

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of David McCance S16464

f13SC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves rev'd 3/5/09 & 5/30/15 & 1/1/24

[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' or 'undeciphered' 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

State of Georgia, Henry County

On this 5th day of May 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the Inferior Court of said County of Henry now sitting David McCance, a resident of Georgia in the County of Henry aged seventy-three, 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 herein stated.

He entered the service on or about the Tenth day of April in the year 1776 in the County of Chester South Carolina, under Capt. Hugh Whiteside, Lieut. Thomas Neely. [He] was drafted into this service for one month. About five months after this he was again drafted and under Capt. William Jones and served two months in the second tour. Deponent marched to Congaree River & joined the army there. He cannot recollect any of the higher officers, but a Major McGriff [Patrick McGriff]. He marched to Savannah River and then to what was called Hazard Point at which place the British had a short time before destroyed a large building. The Term for which he was drafted expired. He was discharged without writing. (The applicant misunderstood the question & gave the marches of the second tour instead of the first) During the first month, Deponent's company, a company under Capt. Walker & one under Capt. Nixon, was stationed between Saluda River & Broad River without making any marches of consequence, their object being to keep back the Tories. About the 20th January 1778, Deponent was again Drafted under Capt. Cooper & Lieutenant Neely in Chester County, South Carolina; marched to and met Col. Neal's regiment at the Congaree River. Then marched to Dorchester [with]in twenty miles of Charleston. Then back to Savannah River to a place called Gulfin's Bluff [sic, Galphin's Bluff]; lay there a few days when, [upon] the approach of the enemy, we retreated to Charleston. [A] small fight took place at a place called Pusawatchy Bridge [sic, Coosawhatchie Bridge ?]. We lost several [of] our forces, shooting their rifles from behind trees with aim killed a number of the enemy—report said near a hundred. He was with the army blockaded in Charleston from the last of April until the 20th of June. The enemy ceasing to blockade, the militia was discharged and reached home about 1st July 1778. [He] was hauled home sick & remained sick until about 20th November 1778 [having been hauled home while sick] in a wagon by one Richard Atkins. In December (about the 20th) 1778, Deponent was drafted again under Capt. Cooper & Lieut. Archibald Gill. Capt. Walker's, Capt. Nixon's Company & one other Capt. Hemphill of Chester County South Carolina were also drafted; marched to Orangeburg & there joined ~~the main army~~ other forces under Col. Ellis & Major Ellis; remained there two months occasionally going out upon scouting parties and

particularly to Edisto Swamp in which place many Tories were concealed and many were killed. They were then discharged.

Again, after the fall of Charleston [May 12, 1780], Deponent volunteered to serve during the War under Capt. John McClure & Lieut. James Johnston; he marched to Catawba River and joined the army under Sumter at Rocky Mount—here a Battle took place between Sumter's army and the British and Tories who took shelter in a large wooden house—Sumter being without cannons, left them and marched up the river and from thence to a place called the Hanging Rock where another skirmish took place. Sumter was compelled to retreat—Deponent's Capt. John McClure was wounded and died in a week in the hospital where deponent attended a wounded brother, William McCance—Col. Hill of the American army was wounded—Sumter then retreated through York, Chester & Spartanburg—here Sumter was reinforced by Col. Williams [James Williams] of Georgia [sic, South Carolina]—during Sumter's march through Chester County, he was attacked by the British in the fork made by Fishing Creek & the Catawba, the rear guard was ordered to remain one mile behind—it was taken and the British came up on our forces, some asleep, some eating & others scattered in confusion in different directions, some were bathing in the river, a number of our forces were killed, many wounded and taken prisoners—Sumter made his escape from his tent half dressed—by running & jumping twenty feet down the Bank into Fishing Creek [August 18, 1780] —a few regulars, northern men were cut down on the road up the river—our forces were then scattered for about two or three weeks—and reassembled upon Broad River under Cols. Lacey [Edward Lacey] [Thomas Brandon], Brandon and Col. Williams. They took the road after Col. Ferguson [Patrick Ferguson] commander of the British forces—crossed Broad River at the Island Ford. Ferguson had left his camp at that place and marched to a spur of Kings Mountain at which place we overtook him—and had an engagement [October 7, 1780] —Ferguson was killed and the whole of his army were killed, wounded and taken; about 120 were killed, 109 wounded and nine hundred taken prisoners—the fight lasted 33 minutes deponent knows. The prisoners were taken to Flour Gap [Flower Gap] but knows no more of them. After this Deponent was marched home to Chester; got there 15 or twenty days before Christmas, he cannot recollect distinctly the time of his volunteering, but knows that this service lasted Ten months.

Again in January or February 1780 [sic, 1781], he went into active service under Capt. Mills [John Mills] of Chester who marched to & fro through the Country performing the usual duties of that day—in this service which lasted at least two months—they took prisoners a British Major & his Captains and a servant. They were exchanged for Lieut. Thomas Neel, John Holton, Archibald Elliott, Hugh McClern [sic, Hugh McClain or McClure?] & two others. After the termination of this last duty, he continued to perform services in small companies which lasted only a few days at a time.

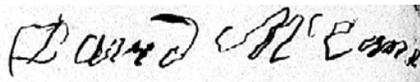
Deponent was born in the [year] 1661 [sic, 1761] in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania on the 12th day of September. He has no record of his age, he saw one in his Father's Bible, but does not know where it is. He lived there until 3 years of age & was moved to Chester County, South Carolina; resided in Chester until 25 years of age, then moved to York District, S. C., and remained there until nine years since, when he moved to Henry County Georgia. He knows of no person whose testimony he can procure to prove his services—has no documentary evidence—William Andrews, Hugh Loryins [?], Rev. William Griffin reside in his neighborhood and can testify to his veracity.

He hereby relinquishes 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.

The petitioner says that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection, he served no less than the period mentioned below and in the following grades: For Two years and three months, he served as a private; and for such service he claims a pension.

Sworn to & Subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ David McCance



S/ John Williams, J. I. C.

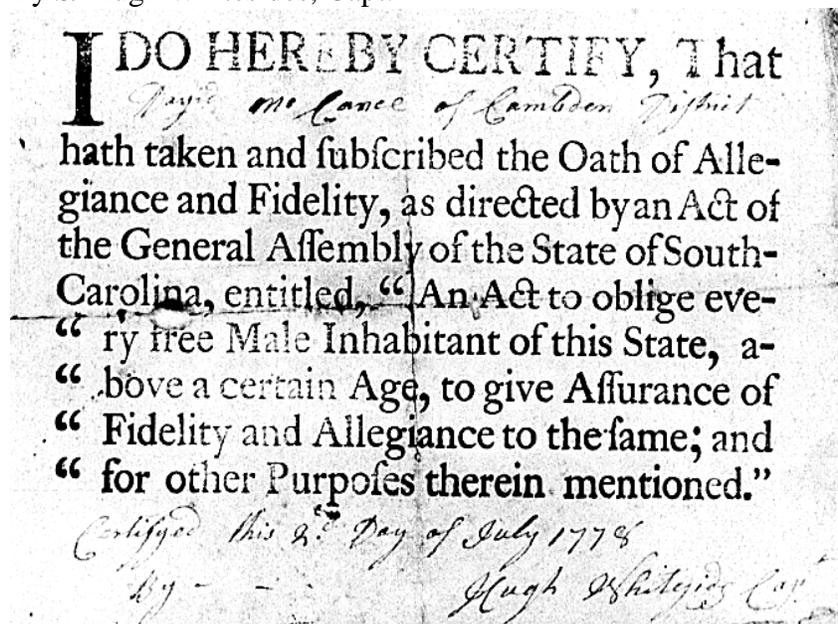
[William Griffin, a clergyman and William Andrews gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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"I do hereby certify, that David McCance of Cambden District have taken and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity, as directed by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, entitled, "An Act to oblige every free Male Inhabitant of this State, above a certain Age to give Assurance of Fidelity and Allegiance to the same; and for other Purposes therein mentioned."

Certified this 8th day of July 1778

By S/ Hugh Whitesides, Capt."



[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$74.44 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 22 months and 10 days in the South Carolina service.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts¹ relating to David McCance

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¹ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) 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. The number behind the 'pp' indicates the number of pages in the file and the 'Audited Account No.' is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.

Audited Account No. 4896B

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

1/1/24

[No. 266 Book L May 23rd, 1785]

Mr. David McCance for self & William McCance there Account of 289 days Militia Duty in 1780
Amounting to £35.10 Stg. [Sterling]

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

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

[p 3]

State of So. Carolina To David McCance

Commence

October

17th 1781 Seventy Days a Soldier under
Lieut. Kelsy [George Kelsey] at £0.10.0 per day² £35.0.0

Commence

February

27th 1783 Eleven Days under Lieut. McGahy
[James McGaughey] at £0.10.0 per day 5.10.0

~~State of South Carolina in Colonel Lacey's [Edward Lacey's]
Regiment Duty Done by David McCance~~

3rd July

1780

Duty Done by David McCance in Capt. McCluers [John
McClure]

15th July

1780

190

Duty Done by William McCante [sic, William
McCance] Deceased in Capt. McCluers Company

12th June

1780

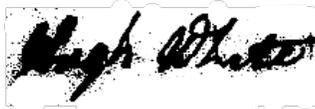
099

Total £248 .10.0

£35.10

Received May the 23rd 1785 full Amount of the above Account in a Treasury Indent No. 266 Book
L by Virtue of an order

Hugh White



² This was the pay rate for a militia man serving on foot.