

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Manard (Mainard, Mainerd, Maynard) ¹ W10212 Chaney f50NC

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 'indcipherable' 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.]

State of Kentucky Pike County: Sct.

On this 1st day of September 1834 personally appeared before the Justices of the Peace composing the County Court of Pike County James Manard a resident in the County of Pike, and State of Kentucky aged Eighty-three years of age, 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 -- To wit under Col. Benjamin Cleveland, Capt. Jesse Franklin [Jesse Hardin Franklin], Lieut. Douglas in the County of Wilkes and State of North Carolina in the year 17__ [last 2 digits obliterated] in the month of August. The intention was for me to go to the sea coast down about Charlestown in South Carolina, but something occurred which prevented the Wilkes troops from going to the South, it perhaps was owing to the Tories being so bad he staid however and performed his service of six months after the Tories and during that time the Tories done considerable damage, by killing and murdering the inhabitants, that were friendly to American liberty. As to his marches it was altogether in Wilkes which was very mountainous, and they were a refuge for them. These mountains he traversed so often in quest of them he cannot now recapitulate. The only time he was out of the State was during that service was once he followed some Tories from Carolina to Virginia, what County I do not know if I ever did, but it's where Grayson is now situated -- during the service he was in no battles -- one incident that occurred during that time was that Capt. Knowles (called Capt. Nawls) [probably Captain William Nall] who commanded another company from Wilkes County came up with another party of Tories and in a conflict with them killed three Tories, he recollects one McKinney was one he was killed on Iron Mountain -- another man was killed on the head of New River, they brought him to one John Coxe's and our company helped bury him he was killed by us -- we took another & one James Coxe went his security for his good behavior and was released, this is all he can recollect worthy of mentioning that occurred during this service. He was discharged in Wilkes he has no recollection relative to his discharge or what became of it -- he was a drafted man -- 2nd Tour he entered again in the same County, and State and same Col. aforesaid as a volunteer but Capt. James Blevins Capt. for three months in the spring 17__ -- he went against the Tories, in the County of Wilkes such was the situation in Wilkes and some of the adjacent Counties that men was compelled to be in motion from point to point to keep them down, he recollects that shortly after his engagement, the Tories came and stole some horses this

¹ BLWt61200-160-55

was in Wilkes they done no other mischief that he recollects he thinks that one of the horses was retaken in Surry County, he followed them with his company but was unable to overtake them it was supposed that one Capt. Gowings who was an officer on the British side commanded the gang of Tories -- all that I recollect that occurred during this tour was one Capt. Gambrle [sic, Gambrell?] a Whig Capt. killed with the breach of his gun a Tory whose name I have forgotten -- he thinks his marches was alone confined to the County he may have been out of it once but he is not certain of it. There was none but his only company along during his aforesaid term of service, -- these are the circumstances that he can furnish as his memory is very defective he was discharged and went home --

3rd He again entered the service for six months under same Col. Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland], Capt. William Harden [William Hardin] -- this was in the same state and County and he thinks it was in July 17__ this was also to remain & keep down the Tories in County and adjoining Counties. The only thing he now recollects about his service as last aforesaid is this that the Tories came into Wilkes and plundered and about three hundred of the Wilkes troops marched against them, they fled to the British, he scouted after them until his time expired, and they had ceased to do any more injury that winter. He was discharged -- during the whole of his aforesaid service he served as a common soldier, and he states no Continental officers served with him, or any other kind of officers, -- he states he then resided in the back settlements of North Carolina, and never seen any regular troops -- except Cleveland was a regular officer he never saw one, there is no person now living by whom I can prove my services by -- I have not given the dates because I have not a distinct recollection of the dates. He states he has no documentary evidence in his favor and declares his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ James Manard, X his mark

[William Jackitt, a clergyman, and John Williamson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

1st Where and in what year were you born?

Ans: state of Virginia in the year 1750

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

Ans: I have it from the reckoning of my parents

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

Ans: In Wilkes County in North Carolina State from that place he moved to Floyd County Kentucky and lived there till Pike County was struck off from it, where he now lives --

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

Ans: He was drafted twice for six months and served three months as a volunteer

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

Ans: There were no Continental officers or militia regiments that served with me during my service except those given in the declaration he knew a great many officers during the revolution but none that served with him but his own officers when he was first drafted it was to go to the South, a considerable distance down the country near Charlestown but something took place that prevented the company going to the South different orders were received to stay and

keep down the Tories in [Wilkes] and the adjoining Counties. He served out this tour, and served another three months tour as a volunteer, and served another tour of six months. The dates I cannot remember all of his service was performed in the State of North Carolina with one or two exceptions he was in Virginia after the Tories many little occurrences transpired such as thefts and murdering -- but he was in no battles, having not gone to the South with General Greene, in no section of North Carolina was there half so many Tories as were in Randolph, Rowan and Burke and the mountainous part of Wilkes County. Cleveland hung a great many and many were killed.

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

Ans: I am certain I was discharged each time but what became of them I do not know and I have no recollection who signed them.

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.

Ans: I do not know particular but all the neighbors will; there – John Bevins, Thos. Bevins, John Williamson Senior, Harrimond Williamson Junior, Col. William Williams, The Rev. William Jackitt.

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State of Kentucky Pike County Sct.

William Mainor [sic] aged 78 years states that he was living in Wilkes County North Carolina during the Revolutionary War, he knows of the service of James Mainard [sic] – all his life he has known him & ever since he was a child, – he served as a drafted man for 6 months – and at another time the same – and he was after the Tories, but he did not see all of the services performed, but knows of the engagements being true as detailed by him.

S/ William Manior [sic], X his mark

[attested September 1, 1834]

[p 49: On August 2nd, 1842 in Cabell County Virginia the veteran filed for the transfer of his pension benefit from the Kentucky agency to the Virginia agency saying that he has removed to Virginia because "he had prospect of bettering his condition by obtaining better land in Virginia." This document was signed James Maynerd, X his mark. The application for a transfer was supported by an affidavit given by Sampson Mannerd on behalf of James Mannard [sic] in which the affiant says he knows the applicant for a transfer to be the same man as described in the application.]

[p 18: On February 28, 1857 in Wayne County Virginia, Mrs. Chaney Manard or Maynard filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of James Mainard [sic] or Maynard, deceased, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$20 per annum; that she married him December 25, 1801; that her husband died in Wayne County Virginia on October 13, 1852; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark. Her application was supported by the affidavit of Thomas Preston and Simeon Mainard residence of Wayne County. In their affidavit the veteran's name is spelled variously as either Manard or Mainard. The relationship, if any, of Simeon Mainard to the veteran is not stated.

*Thomas Preston
Simeon Mainard*]

[p 14: On November 28, 1857, in Wayne County Virginia, Mrs. Chaney Manard or Maynard, 77, filed an affidavit stating she is the widow of James Manard, a private in the revolutionary war and a pensioner for his services in that war; that she married him in Wilkes County North Carolina on or about the 25th day of December 1801; that they were married by Abram Mitchell, a minister of the gospel; that her name before her marriage was Chaney Smith; that her husband died in Wayne County, Virginia, October 13, 1852 and that she remains his widow: she filed the affidavit as part of her application to obtain bounty land due her under the 1855 act. Her application was supported by the affidavit of Thomas Preston and Simeon Mainard residence of Wayne County. In their affidavit the veteran's name is spelled variously as either Manard or Mainard. The relationship, if any, of Simeon Mainard to the veteran is not stated.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]