

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Henry Turney W8794

Nancy Turney

f42NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 8/3/17

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

[p 18]

State of Tennessee, Smith County

On this 28 day of May 1833 personally appeared in the open Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Smith County and the State aforesaid before the worshipful Axum Whitley, John Chambers & Solomon Debo Esquires members of the court presiding now sitting Henry Turney a resident of Smith County and State aforesaid aged eighty years and four months and twenty-seven days – who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That in the month of March 1777 as well as he now recollects he entered the service of the United States as a Captain of a militia company (no [sic, not] a volunteer) in the Militia in the North Carolina line: that Tutt was his Colonel, Hampton [Andrew Hampton] was his Major does not recollect the number of the Regiment. That he joined Colonel Tutt in Mecklenburg County in North Carolina from thence he marched to a town called Cross-Creek [sic, Cross Creek] now called Fayetteville in North Carolina continued there only a few days, from thence he was marched back to his on house in Bunkum [sic, Buncombe] County in North Carolina (his Colonel having directed him to go home[]) and continued there till further orders his first tour of service was one month and continued there three or four weeks at the expiration of which time Declarant was called upon by his Colonel to go out against the enemy again and he went out and from there marched on and crossed Savannah River and then on to Kettle Creek in Georgia & at Kettle Creek he was in a battle<sup>1</sup> with the Tories in which battle 49 of the Tories & 38 of the Whigs were killed and in said battle General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] who commanded the Whigs had one horse shot down under him, but the Whigs were victorious in said Battle and from thence Declarant marched to Augusta in Georgia and continued there three or four months, but owing to the great lapse of time and the loss of memory declarant does not recollect which, at the expiration of which time he marched to Bryar [sic, Briar] Creek in Georgia at which place he was in a battle<sup>2</sup> against the British in which Battle the British were victorious and from thence he marched back to Augusta in Georgia and continued there but a few days – at the expiration of which time he marched to a River called Stono at which place he was in that celebrated battle called the Battle of Stono<sup>3</sup> in which battle the Americans loss a large number of men who were killed and taken and from there he marched to Charleston in South Carolina and continued there about one month at the expiration of which time he marched from there and went on to the Eutaw Springs in South Carolina and continued there about four weeks at the expiration of which

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1 Kettle Creek February 14, 1779 <https://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/790214-kettle-creek/>

2 Briar Creek March 3, 1779 <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/790304-briar-creek/>

3 Battle of Stono Ferry June 20, 1779 [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_stono\\_ferry.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_stono_ferry.html)

time his Colonel directed him to go home. That his original tour of service was nine months and during the nine months aforesaid he was acquainted with General Wade Hampton who was as he believes a Continental officer with General Count Pulaski, he does not recollect whether Pulaski was a Continental or a militia officer, with General Lincoln [sic, Benjamin Lincoln] who was a Continental officer, with Colonels Tutt and Porter [sic, then Major Robert Porter] both of whom were militia officers, with Major Hampton who was a militia officer with Captain Porter who was a militia officer, with Lieutenant Withers who was a Militia officer likewise. Declarant states that there never was any General with him till the battle at Briar Creek and in that battle one General Ash [sic, John Ashe] or Nash he does not now recollect which nor did he does not recollect whether he was a Continental or a militia officer. About 10 days after he returned home he went out again in the service of the United States as a Captain (being a volunteer) that he went out again as Captain of a militia company in the North Carolina line being commanded by a Porter his Colonel to go out again at the Cherokee Indians that Adam Hampton [Andrew Hampton] was his Major and marched from his on house in Buncombe County in North Carolina to the head of Broad River in Buncombe County in the State of North Carolina and from thence ranged along the North Carolina line near the Cherokee nation three months then marched to Seneca town in the Cherokee nation where he was in a battle with the Cherokees in which General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] commanded and his aide the camp whose name he does not now recollect was killed, the whites were victorious and from thence he marched back to the North Carolina line and continued there a short time and then he was dismissed by his Colonel Porter and went home. That his third Tour was three months. That during the three months aforesaid he was acquainted with General Williamson who was a militia General, with Colonel Porter who was a militia officer with Captain Porter who was likewise a militia officer, and Major Hampton who was the militia officer, that he served in all 13 months, that after he volunteered and went out the first time into service his Colonel Porter gave him a commission as Captain which commission he retained until the fall of the year 1828 when some person robbed his house in his absence and took a great quantity of his property and likewise either took away, or destroyed said commission and he never has seen it since nor does he know where it is at this time. That he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service.

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 or Territory in the United States.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ J. Pickett, Clk

S/ Henry Turney, X his mark

Interrogatories to Henry Turney

1<sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born

Answer. I was born in a town called Nancymdom [?]<sup>4</sup> in the State of Maryland on the first day of January 1753

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it

Answer. I have not it was at home in my father's family Bible but when my house was robbed in the fall of 1828 it was taken off or destroyed and I know not where it is at this time

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live



Answer. When called into service I was living in Buncombe County in North Carolina and continued there till the fall of 1779: then removed to Davidson County in the State of Tennessee & continued there about 10 years then removed to Smith County and Tennessee where I now live

4<sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom

Answer. I volunteered all three times

5<sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer. General Lincoln, General Wade Hampton were Continental officers & I recollect of no Continental Regiment nor of no militia regiments except the one in which I served during all the tours aforesaid and the general circumstances of my service are above stated.

6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a commission if so by whom was it signed & what has become of it

Answer I received a commission from Col. Robert Porter and I believe it was signed by him, but said commission was taken out of my house or destroyed when my house was robbed in the fall of 1828

7<sup>th</sup> State the names of persons to whom you are [our] known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution

pancake Answer: the Reverend Sanders Presley, the Reverend John Bransford, John Lancaster Esq., Thomas Lancaster, Willis Coggins, William Exum & John Johnston

Sworn to in open Court 28 May 1833.

S/ Henry Turney, X his mark

S/ J. Pickett

[John Bransford, a clergyman, and William Exum gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Facts in the file: Henry Turney married Nancy Jones sometime in 1831 in Smith County Tenn; the ceremony was performed by William Exum; in June 1838, Nancy Turney, widow of Henry, filed for a widow's pension stating that Henry died on February 4, 1838. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 7: On September 18, 1838 in Smith County Tennessee, William Exum gave testimony that he was a justice of the peace for said County and that in such capacity he celebrated the rights of matrimony between Henry Turney and Nancy Jones.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 8 months in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]