## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Tully McKinney (McKenney, McKenny) R6752 Mary f46VA Transcribed by Will Graves 5/7/13

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

## State of Virginia County of Jefferson: to wit

On this 24<sup>th</sup> day of June 1856 personally appeared before me the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the State & County aforesaid Mary McKenny age 66 years who being duly sworn according to law declares that she is the child of Tully McKenny who was a soldier during the war of the revolution: that her said Father served twice during the war of the Revolution in the Virginia line of the Continental Army, but that all his papers have been destroyed except some that were given to Robert Rutherford directly after the war to secure for him the pay to which he was entitled for his services, Mr. Rutherford being at that time a delegate from the County of Jefferson in the House of Burgesses of Virginia & upon which a certificate, of which being closed marked exhibit A is a copy – that she always understood her Father to have served during the whole of the War – that at the commencement of the revolution he enlisted in what Company she is unable to say for 5 years which he served out & came home, when he reenlisted for and during the war & served until the close of the war: that she has often heard the matter talked over, but being herself now old, the lapse of time & partial failure of memory will not enable her to give any of the particulars of the Service; that there were men living up to within a few years who from their own personal knowledge knew the facts of his service, but not being apprised of the rights under the liberal pension laws of Congress, she has permitted so much time to elapse since the period when it would have been comparatively easy for her to establish the service of her Father, that she finds herself almost entirely unable to prove the longest period of the service for which she claims: that her father went from Berkeley County where he lived all his life, and she cannot at this moment give any of the particulars of his service, but hopes that before the claim is finally adjudicated she will either be able to remember some of the Circumstances connected with his service or that some documentary evidence of his service may be found –

She states that her mother whose name before marriage was Mary Thomas was married to her said Father Tully McKinney on or about the \_\_ day of \_\_ 1785 or 6 by \_\_ a Minister of the Gospel at \_\_\_, County of Berkeley, State of Virginia; that the said Tully McKenny died on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of August 1807 and that her said mother, Mary McKenny died on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of January 1852, and left the following children the issue of her marriage with Tully McKenny, whose ages and names are as follows – to wit Francis McKenny aged about 70 years, Mary McKenney, aged about 66 years, Catherine Catro aged about 64 years & Jane Sullivan aged about 52 years.

That these are now the only surviving children of Tully McKinney as will be shown by the accompanying affidavits, & all know & our parties to this declaration:

She makes this declaration for the purpose of securing the pension or back pay to which her mother was entitled up to the time of her death under the Act of Congress approved the 4<sup>th</sup>

day of July 1836 -

Before closing this her declaration she hope she may be permitted to [indecipherable word to the absolute impossibility after the lapse of so many years proving the fact of her father's service by parol testimony – and the great difficulty from the carelessness with which the Revolutionary records of the state have been kept & the consequent uncertainty of ever securing evidence from that source: that the papers in the department ever have been to a great measure destroyed by fire &c – that the discharges which no doubt her father had before his death were lost or furnished to some Agent (and here it may be necessary to remark that her mother before her death employed and Agent to whom she surrendered all the evidence in her possession, but that she never heard of him again): that she & indeed all the children of Tully McKenny deceased are all advanced in life & cannot hope long to live: that they have all been buffeted about through the world & not one of them have found "that tied in their affairs which leads on to fortune ["] & relying upon the liberality with which the pension laws have been heretofore construed – the intention of Congress that a liberal construction should be given to them, as evidenced by the frequency with which amendments are passed, facilitating the means of obtaining the benefits of the Acts & enlarging their liberal provisions, she submits the claim, which she is convinced is founded in justice & which she trusts she may be enabled to prove to the satisfaction of the Department.

S/; Mary McKenny, X her mark

## Exhibit A

This is to certify, that it appears from a list in this office of such Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Continental Line as settled their accounts and received certificates for the balance of their full pay, according to an act of assembly, passed the November session 1781, directing the Auditors of Public Accounts to settle and adjust the pay and accounts of said Officers and Soldiers from the first January 1777 to 31st December 1781, (see Hening's Statutes at Large, vol. 10, p. 462,) that a settlement was made on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June 1784 in the name of Tully McKinny as Sol. Inf. [Soldier of Infantry] and evidence of the indebtedness of the State to him was £30.5.4,delivered to Mr. Rutherford but as the original settlements or copies thereof or not to be found in this office, the term of service embraced therein cannot be stated.

Given under my hand at the First Auditor's Office, Richmond, this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of February 1855.

[No Seal of Office]

S/ G. W. Clutter Auditor P. Accts.

[Facts in file: James Coyle was a half brother of Tully McKinney according to affidavit of James T. Coyle [p 8].]

[p 9: Thomas Hite gave testimony on July 23, 1856 that he has often heard his father, James Hite speak of Tully McKinney being with General William Dark during the revolutionary war.]

[p 17: Fannie Dawes gave testimony on July 14, 1856 that Tully McKinney was half brother to her father James Coyle.

Fannie Danes

[p 28: Last Will & Testament of Talley McKinney in which he mentions son Francis McKinney;

4 daughters, Nancy, Polly, Catz and Jenny; wife, Polly; the will is dated July 22, 1807 and is witnessed by James Hite, Edward Violett & James Coyle.]