. George Wailes, from Rowan County, who came by where Declarant was in the County next below Guilford to march in his company against some Tories, who shot Capt. Yorke while a prisoner. There were about one hundred men under Capt. Wailes. Other officers not recollected. We marched to Deep River opposite to Hillsboro about seventy miles. We crossed Deep River, and stationed ourselves near Sandy Creek. We took some Tory prisoners whipped some, and compelled them to take the oath of allegiance to the Continental Congress. We made great exertions to take Capt. Fannan [sic, David Fanning], a Tory, who had shot Capt. Yorke, while a prisoner, and repeated parties were sent out after him; but he eluded our pursuit. In October 1780 Declarant was discharged by Capt. Wailes for his tour of three months. Declarant was discharged not far from Deep River. In the Interval between the Creek expedition and the expedition against the Tories on Deep River under Capt. Wailes Declarant was engaged in the year 1778 for one month in service against the Tories under Capt. Reed. Declarant is lost both of his discharges which he received for his two three months tours -- where he does not know. Declarant was sick on account of a fall from a horse when he was drafted and had to hire a Substitute -- and thus he never served as a drafted militia man. He served a three months tour against the Cherokees in 1776 -- and three months against the Tories in 1780 -- and in short tours he served two months against the Tories. There were no regular Officers, where the Declarant served. Declarant would refer to Rev. J. Hale, Mr. G. Burtch and Mr. J. Cofman who can be examined as required by the War Department touching their belief and the belief of the neighborhood as to his services. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State.

Sworn to and subscribed this 19th day of April 1834 before me

S/ Alex. McDonald, JP

S/ Andrew Meaden, X his mark

[Jeremiah Hale, a clergyman, George Burtch & J. Cofman gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 8 months in the North Carolina militia.]