

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Mathew McCauley W17121
Transcribed by Will Graves

North Carolina 1636

Martha McCauley
widow of Mathew McCauley, dec'd
who died on the 6th September 1820
of Orange [County] in the State of No. Ca.
who was a Captain in the Company commanded
by Captain himself of the Regiment commanded
by Col. Lytle N. C. in the No. Ca.
Line for two years & upwards

Pension stopped. See letters to P. Agt.
Hon. W. Montgomery and Hon. L. Williams
Aug. 25, 1838. do. To J. A.
Craig Sept. 22, 1838--same
Oct. 24, 1838 do. L. Williams &
Pen. Agent Feby 2, 1839
Dec'd 28 Sept. 1846
Letter to Pen. Agt. & 3rd Audt.
29 April 1848

Inscribed on the Roll of No. Ca.
At the rate of 480 Dollars 00 Cents, per annum,
to commence on the 4th day of March, 1831

Certificate of Pension issued the 13th day of December
1837 and sent Hon.

L. Williams, N Ca off[?]
Arrears to the 4th Sept. 1837 \$3,120.00
Semi-annual allowance ending 4 Ma. '38 240.00

d. Sept. 28-1846

\$3360.00
Revolutionary Claim
Act. July 4, 1836
Section the 3rd

Recorded by H. H. Addison, Clerk
Book A Vol. 2nd Page 170

Additional & explanatory proof
to the

Declaration of Martha McCauley for pension,
Act of Congress 4th of July, 1836

State of North Carolina }
Orange County } S. S.

On this the 24th day of November, 1837, personally appeared before the Undersigned, an acting Justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid at her own residence, she being too infirm of body to attend Court to make this Declaration (being afflicted with dropsy), Martha McCauley, a resident of the aforesaid County, widow of the late Captain Mathew McCauley of Orange aforesaid, Deceased, Seventy Seven years of age on the first day of February last, who being first duly qualified according to law maketh on oath the following additional & Supplemental evidence to her Original Declaration for pension, under the 3rd Section of the Act of Congress of the 4th of July, 1836.

This Declarant sets forth upon her oath, that she is the widow of the late Captain Mathew McCauley of the aforesaid County of Orange, Dec'd, who during the war of the Revolution was in the United States Service as hereinafter set forth.

This Declarant first became acquainted with the aforesaid Mathew McCauley in the year of

1775, when the said Mathew came to New Hope in the aforesaid County and lived with his brother William McCauley, esq., who was neighbor to the Declarant's father, Charles Johnston: That this Declarant became acquainted with the said Mathew McCauley soon after he came to New Hope, and recollects very well that some time in the Spring of the next year after the said Mathew McCauley came to New Hope, that he entered the United States service in the Capacity of a Lieutenant in the Continental Service and remembers of hearing the said Mathew McCauley say that he was in Captain Wilson's Company, and in the 10th North Carolina Regiment (she thinks).

This Declarant saw the said Mathew McCauley several times while he was Lieutenant as aforesaid – and remembers that said Lieutenant Mathew McCauley, with Colonel Archibald Lytle and Colonel Mebane [Robert Mebane] and some other Continental officers, whose names she does not now remember, went to the Northern Army under General Washington, and heard the said Lieutenant Mathew McCauley say that he was at Valley Forge, near Philadelphia with Washington's Army: that after his return from the Northern Army, the said Lieutenant Mathew McCauley was part of his time in the Towns of Halifax and Hillsboro in the State aforesaid: that according to the best of the Declarant's recollection the said Mathew McCauley aforesaid Served as Lieutenant in the Continental Service about two years, her impression is that she has heard her deceased husband say he Served as Continental Lieutenant upwards of two years and as well as she can now ascertain, it was some time in the Summer of 1778 when the said Lieut Mathew McCauley's period of Lieutenantcy expired and he returned to New Hope.

This Declarant further states that her husband, the aforesaid Mathew McCauley, died in the month of September 1820: that all her deceased husband's papers passed into the hands of his Executor, who has also been dead several years, and that she cannot find any of her husband's old papers.

This Declarant has caused the muster rolls of the North Carolina Continental Rolls to be searched for Mathew McCauley Lieutenant and has procured a Certificate from William Hill esq. Secretary of State, for the State of North Carolina, setting forth that the name of Mathew McCauley as a Lieutenant in the North Carolina line, does appear as per Certificate hereunto attached and this Declarant states further that upon her said oath that she has every reason to believe that the Lieutenant Mathew McCauley given in Certificate of Secretary Hill is the Identical Mathew McCauley who was her husband. And this Declarant further states upon her said oath, that she never knew, or heard of any other Mathew McCauley, but her husband aforesaid that was an Officer in the Army of the Revolution.

This Declarant also further states upon her said oath, that at or soon after the close of the war, her deceased husband, the aforesaid Mathew McCauley went to the Town of Halifax in the State, to make Settlement with the board of Commissioners for his Services as Continental officer; that he did make settlement & received his pay.

This Declarant further states upon her said oath, that in the latter part of the Summer of 1778, (the said Mathew McCauley's period of Lieutenantcy having expired) he got the Commission of Captain in the Continental Service, and that the Company which he commanded was attached to Colonel Archibald Lytle's regiment and she is under the impression that she has heard her deceased husband say that said Regiment was the 6th Regiment.

That said Captain Mathew McCauley was several Times at his brother's in New Hope, before the troops were marched off. That they marched from the Town of Hillsboro in October, she thinks 1778, to Salisbury where they were stationed a short time. Thence to Georgia, where I have heard the said Captain Mathew McCauley say he was under Genl. Ashe [John Ashe], and in the battle at Briar Creek, and that State – afterwards was under Genl. Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] and marched into South Carolina and was in the engagement at Stono.

That in this period of service the said Captain Mathew McCauley was gone a year & upwards: That the troops to which he was attached and under Colonel Lytle, were marched back to the Town of Hillsboro Some Time in the fall of 1779 and disbanded. This declarant does not remember the precise length of time said Captain Mathew McCauley had the commission of Captain, but feels satisfied he

was Captain more than a year in the Continental Service, but will claim only 1 year's Service.

That this Declarant has caused the pay rolls of the North Carolina Continental line to be searched for the name of Mathew McCauley as Captain, and has procured the Certificate of the Secretary of State that Mathew McCauley was a Captain in the North Carolina Continental line and paid as Captain. She cannot distinctly remember how long her deceased husband said he held the Commission of Captain, in the Continental Service but as she has above stated, she is positive it was more than Twelve months.

And the Declarant, the said Martha McCauley, states upon her said oath, that the Captain Mathew McCauley, whose name appears upon the pay roll of the North Carolina Continental line as per Certificate of the Secretary of State hereunto attached is the Identical Mathew McCauley who was the husband of said Declarant, as she fully believes.

And the Declarant also further states that at or Soon after the war of the Revolution closed, her husband the aforesaid Captain Mathew McCauley did go to the Town of Halifax in this State, and did receive his pay from the board of Commissioners for his Services as Captain in the Continental Service.

And this Declarant moreover states upon her said oath that, she never knew of any other Captain Mathew McCauley in the war of the Revolution but the aforesaid Mathew her husband. And that all of the foregoing Service rendered by the said Mathew McCauley as Lieutenant and Captain, was before this Declarant and the said Mathew McCauley were married.

[After we were married.]

This declarant states further upon her said oath, that on or about the 15th day of July in the year of 1781 (And the year after I and the said Captain Mathew McCauley were married;) my husband was appointed Captain, of a Company of Militia in the aforesaid County of Orange, which was raised by a draft Three months, to guard the Town of Hillsboro in the aforesaid County – that after my husband, the said Captain McCauley had been in Service as Captain in guarding said Town of Hillsboro about Two months, that said Company was a legally organized one – and that on or about the 15th day of September of the same year, to wit 1781, the Tory forces under command of Colonel Fanning [David Fanning], surprised and captured the Town of Hillsboro, aforesaid, making prisoners of all the troops in said Town, amongst others was the Declarant's husband, the aforesaid Captain Mathew McCauley.

This Declarant remembers the capture of Hillsboro very well, as it was so distressing to her – Her husband as Captain was taken by the said Tory forces to the Town of Wilmington in this State, thence by Sea to the City of Charleston in South Carolina, where he with other prisoners he was put on board of a prison ship, called the “Eske”, she remembers the name of the Vessel very well, as she has frequently heard her husband speak of the hardships he suffered on board of said prison ship.

That she has often heard her husband the said Captain Mathew McCauley say, it was Just Six months from the time that he was made prisoner in Hillsboro 'till he was exchanged and this Declarant remembers that it was on the last of March or 1st day of April following when her husband got home, that he was in bad health and much reduced, and complained much of the bad usage he received from the British, while on board the prison ship.

This Tour in guarding the town of Hillsboro and the captivity as above stated of said Captain McCauley, was after we were married, as will more fully appear by subjoined affidavits.

And the said Martha McCauley widow as aforesaid, further Declares upon her said oath, That on or about the 1st day of September following to wit, 1782, there was a draft from the Militia, to raise troops to serve a three months tour: as well as this Declarant now remembers, That the Troops organized the Town of Hillsboro in the County 1st September, as above stated, that O'Neal, was Colonel of the Regiment, and Brigadier General John Butler had command of said troops.

As well as this Declarant can now remember, said troops were stationed for a while at Littull's Barracks in Chatham County – thence were marched to Randolph, Peedee and Bells Mills, the object was to suppress the Tories who were Troublesome South of Deep River – that said troops were gone

Three months, that on their return, her husband came by home, went on the next day to Hillsboro and were disbanded, and my husband, the aforesaid Captain Mathew McCauley got home on or about the first day of December following, having been out in the service as Captain three months. That the said troops were legally organized and called into Service by Competent Authority as this Declarant always understood & believes. (In proof of this Tour see the subjoined affidavits.)

And the said Martha McCauley, widow, declares That in the Spring of the year before peace was made, to wit, 1783, her husband the aforesaid Captain Mathew McCauley, was commissioned Captain of a Company of "State Troops" raised in the County aforesaid, that said Company was a legally organized one, and called into Service by Competent Authority – That one Jamison was Col. and Thomas Taylor of said County, Major, that said troops were drafted she thinks for the period of Six months, and that said troops organized in the Town of Hillsboro on or about the 1st day of April before peace was made – that they made a trip to the South, but went only as far as Cross Creek, she thinks, and returned to Hillsboro and at the expiration of said Six months, were disbanded at Hillsboro in the aforesaid County, the last of September or first of October of said year, when her husband returned home; and that this was the last tour which he served. When he got home it was but a short time before peace was made.

That the following is the aggregate of my deceased husband's Service and for which I claim a pension, to wit:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. As Lieutenant in the Cont. Service | 2 yr & 1 month |
| 2. As Cont. Captain | 1 year & upwards |
| 3. As Captain of Militia from the 15 th of July 1781, to the 15 March 1782 | 8 months |
| 4. As Captain of Militia in the fall of 1782 | 3 do |
| 5. As Captain of state troops in 1783 | <u>6 do</u> |
| | Years 2: 5 mos. |

as Captain, & 25 months as Lieutenant—and for which Service this Declarant claims a pension.

And the said Martha McCauley widow as aforesaid, Declares that she was lawfully married to the aforesaid Captain Mathew McCauley on the 3rd day of February 1780; that her husband, the aforesaid Captain Mathew McCauley, died on the 6th day of September, 1820, and that she has remained a widow ever since that period, as will fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

That this Declarant has no record of the day that she and said Captain Mathew McCauley were married, but she nevertheless remembers it, as well as she does the day of her husband's death; this Declarant states, that There is a memorandum of the births of all her children in her family Bible, by which she is affirmed in her opinion of being correct in the day that she and her husband the aforesaid Captain Mathew McCauley were married, it is this: this memorandum in the family Bible shows that her eldest child was born January 1781, and she remembers very distinctly that she was married in the month of February, and that her eldest child, John McCauley, was born in January next following the marriage.

Subjoined, this Declarant gives an extract from the memorandum in her family Bible, of the births of all her children, and that the said memorandum is in the handwriting of her deceased husband, the aforesaid Captain Mathew McCauley, to wit:

John McCauley was born in January 1781
Jinney McCauley was born, in 1783
Martha McCauley was born, 22nd July 1787
Charles McCauley was born 3rd August 1789
William McCauley was born 3rd August 1791
Elizabeth McCauley was born 14th September 1793
Polly McCauley was born 2nd January 1797

And the said Martha McCauley, widow as aforesaid, states, That the entries of the births in her

family Bible, are in the handwriting of her deceased husband, and are a genuine and true account of the births of all of the Children of this Declarant and the said Mathew McCauley and that the said entries were each made soon after the births of each of said children.

And the said widow, Martha McCauley aforesaid, Declares that the Testimony of the several affidavits hereunto annexed confirmatory of the facts set forth in this Declaration are genuine & true as she believes.

That this Declarant was born 1st of February 1760. That she remembers that it was so stated in her Father, Charles Johnston's, family record, and That she remembers that she was 20 years old the February that she married.

That she does not now know where her father's family Bible is – nor has she seen it in many years.

That she was born in New Hope in the County of Orange aforesaid the 1st day of February 1760.

That when her husband came to Orange in 1775, he remained resided in Orange 'till his death, 6th September 1820.

That he entered the Service as above stated, viz. 1st as Lieutenant in 10th Regiment North Carolina Continental Line.

2nd as Captain in Col. Lytle's Regiment (believed to be the 6th Regiment).

Again in the Service as Captain of Militia & “State Troops.”

That when Lieut. she has heard him speak of Captain Wilson, Colonel Mebane, Col. Lytle, General Washington and others.

That when Continental Corps she has heard him speak of being with Colonel Lytle, Genl. Ashe, Genl. Lincoln and Genl. Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] and others.

That when he was Captain of Militia, she has heard him speak of Col. O'Neal, Captain Lytle, Genl. Butler & others and when with the State Troops, of Col. Jamison, Major Taylor & others.

That he had Commissions she remembers, but as all his papers are now lost or misplaced, she does not know where any of them are.

That this Declarant is known in her neighborhood to James Mebane, John Carothers & C. Campbell esquires, who can testify as to her character for veracity, and their belief of her husband's revolutionary Services as set forth in the foregoing Declaration.

Sworn to, and subscribed, on the day & year above written, before me,

S/ J. W. McGee, J. Peace

S/ Martha McCauley, X Her Mark

And I the said Justice do hereby declare that the foregoing extract of births taken from the family Bible of the aforesaid widow, Martha McCauley, is a correct & true transcript thereof, as appears on the 6th page of this Declaration.

And I do further declare my opinion after investigating the matter, that the said Captain Mathew McCauley, Deceased, Served in the war of the Revolution as is above set forth.

I also certify, that, the said Martha McCauley, widow, as aforesaid being afflicted with Dropsy, is too infirm to attend Court to make her Declaration, & that the said Martha McCauley aforesaid, is a woman of truth & veracity. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand & seal, this the 24th day of November, in the year of 1837.

S/ J. W. McGee, J Peace {Seal}