## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Matthew (Mathias) Newland<sup>1</sup> S46396 f21PA[VA]
Transcribed by Will Graves 1/12/13

[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.]

For the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution," approved on the 15<sup>th</sup> of May, 1828, I, Mathias Newland, of Finley Township in the County of Washington in the State of Pennsylvania do hereby declare that I enlisted in the Continental line of the Army of the Revolution, for and during the war, and continued in its service until its termination; at which period I was a Private in Captain John Hughes' company and Colonel William Washington's Regiment of Cavalry. And I also declare that I never received certificates for the reward of \$80, to which I was entitled under a resolve of Congress passed the 15<sup>th</sup> of May 1778.

And I further declare that I was not, on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1828, on the Pension list of the United States.

Witness my hand this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of September A.D. 1828

S/ Mathias Newland, X his mark

the within applicant request me to state for your information that he enlisted on

[William Leonard [?] and Hugh Templeton [?] gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p. 7]

Wash. Penn. Sept. 3, 1828

The Hon. Richard Rush Esq.

the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of February 1780 in a company commanded by Captain Griffin Fontilroy [Griffin Fauntleroy] in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Wm Washington, and was in all the active service of that famous Regiment from that time till the end of the War.\* He was discharged at Winchester, Virginia, as well as he can recollect, on the 14<sup>th</sup> of July 1784 by General Daniel Morgan – He states that they were sent to that place to be discharged and did receive their discharges from General Morgan. He further states that about two years after his discharge his house was broken upon by some runaway Negroes & his pocket book & papers together with other valuable things were stolen & that his discharge was thus lost together with his other papers. He states (which is very remarkable) that he never received any part of his pay nor bounty, and the reward of \$80 referred to in the law. Perhaps that fact can be ascertained by the records in the War Office, and if so ascertained to be, he will have a considerable claim – He states that none of the other soldiers of his Regiment received their pay. When he returned home he took with him the horse & arms that had been furnished to him but received no pay. – If the

records of the War Department do not furnish the evidence of his service he will the under the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> BLWt1441-100

necessity of going to Winchester where there are still residing some of his companions of the same Regiment whose depositions probably can be obtained. There is one witness residing about twenty-two miles from this place, named George Taylor, who knew Mr. Newland while in the service, whose deposition I will endeavor to procure and transmit here with.

I am Sir, your Obedient Servant

S/W. Baird

\* Post. I forgot to mention that Captain Fauntleroy was killed at the battle of Guilford Court House [March 15, 1781] & Captain Hughes succeeded him. The old man was several times wounded.

Be pleased to cause information to be [indecipherable word] to me of the result of this application as early as possible –

S/W. Baird

Post. George Taylor the witness whose deposition I propose to take is dead, and we must for the point depend upon evidence to be found in the War Department.

S/WB

Revolutionary Claims
Treasury Department,
11 October 1828

Mathias Newland of Finley Township in the County of Washington in the State of Pennsylvania has applied to the Secretary of the Treasury for the benefits of the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution," approved the 15th of May, 1828. He states that he enlisted in the Continental line of the Army of the Revolution, for and during the war, and continued until its termination, at which period he was a Hughes Company, in the Colonel Washington's regiment of the Virginia line; and that he never has received a certificate for the reward of eighty dollars, provided by the resolve of the 15th of May, 1778; and further, that he was not on the 15th of May, 1828, on the pension list of the United States, and that he has received as a pensioner since the 3rd of March, 1826, nothing

The Third Auditor is requested to report how far the several statements are corroborated by the records in his Office.

By order of the Secretary S/F. A. Dickins

Treasury Department, Third Auditor's Office, 15 October 1828

It appears by the records of this office, that a certificate for the reward of eighty dollars has been issued to \_\_ in the \_\_\_

It further appears that Mathias Newland is not now on the pension list of any agency, and has not been so since the 3rd March 1826—at the rate of dollars per month.

A Dragoon in the Virginia line by the name of Matthew Newland had a settlement with Mr. Dunscomb the United States Agent for the Virginia line, in which he received a credit for the gratuity of \$80, but after debiting his account with the value of a Horse &c, he received a certificate for only \$11.28/100, the balance due him on said a/c.

S/ Peter Hagner, Aud.

War Department: Bounty land office 1828

The records of this office do not show that \_\_\_ of the \_\_ line ever received or is entitled to bounty land of the United States.

S/ Robert Taylor

For revolutionary services – individual application

State of Pennsylvania Washington County Sct.

I Mathias alias Matthew Newland aged sixty-seven (in February next) years, do upon oath, testify and declare that about the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January in the year 1780, I enlisted or entered the service as a private for the term of "during the war" in the Regiment commanded by Colonel William Washington and that I continued in the service aforesaid until the close of the war, when I was regularly discharged from the said cavalry Regiment commanded by Colonel Washington of the Virginia line, and when I was a private – My discharge was signed by General Daniel Morgan and dated at Winchester about July 1784. About 5 years after my discharge and while I was residing near Winchester, my house was broken upon on Sunday by some Negroes and a number of articles of clothing together with my papers including my discharge were taken and I never recovered them. - I further declare that I never received a warrant for the bounty land promised to me on the part of the United States; nor have I ever assigned or transferred my claim in any manner whatsoever: Therefore, know all men by these presents, That I, Mathias Newland, aforesaid, do hereby constitute and appoint William Baird of the borough of Washington in the County of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, to be my true and lawful attorney, for me and in my name, to demand and receive from the Secretary of War of the United States, a warrant for the gratuity of land due to me as aforesaid; and my said attorney is hereby fully authorized and empowered to constitute and appoint one or more substitutes or attorneys under him for the special purposes above expressed. In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my mark and seal this 26 day of November A.D. 1828

S/ Mathias Newland, X his mark

[From bounty land records in the Library of Virginia]

[Note: the following MAY relate to the above veteran]

It appears from the size roll of the 5<sup>th</sup> Troop that Mathew Newlin enlisted for the war in 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment L. D. [Light Dragoons] Jany 3<sup>rd</sup> 1780 & served until the Mutiny<sup>2</sup> May '83

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See <a href="http://www.consource.org/document/benjamin-harrison-to-virginia-delegates-1783-7-1-15/">http://www.consource.org/document/benjamin-harrison-to-virginia-delegates-1783-7-1-15/</a> [this source was not still available as of 1/12/13]

for some of the documentary evidence of the mutiny led by Sergt. Major William Daingerfield of about 100 members of Baylor's Light Dragoons who, thinking they are about to be abandoned in South Carolina and deprived of their horses, appropriated their horses and back toward Virginia. On May 22, 1783 while in Moravian town (Salem) North Carolina, the mutineers petitioned Thomas Nelson (who they thought was still governor of Virginia but who had left office in November 1782) to address their grievances. Evidently the mutineers were treated with extreme leniency and suffered no consequences as a result of their mutiny.

E. M. Sanchez-Saavedra, *A Guide to Virginia Military Organizations in the American Revolution*, 1774-1787 (Westminster MD: Heritage Books, 2007, p 104) states: "On November 9, 1782, the 1st and 3d

S/Wm Barret fo'ly Capt. [William Barrett, formerly Captain] Baylors Dragoons [George Baylor's Light Dragoon Regiment]

[indecipherable]

A. Crump Comr. [Commissioner]

For Value received I do Assigned to Edward Valentine the full balance of my pay & bounty of land that is due me for my services as Soldier for the war witness my hand this 3<sup>rd</sup> of December '84

S/ Mat Newlin, X his mark

Test. S/ Thos. Hale

For Value received I do assign my right of Mat. Newlin's pay & land to Wm Reynolds March 31, 85

S/ Edwd Valentine

Test. S/ D. Valentine (Copy) William Lynd

regiments of Continental Light Dragoons were merged into a unit of five troops, nominally commanded by the ailing George Baylor, but actually commanded by Major [John] Swan. The consolidated regiments remained in South Carolina until peace was declared. On hearing of the peace, about half the men elected Sergeant-Major William Dangerfield as their leader, seized the remaining horses, and rode homeward. By their mutiny they forfeited their pensions and bounty lands. The other cavalrymen, unhorsed by the mutineers, were eventually picked up by a troop transport and taken home by sea to collect their discharges."