

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Redden McCoy S7198

f27SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

9/27/08: last rev'd 11/5/19

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

State of South Carolina, Sumter District and Claremont County

On this 30th day of October A.D. 1832. Personally Appeared In Open Court before me B.J. Earle one of the Judges of the Court of General Sessions and Common Pleas now sitting at Sumter Court House for Sumter district and State of South Carolina Redden McCoy a Resident in Claremont County Sumter district and State of South Carolina in his Seventy Six [sic] year of age being 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 A.D. 1832. That he entered the service in the latter part of the year 1775 and was enrolled in Captain Moses Gordon's company in Colonel Richard Richardson's Regiment, commanded by General Richardson; he stood his draft some time about 1776 And was drafted and marched to Charleston for a month under Moses Gordon placed under the command of General Moultrie [William Moultrie]. After the month was out we were released and came home, he was drafted sometime in 1777 or 1778 and marched again to Charleston about the third draft he stood in 1779, he was marched to Charleston from there to Purisbourg [sic, Purrysburg] from thence to Augusta on this side of the River (now called Hamburg) under the command of Captain Nathaniel Moore the Commander Colonel Singleton, he went over into Georgia under the command of Colonel Hammon [sic, Hammond, probably LeRoy Hammond] & Captain Ingram there was several detachments sent over into Georgia that he was in: while Stationed at Augusta from Augusta he marched to Charleston from Charleston he marched to the Siege of Savannah¹ from thence he returned to Charleston and from thence he came home: he was again in 1780 drafted and marched to Charleston he was discharged and came home a few weeks before the Surrender to Cornwallis.² Afterwards he volunteered under Captain John Nelson and joined Colonel Marion [Francis Marion], about the time General Gates [Horatio Gates] came to Camden he was with Marion at Santee destroying the boats on the river. After Gates defeat³ at Camden Colonel Marion he retreated to North Carolina he returned from North Carolina with Marion and defeated a small party of Tories at Black Mingo⁴ and from thence he went to Snows Island⁵ under Marion and there was stationed some time and made attacks on the Tories and British in the time about Santee Black River & Pedee & took several prisoners in [several words obliterated] General Greene [Nathanael Greene] came he under Marion marched up the Santee towards Camden

¹ Battle of Savannah September 16-October 9, 1779 <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/790916-savannah/>

² Sic, Charleston was surrendered to Sir Henry Clinton on May 12, 1780.

³ August 15-16, 1780, https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_camden.html

⁴ September 28, 1780, http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_black_mingo.html

⁵ <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/snowsland.htm>

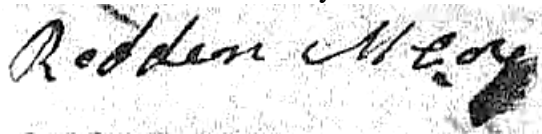
crossed Santee & joined General Greene Sumter & Hampton at Orangeburg and attacked the British at Shorbricks [sic, Shubrick's] plantation⁶: from thence he returned with Marion on this side of Santee: he was with Marion pursuing Watson from Santee down Black River to George Town & attacked him several times in the routes, he was at the taking of Fort Watson at Scots Lake [sic, Scott's Lake]⁷, Fort Motte,⁸ at the Evacuation of George Town also in taking 80 Prisoners from a sloop at Simons plantation⁹ at the attack of the British at Biging [sic, Biggin] Church¹⁰ & burnt it at the battle of at Stono¹¹ at the battle of Quinbee Bridge [sic, Quinby bridge]¹² and many other small skirmishes, he served during the war and was discharged at Wamdbow [sic, Wambaw]¹³ in 1782 at the end of the war after the Evacuation of Charleston from Marion's brigade he knew General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] General Huger, Colonel Washington [William Washington], Colonel Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee], and Major Gamble [John Gamble] Colonels Horry [Lieutenant Colonel Peter Horry] & Maham [Hezekiah Maham] he served at times under them & several of others.

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.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year above written.

S/ BJ Earle, Presiding Judge

S/ Redden McCoy

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Redden McCoy". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat slanted to the right.

I William McIntosh¹⁴ Residing in Salem County Sumter District in State of South Carolina, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Redden McCoy who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration that he served together in Marion's brigade was at the taking Fort Watson in April 1781 and at the taking of Fort Motte in May following that he believes the above declaration to be true.

Sworn to & Subscribed the day & year above written.

S/ BJ Earle, Presiding Judge

S/ Wm McIntosh

⁶ July 17, 1781, http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_shubricks_plantation.html

⁷ April 15-21 April 1781, http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_fort_watson_2.html

⁸ May 8-12, 1781, http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_fort_motte.html

⁹ Sic, probably Lewisfield Plantation, Berkeley County, SC. "A Revolutionary War skirmish occurred [sometime in mid July 1781] directly in front of the house when Colonel Wade Hampton surprised a British force that had stopped at Lewisfield Plantation to await a paroled prisoner of war, Keating Simons (then owner of the plantation). Hampton captured 78 prisoners and burned several boats during the skirmish. Simons, realizing that the British would suspect him of being an accessory, decided to break his parole and joined General Francis Marion for the duration of the war." Quoted from the nomination form for the National Register. See,

<http://www.nationalregister.sc.gov/berkeley/S10817708007/index.htm> &

<https://www.battlefields.org/learn/maps/battle-lewisfield-plantation-july-16-1781>

¹⁰ July 16, 1781, https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_biggin_creek_bridge.html

¹¹ June 20, 1779, https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_stono_ferry.html

¹² See fn 6 above & http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_quinbys_bridge.html

¹³ <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/wambaw.htm>

¹⁴ [William McIntosh S9424](#)



[William Potts, Sr., Ordinary, and John Harrington, a clergyman, gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

The State of South Carolina Sumter District

The amended Declaration of Redden McCoy a Revolutionary soldier now a resident of the District and State aforesaid -- who being duly sworn on his oath declares --: That he was born on the twenty ninth day of September AD 1757 as he learns from a Register of the time made in his Father's Prayer Book now in his possession and in what is now called Marion District in the State of South Carolina. In the year 1769 his Father settled in that part of Craven County, now called Sumter District in the State aforesaid where this deponent has continued to reside ever since. He was enrolled for this service in the fall of 1775. In December 1775 he was drafted and entered the service in the company whose officers were Moses Gordon Captain -- William Wilson 2nd Lieutenant and Robert Carter 1st Lieutenant -- Captain Gordon and 2nd Lieutenant Wilson marched with the first drafts of the Company as did also the deponent who held the appointment of first Sergeant. 1st Lieutenant Carter did not go until a second draft from the Company. They marched to Charleston and were attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Richard Richardson. He remained in Charleston and acted as first Sergeant for two months. His term of service expired at the end of two months and he returned home. From this time until February 1779 he was frequently called out for a month or two months at a time under different officers but the time or length of his service he cannot now distinctly recollect.

On the twentieth day of February 1779 he was again drafted and went under the command of Captain Nathaniel Moore whose 1st Lieutenant was John Jennings -- the other officers not now recollected. In this company he also held the appointment and served the whole time he was out as first Sergeant. The field officers of the Regiment were Colonel R. Richardson and Lieutenant Colonel Singleton. Captain Moore's company marched by the way of Camden and joined the Regiment at Granby where it remained two or three days and then marched to Hamburg opposite Augusta where it remained for two or three months under the command of General Williamson [Andrew Williamson]. Whilst stationed there detachments were frequently sent to the other side of the River under the command of Colonel Hammond after the enemy who were stationed in Augusta. This deponent was out on a detachment when they attacked the enemy consisting of British, Tories and Indians on Briar Creek and killed a ~~Major~~ Sharpe of the enemy and took six or seven prisoners with the loss of a man on the part of the Americans. In this Expedition he served under Captain Shadrach Edmunds¹⁵. Another skirmish took place shortly after at Spirit Creek. This deponent was not engaged in the immediate attack but was placed on a flanking party to prevent surprise to his party. In this skirmish eight of the enemy were killed and six taken prisoners, but no officer of any note. General Provost [sic, Augustine Prevost], the commander of the British in Georgia crossed the River with his Army at Dubly's Ferry [sic, Zubly's Ferry?]¹⁶ above Purrysburg on his way to Charleston. General Williamson

¹⁵ John Allison of the Southern Campaign of the American Revolution Roundtable suggests this MAY be Shadrach Inman who was killed later at Musgrove Mill on August 19, 1780. John says that his suggestion arises from the fact that Inman was a Georgian and was known to have fought under Col. Elijah Clarke. He highlights that he has no proof for his suggestion, but it seems very logical and likely to me.

¹⁶ <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/zublysferry.htm>

with his Army immediately set out for Charleston and by forced marches arrived there before Prevost. He entered the Town and Prevost commenced an attack upon it – As Prevost approached the Town detachments were sent out for the purpose of reconnoitering on one of these occasions Major Huger [Benjamin Huger was killed on May 11, 1779] was killed and on another a Major whose name is not now recollected under Colonel Pulaski. Prevost remained a short time before the Town and then retreated up the Stono River to Savannah. This deponent continued on duty in Charleston until a short time before it was taken by the British in May 1780 [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780].¹⁷ On this Tour this deponent was out on active duty as first Sergeant for one year and two months. He was relieved by a new draft from the country about six weeks before the fall of Charleston and remained at home for a short time. In the Fall of the year 1780 he left home and traveled by himself to join Colonel Marion who was then on Black River near Pudding Swamp. At that time there were no regular drafts and no companies raised but every man who was anxious to fight -- for the Country joined Colonel Marion or Colonel Sumter as a volunteer. After he joined Colonel Marion he was placed in a company commanded by Captain John Nelson -- whose Lieutenants were Daniel Conyers and John Armstrong -- Daniel Conyers afterwards raised a Troop of Horse and was succeeded in his Lieutenancy by William Lewis. In this Company this deponent was again appointed first Sergeant and acted as such for the remainder of the time he served during the War. After this deponent joined Marion he marched from Black River to Snows Island at the Junction of Lynches Creek and Pedee River. This was a favorite place of Retreat for him and his men; and from this place he made frequent excursions against the enemy when he could hear of detached parties of them about the neighborhood. The first skirmish this deponent was in under Marion was at Georgetown. He marched from Snows Island to Georgetown and fell in with the Tories under the command of one Major Lewis. In this skirmish Lewis the commander and five or six of his men were killed and some taken prisoners. Marion lost four and among them was Gabriel Marion a Nephew of Colonel Marion and Sergeant Swain. From George Town he retreated again to Snows Island. The next expedition from this Island that this deponent now recollects was against Colonel Watson who was marching from Camden to Charleston. Marion frequently intercepted and fired upon him but being inferior in number to the enemy and scarce of ammunition he was obliged to retreat and intercept him again at places favorable for attack. He was present at the taking of Fort Watson on Scott's Lake by Colonels Lee and Marion and also the taking of Fort Motte. He was with Marion when he joined General Greene and General Sumter between the Wateree and Congaree Rivers. From there they marched to Orangeburg where the British were garrisoned. They retreated from Orangeburg without attacking the enemy, to the neighborhood of Nelson's Ferry on Santee. From there this deponent was detached with a party under the command of Lieutenant Lewis after some Tories who were committing depredations about Camden. Whilst there the Battle of Eutaw [Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781] took place. He joined Marion the second day after the Battle of Eutaw at the same place where he left him. He pursued the British with Marion to Biggin Church. The British put fire to the Church that night and moved to Shubrick's plantation near Quinby Bridge where Marion made an attack upon them. After the skirmish at Quinby Bridge Marion patrolled the country from Charleston Neck to Dorchester, Moncks Corner &c. This Deponent continued with Marion in the neighborhood of Charleston until within a week or fortnight of its evacuation by the British in December 1782. He was at Home on a Short visit and with the intention of Returning and was about to return when he heard that Charleston was evacuated. He then heard that the Troops would be dismissed and did not return. From the time this deponent joined Marion in the

¹⁷ <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>

Fall of 1780 until December 1782 he was constantly with him and discharged the duties and his company of first Sergeant. Never at any time being absent for more than a few days when he visited home.

This deponent states that it is impossible for him to find living witnesses at this time as to the precise time that he entered the service or how long he served at the different periods. He refers to the affidavit of William McIntosh in proof of the fact that he was a Soldier in the Revolutionary War and served with him in Marion's Brigade.

Sworn to in open Court

S/ Redden McCoy

S/ Josiah J. Evans, Presiding Judge

7 April 1834

State of South Carolina, Sumter District

I William Potts Senior Judge of the Court of Ordinary for Sumter District in the State of South Carolina Certify that Mr Redden McCoy, my neighbor, applied to me to draw up a Statement of his Revolutionary Services with a view to a pension under the Act of Congress passed in June 1832. I accordingly drew the Declaration first forwarded by him to the Department at Washington. I recollect distinctly that Mr McCoy stated that he had served as a Sergeant; but not knowing that it was important to State it in his declaration, or that it would give him any higher claim (a fact I am not even now aware of) I did not then include it. His Amended Declaration was made out by a different person, and with a particularity not deemed important in the first.

I do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with William McIntosh a resident of this district, who has Subscribed his name as a witness to the Services of Mr McCoy and I believe him to be entitled to as much Credit as any man in this District and such is his reputation.

In justice to Mr McCoy who has always sustained the reputation of a Revolutionary Soldier and a high Character for respectability with those who know him, I will state, that I have known him since 1780. I myself am now 67 years of age. The first time I ever saw Mr. McCoy was soon after the defeat of General Gates at Camden [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780]. General (then Colonel) Marion came on Pee Dee, near my Father's residence on his way to North Carolina with about 60 men; my Father and older Brother joined him and left me who was then 13 years old to take charge of his plantation & family. I at that time saw Mr McCoy who was one of the 60 men with Marion. General Marion repeatedly camped near my Father's plantation, sometimes at James Keith's within a mile -- at others at Benjamin Serivons [?]¹⁸ plantation about 2 miles and on Lynches Creek and at Snow Island about 10 & 12 miles: at such times I visited the Camp and saw Mr. McCoy among Marion's men.

From my knowledge of Mr. R. McCoy's Services in the Reputation he sustains as a revolutionary soldier I believe him as fully entitled to a pension as any other soldier under General Marion.

Given under my hand and seal the ninth day of June in the year of our Lord 1834 and in the 58th year of American Independence.

S/ William Potts, Sr.

Ordy. S. D. Judge of sd Court

¹⁸ In an earlier draft of this transcription, I had suggested the name as "Benjamin Scruvens." John Allison (see note 14 above) writes: "*Perhaps your "Scruvens" is "Serivons". On the last page of the Amended Declaration, Judge Potts mentions several Marion campsites. I looked on Mills Atlas ... and found a Keith and Serivon (possibly your "Scruvens?") living about a mile apart on each side of the Black River in Georgetown Dist, about 6 miles above Georgetown.*" In an earlier draft of this transcription, I had suggested the name as "Benjamin Scruvens."

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$180 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, full service as a Sergeant for 2 years in the South Carolina militia.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts¹⁹ relating to Reddin (Ruddin) McCoy AA6
Audited Account Microfilm file No. 4971
Transcribed by Will Graves 8/16/18

[p 2]

[illegible]

[Book] X [No.] 47

10th August [illegible]

Ruddin McCoy for 73 days Pay due him as Private in the Militia in 1782

Amount

£5.4.3 ¼ Stg [Sterling]

Ex^d. W. G. J. M^c. A. G.” [Executed [by] William Galvan & John McCall, Adjutant General]

[p 3]

State South Carolina

To Reddin McCoy

Dr.

1782

May 3rd To 36 Days Mil^a Priv^e pay at 10/ p Day

£18

Nov. 4th To 37 Days Mil. Prv^e pay at 10/ p day

£18.10

£36.10/

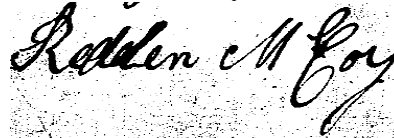
£5.4.3 ¼

Camden District SS

Reddin McCoy personally App^d [appeared] and Swears the above Acct. [account] is Just & True
Sworn before me the 15th day of Augt. 1784

S/ Wm Martin, JP

S/ Redden McCoy



Gentlemen/ high-hills 6th December 1785

Please deliver to Mr. William Davis such Indents as appears due to me from the State of South Carolina or the United States, after discounting thereof the purchase of one hundred Acres Land for Mathew Carter – and this shall be your Suff^t Warrant for so doing

To the Commissioners of the Treasury
of South Carolina

Done in presence of me

S/ Wm Murrell, JP

S/ Redden McCoy

[p 4]

[illegible]

[Book] X [No.] 48

10th August 1785

Reddin McCoy for 182 days Militia Duty in 1780 & 1781

¹⁹ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AA) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [ENTER ON-LINE RECORDS INDEX](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Individual" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name.

Charged	£90
Add more	<u>2</u>
Curry [old SC currency]	<u>£92</u>
Stg [Sterling]	£13.2.10 ¼

State South Carolina	To Readin McCoy	Dr.
1781		
June 1 st	To 180 days Mil. ^a Priv. ^e pay at 10/ p day	<u>£90</u>
	2 more	
	92 £13.2.10 ¼	£12.17.1 ½

Camden District SS

Readin McCoy personally app.d and Swears the above Acct. is Just & True.

Sworn before me the 9th day of August 1784

S/ Wm Martin, JP

S/ Redden McCoy

[p 5: form of Indent No. 48, Book X dated August 10th 1785]

[p 6: reverse of the above Indent: Very poor image but I think the following is reasonably reliable.]

Received 15 October 1786 2 Pounds 6/ 8 in part of the within by [indecipherable word, looks like "disct"] in the purchase of 100 acres of Land

£2.6.8

Received the above date of further Sum of 5 Pounds 4/1 part of the within by [indecipherable word, looks like "disct"] in the balance of the purchase of 350 Acres Land for Mathew Carter

£5.4.1

S/ Redden McCoy

Received 19 January 1787 from the Commissioners of the Treasury, full satisfaction for the within Indent by Disct in the Purchase of Land for William Barber per Order from Redden McCoy.

S/ Thomas [illegible surname], X his mark