

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements](#)

Pension application of Andrew Breden (Braden) W779 Dorothy [fn34NC]
Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 10/1/10

[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.]

State of Tennessee, Anderson County

On this 5th day of August 1839 Personally Appeared before the County Court of Anderson County aforesaid Andrew Breden a Resident of said County Seventy five 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 volunteered in the army of the United States in the year 1779 in the month of July or August with Colonel Pickens the number of the regiment he does not now recollect, neither does he recollect the name of his captain. He marched under Colonel Pickens to Haw River in North Carolina, then around, as he believes, Ramsour's at which place and at the Mills of Ramsours as he believes on said river they had a battle with a few British and some Tories in this engagement the enemy retreated and left the Mills, he continued with Colonel Pickens in this section of the country on Haw River, Hughes or Stony Creek in Guilford and Orange Counties for the space of three months. He received a discharge, as he believes but cannot tell what has become of it. Some short length of time after he returned from this tour of duty, he volunteered under Captain Edward Gwinn and Lt. Thomas Howell, was remarched to Haw River in North Carolina, where a body of Tories were stationed and we took possession of their station. We marched from there to Stony Creek, to a settlement called Bracken's Settlement, where a number of Tories were embodied with whom we had a battle, which the enemy fled. We then marched to the falls or shoals on Haw River, near the residence of my captain in Guilford County, NC. We ranged the country on Haw River for several days, then marched to Stony Creek, taken 4 or 5 Tories, sent them under Lt. Howell to headquarters. He was remarched to the falls or shoals of Haw River to the residence of Capt. Gwinn and were then discharged. Served this tour, six weeks. He returned home about one week, went to the station of Colonel Pickens on Haw River, was with him six weeks in securing the country on Haw River. He received from his colonel in Orange County, NC, he believes, a written discharge. He then went and joined Capt. Gwinn, was under him, ranging the counties of Guilford, Orange and some adjoining counties for two months.

Having now Regulated the Tories as was thought, in this section of the country, he was discharged. Captain Gwinn raised a company in which applicant volunteered. He

marched to High's? Creek in Guilford, North Carolina in order to protect the inhabitants in that location of the country from the Tory depredations. We taken after Tories, they bolted or fled, they left their position. He ranged the country under Captain Gwinn this tour, three months and was discharged at Capt. Gwinn's in the month of June or July 1780. In the month February or March 1781, he volunteered under Lieutenant Howell and marched after the Tories that was stationed at Stony Creek, in Guilford or Orange County, but the company to which he belonged was thought insufficient to encounter the enemy, they then joined Captain Gwinn, marched to Stony Creek. Before the company reached that place, the enemy left the country. He served in the Revolutionary War, seventeen months at the several different terms as above stated. He had no other officers, field or company officers, but the above named. He left the service in the month of May or June 1781. He Resided in the County of Guilford in the State of North Carolina when he entered the Service he hereby Relinquishes every Claim to a Pension or an annuity except the Present and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State. He moved from Guilford to Augusta County Virginia from there to Pittsylvania from there to Franklin from [there] to Patrick from there to Montgomery, Virginia then moved to Anderson County Tennessee where he now lives he has no documentary evidence in support of his Claim he has no Record of his age but from the Record Kept by his Parents he was born 4th February 1765 there was no Continental or Regular officers where he served but he is inclined to the belief that Colonel Pickens was, the Reverend Samuel Dunn and Alford England Reside in my Present neighborhood and will Certify as to my Character for veracity and their belief of my Services as a soldier of the Revolution applicant would have Presented his Claim Sooner but he was informed that as he had not served in the Revolution six months at one Period he would not be entitled to a pension, but having had an opportunity lately to examine the Law he believes the Law does not Require six months service at any one time but six months at Several different times would satisfy the Law and believing it will embrace his [illegible word] he fell proper at this late date to present his Claim which he hopes will pass favorably &c.

S/ Andrew Breden

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

[Samuel Dunn, a clergyman, and Alford England gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

State of Tennessee, Anderson County

On this 5th day of May 1840, personally appeared in open court before the justices of said court, for the county of Anderson, Andrew Breden who being first duly Sworn according to Law doth on his oath, make the following Amended Declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th June 1832.

Applicant States that he has made true statements in his former Declaration as to his Services in the Revolutionary War to the best of his Recollection & belief He states term of any of the engagements that he was in, he cannot say positively neither can he say what portion of his said the Service will come under the Wall of the 7th June 1832.

Applicant may be mistaken as to the time the battle took place at Ramsour's Mills, as he is informed he is mistaken as to the time of that battle which he was in, but he believes that he is not mistaken as to the time that he enlisted the service differently and the length of each tour. Applicant was very young at the time he entered the service

and owing to the great length of time since he entered the service he may have been mistaken as to the time of some of the engagements that he was in.

Applicant is informed and believes that in his first tour of 3 months, then one of two months, two others of three months each service, making together making eleven months service, will come under the law passed 7th June 1832. But should applicant be entitled to pension for his service as stated in his former Declaration, more than set forth in this his Amended Declaration he is in hopes it will not be withheld from him on account of his in precise Knowledge of what Portion of his Service will come under the Law, but will rely on the Department to settle what portion of his Service will come under the Law. Should it be for a greater or a shorter length of time than set forth in this Amended Declaration applicant cannot procure any direct proof of his Services as he has used his Endeavors to do so, he cannot offer any other or further reason for his not applying for a Pension Sooner than the Reasons given in his former Declaration, he offers the affidavit Mr. Samuel C. Young in Support of his Statement for Reasons already given which is hereto annexed.

S/ Andrew Breden

State of Tennessee, Anderson County

This day personally appeared before me James Hall one of the acting Justices of the peace for said County Samuel C. Young with whom I am personally acquainted and whose statements are entitled to full faith and credit he being first Sworn depose and say that he is and has been acquainted with Andrew Breden for upwards of 25 years and that he has some several times heard him the said Breden talk about having been engaged in pursuit of the British and Tories while he the said Braden was a youth that he the said Breden was differently engaged and at different times and also he states that he heard the said Breden say that the reason why he did not apply for a pension was because that he said he did not understand the law – which provided for the pay of the old revolutionary soldiers and whether his services was such as would entitle him to a pension or not. He further states that some one or two years since that he the said Young showed him the said Breden the regulations which is adopted by the pension department and told him the said Breden that from his statements respecting his services that it appears that he was entitled to a pension.

S/ Saml. C. Young

Sworn to and Subscribed before me the 24th day of February 1840.

S/ James Hall, JP

State of Tennessee, Anderson County

This 15th day of May 1841 Personally came James Bradan before me Richard Oliver an acting Justice of the peace and after being first Sworn according to Law depose and saith that he were acquainted with Andrew Breden applicant for a Pension, as he is advised & believes, in the Revolutionary War, while said Breden were under the command of Colonel Pickens and Captain Quinn the first time I saw said Breden were I think at a place called Ramsour's Mills the next time I saw him in Guilford County I saw him four or five different times at different places, having been with him a few days while he was in service in Guilford I became partially acquainted with him having learnt his name and suppose it were a relative I became anxious to ascertain the fact, but after some conversation with him I found our names were not the same in [that] he spelt his

name Breden and I spelt mine Bradan but from this interview it recommended my further notice of him, I am certain that I saw him four or five different times and I understood that he was Commanded by the aforesaid officers from him I cannot state how long he was engaged in actual service but from the time I first knew him – which I think were in the fall of 1780 to the last time it were considerably more than six months the last time I saw him were in Guilford North Carolina. Affiant has seen the said Andrew Breden since he resides in the same County and believe him to be the identical same man that he saw and has testified to. Affiant is about 88 years of age.

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 15th day of May 1841.

S/ Richd. Oliver

S/ James Bradan,¹ X his mark

[On July 3, 1843, Dorothy Breden, 75, widow, living in Anderson County, Tenn., filed for her pension as the widow of Andrew Breden; they married February 7, 1793 in Montgomery County, VA.; that her maiden name was Dorothy McNealy; that Andrew died on November 19, 1843.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 for 6 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]

¹ [James Braden \(Brady\) R1124](#)