

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Daniel Stevens S18214

fn48SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

7/14/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

[fn p. 11]

The United States of America South Carolina District

On this fifth day of March in the year of our Lord 1834, and in the fifty-eighth year of the Sovereignty and Independence of the United States of America, personally appeared in open Court before the District Court of the United States, or the District of South Carolina, Colonel Daniel Stevens, a resident of the town of Beaufort in the said State, aged eighty-eight years who 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 on the 7th day of June in the year 1832. That is to say: That on the 10th day of June which was in the year 1776 he joined a volunteer corps of South Carolina militia, raised in Charleston called the Rangers, under Captain Thomas Savage Lieutenant McQueen and Ensign Campbell, and was made first Sergeant, and immediately called into service to defend the City against Sir Peter Parker. That he was in service at this time at least two months. That during the battle of Fort Moultrie he was in a Battery at the Foot of Church Street where the Rangers were stationed to meet the Enemy in case they attempted a landing. That soon after the tour of duty above mentioned, he left the Rangers and was elected third Lieutenant of Captain Heyward's Company of artillery one of the Companies forming a volunteer corps of militia called the Charleston Battalion of Artillery. That this Declarant continued an officer of the said Company during the whole of the war, and was on the 10th day of December which was in the year 1781 promoted to the rank of first Lieutenant in the same. That in the year 1779 the said Battalion was called into service under General Moultrie to resist Provost's [sic, Augustine Prevost's] invasion. That Major Thomas Grimball was Field officer of said Battalion, and the Captains were Thomas Heyward and Edward Rutledge (two of the signers of the Declaration of Independence) and Anthony Toomer. That they served before the lines in Charleston, while the City was threatened by the Enemy, and upon his retreat marched to Port Royal and fought the battle of Beaufort, in which this Declarant had the honor to bear a part: and upon this tour of duty this Declarant was in actual service at least three months. That in the year 1780, this Declarant was called out with the Artillery as soon as the City was threatened by Sir Henry Clinton, and continued in actual service till the City capitulated under General Lincoln. That during the siege of Charleston he was stationed in an advanced Battery called the Horn work: and from the time he was called out until the fall of the City he was in actual service at

least three months more. That by the terms of the capitulation this Declarant became a Prisoner & was paroled and allowed to proceed to Philadelphia in a flag of truce. That he continued a prisoner on parole from the 12th day of May 1780, till May 1781, when he gained his liberty by virtue of the cartel agreed on between General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] and Earl Cornwallis. That in the year 1781 he joined Colonel Henderson [William Henderson] of the South Carolina line at the High Hills of Santee. That Colonel Henderson marched under the orders of General Greene to the Round O., and encamped in that neighborhood to protect the Country from the incursions of the enemy in Charleston. That this Declarant continued in service under Colonel Henderson till a short time before the meeting at the Jacksonborough Assembly which met in February 1782, of which assembly this Declarant was a member. And this Declarant says that during this tour of duty he was in actual service at least four months more --

And the Court propounded to the Declarant following Interrogatories

1st Where and in what year were you born?

To the first Interrogatory the Declarant says he was born in the Province of South Carolina on the 15th day of March 1746 --

2nd Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

To the second Interrogatory he answers that he has no record of his age.

3rd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

To the third interrogatory he answers that when called into service as above mentioned he was living in his native City of Charleston, where before the Revolution he carried out business as a merchant in partnership with John Champneys, under the firm of Stevens and Champneys. That he resided in Charleston after the Revolution until about four years ago when he removed to Beaufort, where he has lived since with his granddaughter Mrs. Grayson.

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

To the fourth Interrogatory the declarant says, that he was called into service as a volunteer, first in the year 1776 and again in 1779, 1780 and 1781 --

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

To the fifth Interrogatory this Declarant saith that he was intimately known to Colonel Charles Cotesworth Pinckney and his brother Major Thomas Pinckney; to Colonel Parker of the Virginia line and Colonel Hogun of the North Carolina line besides the officers herein before mentioned. That he served at least twelve months, and was a prisoner on his parole 12 months more. He is sensible he has omitted many things, and the decay of memory incident to extreme old age will not permit him to be more particular, but according to the best of his recollection he served two months in 1776 as a private in Captain Savage's Company of Rangers: three months as a Lieutenant in Captain Heyward's company of Artillery in 1779, three months more as a Lieutenant at the Siege of Charleston in 1780, and four months more as a Lieutenant in Militia part of 1781 and beginning of 1782 -- and was a Prisoner on his parole one year from May 1782 May 1781

6th Did you ever receive a commission and if so by whom was it signed and what has become of it.

To the 6th Interrogatory this Declarant says that he received a Commission as second or third Lieutenant and another commission as first Lieutenant, that they were signed by John

Rutledge and are lost. But in proof of his right to be considered a member of a corps so honorably distinguished in the history of the Revolution in South Carolina as the Charleston Battalion of Artillery, he produces the original Roll of Captain Thomas Grimbball's Company of Artillery, a venerable and all then the document, with the proper signatures of 200 men, which paper will prove that this Declarant was one of the founders of the Battalion, his name being there to subscribed in his proper hand, and to show that he was an officer and the date of his commission of first Lieutenant; he produces the Book containing the names of the officers of the Corps in 1785 with the dates of their commissions and the rules of the Battalion, all in the hand writing of Charles Worham then adjutant signed by all the officers, from which it will be seen that this Declarant's Commission as first Lieutenant was dated 10 December 1781.

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

In answer to the seventh Interrogatory he Declarant says that he is probably known to every person in Beaufort, and he refers in particular to Mr. Grayson the present & Mr. Barnwell the late member of Congress from that Congressional District. That in Charleston he can call on almost all the persons in public life to testify to his Character, and their belief in his services during the Revolution, particularly on Judge Johnson [William Johnson] of the Supreme Court of the United States, on Judge Lee of the District Court, Mr. Jervy the Clerk of the United States Court, Mr. Poinsett and Mr. Middleton former members of Congress and many others.

And the said Declarant hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any State. Sworn and subscribed the day and year above mentioned.

S/ Dan'l Stevens

S/ Thos. Lee, DJSC

And on the same day comes in the court Job Palmer¹ of Charleston aged about 87 years, and being duly sworn says he was a private in the Charleston Battalion of Artillery during the Revolution & now receives a pension under the act of 7 June 1832, that he is well acquainted with Colonel Daniel Stevens who has signed the foregoing declaration, and knew him during the Revolution: that from great age and loss of memory he cannot state positively of his rank & services.

Sworn & subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Job Palmer

[Thomas Wright Bacot, post master of Charleston, 66, also gave a supporting affidavit in which he authenticated the documents submitted by Colonel Stephens in support of his application.]

[Reverend Samuel Gilman, a clergyman residing in Charleston and Doctor Joseph Johnson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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Date of Commission	Officers Artillery
Feb 27, 1783	Thos. Heyard Junr Major Company
	Edw Rutledge Major
	Anthony Toomer Captain
Feb 27, 1783	Edward Weyman Captain

¹ [Job Palmer S21917](#)

July 5, 1781	Willm H. Gibbes Resigned
July 2, 1781	Chas. Warham Capt. Lieuts
Sepr 1, 1781	Petr. Bounetheau
Decr. 10, 1781	Daniel Stevens First Lieut.
Decr. 1784	James Heyward First Lieut
Decr. 1784	Thos. Gordon First Lieut Resigned
Decr. 1784	Benj. Legare Second Lieut.
Decr. 1784	Chris. Hart Second Lieut
Decr. 1784	John Dav. Miller Second Lieut.
	John Minott 2d Lt.
	Joseph Righton ² 2d Lt.
	Peter [illegible first few letters, name ends in "...vant"] 2d Lt.
Daniel Stevens was Commissioned Major of the same in the year 1799	

Rules of the Charleston Battalion of Artillery agreed on the 6th day of April 1785

Rule 1

The Uniform of the Corps shall be a blue Coat with Lapells, Cape & Cuffs in red cloth & red lining. The Cape to Button on the top Button of the Lapells which must be square to the Top, the Cuffs & Pocket Flaps to have four Buttons on each; the length of the Coat must be even with top Button on the Knee of the Breeches the Waistcoat & Breeches of plain white Cotton or Linen in Summer & white Cloth in Winter, with yellow regimental Buttons white Stock with a black Strap or Ribbon

--The Officers to wear Epaulets, viz the Major one on each shoulder, the Captains & Captain Lieutenants one on the Right Shoulder; first & Second Lieutenants one on the left Shoulder, with Sashes & Gorgets The Serjeants to wear Straps on each Shoulder with Prussian Binding--

Rule 2

The first Wednesday in every month throughout the Year shall be Field Days; and every absentee on Field Days or any other Muster day that shall be ordered by the Commanding Officer, shall be subjected, to the following Fines, viz., the Major Three pounds & Eight pence, the Captains One pounds and seventeen shillings and four pence, the Captain Lieutenants one pound, three shillings & four pence, second Lieutenants eighteen shillings and eight pence; the Serjeants Eleven Shillings and Eight pence, and Privates Nine shillings and Four pence. And if any Person whilst on Duty, shall be guilty of Disobedience of Orders, he shall be dismissed the Battalion, or fined at the discretion of a Court Martial, in a sum not exceeding Eight Dollars --

Rule 3

A Court Martial shall be held within ten days after each Field or Muster Day, to consist of Officers as by Law directed and one Serjeant from each Company, in Rotation shall attend the Court, and every Defaulter, if summoned by the Court Martial, in refusing or neglecting to attend or shall not send his Excuse in Writing, shall pay a Fine of Nine shillings & 4 D, for a Contempt

² [Joseph Righton W22074](#)

Rule 4

The Men on Field Days shall be numbered, and equally divided to the Field Piece, and take their Stations as the Commanding Officer shall direct, The Hours for parade shall be from the month of March to September at Four oClock and from September to the month of March at three oClock in the afternoon.—The line of March to begin fifteen minutes after the aforesaid Hours, and any Man Joining the Battalion thereafter, shall pay a fine of Two shillings & Four pence.

Rule 5

A Military Appearance is necessary; and any man appearing without proper Regimentals, shall pay a Fine of One Dollar.

Rule 6

All Laboratory Business shall be performed in Rotation from each Company; and every Man if summoned that shall neglect to attend at the Time and Place, shall pay a Fine of fourteen shillings

Rule 7

In Case of the Death of any Member of the Battalion, the whole shall be summoned to attend his Funeral, and Defaulters if an Officer, shall be Fined Nine Shillings & Four pence, if a Private Four shillings & Eight pence, and every Serjeant that shall Neglect to summon the Battalion, when Ordered shall pay a Fine of Fourteen shillings

Rule 8

That a Serjeant Major be appointed, who shall keep an orderly Book, in which he shall enter all Orders issued by the Commanding Officer, that may be delivered to him by the Adjutant or the Officers who supplies his place, and any Serjeant receiving such Orders shall make his Report to the Serjeant Major, who shall report the same to the Adjutant

Rule 9

Upon every Alarm being given of Fire, Insurrection or otherwise every Officer, Serjeant and Private shall rendezvous at the State House in his Regimental Coat & Cockade The Privates to have their muskets with Bayonets and Twelve rounds of ammunition in order to assist where it may be necessary

Rule 10

Every Citizen desiring to be admitted into the Battalion, shall apply by Letter to the Captain of the Company to which he wishes to belong and shall not be voted for untill the next Field or Muster Day after

Rule 11

The Adjutant shall keep a Book in which these Rules shall be Entered and every man that has been balloted for and admitted by a Majority of the Men then present, shall subscribe to these Rules, and receive a Certificate from him certifying he hath enrolled himself in the Charleston Battalion of Artillery. Nor shall any man quit the same without giving Three months previous notice, in Writing to his Captain, that shall be liable to all Fines inflicted by these rules until the Expiration of said Three months and then his Name shall be returned to the Militia Officer of the Beat in which he resides

Rule 12

All Awkward Men shall attend practice on the last Saturday in every month at Four o Clock in the afternoon, under pain of being called out of the Ranks on Field Days

Rule 13

This Battalion shall meet at Some convenient place in Charleston annually on the

Fourteenth day of December, where every member that attends shall pay his proportion of the Expences of an Entertainment, and all Fines and Forfeitures Adjudged by any Court Martial, shall be recovered by the Serjeants, and paid into the Hands of the Adjutant & shall be laid out in purchasing a Compleat Apparatus for the Laboratory, Drums, Colours, and other Expences Accounts of which shall be laid before the Battalion at every annual Meeting—

In Testimony of our readiness to comply with these Rules and Regulations and any other Rules which shall be hereafter agreed on by a Majority of the Corps; We do hereby sign on the day written opposite to our respective Names.

resigned
 Thos Heyward, Jr
 Edward Rutledge
 Anthony Toomer
 Edward Weyman
 Wm Hassell Gibbes
 Charles Warham
 J. Bounetheau
 Daniel Stevens

Date when admitted	Names	Company			Names of the Serj		
	Jos Heyward			1785	Joseph Righton		
	Thos Gordon		resigned	May4	Joseph Lafar	2	discharged
	Ben LeGare				Ebert. Shidel	3	
	Christr Hart				John Minott, Junior	3	promoted
	John D. Miller				John Boomer	2	discharged
	James Elsinore		dead		Danl Starnes	1	ditto
					Daniel Poyas	1	
					Jno Roberson	3	discharged
					Jas Coleman		
					? Campbell		Serjeant in Country
					Abrm Newton	2	dead
					Jos Dickinson	2	cont'l Offr
					Chs Isaac Grimball	2	Country
					Thomas W. Bacot	2	Militia Of
					Th Phelps	3	
					John Lloyd	2	discharged
					Cornelius DuPre	2	Country
					Robert Gibson Jr	2	
					Jos Waite [?]		

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$376.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a Lieutenant of artillery in the South Carolina militia during the revolution.]