

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of George Carrington S8185

f33NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/5/10 rev'd 10/4/14

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of North Carolina Orange County

On this the 27th day of November 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions now sitting George Carrington a resident of the County of Orange North Carolina, aged about seventy-seven 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. – That he entered the service of the United States under his brother Captain James Carrington – when he first served – & here this deponent saith that his mind is so scattered & his memory is so frail, that he cannot trust it – This deponent saith that in early life & for many years after he had passed the middle of life, he was industrious & prosperous & possessed a good estate. That misfortune with mismanagement brought his private affairs into confusion, which terminated in the entire dispersion & destruction of the whole of his estate, & that in this helpless condition, he was rendered much more helpless & his situation more deplorable & wretched, by the visitation of God, in the destruction of his intellect for a considerable time. That in the years 1818 & 1819 as he thinks, there was an entire alienation of mine for the most of the time, & that ever since his mind & memory have been so weak & treacherous, that he cannot, nor can his friends trust them – & yet he has always been temperate or reasonably so – This deponent is therefore compelled to throw himself very much upon the recollection of others he knew him & have a better knowledge of the events of the southern war –

He well remembers that he first entered the service under his brother Captain James Carrington – and that Colonel Tennen [probably a reference to Col. Hugh Tinnen] was in service part of the time. They marched to Salisbury lay at Catawba River a while, but a short time, then lower down in South Carolina joined other troops – Before a fight which was expected, he was placed with the baggage wagons, and one was placed in his care – the driver of the wagon was Elisha Roberts – a young man raised by deponent's father. He was with the wagons when a battle was fought at Stono South Carolina. His brother Captain James was in the battle. Deponent is informed this was in 1779, the year he cannot remember – He went the first time in the place of Solomon Mangum that he has, he was a substitute. He thinks he was from home four or five months – so as to the length of time he cannot speak with certainty –

Afterwards he entered the service under his brother he thinks – took the southern tour, was in many places in South Carolina – was under a Captain Lipham [could be Sipham] during the time – he was at the siege of Charleston – was taken a prisoner upon the fall of the City, but was kept a very short time & paroled – He thinks he must have been out at least six months this

time – This was in 1780, as he is informed.

This deponent afterwards turned out as volunteer for three months under Captain John McFarling [sic, John McFarland?] to fight the Tories. McFarling & deponent were raised boys together. They marched to Haw River & up & down the River & on both sides looking out for Tories--They met the Tories at Lendlays Mills [sic, Lindley's Mill] said to be four or five hundred – where we had a hard fight & gave him a good beating – though our number was much smaller than payers. The two first times he was a foot soldier. The last time at Lindley's mill he was in the light horse. Colonel Mebane commanding – and a brave soldier he was. The deponent saw him fall under the bullets of a Tory a short time after the fight at Lindley's Mills – Daniel Clower & deponent were near to him when he was shot. He was out this time he thinks more than three months. – The deponent afterwards came home – entered a volunteer again under Captain McFarling, set out to pursue the Tories, but our numbers were small – we went as far as Will Cain's & were told we should be cut up being only 35 or 40 of us – & the Tories being perhaps 10 times as strong – the Captain disbanded us. We came home & never served again.

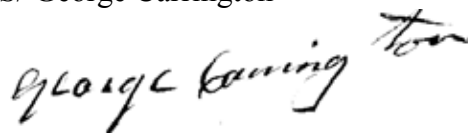
The deponent has no written discharge – nor does he remember that he ever had one. He was born in Orange County North Carolina & has lived in the County ever since. He has no record of his age. His father was illiterate & he believes kept none. The Deponent is poor & feeble & though he believes he can get many witnesses, if he were able to travel about, yet he hopes the affidavits here with will be deemed sufficient.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any state or the agency of any state.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ J Taylor, CC

S/ George Carrington



State of North Carolina Orange County

Personally appeared before me William Horner one of the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Session for said County & State, William P Mangum [Willie P Mangum<sup>1</sup>] who being duly sworn according to law, Deposeth & saith, that he has none George Carrington who is now an applicant for a pension from the General Government under an act of Congress passed the seventh of June 1832 about 60 years. That said George & this deponent were raised in about two miles of each other. That said George Carrington as deponent supposes, is about 76 years of age.

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<sup>1</sup> MANGUM, Willie Person, (1792 - 61) a Representative and a Senator from North Carolina; born in Orange (now Durham) County, N.C., May 10, 1792; attended academies at Hillsboro, Fayetteville, and Raleigh; graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1815; studied law; admitted to the bar in 1817 and commenced practice in Red Mountain, N.C.; member, State house of representatives 1818-1819; twice elected a superior court judge; elected to the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Congresses and served from March 4, 1823, until March 18, 1826, when he resigned; elected as a Jacksonian (later Anti-Jacksonian) to the United States Senate in 1830 and served from March 4, 1831, until his resignation on November 26, 1836; chairman, Committee on Naval Affairs (Twenty-seventh Congress), Committee on Printing (Twenty-seventh Congress); received the eleven electoral votes of South Carolina for President of the United States in 1837; again elected, as a Whig, to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Bedford Brown; reelected in 1841 and in 1847, and served from November 25, 1840, to March 3, 1853; served as President pro tempore of the Senate during the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Congresses; unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1853; continued the practice of law until his death in Red Mountain, N.C., September 7, 1861; interment in the family burial ground at his home, 'Walnut Hall,' near Red Mountain, N.C.  
<http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=M000096>

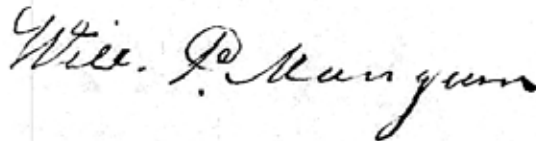
This deponent remembers that said George Carrington left the neighborhood & was gone into the service as a soldier for a length of time. This Deponent then & ever since has understood that he was under the immediate command of his brother Captain James Carrington who was an officer of the militia, & who was in the service in the South, about Stono & Charleston South Carolina. The deponent was very young, too young for the service & has no means of ascertaining the length of said Carrington's service.

This deponent further saith that afterwards the said George Carrington went as a substitute for Solomon Mangum an uncle of deponent upon a three months tour & received for compensation a horse a mare by the name of Regulus, as he thinks. That during that tour, this deponent understood at the time, the services was to be against Indians & Tories, who were said to be threatening or actually injuring the mountain Western parts of the State of North Carolina.

This deponent has always understood & does not doubt – that said George Carrington was afterwards in the Battle at Lindley's Mill against the Tories commanded by Colonel Fanning [David Fanning]. The deponent issuer that during this last mentioned tour he could not have been a substitute for Solomon Mangum. For Deponent then understood that a man by the name of Minor was a substitute for him at Lindley's Mill & was killed in the battle. Reuben Minor was the name. This fact is strongly impressed upon the memory of deponent. His uncle Solomon being a near neighbor, the unhappy fate of his substitute was much talked of. Deponent understood at the time that Captain John McFarling was said Carrington's immediate officer. The Tories retreated towards the Brown Marsh towards Wilmington –McFarling returned home a few days after the battle, beat up for volunteers, to strengthen his Company to pursue the Tories – The Tories were said to be upwards of 400 strong. McFarling raised 36 or seven man – Carrington was of the number & so was deponent – & marched as far as Wm Cain's, & their remonstrances from prudent man against the rashness of an attempt to pursue the Tories through a disaffected part of the Country & the uncertainty of joining any competent force to affect the object, the Tories then being certainly has was supposed, at least 40 or 50 miles from them, the Captain deserted & disbanded his men.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 16th November 1832

S/ Will P Mungum



State of North Carolina Orange County: Superior Court of Law September Term A.D. 1832

William Cumming<sup>2</sup> of the County & State aforesaid, being duly sworn, deposeth & saith, That he knew George Carrington, who is now an applicant for a pension under the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832 during the revolutionary War. – That said George Carrington was a private under the immediate command of his brother Captain James Carrington; That George Carrington was marched from Hillsboro in said County, Colonel Hugh Tinnen commanding – to Salisbury in said State & thence near the Catawba River, on Waxhaw Creek, where the Army remained two or three months to the best of deponent's recollection. Thence the said George Carrington was marched to Charleston South Carolina, and was there during the siege and upon the fall of Charleston the said deponent & said George Carrington

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<sup>2</sup> [William Cumming \(Cumplings\) S8265](#)

were both taken prisoners, and were some short time thereafter discharged upon their parole. This deponent believes that said Carrington was in the service at this time, from the period of his leaving Hillsboro to the time of his discharge at Charleston five or six months – This deponent further saith that the said Carrington perform his duty faithfully as far as this deponent knew or has heard.

Sworn to & subscribed in open court 13 September 1832

S/ A. B. Bruce, CSC

S/ William Cumming

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Cumming". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the printed name "S/ William Cumming".

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$45.83 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 13 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]