

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of William Wiley W322
Transcribed by Will Graves

Ann

fn34¹NC
rev'd 7/11/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber— besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

[fn p. 127]

State of Tennessee, Dickson County

On this 1st day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court in and before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county aforesaid in the State aforesaid it being a Court of Record [interlineation of illegible names of the presiding Justices] William Wiley a resident of said county, aged Eighty two, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer in the North Carolina State Militia and as a first lieutenant in the company commanded by Captain Arthur Forbus [sic, Arthur Forbis] under Major John Donnell in the Regiment commanded by Colonel John Collier and which way also under the command of General Griffith Rutherford. That at the time he volunteered he was a resident of the County of Guilford in the State of North Carolina, that he joined the army at Guilford courthouse in the month of June in the year 1777 as well as he can recollect from Guilford Court house he was marched down to Fayetteville where the regiment remained a few days and then was marched in search of a company of Tories who were commanded by one Fannin [David Fanning] but did not come up [with] them, in this tour declarant served five weeks. He further states that from the time above until the fall of 1779 he was out at various times and for short periods which he is unable to detail particularly, that sometime in the month of September 1779 he was again in the service of the United States in the militia of North Carolina as a lieutenant in a company commanded by Captain John Donnel and which was under the command of Major Robert Martin, Colonel John Collier and General Griffith Rutherford. Declarant joined the army again at Guilford Court house from there he was marched to the Savannah River above Savannah and was crossing the river at the time of the engagement at brier [sic, Briar] Creek and within a mile or two of the place where the battle was fought, from this place he was marched down the Savannah River to a place called the Two Sisters [Ferry], where he remained until his tour which was five months was out and was discharged between the time last mentioned and the fall of 1780 declarant was out as a soldier after the Tories and British several times for short periods that he is unable to state particularly. In November 1780 he again joined the army as a volunteer and a lieutenant under his former Captain Forbis in a Regiment commanded by Colonel John Pacey [sic, spelled Paisley or Peasley]. He does not recollect the name of his Major. His regiment joined the army under General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] at Guilford Court house. From

¹ At the time this file was viewed on Footnote.com, the page numbers assigned by Footnote.com to the digital images of each of the pages in the file were nonsensical. Footnote.com indicates that it is working on trying to resolve this issue with its software.

here they retreated to Virginia, and were reinforced by the Virginia Militia. From here we waited on our pursuers and followed them on to Guilford Court house again, where on the 11th of March 1781 we had a battle with Cornwallis and his army, in this battle declarant was wounded; from here we retreated to a place called the Troublesome Iron Works, at this place we recruited a short time and then started in pursuit of Cornwallis and his army, shortly after this declarant took the small pox and was not in service any more; in the battle of Guilford declarant's captain was severely wounded that he died in a short time after; before declarant got well of the small pox, his colonel also died, and he got no discharge. From the time he entered the service last spoken of until he took the small pox the whole of which was actual and active service was four months or more to the best of his recollection. Declarant has no documentary evidence of his service or any part through his discharge for the time first mentioned by him was destroyed by the Tories together with his books and all his other papers. He knows of no person whose testimony he can procure at this time or in this part of the country who can testify to his service except that of John Mabin² whose certificate is hereto appended. 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 and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ William Wiley

Sworn to in open Court 2nd October 1832

Test: S/ Field Farrar, Clerk

[David Gray, a clergyman, and William Hogin and Lemuel Russell gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee, Dickson County

This day the 1st of October 1832 John Mabin personally appeared in open Court and made oath that he was acquainted [with] William Wiley who has subscribed & sworn to the above declaration previous to the revolution and knows that he was in the service of the United States at different times during the revolutionary war that he has frequently seen him since the revolution that he now resides in the same County with him and believes he served as stated in his declaration.

S/ John Maban, X his mark

Sworn to and subscribed date above in open court this 1st of October 1832

S/ Field Farrar, Clerk

[fn p. 274]

Additional declaration of William Wiley made before the County Court of Dickson at their July Term 1833 for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the Act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832 -- the said William Wiley being first duly sworn doth upon his oath make the following declaration in addition to the one heretofore made -- that in the first tour against the Tory Colonel Fanning he served five weeks to the best of his knowledge & belief -- he served as a Lieutenant in the company -- in his next tour he was out as a Lieutenant in a company commanded by Captain Forbus & the Regiment by Colonel Gillespie & served three months -- In this campaign he marched from Guilford to Pedee River against the Tories but was no engagement with them -- his next tour of service was for five months commencing in September 1779 in Captain Donnell's company & in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Collier & Major Martin & General Rutherford as stated in the declaration -- he served five months in the spring of 1780 he was out another tour in a company commanded by Captain Forbus & the Regiment commanded by Colonel James Martin against the Tories & marched from Guilford to Haw River but did not overtake the Tories -- in this tour he served 6 weeks -- his next tour of service

2 [John Maban \(Mabin\) S1686](#) filed his own claim for a pension with William Wiley signed a supporting affidavit.

was against the Indians in Captain Forbus Company & Regiment was again commanded by Colonel Collier & the whole of the troops commanded by General Rutherford -- they marched over the mountains to what was then called the lower towns on the Tennessee River -- there was a skirmish between part of the troops of Rutherford & the Indians that he was not in the Battle owing to a wound he had received on his leg by a tomahawk -- they returned in the fall, having served six months -- this tour was not mentioned in the original declaration because he believed they were not entitled to pay for services against the Indians -- the next tour commenced in November 1780 as stated in the original declaration under Colonel Pacely [Paisley] and continued in service until after the Battle at Guilford Court house the 15th March 1781 -- he believes he served at least 4 months -- constituting twenty months & three weeks actual service against the British, Tories & Indians -- in addition to this he had several of a week or two at a time against the Tories which she is unable to specify & for which he cannot claim a pension -- he served in all the tours and the -- he was commissioned as a Lieutenant & his commission with all his papers was taken from him by the Tories about the time that Cornwallis was passing through that part of North Carolina -- he is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State & relinquishes all claim for a pension except the one provided by the act of 1832.

Sworn to & subscribed in open court

S/ Field Farrar, Clerk

S/ William Wiley

State of Tennessee Dickson County: SS

John Mabin, aged 84 years old personally appeared in open Court & being duly sworn upon his oath declares that he was well acquainted with Lieutenant William Wyley, who made the preceding declaration before the Revolutionary War & during the War & has known him since his removal to Dickson County that he served under the said Lieutenant Wyley three tours of duty during the War, the said Wyley acting as the Lieutenant of the company in each of the tours of duty -- he also knew of said Wyley being very reportedly in the service at other times when this affiant was not in the service & he always understood & so believes the fact to be that said Wyley always acted as a Lieutenant -- it was so understood at the time in the neighborhood where they both lived -- and this affiant has no doubt of the truth of his having served and acted as Lieutenant -- he also knows the present applicant to be the individual who performed the services.

S/ John Mabin, X his mark

[fn p. 69: On may 30th, 1844 in Dickson County Tennessee, Ann Wiley, aged 80 years, a resident of said County and state filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of William Wiley; that she was married to him in 1786 in Guilford County North Carolina; that her husband died January 1, 1842; and that she remains his widow.]

[fn p. 354: Mrs. Nancy Landreth of Dickson County Tennessee gave testimony that she was present at the wedding of AnnWiley to William Wiley in Guilford County North Carolina; that they were married by David Caldwell, a Presbyterian minister in the year 1785.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$135.55 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 10 months and 5 days service during the revolution.]