

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Daniel McGoodwin ¹ W9555

Jane McGoodwin f53NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

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[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 19]

State of Kentucky Logan County } SS

On this 4th day of April 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Judge of the Logan Circuit Court in the State of Kentucky now sitting Daniel McGoodwin a resident of said County of Logan in the State aforesaid aged Sixty-nine years; 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 he was born in Ireland in the County of Derry in the year of our Lord 1763. At an early period of his life he emigrated with his grandmother, his father & mother both being dead, to the then Colony of North Carolina in North America and settled in the County of Mecklenburg, he has no written record of his age or the above stated facts, but had them from his said grandmother, here he continued to reside until he entered the Service of the United States in the year 1779 or 1780, the precise date he cannot now recollect; as a Substitute for one James Gardner in a Company of drafted Militia commanded by Capt. McFalls [John McFalls], Humphrey Hunter this declarant's uncle was Ensign in said company but the name of the Lieut. he cannot recollect Major Givens and Col. Francis Lock [Francis Locke] were the officers who commanded the Regiment to which we were attached, there were about this time a number of Tories embodied at a place called Ramsour's (alias) Armsours Mills [June 20, 1780].² This declarant marched with the detachment of three hundred under the command of said Col. Locke, to attack said Tories who were Commanded by one Col. Moore [John Moore] the Tories were soon dispersed after we made the attack upon them & several of the number killed. General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] who was on the road with the Main Army did not reach the place of action until the battle was over. This declarant states that to the best of his recollection that this battle was fought in June 1780 -- & that the scene of action was on the head waters of the Catawba River near said Mills after having performed a three months tour of duty he was mustered out of service and received a discharge for his said three months tour of duty as a substitute for said Gardner, but said discharge is lost or mislaid so that he cannot now produce it -- Soon after his return home he again entered the service of the United States as a drafted Militia man in said County of Mecklenburg in a company Commanded by Capt. William Gardner, the name of the Major under whose command we were placed was White, some time after we were organized we marched to head quarters, General Gates [Horatio Gates] having a command on the

¹ BLWt38540-160-55

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

road leading from Charlotte to Camden and our company was then placed under the command of Major Givens [perhaps Captain Samuel Givens] who was afterwards taken a prisoner at the defeat of General Gates. After joining the Main Army we marched to a place called Rugeley's Mills where we encamped and where we continued until the night before the battle at Campden [Camden] generally designated Gates' defeat [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780],³ your declarant fought in this battle until the American Army gave Way, he then made the best retreat he could, the troops having dispersed, he never got a discharge for this tour of duty which was about three months. Soon after his discharge he again entered the Service of the United States in a Company of light horse, in which he furnished his own horse arms & equipage and was promised therefore double pay, but never received one dollar. This company was commanded by Capt. Nathaniel Martin we marched soon after the organization of the Company and joined the Army under the Command of General Sumter [Thomas Sumter] or Sumner he cannot now say which he thinks General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] had previous to or about this time the Command of the Southern Army some time after joining the Army as above stated which was on the Congaree River in the vicinity of the British Army which was encamped at Eutaw Springs, our Capt. requested permission from the Commanding Officers to reconnoiter the British lines, permission was granted him and we accordingly set out, and came to a large plantation where we met a party of British and Tories, who were out pillaging whom we attacked and defeated killing ten of them in the field and one of them in the kitchen, the place was called Sabs Mill plantation -- we then returned to headquarters. Some time after this (the precise time not recollected) the whole American Army crossed the River and marched towards the British camp which was still at Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781],⁴ General Greene had the command, when we had arrived within 2 or 3 miles of the enemy's lines the Army was halted, and a gill of spirit was issued to each Soldier, at this time General Greene passed along the lines and directed the boys not to drank too much, that we would soon have something to do, in a short time after the fight commenced and this declarant continued in the battle till it was over, and stood Sentry, one hour after the battle was ended, and in sight of the British guards, while both armies were marching off: our Army marched back to the ground they occupied the night before where he joined them. He continued in the said Company until the year 1782 when he was discharged at a place called Mid-way Settlement on the Ogeechee River in the State of Georgia Col. Wade Hampton had the command of our Regiment here and also at the battle of Eutaw Springs his discharge was signed by said Capt. Martin, that said discharge is lost or mislaid. After the British Army had marched towards Virginia the company to which he was attached marched from Haw River across North Carolina & crossed Pedee River at a place called the Cheraw or high hills of Pedee -- we then went on through South Carolina and encamped some time in that State and a place called Orangeburg, while the Army lay at this place, this deponent was detached with a Company in pursuit of a party of Tories headed by one McGirt [Daniel McGirt] -- And was in pursuit of them three days in the forks of the Edisto River but he escaped pursuit by swimming the River -- from here we marched to a place on Savannah River called Beach Island about six miles below Augusta. We reached this place about dark. Our march was now directed towards Savannah, between Savannah and Ogeechee Rivers until we struck the Ogeechee at the above named Mid-way Settlement which settlement a detachment of the British Army had left a few days before the stacks of rice being still on fire which they had conflagrated before they left the neighborhood. We here occupied the camp the British had left. After being here a few days, we took two or

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

⁴ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_eutaw_springs.html

three hundred Indians by Stratagem, they supposing us to be the British, we used red coats to decoy them into our camp; here he remained until he was discharged as before stated, and he thinks it was about the time the British Army evacuated Charlestown [December 1782], this discharge in this case was for something like two years, he can say with certainty, for one year & half which discharge is also lost or mislaid, in the foregoing detail this declarant may have been mistaken as to the order of time in which the events described occurred, this may be expected from the lapse of time, from the decay of memory &c &c but this declarant cannot be mistaken in reference to the battles he fought, the companies he served, and time of his service; which he would repeat was in all more than two years. He knows of no individual living by whom he can prove his said service. Thomas M. Smith a minister of the Gospel and Samuel Wilson a citizen both residents of Logan County can & will testify as to my standing and reputation as a revolutionary Soldier.

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 & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Daniel McGoodwin



[Thomas M. Smith, a clergyman, and Samuel Wilson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Kentucky Logan County

The Amendment to a declaration hereto filed by Daniel McGoodwin of Logan County in the State of Kentucky in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of the Act of Congress passed 7th of June 1833 [sic 1832].

This declarant would not be positive in his original declaration in reference to dates as he might in this respect be mistaken, but he cannot be mistaken in reference to the time he actual [sic] was engaged in the service of the United States. He would repeat with confidence that he was two years at least in the actual service of his Country in the War of the Revolution. He appends hereto the affidavit of Allen Givens who was acquainted with him during the War -- by character and for 30 odd years personally.

Subscribed & sworn to before the Subscriber an acting Capt. justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid this 26th of June 1833
S/ Chas. Rhea, JPLC

S/ Daniel McGoodwin

State of Kentucky Logan County

The affidavit of Allen Givens taken at the Clerk's Office in the town of Russellville in Logan County in the State of Kentucky on the 26th day of June 1833.

This Affiant saith that he was a youth of 15 or 16 years of age about the close of the war of the Revolution he lived at that time in Mecklenburg County in the State of North Carolina, he had seven brothers who were in the Service of the United States during said War. One of them (Samuel Givens) was a Major in the Army of the United States and was taken prisoner at Gates defeat.

He frequently heard his brothers speak of Daniel McGoodwin who has signed the foregoing Amended declaration, from the information received from his said brother's said

McGoodwin was in the battle of Amsours generally called Ramsour's mill at Camden or Gates defeat also at the Catawba River at the time General Davidson fell. Said McGoodwin served as this affiant has been informed and believes under Maj. S. Givens his brother said McGoodwin had the reputation of being a good Whig and a good Soldier.

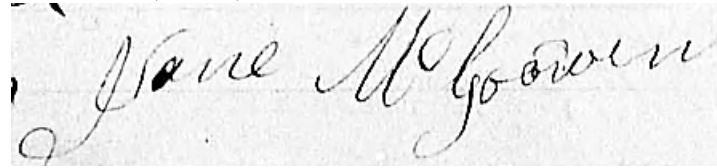
This Affiant has been personally acquainted with said McGoodwin for 30 odd years in the State of Kentucky, and it gives him much pleasure to say that he has sustained and unblemished reputation.

S/ Allen Givens

[p 6: On January 11, 1856 in Warren County Kentucky, James K McGoodwin gave testimony that he is the son of Daniel McGoodwin Deceased; that his father died in Logan County Kentucky in October 1839; that he was present at the time his father died and was present at his burial; that from best information he believes his father moved to Logan County in 1794 and continued to live there until he died.

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[p 11: On February 13, 1856 in Montgomery County Illinois, Jane McGoodwin aged 71 and a resident of said county and state made application for a widow' pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of Daniel McGoodwin, a Revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him in Todd County Kentucky July 4, 1833; that he died in Logan County Kentucky October 25, 1839; and that she remains his widow.



][p 13: in a separate application filed on the same day for her bounty land entitlement, the widow stated that she was married July 4, 1833 in Todd County Kentucky by the Reverend Hugh patent a Presbyterian preacher and that before her marriage her name was Jane Kennedy [sic].]

[p 8, marriage license dated July 4, 1833, issued in Todd County, Kentucky to Daniel McGoodwin to marry Jane Kennedy and solemnized by Hugh Patton, Minister of the Gospel.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]