

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James McDaniel (McDonald)¹ W7424 Sarah McDaniel f56NC
Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 2/8/09 & 10/4/16

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

[pp 20 et seq.]

State of Tennessee, Morgan County

On this 31st day of May 1834 personally appeared before me Thomas Jack a Justice of the County Court for said County & in the County aforesaid James McDaniel a resident Citizen of the County & State aforesaid aged Seventy-six years and who from bodily infirmity is unable to get to a court of record and being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832: that he volunteered and entered the service of the United States on or about the first day of June 1776, the precise day can't now be recollected from the consequent loss [of] memory but it was under the following named officers to wit Captain Reuben White, Lieutenant Samuel Simpson, the company consisted of Eighty-two men and was ordered [by] Major Daniel McKisick & Colonel Charles McDowell to March to Davidson's Fort on the Catawba River and was stationed at said Fort as a guard to keep the Indians off of the Frontiers had been stationed scouting and spying until some time in August or July –when for the first engagement they met with the Indians who lay in ambush at the North fork of the Catawba River they had a scrimmage with the Indians & defeated them in which scrimmage Captain White was killed together with several others who were privates. We killed Fourteen Indians upon the ground. General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] shortly after this engagement came on. We then joined General Rutherford, marched to Cowee Towns then to Big Tellico Towns, we met General Williamson's [Andrew Williamson's] Army at Big Tellico – but had been in hearing of General Williamson's Army when he fought the Indians before he reached the Tellico Towns.² We took some few prisoners at Big Tellico. We was then marched back to Davidson's Fort & here honorably but verbally discharged, applicant from old age & consequent loss [of] memory cannot now recollect the precise length of this and who they were applying of and him in a Tour of duty, but he believes it to be not less than six months. Applicant again in the year of 1779, in the Spring Season of the year or Early part of summer, the month or day from causes already stated cannot now be recollected by applicant, volunteered and entered the service of the United States under the following named officers to wit: Captain Lew Taylor [Lewis Taylor], Major's name cannot from causes already stated be now recollected, he was a stranger to applicant before applicant entered the service under him but he was from South Carolina, Colonel Charles McDowell, rendezvoused at the Reedy Ford on Broad River then marched to Stono South Carolina and there had a battle with the British Army [Stono Ferry, June 20, 1779],³ was driven back by the British

¹ BLWt28561-160-55 File is indexed under the name "James McDonald"

² http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_cherokee_expedition_1776.html

³ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_stono_ferry.html

and made to retreat from the Battle ground. This Battle commenced Early in the day and lasted until near 12 before the fighting on both sides entirely ceased the Americans was compelled to retreat as aforesaid from the Battle ground, and did not return to bury the dead until the second or third day after the Battle. Applicant was marched after this Battle back to Burke County North Carolina & was there honorably but verbally discharged by his said Captain having served in this Tour of duty not less than three months. Applicant in the spring season of the year 1780 about the last day of April or first day of May again volunteered as a light horseman and entered the service of the United States under the following named officers to wit Captain William Murry, Major Francis Lock [sic, Francis Locke], Colonel's Name from causes above stated cannot now be recollected, rendezvoused at Winn's old Fields & then marched to Charleston, was in Charleston when the alarm gun was fired to Raise the siege against Charleston, the horse was ordered to Monks Corner [sic, Moncks Corner], applicant being a horseman, was at Moncks Corner when Charleston was surrendered [Charleston South Carolina was surrendered to the British on May 12, 1780]⁴ the next morning after the surrender of Charleston the American horsemen were defeated at Moncks Corner by the British Dragoons at Moncks Corner, the horsemen that was not killed nor taken prisoner was put to flight and confusion, applicant having lost all his clothes but his shirt & pantaloons which he had on made his escape, went home & got more clothing & recruited a few days, he started again to join General Rutherford. Applicant & the small forces of troops that he was now with was pursued by the Tories at Ramsour's Mill, had a Battle with the Tories at said Mill [June 20, 1780],⁵ killed & took a great many Tories prisoners, the next day after the Battle last aforesaid, General Rutherford came on, here all joined General Rutherford, marched to Charlotte, North Carolina, Joined General Gates, then marched for Camden South Carolina, had a battle with the British Army commanded by Cornwallace [sic, Cornwallis] near Camden, General Gates [Horatio Gates] was defeated [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780]⁶ by Cornwallis and fled and left his Army – a great many of whom was killed, and taken prisoners, and the balance thrown into utter confusion applicant's Colonel, who commanded him after the Battle of Ramsour's Mill, until this Battle was Colonel Isaacs & General Rutherford was taken prisoners, but applicant made his escape home to Burke County North Carolina, this Battle commenced Early in the morning and lasted until near 10 o'clock, the Two armies having been upon their arms the preceding night, and this last Tour of duty, applicant did not serve less than 3 – 4 months, applicant thinks that this last aforesaid Battle was fought in the latter part of Summer when the weather was very Warm. This ensuing fall after the Battle aforesaid applicant again volunteered and entered the service of the United States, under the following named officers to wit Captain Joseph McDowell, Major's name from causes above stated [cannot] be now recollected, Colonel Porter, rendezvoused at Lawson's Iron Works on the Thicketty [Creek] this Captain & his company of which applicant was one was ordered and marched down the Country towards Ninety Six as a scout to spy the movements of the enemy, the enemy having a spy out of much stronger force then that applicant was in turned upon Captain McDowell's spy Company aforesaid and caused us to retreat up the country, was overtaken by the Enemy at Wawford [sic, Wofford's] Iron Works [August 8, 1780]⁷ and there had a scrimmage with them we lost some four or five men & being compelled to retreat back still further up the country was again overtaken by the Enemy at Gilbert Town there lost two men killed by this Enemy & we killed six or seven of the Enemy upon the ground, the enemy then retreated back down the country, and our said Captain's Company was marched back to Burke

⁴ <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>

⁵ http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ramseurs_mill.html

⁶ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_camden.html

⁷ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_woffords_iron_works.html

County & there honorably but verbally discharged having served in this Tour of duty not less than three months. Applicant again as he believes in the month of December 1780 to wit very shortly after his last aforesaid discharge from his aforesaid Tour of duty, volunteered and entered the service of the United States as a light horseman under the following named officers to wit Captain Joseph McDowell, Major Daniel McKissick, Colonel's name from causes above stated cannot now be recollected, marched & rendezvoused at the Cherokee Ford on Broad River & then marched towards Ninety Six at the Long Cane, about 20 miles of Ninety Six having understood that the Fort of Ninety Six was too strong to be attacked, General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] Turned his course, we marched to the Cowpens & was there pursued by General Tarleton [sic, Banastre Tarleton] & some time in the Early part of January 1781 news came into General Morgan that Tarleton was near with his forces Captain McDowell and his company of which applicant was one was ordered out to meet General Tarleton, and bring on the action. This action [Battle of Cowpens, January 17, 1781]⁸ commenced Early in the morning and in which General Tarleton was defeated, and General Morgan took many prisoners applicant Guarded the prisoners into Burke County, applicant was here honorably but verbally discharged having served this Tour of duty not less than two months, applicant the ensuing spring to wit 1781 Some time in the last of May the precise day not now recollected from causes above stated entered the service of the United States under the following named officers to wit Captain Robert Bell, Major Richard Lewis, Colonel Hampton [Andrew Hampton], applicant was again a horseman rendezvoused at Black Stock's [sic, Blackstock's] Fort 10 or 15 miles from Ninety Six then marched to Ninety Six & there under the command of General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] laid siege to Ninety Six Continued the siege [May 21-June 19, 1781]⁹ some six or seven days when the Fort was reinforced by Lord Rodden [sic, Lord Rawdon], who commanded the British Army whose Army was much stronger than General Greene's. General Greene was compelled to give up the siege applicant was then marched under the command of his aforesaid officers to Fort Galphin [sic, Fort Galphin]¹⁰ on the Savannah River, was stationed there until the last week in August, when he was honorably but verbally discharged by his said Captain Bell, the Term of this Tour of duty was not less than three months, the whole of applicant's services in the United [States service] during the Revolutionary war was not less than one year and nine months, and was that of a private & [he] followed no civil pursuit but bore arms against the common Enemy of his Country, applicant states that he has no documentary evidence of his services & knows of no person by whom he can prove the same Except Joseph McPeters¹¹ who served with him in the most of those Tour of duties & whose certificate will be hereto attached, 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 any agency in any State, applicant states that he was born on the 21st day of August 1758 in Cumberland County State of North Carolina that he lived in Burke County North Carolina at the time of his entering the service of the United States as aforesaid and lived in said County during the Revolutionary War Except the time he was in the service of his country, that service the Revolutionary War. He has lived in the State of North Carolina & Tennessee and now resides in Morgan County Tennessee, that he was always a volunteer & never suffered himself to be drafted, applicant served under many officers during his services in the revolution all of whose names he cannot now recollect, from old age & consequent loss of memory, but he well recollects General Greene, who laid siege to Ninety Six, General Morgan who commanded at the Cowpens, General Gates who fled and left his Army near Camden South

⁸ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_cowpens.html

⁹ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ninety_six.html

¹⁰ <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fortgalphin.htm>

¹¹ [Joseph McPeters W1303](#)

Carolina, General Rutherford who was taken prisoner in the Battle last mentioned, to wit Gates Defeat, applicant states that he never received any written discharge from his said several Tours of duty, but was discharged by parole only, and sometimes when his officers was defeated he made his escape without any discharge. Applicant states that his parents left him a record of his age but it has long since been obliterated & one out but he preserved a copy of it which is in his Bible applicant states that there is no clergyman residing in his Neighborhood therefore he is unable to obtain the certificate of one but he is known to the following persons, citizens of his County & residing in his Neighborhood, to wit, John Reid, Robert Lawson, Thomas Phillips, Julin Scott, Richard Crabtree – all of whom can testify as applicant's character for veracity & truth & as a soldier of the Revolution applicant states that from bodily infirmity he is unable to get to a court of record.

S/ James McDani [paper torn], X his mark

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

S/ Thomas Jack, Justice of the County Court

I Joseph McPeters do hereby certify that I was well acquainted with the said James McDaniel [sic] who has subscribed & sworn to the foregoing declaration, during the Revolutionary War and served with him in the several Tours of duty set forth in his forward declaration.

I Julin F. Scott do hereby certify that I am now well acquainted with the said McDaniel who has sworn to & subscribed to the foregoing pension declaration that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the Revolution & that I concur in that opinion.

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

S/ Thomas Jack

Judge of the County Court

S/ Joseph McPeters, X his mark

S/ Julin Scott

[p 5: On February 15, 1851, in Scott County, Tennessee, Sarah McDaniel, 74, filed for a widow's pension stating that she is the widow of James McDaniel, a pensioner of the US at the rate of \$76.66/annum; that she married him on July 20, 1797; that they had a son born to them 2 years thereafter; that said son moved to Missouri same years ago and took with him the family Bible containing the family records; that she was married in Randolph County, NC by publication and without license; that her husband died January 12, 1848. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 15: Sarah's claim for her bounty land entitlement: in this document she gives the date of her marriage to James McDaniel as July 6, 1792; that they were married by Rev. Mr. Wilburn [?]; that her name before her marriage was Sarah Cox.]

[p 52—Sarah survived the Civil War and at the age of 94, applied for the restoration of her pension in 1866.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$76.66 per Annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 21 months in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]