

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Daniel Teachey (Teachy) ¹ W4082 Mary Teachey f53 + 16NC
Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 3/21/17

[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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 5 (53-page file)]

State of North Carolina, Duplin County: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions January Term 1840

On this the 21st day of January A.D. 1840 before the Worshipful Justices of the Court aforesaid personally appeared Mary Teachy a resident in the County of Duplin and the State of North Carolina, aged sixty-eight years the 23rd of next July 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 July 7th, 1838, entitled "An act granting half-pay and pensions to certain widows:" That she is the widow of Daniel Teachy who was a Lieutenant of militia in the war of the Revolution and entered in a company commanded by Captain Shadrach Stallings as a volunteer on the 10th of March 1779, in evidence whereof she refers to his commission and an account of his services kept by him in an old pocket book hereunto attached & served three months.

That he entered service again in the month of November or December 1780 as Lieutenant & a volunteer in a company of Duplin militia & served three months, around and in the vicinity of Wilmington of which the enemy then had possession and remained thereabouts till the tour expired.

That he entered again in the month of March 1781 as Lieutenant & volunteer in a Company of Duplin militia, marched into New Hanover, stationed & guarded at the Big Bridge & was there in a skirmish with the enemy & served three months. She does not know the other officers & is not certain that she can prove the two last tours of service.

That he entered service again in July 1781 in a company of Duplin Cavalry as Lieutenant and volunteer in a company commanded by Captain Aaron Williams for three months & served the tour out stationed at & guarded Rockfish Bridge [Rockfish Creek, August 2, 1781]² & were there attacked & defeated by the enemy in August 1781 & for a more particular account of the service of this tour refers to the affidavit of Daniel Boney³ herewith sent.

She believes her husband performed other services which she cannot prove & is even apprehensive that she cannot prove what is hereinbefore stated but knows from his statements to her in his lifetime that he performed those services & more – which she believes she cannot now show.

She further declares that she was married to the said Daniel Teachy on the 13th day of January 1792, that her husband the aforesaid Daniel Teachy died the 15th day of March 1826, that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place previous

¹ BLWt19907-160-55

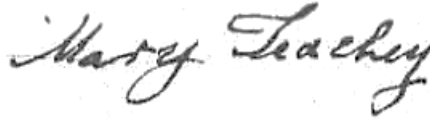
² http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_rockfish_creek.html

³ [Daniel Boney S6672](#)

to the first of January 1794 viz. at the time above stated.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year above written in open Court before me.
S/ James Dickson, Clerk

S/ Mary Teachey



[p 8 (53-page file): Barbara George, 81, a resident of Duplin County, gave an affidavit in support of the application of Mary Teachey. In her affidavit Barbara George states that she is the sister of Daniel Teachey. She states that she has heard her brother say he went to the South and was with General Lincoln's Army [Benjamin Lincoln's] at the battle of Stono [June 20, 1779] where he received a slight wound on his knee; that she knows such service was rendered in 1779 because her brother returned about a fortnight before the birth of the affiant's oldest child who was born on July 20, 1779; that she thinks her brother was in the engagements at both the Big Bridge [a.k.a. Heron's Bridge, January 30, 1781]⁴ and at Rockfish; that after Captain Shadrach Stallings resigned his commission, her brother served under Captain Aaron Williams. She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[p 13 (53-page file): On April 20, 1855 in Duplin County North Carolina, Mary Teachey, 83, widow of Daniel Teachey filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of a revolutionary war soldier; in this document states she was married to Daniel on January 13, 1793 in Duplin County North Carolina; that her name prior to her marriage was Mary James; and that her husband died on March 15, 1825 in Duplin County North Carolina.]

[pp 14-24 (53-page file): The following is my best attempt to decipher the 'journal' kept by Teachey. The transcriptions is given in 2 columns, the one of the left being my attempt to literally transcribe the journal and the one of the right being my attempt to decipher it cleaning up the spelling etc. I thought this might be a very important document because, if it can ever be fully and correctly deciphered and transcribed, it may well be the most detailed description in existence of the route taken by some of the NC troops in their trek through SC on their way to participate in the Battle of Stono.]

Daniel Teachy his Book and his pin and Paper and hope tha I may all way have it full of cash December 1775 Daniel Teachey his Pocket Book When this beheld the the Rain Bo rise with Colers Read and Green it Wake the coviment Our maker maketh man Daniel Teachy his his meanly Living in Duplin County October the 31 1775	Daniel Teachy his Book and his pin and Paper and hope that I may always have it full of cash December 1775 Daniel Teachey his Pocket Book When this beheld the the Rainbow rise with Colors Red and Green it Wake the covenant Our maker maketh man Daniel Teachy his his meanly Living in Duplin County October the 31 1775
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⁴ http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_herons_bridge.html

March the 21 1773
under the hand of y
[What appears to be the first page of the diary is
illegibly faint in both the Fold3.com and
Ancestry.com versions of this document]

Then We marcht over
Drowning Creek and ther we
Campt all Night & from the
Then We marcht within
A haaf amile of Col Polks
And there We Campt and
From ther We marcht as far
Puadee at Colstons feary
And ther We Campt all
Night and Next Being the
1st Day of apriel We marcht
All out 6 miles and ther We
Campt all Night at a clar
Running Branch and ther We
Campt all Night and in the
morning We marcht as far
As Rocky Branch and ther
We Parted from the statsmen
And marcht on as fare as
Far as Rockey River and--
Crost the River and Campt
on the other side Which was
Sater Day 3d Day of apriel
And the Next Day We marcht
to Charolot town, and Went
a mile above the town and
Campt ther Which Was
Sunday and ther We tared
Tel Sunday the 11th Day of
Apriel and then We marcht
And Crost the Lane and
Marcht and Campt that
Night at the Cotsbah old
Field on the side of She..
Creek In the morning
We marcht to fishing
Creek and then marcht
On til We Came to the
Stoney forck of fishing
Creek and ther We Campt

March the 21 1773
under the hand of y

Then we marched over
Drowning Creek and there we
camped all night & from ~~there~~
there we marched within
a half a mile of Col. Polk's
and there we camped and
from there we marched as far
Pedee⁵ [River]? at Colson's Ferry
and there we camped all
night and next [day] being the
1st day of April, we marched
all out 6 miles and there we
camped all night at a clear
running branch and ther we
camped all night and in the
morning we marched as far
as Rocky Branch and there
we parted from the states men⁶
and marched on as far as
Rocky River and --
crossed the River and camped
on the other side which was
Saturday the 3rd of April
and the next day we marched
to Charlotte town [sic, Charlotte] and went
a mile above the town and
camped there which was
Sunder and there we tarried
until Sunday the 11th day of
April and then we marched
and crossed the ? and
marched and camped that
night at the ? [Colsbach?] old
field on the side of Shelby [?]
Creek. In the morning
we marched to Fishing
Creek and then marched
on until we came to the
Stony Fork of Fishing
Creek and there we camped

5 This is a pure guess on my part

6 This also is a guess. It may be a reference to the State Troops under Col. Polk as opposed to the militia men to which the applicant evidently belonged.

all Night and in the morning
 We marcht and crost the
 Lowest Prong of fishing
 Creek and still marcht on
 Tell We Came to the Caine
 Brake of Fishing Creek and
 ther We Campt all
 Night, and from ther We
 Marcht over Broad River
 and ther We Campt all Night
 And from ther We marched
 And Came to the Great
 Seay at the Snow Camp
 And ther WE Campt tell
 the 15th of April tell
 The 17th In the morning
 We marcht agane and crost
 Dunkins Creek and marcht
 On till We Came to Saluday
 River ther We campt 2 days
 Then WE marcht about 12
 miles and campt on
 Muday Swampe and
 Weated 3 Days for the
 Bagage and Next Day We
 Marcht to the Clouday
 Trans about amile Beyant
 the Cherakee Ponds about
 A mile from Genarel Wm
 Sons Camps on Savanah River
 And Next Day We marcht
 To head quarters on Savan..
 The 27th of aprill 1779
 We marcht from head quarters
 Down to the mouth of horo
 Branch and ther We Campt
 Tell the 24th of may and
 Then We marcht to Savannah
 River and Crostover that
 Day and Campt Within a
 Haf amill of the fery
 And Next Day We marcht
 Thru agustah town
 Then We marcht fortety mills
 Neer the mouth of Brier Creek
 Then We marcht over Savanah

all night and in the morning
 we marched and crossed the
 lowest prong of Fishing
 Creek and still marched on
 until we came to the Cane
 Brake on Fishing Creek and
 there we camped all
 night, and from there we
 marched over Broad River
 and there we camped all night
 and from there we marched
 and came to the Great
 seat [site?] at the Snow Camp
 and there we camped until
 the 15th of April until
 the 17th. In the morning
 we marched again and crossed
 Duncan's Creek and marched
 on till we came to Saluda
 River, there we camped 2 days
 then we marched about 12
 miles and camped on
 Muddy Swamp and
 Waited 3 days for the
 baggage and next day we
 marched to the ?
 ? about a mile beyond
 the Cherokee Ponds⁷ about
 a mile from General Williamson's
 Camps on Savannah River
 and the next day we marched
 to head quarters on Savannah [River].
 On the 27th of April 1779
 we marched from headquarters
 down to the mouth of ?
 Branch and there we camped
 until the 24th of May and
 then we marched to Savannah
 River and crossed over that
 day and camped within a
 half a mile of the ferry.
 And the next day we marched
 through Augusta Town
 then we marched forty miles
 near the mouth of Briar Creek.
 Then we marched over the Savannah

7 Cherokee Ponds are located near the line of between Aiken and Edgefield Counties, SC on US Highway 25 north of North Augusta, SC.

River and marcht very hard
By the orders of an express
To Charlestown But We
Marcht as fure as Edisto Riv..
With in 30 miles of Charles town
And there We Was informed that
the Ememe had Retreated from
Charles town then We marcht
A bout 15 miles Down Edisto
And Campt at the ferry the
Next Day We marcht over the
River about 15 miles and Cam...
At Baken's Bridge and th..
We Campt 4 Days then
marcht Down Baken's
Creek about 8 miles to ashs [?]
Fery and ther We Campt
6 Days then We marcht
15 millis Down to Cockea..
Swamp Neer Stonow Chur..
And ther We took up head qua...
The 20th of juni We had
genarell In Gagement
At Stonow fery

River and marched very hard
by the orders of an express
to Charleston but we
marched as far as Edisto River
within 30 miles of Charleston
and there we were informed that
the Enemy had retreated from
Charleston. Then we marched
about 15 down the Edisto River
and camped at the ferry. The
next day, we marched over the
river about 15 miles and camped
at Bacon's Bridge and there
we camped 4 days, then
marched down Bacon's
Creek about 8 miles to ?
Ferry and there we camped
6 days then we marched
15 miles down to
Swamp near Stono's Church
and there we took up headquarters
on the 20th of June we had
a general engagement
at Stono Ferry

The 2^d Day of july I was
Dis Charged and left head
quarters and Came Bacons
Bridge the 3^d we marcht
To Monkes Corner town and
Crost at Coopers River
The Next Day I Campt
At Santee the Next Day
marcht over Black River
and over Black mingo
and as fure as Britons fery on
..reat Peedee the 7th I ?
as fure as Litle River
and Campt at Reedy Branch
the Next Day I campt at
Capt. fastouns [?] on litle
Peedee
[illegible line]
Crost Drouning Creek and
Came to Thos ameigh [?] mill
And Campt ther the Next
Day I marcht over rodels [?] f...
And Campt at Coles' Sw..

The 2nd day of July I was
discharged and left head-
quarters and came to Bacon's
Bridge. On the 3rd we marched
to Moncks Corner and
crossed the Cooper River.
The next day I camped
at Santee. The next day
I marched over Black River
and over the Black Mingo Creek
and as far as Briton's ferry on
Great Peedee River. On the 7th I got
as far as the Little River
and camped on Reedy Branch.
The next day I camped at
Capt. Foster's [?] on Little
Peedee River
[illegible line]
crossed Drowning Creek and
came to Thomas ? Mill
and camped there. The next
day I marched over ?
and camped at Coles' ?

Next Day I marcht ? South River and Black River and Campt at the Widow Robinson's The Next knight I Came to Mrs Gruft [?]	next day I marched ? South River and Black River and camped at the Widow Robinson's house. The next night I came to Mrs. Graft's [?] house.
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[p 33]

State of North Carolina, Sampson County

Arthur Matthis⁸ now a resident of Sampson aged 79 years last October who being first duly sworn maketh oath that he was well acquainted with Daniel Teachy the husband of Mary Teachy an applicant for a pension and that the said Daniel Teachy was commonly reputed and believed to have been in Officer in the War of the Revolution – and served a tour in the South and also in this section, and is said to have been a Lieutenant – he don't recollect to have seen him in service but is well satisfied that he did serve and served a good deal but how long he can say.

S/ Arthur Matthis, X his mark

Sworn to & subscribed before me Patrick Murphy Clerk & Master of the Court of Equity for said County.

S/ Patrick Murphy, CME

[p 36]

State of North Carolina, Sampson County

On this the 28th day of February A. D. 1840 before me Patrick Murphy Clerk & Master of the Court of Equity for the County of Sampson aforesaid personally appeared James Blanton⁹ a resident of Duplin County N. C. aged seventy-eight years the 15th of next month who being first duly sworn according to law, maketh oath that he was well acquainted with Daniel Teachy the husband of Mary Teachy now an applicant for a pension under the Act of Congress of July 7, 1838, and served with him in the war of the Revolution at the Big Bridge in New Hanover County in the fall of the year 1780, that the said Daniel Teachy was Lieutenant and a volunteer, that soon after the British came to Wilmington in said war He being Lieutenant of the company then mustered by Captain Shadrach Stallings, turned out and marched from Duplin to near the Big Bridge and after serving six weeks, a draft of the privates took place for three months, one half being drafted and he then served three months as Lieutenant of the company of Duplin militia commanded by Captain Aaron Williams after the draft and remained at the Big Bridge about two months and he thinks some more and marched thence across White's ferry to Rutherford's Mills and encamped a while, thence to Limestone Bridge and encamped about a week, thence to Kingston [sic, Kinston] on Neuse [River] and discharged. That this affiant served under the said Daniel Teachy as Lieutenant aforesaid in the above service. Soon after the expiration of the above service the same company turned out in a company of Cavalry under the same Officers viz. Aaron Williams as Captain and Daniel Teachy aforesaid as Lieutenant and volunteered for three months and served the tour out, entered he thinks about the middle of June 1781 marched to Rockfish Bridge where we were attacked and defeated by the enemy in August 1781, that Daniel Boney also served in the same company with us this tour. He knows to that said Daniel Boney was at the Big Bridge. This affiant is now a Pensioner under the Act of June 7, 1832.

8 [Arthur Matthis S9397](#)

9 [James Blanton S6653](#)

S/ James Blanton, X his mark

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid before me

February 28, 1840

S/ Patrick Murphy, CME

[p 38: Mary Boney, 67, of Duplin County gave a supporting affidavit.]

[p 42]

State of North Carolina Duplin County} SS

On this the 30th day of June A.D. 1840 before the Subscriber a Justice of the Peace in and for said County personally appeared James Blanton a resident of said County aged seventy-eight years last March who being first duly sworn according to law, maketh oath that when he made his declaration for a pension under the Act of Congress of June 7th 1832, not having thought of or reflected upon events of the Revolutionary war or the men with and under whom he had served in that struggle for independence, for a long period, previous to that time stated and then believed David Williams was Lieutenant of his company but not long after he made out and sent on his declaration he remembered that Daniel Teachey was his Lieutenant instead of David Williams and now recollect very well and is positively certain that Daniel Teachey the husband of Mary Teachey an applicant for a pension was the Lieutenant of the company commanded by Captain Aaron Williams and that said Daniel Teachey served as Lieutenant in the manner stated in his affidavit sent on some time ago in behalf of Mary Teachey's claim for a pension. In the fall of 1780 when the British came to Wilmington the militia company to which he was attached and which had been mustered by Captain Shadrach Stallings was called out and entered service under Captain Aaron Williams, marched to the Big Bridge and after serving 6 weeks or upwards were drafted and continued that is, one half the company were drafted and served 3 months, said Daniel Teachey being the Lieutenant both before and after the draft – the said Daniel Teachey was also Lieutenant after the above service and served a tour of three months at least in 1781 during which there was a skirmish at Rockfish in August of that year, the latter service was cavalry service. Another reason why he now knows that David Williams was not Lieutenant is that he was at that time too young a man being about two years younger than this affiant. He has no interest whatever in the allowance of Mrs. Teachey's pension.

S/ James Blanton, X his mark

[p 47 is Teachey's commission at Lieutenant in which he is referred to as "Daniel Teachey, Juner" [sic]. It appoints him Lieutenant in the Company commanded by Capt. Shadrik Stallings [sic]. It is dated Feby 13, 1777 and is signed by R. Caswell.]

[p 52]

State of North Carolina, Duplin County

On this the 29th day of October A. D. 1839 before the Subscriber a Justice of the Peace in & for said County personally appeared Daniel Boney a resident in said County of Duplin & State of North Carolina aged seventy-eight years next December who being first duly sworn according to law maketh oath that he was well acquainted with Daniel Teachy the husband of Mary Teachy now an applicant for a pension under the Act of Congress of July 7th, 1838 & knows that the said Daniel Teachy now deceased served three months as Lieutenant in a company of Duplin Cavalry of which Aaron Williams was Captain, as a volunteer, service commenced in July, he believes 1781 – this affiant was a private under him – marched into New Hanover County & was stationed at & guarded Rockfish Bridge where we were attacked & defeated by the enemy in August 1781 – the rest of our services were performed in Duplin County by marching and

traversing the County which then included what is now Sampson County – and were discharged he believes in October 1781 – having served three months & he knows that the said Daniel Teachy deceased served the full tour out as Lieutenant & was an active and faithful Officer – that he resides in the neighborhood of his widow the aforesaid Mary & knows that she has not intermarried since the death of her husband the said Daniel and continues his widow.

S/ Daniel Boney

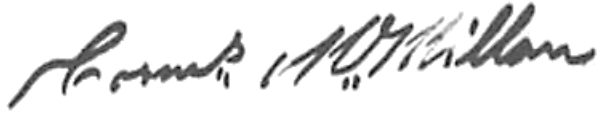


Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid before me.

S/ Cornelius McWilliams, JP

[p 6 of the 16-page file: Affidavit dated April 20, 1841 given in Duplin County North Carolina by Daniel Teachey, 76, who states that he was well acquainted with his uncle Daniel Teachey, deceased, the husband of Mary Teachey, an applicant for a pension; he testifies as to his recollections of what his uncle told him about his services of his uncle during the revolutionary war. He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[p 9 of the 16-page file: Affidavit dated March 25, 1840 given in Duplin County by Cornelius McMillan Esquire, 37, who states that about 12 years ago he transcribed the family record attached¹⁰ to his affidavit from an old family Bible belonging to Daniel Teachey the husband of Mary Teachey; that all of the entries are in the handwriting of Daniel Teachey; that all of the entries except the one relating to Mary Teachey came from the whole family Bible and hers came as she declared from her father's Bible.



]

[p 15 of the 16-page file: is a Commission dated September 29, 1786 appointing Daniel Teachey a Captain in the Duplin County Regiment of militia. The document is signed by Richard Caswell, then Governor of North Carolina.]

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum for her husband service as a Lieutenant in the North Carolina militia.]

¹⁰ I found no such record among the papers in these two files.