

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Mathew Maybin S7171

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of North carolina } Whereas this ninth day of January AD 1833, personally appeared
Buncombe County } Mathew Maybin a revolutionary Soldier in open court before the
Justices then sitting aged nearly seventy seven years old. 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 stated namely he states that he first entered the
service in the State of South Carolina in what was then called 96 [Ninety-Six] District (now called
Newberry district) he states that he volunteered himself under the command of Capt Thomas
Gordon belonging to the Regiment of Col. John Lilse [sic: John Lisle], he states that he was
marched through South carolina to the Congarees [Congaree River] & there was joined to
General Richardsons [sic: Col. Richard Richardson's] Army, & was then marched to the frontiers
of said state against the tories & they scattered them; he states that he cannot recollect the time
he served in this campaign [possibly Snow Campaign, 8 - 30 Dec 1775]. he states that he was
discharged by Capt Gordon, he states that he entered the above service in the winter of 1775. he
then states that he volunteered himself for five months & was first commanded by William
Wadelson of Col. Lilse Regiment. he states that he entered the service in the summer of 1776 &
that he then lived in whats now called Newberry district South carolina, he states that he was
marched through South carolina to the frontier of the state against the Cherokee Indians & was
under the command of General [Andrew] Williamson he states that he was in one battle with the
Indians in the fall of the same year above mentioned [possibly Battle of the Black Hole of
Coweecho River NC, 19 Sep 1776], & he states that his time of service expired in December of
the same year, & that he was discharged by Col. Lilsie, he states that he enlisted in the summer
of 1777 under the command of Capt. David Dixon or Dickson belonging to Col. Jacks [Samuel
Jack's] Battalion he states that he entered said service in 96 District then called (now called by
Newberry district South carolina that he enlisted for two years & was marched to fort wells
Georgia passing by what is now called Cambridge. he states that he remained in the service at
fort wells for the term of one year & owing to the scarcity of provisions he states that Jacks
Battalion & the Georgia troops was marched from fort wells to floridas it being proposed to the
troops or regulars that if they would perform the expedition in taking fort Augustus that their
term of enlistment should be out & they discharged & that they went into the limits of the
province of East florida & General Haw [sic: Robert Howe] commander of the united Army
refused to recognize any authority out of the limits of the United States & consequently was
marched back to Midway meeting house [present Liberty County GA] & was discharged he states
that Col Jack gave him a written discharge. he then returned home into 96 District as above. he
then states then in the spring of 1779 he was appointed patroller under the command of Col
John Lilse & that he served under Leut. Caldwell & continued in that service untill the winter of
1780 & then in the winter of 1780 he among other patrollers was called on to go to the
congarées (now called Granby South carolina [probably near Columbia]) to guard provisions &
then he returned home in the month of february of the same year. he states that they were
called upon again as patrollers to go to camden & guard publick waggons by Lieut. Caldwell, &
he states that the British took Charleston [12 May 1780] & they marched through the Country in
which he lived & he gave himself up to them & that the British paraled him [sic: paroled. i.e.
released on oath not to return to arms] & he states that the British called upon the american
prisoners to perform duty in behalf of the King [3 Jun 1780] & he states that Col. Lilse & Capt
John Lylse [sic: John Lisle's] whole company ran away including himself he states that they fled
into north carolina between Charlotte & the Catawba River & attached themselves to General
Sumpters [sic: Thomas Sumter's] Army of refugees & that they continued with him for a while
then & was marched to Rockamount under the command of said Sumpter & that they retreated
back from there [Skirmish at Rocky MOUNTY SC, 30 Jul 1780] & in a few days attacked the British
post at the hanging rock [Battle of Hanging Rock SC, 6 Aug]. Then they retreated to the Catawba

Nation again then march to Camden to guard the ford or ferry [on Wateree River] to keep the British from crossing at the time when Gen'l. [Horatio] Gates endeavored to take Camden & was defeated [Battle of Camden, 16 Aug 1780]. he states that they retreated from that place to the fork of fishing creek and the Catawba and he states that there Sumpter was defeated [Skirmish at Fishing Creek SC, 18 Aug] & that the americans squandered[?] & that he went from said defeat up into Charlotte & joined Col Brandons [Thomas Brandon's] Regiment & stayed with them some time & then he states that he left him & went home to see his family in South carolina & he states that he remained with his family for but a few days until he fled to North carolina on the Catawba & remained there as a refugee until General [Daniel] Morgan marched out to South carolina on the packoleetes [sic: Pacolet River] & he was attached to Gen'l. Morgans army under the command of Col James Lylse & Capt John Lylse & remained there a short time & was marched from there to Gen'l. [Andrew] Pickens as a reconetering & marched home on[?] with him & remained there only one day until he marched from there to join General Morgan at the Cowpens but he states that before they reached that place that the field pieces was heard, it being the Battle when Col. Tarlton was defeated [Battle of The Cowpens SC where Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton was defeated, 17 Jan 1781]. he states that they still pursued their march with spies kept out, until we heard of the above defeat. We still pursued our march until we struck the trail of the British which had just retreated sates that they pursued the British trail & overtook them & took 21 British prisoners & 29 negroes & their bagage & marched them back through the battle ground & continued our march into Burke County N. Carolina within a few miles of Morganton & then we overtook General Pickins & the prisoners were given up to Genl. Pickins. then he states that he returned to Col. John Earles Station North Packelect Rutherford N. Carolina he Remained at s'd. Station until the winter of 1782 he states that he moved his family from Newberry district S.C. to s'd Station in the fall of 1782 he volunteered himself under the command of Col. James Miller who commanded the Rutherford troops being under the command of Gen'l. McDowell. we then marched into the Cherokee Nation within about two miles of the town of Franklin in Mason County N. Carolina & he states that he was discharged it being the close of the revolutionary war as well as of his own services

1st where & in what year were you born.

he answers that he was born in the year of 1756 & in the County of Anthem [sic: Antrim] & in the north of Ireland.

2^d have you any record of your age, he answers that he had the record of his age but has lost it.

3rd where were you living when called into service; & where have you lived since the revolutionary war and where do you now live

Answer to the 3rd Interrogatory. he answers he has generally lived in north Carolina he states he lived seven or eight years immediately after the close of the revolutionary war on Packolet in Rutherford County N. Carolina & then moved from that place to the Green river down in Buncombe County North carolina & that he lives there at this time & has remained there ever since he moved there.

4 how were you called into service, were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute & if a substitute for whom

He answers that he entered the most of his service by volunteering that he was once enlisted that he once substituted for two men by the names of James Nealy & George Martin one month for each

5th State the Names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served, such continental & militia Regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your services. he answers as to that, that he has already explained or gave that answer in the foregoing declaration

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

he answers to this interrogatory that in all the campaigns he served he was discharged by his officers verbally except at the expiration of his service of his two years enlistment & in that case he received a written discharge signed by Col Jack & that he has lost said discharge long since

7 State the Names of persons whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who

can testify as to your Character for veracity & good behaviour your services as a soldier of the
revolution Sworn to & subscribed in open court the 9th January 1833
Mathew hisXmark Mabin