

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of David Madden S31835

Transcribed by Will Graves 6/16/06

[Punctuation, grammar & spelling corrected]

State of Georgia, County of Pike

On this the third day of October Eighteen Hundred and thirty two, personally appeared in open court, before the Inferior Court of Pike County now sitting, David Madden a resident of said County of Pike, and State of Georgia, aged Seventy Six years, 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 named officers and served as herein stated, that he enlisted under Captain Josiah Duncan for the Term of two yeas in the county of Wilkes in the State of Georgia in the year 1777 and Joined and was commanded by Colonel John Stewart, and served in the Regiment commanded by said Colonel John Stewart for the said Term of two years, went into the Service sometime about the first of May 1777. I was appointed orderly Sergeant by the Captain Josiah Duncan; Served in that capacity for the Term of about three months, when Captain Josiah Duncan died. Robert Middleton was Lieutenant in said Company, who after the death of Captain Josiah Duncan, commanded the Company as captain by seniority; and I myself commanded in said company as Lieutenant, from that time until the end of the two years; by seniority, and was commissioned by John Houston, then Governor of the State of Georgia as Lieutenant in said Company. To the best of his recollection, his commission bore date sometime during the month of September 1777, which commission I lost after my Term of Service was out in swimming across Savannah River. After I enlisted, we were stationed a while in Washington in Wilkes County Georgia; from which place we marched to Augusta under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Elijah Clark and at Augusta we Joined Colonel John Stewart. [We] were stationed in Augusta about two weeks; from there we marched to [a] place called Buck head on Ogeechee River in Burke County Georgia. We [were] stationed there for about a month; from there we marched to a place called Cat Head in Liberty County, Georgia. At Cat Head, General Screven took the command of us, and marched us from there to Reeds Bluff on the Altamaha River where we were stationed about a month. From there we were marched to a place then called McGirt's ferry on the St. Mary's River (now known by the name of Colerain) where we were stationed about six weeks. From there we marched over St. Mary's River into Florida to a place called Fort Tory [sic, Fort Tonym], a British Garrison, but which they evacuated on our approach. [We] took possession of Fort Tonym, remained at Fort Ferry about six months; while stationed there [I] was principally engaged in scouting parties. From Fort Tonym [we marched] to the River St. Johns. [I] was in one engagement in a scouting party commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Elijah Clark at a place called Nassan Swamp at which we were successful and the British fled across the River St. Johns. From Fort Tonym we were marched back into Liberty County Georgia to a place called Midway Meeting House, where we [were] stationed until our Term of Service was expired, and where I received a discharge, signed by Lieutenant Colonel Elijah Clark which discharge has been lost long since. I was

acquainted with Colonel Elbert who commanded the first Regiment of Continentals. I was also acquainted with Colonel Stirk who was killed at the Breast works at Savannah. After I got my discharge I returned to Wilkes County Georgia in the summer of 1779. In the month of January 1780, [I] volunteered in Wilkes County Georgia under Captain Alexander Awtry [sic, Autry] in the militia of Wilkes County Ga., John Dooly was the militia colonel of the County. Colonel John Dooly took the command of us and Col. Elijah Clark also volunteered and was appointed Lieutenant Colonel by Colonel John Dooly. In the latter part of January 1780, Colonel Dooly with his Regiment fought Col. Boyd from Spartanburg District S.C. at a place called Kittle Creek in Wilkes County, Georgia, in which we were successful. After the Battle, Col. Dooly still kept us together as volunteers until the fall [of] Charleston in S. C., when we were no longer able to maintain our ground in Georgia. About 280 men of us embodied ourselves as volunteers in Wilkes County, Georgia, and Elected Elijah Clark as Colonel to command us, we refusing to submit to the Royal Proclamation. We fled Georgia in the month of June 1780 under the command of Colonel Elijah Clark, into South Carolina where Colonel Elijah Clark marched us to Spartanburg District S. C. and with us Joined General Sumter at a place called the Fish dam Ford, on Broad River. General Sumter marched us from Fish dam Ford to Shirer's ferry on said Broad River—from there General Sumter marched us to a place called Black stocks [sic, Blackstock's] Ford on Tiger [sic, Tyger] River in South Carolina where in the month of November 1780, in General Sumter's army, [we] was [sic, were] in the engagement with Colonel Tarlton [sic, Tarleton]. After the Battle of Blackstock's Ford Col. Elijah Clark with us, drew off from General Sumter, and Colonel E. Clark stationed us in Spartanburg district S. C. until General Morgan came on when Colonel Elijah Clark marched us to the Grindal Shoals on Packlett [sic, Pacolet] River where he Joined with his men [under] General Morgan, early in January 1781. [I] was in the engagement at the Cowpens on 16th January 1781 in General Morgan's Army. After the Battle at the Cowpens, [we] marched back to Wilkes County in Georgia in the month of March 1781. Immediately after our arrival at home in Wilkes [County], in the month of March, Colonel Elijah Clark marched this Regiment of volunteers, as aforesaid, to the Siege of Augusta in Richmond County Georgia. General Greene sent in a small party of Horse men and Foot men of the Continentals to Join Col. Elijah Clark at Augusta [the troops sent by Greene being] commanded by Colonel Lee and I was in the Siege make by Col. Clark on Augusta, which was then in the possession of the British. After a siege of about six weeks, the British surrendered to Colonel Clark and Colonel Lee. During the whole of the time I was in service after we embodied in Washington in Wilkes County, as volunteers under Colonel Elijah Clark, and our services in South Carolina and back to Georgia and services at Augusta, I served as a Lieutenant for when we left Georgia with Colonel Clark we were known by the name of the Georgia Refugees. I had no commission during the last mentioned Term of Service for when we embodied under Colonel Clark in June 1780 as refugees for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the British Crown, there was no Executive Department in Georgia in operation so that to get a commission was impossible. After the siege of Augusta, Colonel Elijah Clark stationed us in Augusta until the month of June 1781, when Col. Clark marched us back to Wilkes County where we were disbanded, but received no discharges. In the month of March 1782, I raised a company of volunteers in the County of Wilkes in Georgia and about the middle of March 1782, I marched with my Company of Volunteers against the Cherokee

Indians, and between Savannah River and Broad River, Joined General Pickens of South Carolina, and put ourselves under his command he then also [was] marching to fight the Cherokees. In this expedition I was the captain of the company but had no commission. In this expedition, [we] was [were] in no general engagement but was in several skirmishes and burnt some Indian Towns, the name of one of which was Chewwee. [We] was [were] in this service about six weeks and then returned home to Wilkes County Georgia.

And that this applicant has no documentary evidence that he knows of to sustain his claims; and that he knows of o evidence or Testimony that he can conveniently procure who can testify to his services—John Neil and Allen W. Prior can testify to my character for veracity and their belief of my services as a Revolutionary soldier—and that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name in not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any state and this applicant cannot procure a living witness to prove his declaration without very great trouble and expense.

S/ David Madden

Sworn to & subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Andrew Battle, J.I.C.

S/ Lewis Daniel, J. I. C.