

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Mathews W21750

Transcribed by Will Graves

Mary G. Mathews f21SC

6/18/09: rev'd 7/10/16

[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.]

State of South Carolina Charleston District

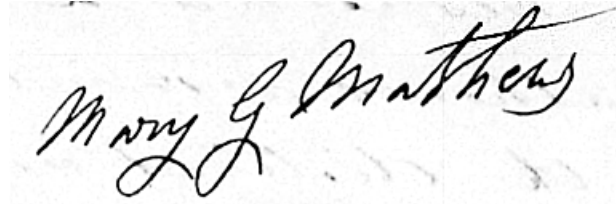
On this 3rd day of February 1838 personally appeared before me, Robert Elfe, one of the Justices of the Quorum in and for the District and State aforesaid, Mrs. Mary G. Mathews a resident of the City of Charleston in the district and State aforesaid aged seventy-six years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed the 4th of July 1836:

That she is the widow of George Mathews late of the City of Charleston aforesaid who was a private in a company commanded by his brother Benjamin Mathews,<sup>1</sup> and performed the following services in the War of the Revolution. He first served in the company commanded by his brother when Charleston was infested by Provost [sic, Augustine Prevost]. His service at that time was for 6 months. He served in the same company from the month of December 1779 to the month of May 1780 when Charleston was surrendered [Charleston South Carolina was surrendered to the British on May 12, 1780].<sup>2</sup> He was then with the balance of the Company of Captain Benjamin Mathews made a prisoner of war and so continued for the space of 13 months.

She further declares that she was married to the said George Mathews on or about the \_\_\_ day of May in the year 1777, and that her husband the said George Mathews died on the \_\_\_ day of March 1815 and that she has remained a widow ever since as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year first above written at Charleston before  
S/ Rob Elfe, QU

S/ Mary G. Mathews

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary G. Mathews". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper background.

State of South Carolina Charleston District

The affidavit of Joseph Righton<sup>3</sup> a pensioner of the United States, taken to prove the

<sup>1</sup> [Benjamin Mathews W21749](#)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>

<sup>3</sup> [Joseph Righton W22074](#)

revolutionary services of George Mathews whose widow is now about to apply for the benefit of the Act of Congress passed the 4th of July 1836.


This affiant being duly sworn according to law, testifies and says, that he knew George Mathews prior to the commencement of the Revolution, and up to the period of his death. He was a Brother of Captain Benjamin Mathews, and a private in his Company -- and as such this affiant knows that he performed the following service --

1st he served under his Brother when Provost besieged Charleston for the space of 6 months.

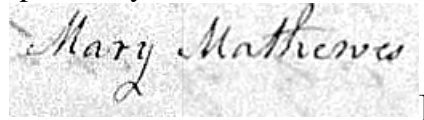
2nd he served in the same company from December 1779 to the month of May 1780 when Charleston was surrendered to the Enemy he was then made a prisoner of war with the balance of his Brother's Company, and continued to this affiant's knowledge to be so for the space of thirteen months when he was exchanged.

This affiant also knows that George Mathews at the time he rendered the above mentioned service was a married man, and this affiant also knows that his widow now about to apply for a Pension, is the same person then married to him -- and that she has continued a widow ever since his death.

S/ Jos. Righton



[p 9: Mary Mathewes the widow of Captain Benjamin Mathewes gave a supporting affidavit.



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State of South Carolina Charleston District

Supplementary Affidavit of Joseph Righton, a pensioner of the United States, taken to prove the Revolutionary Services of George Mathews whose widow is now about to apply for the benefit of the Act of Congress passed the 4th of July 1836.

This deponent being duly sworn according to law states, in addition to the facts stated in his former Affidavit, that after the fall of Charleston in May 1780, he this deponent and the others similarly circumstanced, and to the best of his belief the said George Mathews, were considered by the enemy as prisoners on parole, but that shortly afterwards the British authorities at Charleston took from them the benefits resulting from such an arrangement by prohibiting them from pursuing any employment, business or trade, -- and by afterwards actually confining them to the premises on which they lived -- so that they were in fact but nominally prisoners upon parole, and were to be considered rather as close prisoners.

S/ Jos Righton

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$78.12 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for her husband service as a private for 23 months and 13 days in the South Carolina Continental line.