



three Tory prisoners who had been taken down the Country hung. Applicant remained some considerable time at & about Dowd's Mill -- the Troops were a good deal scattered from this point and were stationed at different points in the Country as well for the convenience of getting provisions and for the more important purpose of keeping down and awing the straggling Tories & pillaging parties in the Country. From this point applicant was marched to Cone's Mill in Randolph County, remained there some considerable time. From this point he went to Brown's Mill in Chatham County (on Haw River) from the time applicant left Capt. Gordon's company he was not particularly attached to any Captain's company. At Brown's Mill, Capt. Gordon's men, came to as Capt. Gordon as applicant understood from these men was called to Salisbury NC to answer a charge as applicant understood which was made against him by some Tory prisoners who he (Gordon) had sent to Hillsboro -- applicant never heard anything more of this charge. From Brown's we went to Lindley's Mill on Cain Creek. Applicant was sick when he reached Lindley's Mill -- remained there some considerable time, sick -- say a month. The 12 months for which he had been called out had now very nearly, if not altogether, expired. From this place the soldiers were ordered to march to Hillsboro as applicant understood, there to deposit their arms -- and at some given time afterwards were to meet at the same place to receive their discharges.

This applicant being then sick and unable to march to Hillsboro Major Lewis loaned him a poor old public horse, to ride home -- which died shortly after he got home. At the time appointed for the soldiers to meet at Hillsboro to receive their discharges, applicant being still sick and unable to travel, sent his brother in his place, to receive his discharge -- but Major Lewis refused to give applicant a discharge because he had not returned the pony or horse -- which applicant could not then do as the pony was dead.

This Applicant was born in Ireland came to America in 1775 -- he has no record of his age, but from the best information he can get believes that he was born in the year 1763 -- and believes he was about 69 years old in May last (1832). Applicant as is above stated was living in Guilford County State of North Carolina when he entered the Service where he continued to live after his return from the Army until the year 1790 -- he has ever since that time (1790) been a resident of the State of Tennessee -- and now lives in Maury County in said State as is above stated. He never was attached to any Continental troops. He has no documentary evidence of his services. He knows of no man in his reach by whom he can prove his actual services except Andrew Carnahan<sup>1</sup> who is now an old man and lives in a distant County, but whose sworn and certified affidavit will accompany this application. Applicant states that Absalom Bostick who is a preacher of the gospel and John F. Carr are his neighbors and are well acquainted with him and will testify as to he is character for veracity and their belief as to his services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

This applicant hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the agency of any State or Territory.

S/ John McCrory

Sworn to and subscribed in open court the day and year aforesaid

S/ Thos. J. Porter, Clerk

[Absalom Bostick, a clergyman, and John F. Carr gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[On April 3, 1855, in Maury County Tennessee, Catherine McCrory, 83, filed a petition in which she states that she is the widow of John McCrory, a pensioner of the United States for his

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<sup>1</sup> FPA W8577

revolutionary war services; that she married him in Bedford County Tennessee in August 1813; that they were married by James Dickson, JP, that her name prior to her marriage was Catherine Wilson; and that her husband died in Maury County Tennessee on August 23, 1837.]

[fn p. 21]

State of Tennessee Rutherford County

On this 7th day of September 1832, personally appeared before me John W. Conly Esquire, an acting Justice of the Peace for the County of Rutherford and State of Tennessee, Andrew Carnahan, aged 70 years, 2 months and 27 days, a resident of the County & State aforesaid, who being first duly sworn according to law, upon his oath doth say, that he was well acquainted with John McCrory who now resides in Maury County Tennessee, about the year 1781, when he resided in Guilford County North Carolina. In the fall of the year 1781 the said John McCrory entered the service of the State of North Carolina in the militia of that State. That he was in the service with him, and they both belong to the same company, which was commanded by Capt. Charles Gordon, in the Regiment was commanded by Major Joel Lewis, and he also thinks a Major Crofton had a command in said Regiment. He has no recollection about the Col. of the Regiment; nor does he think there was ever a Col. belonging to the same. Said Regiment was raised by Act of Assembly of North Carolina and was called the "State Regiment" or "State Troops" and were called into service for 12 months; but he thinks the Regiment was never filled up entirely according to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, which he supposes was the cause there was never any Col. in command in it. Affiant states that he and the said John McCrory went from home together to Salisbury where the troops rendezvoused, and entered the service together in the company as above stated, and they were, during a considerable portion of the time, messmates. They remained at Salisbury, together with the balance of their company to guard the Jail in which were confined a number of Tory prisoners, amongst whom, was a Col. Briant, Lieut. Col. Hampton & Capt. White, which said 3 prisoners were tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung. But when the day for their execution arrived, they were respited for a few days; and he thinks they were respited as often as twice. They were finally pardoned, and the privilege was granted them of being exchanged with the British, as prisoners of war, and they were accordingly sent off to Augusta Georgia, under a guard, for the purpose of being exchanged. After said prisoners were sent off, affiant and the said John McCrory, together with the balance of Capt. Gordon's Company, left Salisbury to go down the Country, in which direction, the Regiment to which they belonged had proceeded; they with said Capt. Gordon's Company, having been stationed at Salisbury for about 3 months. Affiant states that he and said John McCrory were furloughed by Major Lewis, to go by home, which they accordingly did; and again in pursuance of their orders, again joined their company at Dowd's Mill, and then proceeded on down the country to overtake the Regiment. Before they came up with the Regiment, an unfortunate affair occurred between it in a detachment of light horse, belonging to General Sumter's Army. When they & Sumter's men first saw each other, both conceived they were coming in contact with a party of Tories, and under that impression fired on each other, by which one of Sumter's men was killed. They being much inferior in number to the Regiment of infantry retreated immediately after the fire; and in the retreat one of their men was thrown from his horse, who was taken up by the opposite side, and from him they first learned the mistake under which each party had been laboring. This is the account which affiant received of the affair from some of the Regiment after he came up with them. When this affair took place, affiant was near enough to hear the firing. Soon after joining the Regiment, it

proceeded to return up the Country, but Capt. Gordon with 25 men, amongst whom affiant was one, remained kind to guard the Tories and keep them from rising, fears being entertained that if all the Whig military forces left the country, they would take up arms. Affiant states that after this, he did not see the said John McCrory again for some time, perhaps 3 months, he having retired with the Main body of the Regiment. When affiant returned, however, up the country, he saw said John McCrory, probably at Brown's Mill, and he remembers certainly to have seen him at Lindley's Mill, with a detachment of the troops; and he entertains no doubt but that he was in the service all the while after they separated. After seeing him at Lindley's Mill, affiant thinks he proceeded to Salisbury, and McCrory, as he supposes, went home, never having seen him from this time until he saw him at home. He has no reason to believe that he left the service before, or on till near about the expiration of his term.

Subscribed & sworn to before me.  
S/ J.W. Conly, JP

S/ Andrew Carnahan

[fn p. 23: on January 21, 1854, in Maury County Tennessee, Catherine McCrory, 79, filed for a widows pension stating that she was the widow of John McCrory; that she married him on September 5, 1814 in Bedford County; that her husband died at his dwelling house in Maury County Tennessee August 23 1837.]

[fn p. 47]

The amended Declaration of John McCrory of the County of Maury & State of Tennessee  
State of Tennessee Court of Pleas & quarter Sessions June Sessions 1833 Maury County

On this 10th day of June 1833, personally appeared in open court before it James Huey, Peter Williams, John Mack and others Justices of the County of Maury aforesaid assigned to hold the Court now sitting John McCrory a resident of the County & State aforesaid aged about 70 years -- last May -- 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 7th, 1832 -- (as an amendment to his declaration made in this Court on the 13th day of September 1832, for the same purpose) -- This Applicant again states that he entered the service of the United States in the Revolutionary War in the fall of the year 1781 -- as a Substitute for Jeremiah Reeves, who had volunteered in the Company of Capt. Bursheirs of Guilford County North Carolina -- on a Tour of 12 months -- Applicant would now state -- again, that he continued in the service of the United States, as a substitute for said Reeves -- for the full term & space of (at least) one whole year, -- 12 months he cannot state the precise day he entered the service, or the very day on which he quit the service -- but is very certain that he served as much as 12 months -- at least for which services he claims a pension.

S/ John McCrory

Subscribed & sworn to in open court this 10th day of June 1833  
S/ Thos. J. Porter, Clerk