

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Daniel Hicks, Nat'l. Archives Microseries M804, Roll 1268, Application #S5533

Transcribed and annotated by Nancy Poquette

“Jan. 8, 1855-Daniel Hicks, a resident of Mecklenburg County, VA, aged **ninety-four years**, who declares that he was a revolutionary soldier in the company commanded by Captain T. Thomas in the regiment of ____ commanded by Colonel Lemuel Benton, in the war with Great Britain...That he enlisted at **Cheraw**, SC on or about the 15th day of March AD ____ for the term of six months and continued in actual service in said war for the term of at least 14 days and was honorably discharged at or near Georgetown, SC on the 20th day of May AD, ____.”

[From summary page compiled for descendants]:

<u>Enlistment</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Captain</u>	<u>Colonel</u>
March 1778	6months	private	Thomas Ellerbee	George Hicks
1779	6 months	private	Thomas Ellerbee	Robert Lloyd Henderson Morris Simmons
1780	6 months	private	Trust. Thomas	Lemuel Benton
1780	2 weeks	private		General Marion

Battles engaged in: Skirmish at Coosahatchie.

revised and supplemented by Will Graves 1/3/11

[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.]

Commonwealth of Virginia, Mecklenburg County, to wit:

On this 22nd day of August 1832, personally appeared in open Court, before the County Court of the said County of Mecklenburg, in the State aforesaid, now sitting Daniel Hicks Senior a resident of said County and State, aged upwards of seventy years, his precise age not being known, the Tories having burnt his father's house & with it his register, 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 thinks as well as he can remember, in the year 1778, being then a resident of Cheraw District, State of South Carolina, he volunteered under Captain Thomas Ellerbee, whose company formed a part of the Regiment commanded by Colonel George Hicks, and marched to Hadleys Point

[sic, Haddrell's Point] near Charleston; that after remaining there some time he was removed to Fort Johnson, on James's Island [sic, James Island] also near Charleston, and continued there, & in that vicinity, for six months, from the time of entering the service, when he was discharged – That the next year, being 1779, he again volunteered under the same Captain Thomas Ellerbee, whose company formed a part of the Regiment commanded by Colonel Robert Lloyd, being still a resident of Cheraw aforesaid; and marched to Orangeburg, through Camden; from thence he was marched to Black Swamp, and there joined the troops under the command of General Lincon [sic, Benjamin Lincoln]; that General Lincoln left the troops of which he formed a part, at Black Swamp, as a guard; and after remaining there some weeks these latter troops were divided, and that part to which he was attached marched to Purrysburg, about 25 miles above Savannah, on Savannah River, where Colonel Henderson took the command of the troops – That he remained there until the British troops crossed the Savannah, at Purrysburg and Black Swamp, into South Carolina, when he was again United with the troops at Black Swamp, Colonel Morris Simmons [sic, Maurice Simons] having the command, and retreated, before the enemy, into Charleston, arriving in Charleston General Moultrie assumed the command. That, he was discharged in Charleston after the expiration of another tour of six weeks duty. That, in the latter end of 1779, or the beginning of 1780, which he cannot be positive, being still a resident of said district & state, he again volunteered under Captain Trist Thomas [sic, Tristram Thomas], whose company composed a part of the Regiment commanded by Colonel Lem: Benton, and marched to Georgetown, in the said State of South Carolina, where he remained some time – from thence they marched to Zublas' ferry [sic, Zubley's or Zubly's Ferry¹] on Santee River, Colonel Bluford's [sic, Abraham Buford's ?] Brigade being at the same place; and whilst lying there, Colonel White's defeat took place on the opposite side of the River; that from thence he marched down to Santee to Lynch's Causeway, and remained there until the surrender of Charleston; after which [place] McIntosh took the command, marched back to Cheraw, [word missing from a stain in the paper] the way of George Town, upon arriving at Cheraw the news of Bluford's [Buford's] defeat met the troops, when they halted – the country being about that time almost overrun by the British [paper torn text missing] ories [Tories?] that he remained in arms for some time after [paper torn text missing] tion of six months, when they were discharged at [paper torn, text missing].

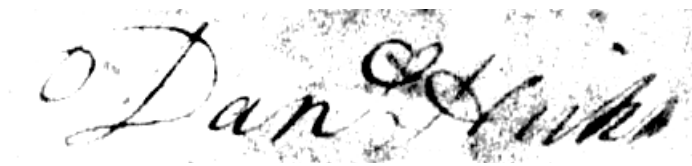
In 1780, the British having driven the Whigs on [paper torn, text missing] from that part of South Carolina, his father returned [paper torn text missing] from where he had emigrated, this declarant also followed his father to Virginia, and found him at Hicks Ford in the County of Brunswick, and after having procured horses, he with 10 or 12 more, hastened back to the South to join General Gates, and the day before they would have joined him he was defeated near Camden South Carolina; that, finding that Gates was defeated he returned to Cheraw where small parties were formed of 20 or 30 men, each corps choosing their own officers to protect the people & property from the Tories, with whom that country abounded, and he continued in this service about nine months; that, he was constantly on duty during that time, and once joined General Marion and remained with him about two weeks.

That, he was in no general engagement, but was in one skirmish on the retreat to Charleston at Coosawatchie [sic, Coosawhatchie]²; and several minor ones with small bands of Tories. That I was a volunteer in a peculiar service, he received no written discharge, in any instance.

That having moved from South Carolina, back to Virginia some six or eight years after the war and [from this point on, the damage to the paper and the faintness of the remaining eight make deciphering it extremely difficult.]....

¹ <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/zublysferry.htm>

² May 4, 1779 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/coosawhatchie.htm> or <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/coosawhatchieriver.htm>

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Dan Hicks". The ink is dark and the background is light, with some texture visible.

[Mark Alexander and Charles Baskerville gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[William Steel, a clergyman, gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 9: on April 14, 1855 in Mecklenburg County Virginia, Daniel Hicks Senior, 95, applied for his bounty land entitlement as a soldier of the revolution.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$66.66 commencing March 4th, 1831, for 20 months service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]