Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Cunningham W2071 Mary Cunningham f68SC Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 6/10/11 & 8/19/14 & 3/15/20

[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 14]

State of Tennessee, Bedford County

On this 13th day of August 1832 personally appeared in open court before Samuel Philips, John L. Neile & John B. Armstrong, Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions in the County of Bedford and State of Tennessee now sitting George Cunningham a resident of said county and State aged seventy nine 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 entered the service of the United States under the following officers and served as herein stated.

That he was born on the 7th day of April 1753 as appears by a record kept by his father which is now in the possession of George W. Cunningham of this County; that he was born in Rowan County, North Carolina; that he was living in York County, South Carolina when he entered the service and lived there until the close of the war when he moved to Buncombe County, North Carolina where he resided until the year 1815 when he removed into the said County of Bedford where he resided until 1824 when he removed back to Buncombe where he resided until December last when he returned to Bedford County where has since resided and still resides.

That sometime in the latter part of the winter of 1779, as he believes, he entered the service as a volunteer in York County, South Carolina under Captain Robert Thompson [Robert Thomson], John Cunningham (brother of affiant) was Lieutenant, the Ensign he does not recollect, Frank Ross [Francis Ross] was Major; that there were about one hundred volunteers at the same time; that shortly after they volunteered they marched to Augusta, Georgia and joined Col. Hammond [LeRoy Hammond] who was stationed there; that they were then marched down the country to the aid of Genl. Ashe [John Ashe] and joined him at Briar Creek the evening before he was defeated [March 3, 1779]; that on the next morning after he joined Ashe he was sent out on a scouting party and took 4 or 5 Tories prisoners and when they returned to Camp, they found that Ashe had been defeated and that the British had possession of the ground and the British fired upon them as they returned to Camp after night; they then returned to Augusta and remained there sometime, when he returned home, and remained there a few weeks during harvest; that whilst at home he and a man by the name of Duncan were taken prisoners by a party of Tories under Col. Floyd and made their escape in about 24 hours; that a few weeks before the battle of Hanging Rock [August 6, 1780] he and Duncan joined Sumpter [Thomas Sumter] in the

Waxhaws, who shortly afterwards moved to Fishing Creek; when he joined Sumter he attached himself to Captain Robert Thompson's Company again with Joseph Howe [as] his Colonel as he thinks; shortly afterwards Sumter marched them to Hanging Rock where they defeated a party of Tories under Brian [sic, Samuel Bryan] and also whilst engaged with the Tories a party of British attached them and they had a warm engagement; that Sumter took, as he thinks, 43 prisoners; that his Captain Thompson left the army after that battle and Lieutenant Cunningham took the command of his company; that shortly after that he was in Sumter's defeat at Fishing Creek [August 18, 1780]; that he was standing guard at the time and his brother-in-law Matthew Patton was dangerously wounded; that he was also in the battle in Williams [sic, Williamson's] plantation where Huck a Tory was defeated and killed [July 12, 1780]; his Colonel was Andrew Neill [sic, Andrew Neel] in that engagement who was afterwards killed at Rocky Mount [July 30, 1780]; that he was also in the battle of King's Mountain [October 7, 1780]; that he was under his brother Capt John Cunningham; that he was in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina with some relations when he heard that there was likely to be a battle between the mountaineers and Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson]; that himself and another man by the name of Robert Cunningham crossed the Country in the direction of the mountains and joined Williams' [James Williams'] army at the Cowpens where he resumed his place in his company; that about 10 o'clock at night they left the Cowpens for the mountains and on the next evening met with the enemy; that he fought on the right wing under Williams; that the battle lasted until sunset or after; that Williams was killed in said battle. That the next service he was called on to perform except scouting was during the winter of 1780 and 1781 when his wagon was pressed and sent to Newbern [sic, New Bern] North Carolina after military stores, and he was sent with it; that as they were returning from New Bern when within 13 miles of the Yadkin [River], he left the wagons and started for home and when he reached the Yadkin [River] he found Cornwallis and his army on the opposite side about to cross; he immediately turned about and gave the alarm to the wagons and they retreated towards Virginia and they all would have been captured if Morgan had not interposed between them and the British. He remained with the wagons sometime in Virginia at Henry Old Court House. They finally deposited their stores at Henry New Court house and returned home with their wagons and on their way heard the cannons firing at the battle of Guilford; that he returned home and performed no other service. That he did not volunteer for any particular time but that from the time of first entering the service until his return from New Bern with the wagons embracing a period of about two years and three months he was constantly in some way or other engaged in the service without ever remaining at home more than then two or three weeks at a time. That he never received any formal discharge. He does not recollect the names of any regular officers with whom he served. He was with Ashe as short a time as not to learn these facts. He recollects that there were some regulars in Sumter's army at the time of his defeat; for he saw them when the British charged and routed them but he does not recollect the number of their regiment or the names of their officers. That he had no documentary evidence by which he can prove his service and he knows of no person by whom he can positively prove his service and except John and Moses McQuirter¹ [?] who lives in Lawrence County, Alabama and William McCarter² who lives in York County, South Carolina and that affiant is old and infirm and unable to procure their evidence. As to his character for veracity and the reputation of the neighborhood that he was a soldier of the revolution, he has only been in this County a few months since 1824 but he can refer to the Rev. Humphrey C. Ferguson, Thomas Couch, the Rev.

¹ I think it highly likely that the person referred to by this veteran as John McQuirter is **John McWhorter S32400**² William McCarter W4736

George Newton, Col. Andrew Ervin, John Davidson and also Col Samuel Davidson of Buncombe County, North Carolina and Col Robert Love of Haywood County North Carolina. He is not sure that in stating the events of the revolutionary war he has been entirely correct in chronology in consequence of the failure of [his] memory.

He hereby relinquished 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 and subscribed in open court 13th of August 1832.

S/ George Cunningham, X his mark

S/ Jas. McKissick, Clerk

[Humphrey C Ferguson, a clergyman, and Thomas Couch gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 52]

An amendment to the declaration of George Cunningham made at August Term 1832 of Bedford County Court in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832. State of Tennessee Bedford County:

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a justice of the peace for said County George Cunningham Senior who subscribed and was qualified to the declaration above alluded to; who after being duly sworn deposeth and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively to the precise length of his service but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods below and in the following grades, (to wit) that he served in the year 1779 a private Soldier and volunteer mounted gunmen not less than 10 months – and that he served as a private Soldier and volunteer mounted gunmen in the year 1780 not less than 11 months; and that he served on his last tower [tour] as a pressed Waggoner not less than 3 months making in the whole a term of actual service of not less than 2 years for which he claims a pension. Sworn to and subscribed before made this 29th of April 1833.

S/ James Brittain, JP

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[p 8: On July 24, 1834 in Haywood County North Carolina, George Cunningham filed for a transfer of his pension benefit from the Tennessee agency to the North Carolina agency in order to live with his sons and daughters in the counties of Haywood and Macon in North Carolina.]

[p 23: In Macon County North Carolina on December 6, 1851, Mary Cunningham, 77 filed for a Widow's pension under the 1848 act stating that she is the widow of George Cunningham; that her maiden name was Mary McCarty; that her husband died August 3rd, 1837; that she married her husband in Buncombe County North Carolina in 1797.]

[p 25: Copy of the marriage bond issued to James Dixon and George Cunningham in Buncombe County North Carolina on July 22, 1797 to secure the marriage of George Cunningham to Mary McCarter daughter of Abraham McCarter.]

[p 4: Claim dated December 16, 1852 filed in Macon County North Carolina by William A. Bryson, 54, in his capacity as administrator of the estate of Mary Cunningham; claimant states that Mary Cunningham was the widow of George Cunningham deceased; that George Cunningham died on August 3, 1837 leaving a wife, Mary his widow; that she died February 1, 1852; that she had filed a claim for a widow's pension but had never received it; that he, affiant, married the daughter of Mary Cunningham, Magdeline.

Mit Baysan

[Facts in file: The veteran and his widow had the following children named in the file: Magdelen, born November 10, 1799 and married William H. Bryson; Catherine Moore, born June 4, 1802; Elizabeth Cunningham; Sally Cunningham born August 19, 1808 and unnamed sons and daughters living in Haywood and Macon County as of 1834.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$70 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 21 months service as a private in the South Carolina militia and Continental line.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts ³ relating to George Cunningham	AA8
Audited Account Microfilm file No. 1688	
Transcribed by Will Graves	3/16/20

[p 2]

No. 631 Book P

Mr. George Cunningham his Account of Sundries for Militia use in 1779 & 1780 Amounting to £88.2.10 Stg. [Sterling]

£105 [old South Carolina] Currency or £15 Sterling of which is not Certified

Ex^d. W. G. [Examined by William Galvan]

J. M^c. A. G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

Received 24^{th} Me 1785 full Satisfaction for the within in a Treasury Indent No. 631, Book P By virtue of an order

£73.2.10 for George Cunningham S/ Benjamin McKenzie

[see example of his signature below:

it was illegible here]

[p 3] The State of South Carolina Debt to George Cunningham for Actual Service Done to this State

The State of South Caronna Best to George Cammignam for Fieldar Service Bone to this State		
February	for Service Done under Major Ross in the State of Georgia under the	£
the 11 th	Direction of General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] for the space of 50	50
1779	Days Horsemen's Duty at 20/ [20 shillings old South Carolina currency] per	
	Day	

³ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AA) are now available online at http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the Just take me to the search page link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name.

July the 11 th 1780	for Service Done under the Command of Colonel Neel Junior for the space of 40 days of Horsemen's Duty under the Direction of General Sumter at 20/per Day Certified by me Robert Thomson Capt.	40
	For service Done under the Command of Colonel Hill after Colonel Ferguson under the Direction of commander Casey [Eli Casey] [could be Lacey [Edward Lacey] for the Space of 50 days Horsemen's Duty at 20/per day Sertified by me Alexander Faris Leut.	
	e lorlegier lie me Alexanier Terinder	
Decembe r the 15 th 1780	For Service Done as a Waggoner and team to New burn [New Bern in North Carolina] for the space of 83 Days at £4 per day by the Command of General Sumter	372
	To 1 Horse appraised	150
	To 1 Mare Appraised	25
	to £1300 Rifle Gun & Sword	30
	Total	£617

Sworn to before me S/ Jos. Tate, JP

[p 4]

This day came before me Hendry Carswell and James Cunningham and made oath that a Gray horse lost by George Cunningham at the Mouth of fishing Creek spying the 2nd of August 1780 was worth 50 pounds Currency

[text too faint to discern] before me S/Wm Hill, JP S/Henry Carswell

S/ James Cunningham

S/ James Cunningham

Amy Carrent hard

[Faint text] before me James Cunningham and Alexander Faris and made oath that [text too faint to discern] knowing one Mare lost in the Service the property of George Cunningham under

William Givens [?] [undeciphered word] Value

£125

Sworn before me S/Wm Hill, JP

 $S/\ James\ Cunningham$

S/ Alexander faries

Howarder forces

SC

C.D.} Appeared James Cunningham & made Oath a Gun & Sword the property of George Cunningham which was lost in the service was worth 30 £Currency sworn before me

S/Wm Tate, JP

S/ James Cunningham [presumed because it was totally illegible]

[p 6]

These are to Certify that I have empowered Benjamin McKensy [Benjamin McKenzie] to receive my indent from the public Treasurer of the State of South Carolina. Given under my hand this 15th day of August 1785 signed & acknowledged in presence of

in presence of

S/ William Bratton, JP

S/ George Cunningham

[p 7: Printed form of Indent No. 631 Book P issued to George Cunningham for £73.2.10]

[p 8: Reverse of the above Indent bearing the following endorsement, among others:]

Benj Munre