

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Mullens (Mullins) ¹ W3032 Nancy Mullins f58VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 8/1/13 supp'd 5/11/15 & rev'd 4/27/21
Annotated by C. Leon Harris 4/27/21

[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 9]

John Mullens an old Revolutionary Soldier Sixty Years of age states that he enlisted in the service of the United States in the year 1779 for three years – States that he enlisted under the command of Captain Henry Conaway [sic, Henry Conway W6719] who was a Captain under the command of Colonel Ball [Burgess Ball] who commanded the first Virginia Regiment States that he was at the taking of Stoney Point [Stony Point, July 16, 1779] and continued in service of the United States and was in the Battle at the Siege of Charlestown [Charleston South Carolina, May 12, 1780],² that he was taken prisoner by the British at the Siege of Charlestown and by the British officer Mountecu³ taken to England as a prisoner, and there kept until peace was made, States that he never had it in his power to return to America for ten or Eleven years but after he returned he received an Honorable Discharge, he put his discharge his Certificate for bounty land and monthly pay all into the hand of Richard waln [sic] to collect for me who in a short time became insolvent and apparently Deranged so that I never received but one dollar for all my services and the said John Mullins further states that he is poor and in indigent circumstances and needs assistance from his country for support and therefore he prays that he may be placed upon the pension list agreeably to the act of Congress in that case made & provided.

Sworn to subscribed & filed in open Court 18th May 1818

Attest William J Mayo, CFC

S/ John Mullens, X his mark

[p 11]

State of Kentucky Floyd County to wit

At a Court held for Floyd County at the Courthouse in Christiansburg on Monday the 26th day of May 1823 John Mullens an old revolutionary soldier produced in open Court a schedule of his property and is in the following words and figures to wit

State of Kentucky Floyd County Sct.

On this day May the 26th 1823 personally appeared in open Court this being made a court

¹ BLWt 34839-160-55

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

³ "Mountecu" may be a reference to Admiral George Montagu, who commanded the frigate *Pearl*. After active service against America and its allies, the *Pearl* returned to Enland in 1782.

of record by the laws of the state, being solemnly adjudged to be such by the other tribunals of this State with power to fine and imprison always keeping a record of its proceedings: John Mullens aged about sixty five years a resident citizen of the County aforesaid, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath declare that he served in the revolutionary war as follows viz. he enlisted into the service of the United States against the common enemy in the year 1779 for the term of three years under the command of Captain Henry Conway who was a Captain in the first Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel Ball in Virginia line on Continental establishment and that he was in the following battles viz. the battle of Stoney Point, and in the battle of the Siege of Charlestown in South Carolina, which was about two years after his enlistment and was at the battle at the siege of Charlestown taken a prisoner of war by the British and was by the British taken a prisoner of war to England and there kept until peace was made – he further states that he never had in his power to return to America for ten or eleven years – But that after he had returned he received an Honorable discharge from Captain Henry Conway the Captain under whom he had served until the time of his capture. He also received a Certificate for Bounty land and also his wages and that he put his discharge certificate for Bounty land pay &c all into the hands of Richard Wan [could be “Warr”] who in a short time became Insolvent and deranged and that he has never gotten his discharge or seen it since. And that I John Mullens do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift, sale or in any manner whatever disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provision of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war” passed on the 18th day of March 1818, and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property, or securities, contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed

Viz.	three head of cattle worth in all	\$20
	one old mare worth	20
	one colt worth	20
	he has eleven pigs worth	5
	house hold and kitchen furniture	<u>5</u>
		\$70
	He owes \$10	<u>10</u>
	Total amount is	\$60

S/ John Mullens

He further states that his family consist of his wife aged about fifty years name Nancy and three children named and aged as follows John age fifteen years, Betsey aged eleven years, Joshua aged Eight years and his wife is very sickly and infirm and that his family is not able to contribute anything to his support worth naming his occupation is that of a farmer but he is too old to pursue it, he lives upon a small piece of rental ground and is with much difficulty he can get it cultivated to make bread for his family – that he made his original declaration for a pension on the 18th day of May 1818 but has heretofore failed to receive his pension certificate which is herewith respectfully transmitted and referred to marked A to the Secretary of War and that it is from his indigent circumstances that he claims the assistance of his country for support.

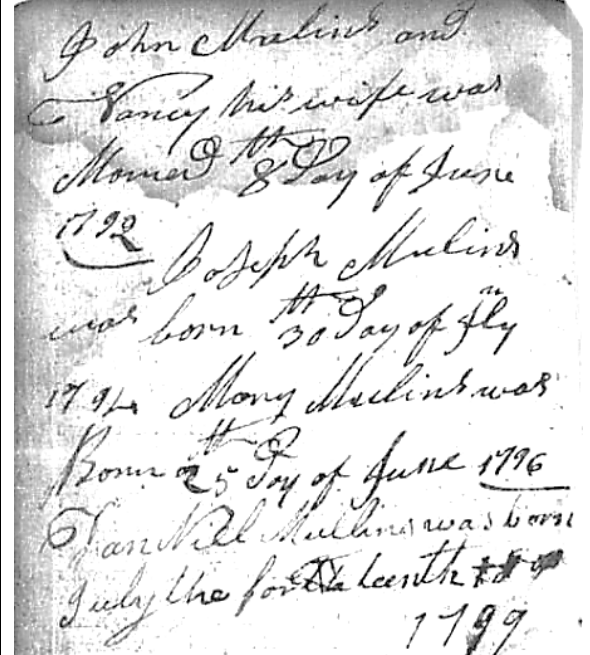
S/John Mullens, X his mark

[p 13: On May 26, 1823 Joshua Mullins,⁴ aged about 63, gave a supporting affidavit in which he basically recites the same statement of services, capture, imprisonment as stated by the veteran; that the veteran is his brother. He states Richard Wan was in Halifax County, VA when his brother gave Wan is discharge and bounty land papers.]

[p 14: In Floyd County Kentucky, Silas P. Wooton⁵ also gave a supporting affidavit stating his understanding of the services of the veteran during the revolutionary war.]

[p 6: On August 23, 1839 in Perry County Kentucky, Nancy Mullins, 65, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of John Mullens, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him in Halifax County Virginia June 8, 1792; that he died February 25, 1838; that the record of her marriage is contained in a family prayer book. She signed her application with her mark.

[p 8: family record]

	John Malins and Nancy his wife was Married 8 th day of June 1792
	Joseph Mulins was born 30 th day of July 1794
	Mary Mulins was Born 25 th day of June 1796
	DanNiel Mullins was born July the fourteenth 1799

[p 18: On August 23rd, 1839 in Perry County Kentucky Daniel Mullins gave testimony that he is the 3rd child of John and Nancy Mullens; that he is 40 years old as of the 14th of July passed.

Daniel Mullins]

[p 16: On July 23, 1855 in Letcher County Kentucky the widow, 80, filed for her bounty land entitlement; stating that her name prior to her marriage was Nancy Gentry. She signed this document with her mark.]

⁴ [Joshua Mullins \(Mullens\) W25671](#)

⁵ [Silas P. Wooton S40730](#)

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing May 26, 1823 for service as a private for 3 years in the Virginia Continental line. His widow was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1848.]

[From [Virginia Legislative Pensions](#)] Halifax County Legislative Petitions

The Honorable the Speaker and members of the house of Delegates
The petition of John Mullins of the County of Halifax
Humbly Sheweth

That your petitioner enlisted as a soldier in the Continental Army in December 1778. That he performed his duty as a faithful soldier until May 1780 when he was captured at Charles town [Charleston South Carolina, May 12, 1780] – That he amongst other unfortunate prisoners was put on board a prison ship, where he remained ten months – at the expiration of which time, he was sent to England on board of a Guardship – where he was confined five months – He was then put on board of a frigate, where he remained in close confinement until the conclusion of the treaty of peace, when he was dismissed – Your petitioner then anxious to return to dearest connections – and to enjoy that liberty in his native country for which he had fought, applied to the American Consul for his aid and advice – that he received for answer that he had just dispatched some American prisoners in a vessel to America, and that he could not then assist your petitioner in his wish and intention.

Being thus circumstanced, he was compelled to enter a merchant vessel, to procure the necessaries of life, and money sufficient to pay his passage to America – That he was not enabled to accomplish this in before October 1789 – that he immediately set sail for America and arrived in Charlestown on the 24th of December 89.

Your petitioner further represents that during his service in the Army he received only two months pay – that from the hardships he suffered while in confinement it is with the utmost difficulty he can now supply his family with the necessaries of life. He therefore prays that your Honorable house will review the premises and allow him pay while he was in confinement and that the Auditor may be directed to issue him Certificates for the same or that you will grant him such other relief as you in your wisdom and goodness may think his singular case merits.

And he as in duty bound will ever pray –

[Reverse]

Mullins's Petition
November 5th 1790
Referred to Claims
Reasonable Special
Congress
reported 27th of November 90

I do hereby Certify that John Mullins enlisted as a Soldier in the Continental Army in the month of December 1778 for the term of 3 years, and was captivated [sic, captured] at Charlestown in the Month of May 1780. Given under my hand this 30th day of August 1790

S/ Nathl Terry Capt. [Nathaniel Terry]

10th Virginia Regiment

Mullins John settled by William Reynolds

8 November 83 – £68.11.3 – the only claim settled by that name.

Extract from the Register of military Claims

Auditors Office 23 November '90

S/ J Pendleton

Halifax County to wit

The Deposition of John Mullins of lawful age taken before me James McCraw a Magistrate for the aforesaid County this 26th day of October 1790. This Deponent being first duly Sworn Deposeth and Saith – That in the month of May 1780 he was captured by the British in Charlestown and was put on board of a Prison Ship where he remained about ten months, at the expiration of which time he was sent on board a Guard Ship to England, where he was confined about five months and was then put on board of a Frigate where he was confined until the Treaty of Peace took effect, when he was dismissed, upon which this Deponent applied to the American Consul for advice and aid how to return to the place of his Nativity and received for Answer that he had just dispatched a Vessel of American Prisoners and could not then aid this Deponent in his wish and intention. That this Deponent being thus circumstanced was compelled to enter a merchant Vessel in order for his necessary support and to enable him to procure money sufficient to procure a passage for America; but was not enabled to accomplish that end until sometime in October 1789 when this Deponent was obliged to pay a very extravagant bounty for his releasment [sic, release] & then sailed for America and arrived at Charlestown the 24th day of December in the same year.

And further this deponent saith not.

S/ John Mullins, X his mark

Test S/ James McCraw