

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Samuel Mayes W2140

Mary Mayes

f51SC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

rev'd 6/19/09 & 6/9/15 & 12/5/23

[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' or 'undeciphered' 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

[p 5]

State of Tennessee, Maury County

On this 6th day of September, 1832, personally appeared in open court before me, William D. Reese, presiding and holding the Chancery Court, at Columbia, now sitting, Samuel Mayes, a resident of said County of Maury & State aforesaid, aged Seventy Two 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 stated—He was drafted and entered the Service in the month of September 1779 for a tour of three months, in the State of South Carolina, in what was then called Ninety Six District, under Thomas Brandon as Colonel commandant, and Robert Faris as Captain, that the was at that time about nineteen or twenty years of age, & was living with his father, who, at that time, resided in the same District. During this tour, he marched with his regiment to Savannah, Ga., and there joined the army of Genl. Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln], remained there until after the Siege [September 16-October 18, 1779]¹ of that place by Genl. Lincoln, was abandoned; he then with his regiment returned to "Ninety Six" which completed his tour of three months; after the expiration of which, he volunteered to watch, pursue and keep down the Tories of that District; he continued in this service until some time in April, when he was drafted to go to defend Charleston, So. Caro.; he started in this month with a detachment of about 200 hundred men, commanded by the same officer, Col. Brandon; on their way, they learnt that Charleston had fallen [May 12, 1780]² into the hands of the British; he then with his regiment, commenced their retreat, when they fell in with a party of Tories commanded by one Col. William Cunningham [Captain William "Bloody Bill" Cunningham]; he was taken prisoner by them & confined in the jail of Ninety Six, where he was kept about six weeks; he was then, in company with five others, discharged & set at Liberty; he then retired to the residence of his father & immediately commenced making preparations to join his regiment; which was then kept together in North Carolina while making preparations to do this he was taken prisoner again by a detachment of Light Horse of Major Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson]; he was taken to his camp, & then kept about four weeks, when he effected his escape with two British Sergeants to the

¹ Siege of Savannah September 16-October 9, 1779 <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/790916-savannah/>

² Siege of Charleston <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>

& <https://allthingsliberty.com/2020/10/britains-last-throw-of-the-dice-begins-the-charlestown-campaign-of-1780/>

camp of Genl. Sumpter [Thomas Sumter]. He afterwards attached himself to the same Col. [to wit, Thomas Brandon], who had united his regiment with that of a Col. Williams [James Williams] of Ninety Six, South Carolina, while under their command he was in the battle at Musgrove's Mill [August 19, 1780],³ on Enoree River in the same District; the enemy being composed of British & Tories, commanded principally by one Col. Enos [sic, Innis], A British officer—In the fall of 1780, the regiment of Col. Williams & Brandon united was joined by the mounted men under Cols. Campbell [William Campbell], Shelby [Isaac Shelby], Sevier [John Sevier], Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland] & he believes others; he with them went in pursuit of Major Ferguson a British officer, who was then lying at the Cherokee Ford on Broad River, and overtook him at the Kings Mountain at which place was fought the battle of the "King's Mountain" [October 7, 1780]⁴ in which he was engaged; this was in the month of October, in which engagement Col. Williams was killed. After this with his regiment & under Col. Brandon, he joined the army of Genl. Thomas Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] in South Carolina, & while under his command was engaged in the battle of "Black Stocks" [sic, Blackstocks, November 20, 1780]⁵ on Tiger [sic, Tyger] River, the enemy commanded by Col. Tarleton [Banastre Tarleton], in which engagement Genl. Sumter was wounded, upon the happening of which the command devolved on Genl. Twiggs [John Twiggs] of Georgia during the balance of the engagement. The wound of Genl. Sumter rendering him for a little time unfit for service, he joined with his Col. & regiment the army of Genl. Morgan [Daniel Morgan], who had marched into South Carolina, while with him, he was in the battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781],⁶ in which Genl. Morgan was principal commander; Col. Washington [William Washington] commanded the Light Horse and the militia by Col. Pickens [Andrew Pickens]. After this battle, Genl. Morgan pursuing his route further into North Carolina, he with the regiment of Col. Brandon returned into South Carolina, where he joined the army of Genl. Greene, who had marched into South Carolina, after the battle of Guilford. He remained the balance of the time mostly under the direction of Genl. Greene [Nathanael Greene] performing duty with detached parties in different parts of the State & continued in service for many months after the British had left Charleston in watching, pursuing & keeping in subjection the Tories, who were still troublesome & dangerous. The necessities of his country no longer requiring his service, they ceased in the winter or Spring of 1782. He has no written discharge, nor did he receive one from any one; he knows no one living by whom he would be able to prove the foregoing facts, except by one Henry Story,⁷ who, he is informed now lives in the Southern part of Alabama, many miles below Tuscaloosa; this Henry Story, if the same, was with him during the whole service. He was born on the 7th of July 1759 in the State of South Carolina in the District of Ninety Six, has lived mostly since the Revolutionary war in the State of South Carolina, until the year 1808 when he moved to this county, & has here lived ever since, he is known to the Rev'd Duncan Brown, who resides in his neighborhood and also to William J. Frierson of his neighborhood, who will testify to his character for veracity & their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution.

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.

Sworn to & Subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

³ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_musgroves_mill.html

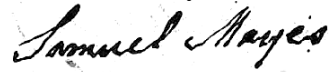
⁴ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_kings_mountain.html

⁵ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_blackstocks.html

⁶ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_cowpens.html

⁷ [Henry Story S32537](#)

S/ Samuel Mayes



[Duncan Brown, a clergyman, & William J. Frierson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 39]

The Amended Declaration of Samuel Mayes in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832

State of Tennessee Maury County: Circuit Court April Term 1833

On this 16th day of April 1833, personally appeared before me William E. Kennedy (in open Court) Judge of said Court, presiding & holding said Court at Columbia Samuel Mayes, a resident of said County of Maury and State aforesaid, aged about 72 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following amended declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress, passed 7th of June 1832.

Applicant begs leave to submit the following by way of amendment to his declaration heretofore filed on this 6th day of September 1832 in the Honorable the Chancery Court, holden at Columbia, in said County of Maury & State of Tennessee, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832, that upon his return with his company after the siege of Savannah of "Ninety Six" as Stated in his said declaration which tour commenced in September 1779 as stated in his declaration which completed a tour of 3 months, applicant immediately, and without being discharged or leaving camp, volunteered his services as stated in his said declaration, to watch & pursue the Tories, which service lasted until sometime about the middle of April 1780 at which time he was drafted to go to defend Charleston as stated in his said declaration, which tour was a continuation of his services as a soldier, and without his having ever left the camp, or being discharged &c. He further states that he was taken prisoner on his retreat after having heard of the fall of Charleston and was released as stated in his said declaration, applicant now states that on the 3rd or 4th day after his return to the residence of his father, he was taken prisoner as therein stated, and when he effected his escape he immediately joined the Army of General Sumter. The time of his joining the Army of General Sumter, applicant cannot well recollect, he remembers how but that it was but a short time before the battle of the hanging rock⁸ fought by that General; from General Sumter's camp he went with a part of his Regiment to join Colonel Williams and performed the services set forth in his declaration -- After the battle of Musgrove's Mills applicant was engaged with and continued attached to his Regiment, in scouting the Country and raising volunteers to join the mounted man to pursue Colonel Ferguson having been done as therein stated, he was with them until after the battle of King's Mountain. After the battle of Kings Mountain, applicant still continuing in camp and attached to his Regiment joined the Army of General Sumter, and from the time of the battle of Blackstock's, he was engaged under his Colonel, in watching the enemy until General Morgan came into that part of the country which officer he joined & performed the services as stated by him. After the battle of the Cowpens he continued with the Army of General Morgan marching up into North Carolina, when his Regiment left him, and commenced their returned into South Carolina, in which route they were watching the maneuvers of Lord Cornwallis who was at that time passing up into North Carolina -- that in this service and watching the Tories he was engaged with his Regiment until General Greene came into South Carolina, which officer he joined as stated by him in his said declaration and performed the services as therein stated, until

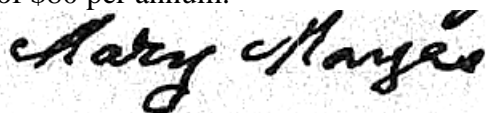
⁸ August 6, 1780. https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_hanging_rock.html

the final termination of hostilities -- Applicant would beg leave to say in conclusion, that from his entrance into service in the month of September 1779 until his discharge in the spring of 1782 as set forth in his said declaration, he was constantly and actively engaged in duty with his Regiment, with the exception of the time commencing with being taken a prisoner in May 1780 to his joining the Army of General Sumter in August in the same year -- that he was never out of service during the whole of this., with the exception only as above stated -- making as well as he now recollects and believes a continuous service of more than 2 and nearly 3 years -- all of which is respectfully submitted, and prayed may be taken as an amendment to his said declaration.

S/ Samuel Mayes

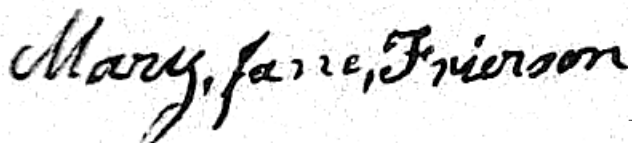
[Attested by George M. Martin, Clerk]

[p 12: On September 5, 1849 in Maury County Tennessee, Mary Mayes, 73, filed for a widows pension stating that she was married to Samuel Mayes May 4, 1797; that her husband died June 22, 1841 and that she remains his widow. She states that her husband was a pensioner at the rate of \$80 per annum.



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[p 13: On September 5, 1849, in Maury County Tennessee Mary Jane Frierson, 72, gave an affidavit in support of the pension claim filed by Mary Mayes; in her affidavit, Mary Jane states that she was born in Williamsburg district South Carolina; that she was married there in 1797; that in 1805 she and her husband removed to the state of Tennessee and in 1807 settled in Maury County; that her husband died there in 1813; that she was at the marriage of Samuel Mayes to Mary Mayes in Williamsburg District South Carolina in 1797; that Samuel and Mary moved from South Carolina to Tennessee and purchased in Maury County a tract of land containing 5000 acres purchased from the heirs of Major General Nathanael Greene out of a tract of 25,000 acres granted to General Greene by the state of North Carolina.



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[p 15: On September 5, 1849 in Maury County Tennessee, Samuel B. Frierson, 46, gave a supporting affidavit in which he states, among other things, that he married a daughter of Samuel and Mary Mayes in 1826; that he has in his possession and has had for several years a biennium of "Scott's family Bible" 1809 addition in which is contained the record of the births and marriages of the said Samuel Mayes & Mary Mayes and their children; that said record is in the hand writing of said Samuel Mayes; then among the increase is the following: "Samuel Mayes was born 5th of July 1759. Mary Mayes was born June 1st 1776, were married May 4th 1797"]

[p 18 family record]

Samuel Mayes was Born July 5th 1759

Mary Mayes was Born June 5th 1776

Were married May 4th 1797

John M. Scott Mayes was born May 29th 1796
 Lily Elizabeth Mayes was born November 26th 1799
 Susannah Jean Mayes was born April 14th 1802
 Salina Emelia Mayes was born May 29th 1803
 On the 17th of September 1805 Died Lily Elizabeth Mayes
 Mary McCotery Mayes was born August 12th 1805
 Jean Frierson Mayes was born August 12th 1805
 George Whitefield Mayes was born March 27th 1811
 Henrietta Seymour Wingfield died 21th Novr. 1833
 Samuel Mayes died 22nd of June 1841

Family Record.

Samuel Mayes was	Born July 5 th 1759.
Mary Mayes was	Born Jan ^y 8 th 1716
Were married	May 4 th 1797
John M. Scott. Mayes	Was born May 29 th 1796
Lily Elizabeth Mayes	Was born Nov ^r 26 th 1799
Susanna Jean Mayes	Was born April 14 th 1802
Salina Emelia Mayes	Was born May 29 th 1803
On the 17 th Sept ^r 1805	Died Lily Elizabeth Mayes
Mary McCotery Mayes	Was born August 12 th 1805
Jean Frierson Mayes	Was born August 12 th 1805
Roger Bradley Mayes	Was born Jan ^y 19 th 1808
George Whitefield Mayes	Was born March 27 th 1811
Henrietta Seymour Wingfield	died 21 th Nov ^r 1833
Samuel Mayes	died 22 th June 1841

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts⁹ relating to Samuel Mayes pp 8
Audited Account No. 4858
Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 12/5/23

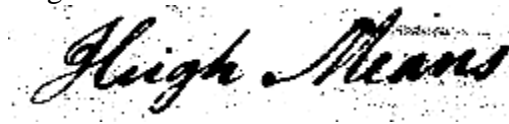
[p 2: Cover sheet for Indent No. 1291 Book X dated December 29, 1785 is illegible as posted online. The details of the veteran's service, however, are set forth in detail on the next page in the file as transcribed below.]

[p 3]

The State of South Carolina to Samuel Mays [sic]	Dr. [Debtor]
1 more To 192 Days Duty as Horseman from the 8 th June 1780 to 17 December 1780 both days included per Capt. Hugh Means Pay Bill – Certified by Col. Thomas Brandon at 20/[20 shillings old SC currency per day]	£192
1 more To 137 Days do. As ditto from 18 th December 1780 to 4 th May 1781 both Days included – per Capt. Robert Fearis [Robert Faris] Pay Bill, Certified by Col. Brandon	137
To 58 Days do – as do from the 5 th May 1781 to 25 th October 1782 per Captain James Crawford's Pay Bill, Certified by Col. Brandon	<u>58</u>
	<u>£387</u>
Stg. [Sterling]	£55.5.8
add more 2 days 10/Currency &c	<u>.5.8</u>
	£55.11.5

[p 4]

Rec'd 29th December 1785, full Satisfaction for the within in an Indent No. 1291 – X by an order
Hugh Means



[p 5]

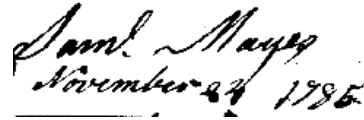
Dear Sir

If my account has passed into an indent pray let the Bearer Hugh Means have it and in so
doing you Will much oblige yours &c

⁹ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name. The "SC" file number, if any, shown on this transcript has been assigned by the administrator of this website for indexing purposes only and is not an officially recognized file number. The number behind the 'pp' indicates the number of pages in the file and the 'Audited Account No.' is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.

To the Commissioner of the Treasury
So. Carolina John Birdsong, JP

Saml. Mayes
November 24, 1785

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Saml. Mayes" followed by the date "November 24 1785". The signature is enclosed in a simple rectangular border.

[p 6: Printed form of Indent No. 1291 Book X]

[pp 7-8: Images of the reverse of the above Indent bearing many endorsements including the following:

I hereby assign all my right, Title, interest, Claim and demand of in and to the within indent unto
John Thomas Junior

Witness my hand this 4th day of April 1786
Saml Mayes