

Daniel Bailey

Unfortunately, some old men testified to service in The Revolution which they imagined in old age or maybe knew better. Some obtained witnesses to corroborate, some fraudulently. Even more unfortunate was the impact on veterans from western areas. Pension administrators became dubious, especially of militiamen where records were sometimes never kept and sometimes lost. Some deserving patriots were denied pensions which they earned for lack of proof.

Daniel Bailey's pension application was denied. Many veterans stated that they served under Colonel Hearn, none of them at Cowpens. The fatigue guard protected the camp during the night and while the other soldiers were away. They were not wounded in battle. Even so, in the chaos of war, reassignments were frequent. Over the years, details may be forgotten or scrambled.

(FPA R369) Greenville, SC. On this 29th day of January 1848 personally appeared in open court before the court of ordinary now sitting **Daniel Baley**, a resident of Greenville District South Carolina aged 88 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 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as here in stated. He volunteered in Wilks County North Carolina for six months under Capt. Lewis under Col. Benjamin Cleavland on the 1st of July 1779 and was mustered into service at Salisbury North Carolina and marched from thence to Charlotte and from thence to Anson in North Carolina; from thence to Monks Corner in South Carolina under Col. Hearn; from thence to Georgetown in South Carolina and there joined the fatigue company under Capt. Person and marched to Charleston; from thence to Camden and thence to Orangeburg at which place he got wounded in the hand in taking a party of Tories; then returned to Camden and was there commissioned **Capt. of the fatigue guard by Col. Hearn** and marched to the Hanging Rock in the summer of 1780—then **marched to Cowpens** in which Battle he was wounded by a ball in the right leg and lay sometime at a place called Mount rock. He also was in the battle of King's Mountain and marched from that place to Langum (Langham was a recruiter at Salisbury) town in North Carolina and was there taken prisoner by a detachment of corn wallace's army and was carried by them to the red House in Virginia at which place the English troops were fired on by Col. Becknell's men and he escaped from them and returned to Mount rock and thence down on Broad River to General Morgan's camp at which place orders was given to Col. Brandon by General Morgan to discharge his men and he was discharged by Col. Brandon and that his discharge and commission and all his papers was destroyed by fire in Wilkes County where he then resided and that he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of one person whose testimony he has procured who can testify to his service and he further declares that he served two years as capt. of fatigue guard and that he served one year as a private.