

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of Hicks Chappell W22758                      Elizabeth Chappell                      SC  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 5 June 2022.

State of South Carolina }                      To wit Columbia  
Richland District                      }

On this thirteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one Thousand eight hundred and thirty three personally in open Court before me John L. Richardson one of the associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, & general Sessions of the Peace of the state aforesaid in open Court now holding for the District & State aforesaid, appeared Major Hicks Chappell a resident of the said District, aged Seventy six years, who being first duly sworn according to Law in open court, doth on his Oath say & make the following Declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June the seventh AD 1832. viz That according to the Registry of his age, but which he has not now, he was born on the 5<sup>th</sup> of March 1757 & was seventy six years of age on the 5<sup>th</sup> Instant. He was born as he was told in Brunswick County Virginia, & removed to this state with his Father when he was about seven years of age, & with the exception of about one year immediately after the close of the Revolutionary War, has resided in this District ever since he first came here. that for that year he resided in Fairfield District in this State. The Deponent states that in the year 1775 he thinks on Easter Monday [17 April], he enlisted as a private in the company of Capt'n Robt. Goodwyn [Robert Goodwyn] in the third Regiment of South Carolina Troops called the Rangers, commanded by Col. Wm. Thomson [William Thomson], for six months, he being then about eighteen years of age. He served out the Term of this enlistment, during which Term he was marched from Granby up to 96 [Ninety Six District], against Fletcher [sic: Col. Thomas Fletchall] who commanded the Tories in that quarter. That he was in no battle during this Service, Fletcher & his party having capitulated. He returned home with a part of the Regiment. That about the time his enlistment expired, a call was made for volunteers to march against the Tories & Indians in the back Country. he volunteered under the same officers, but was taken sick after having gone about 40 or 50 miles & was permitted by Col. Thomson to return home which he did. That he remained at home then until some time in October 1776 when he entered as a volunteer in Capt'n. Richard Winn's [Richard Winn SCX2] Company in Col. Thompson's Regiment, & marched with s'd. company to the St. Tillas [sic: Satilla] River in Georgia, where the company manned a Fort then called Ft. McIntosh That on their march they were joined at Savannah by about 25 Men under the command of Lieut. or Capt'n Milton [John Milton BLWt323-300], that after occupying the fort for some time, a party of Indians & Tories under the command of Col. [Thomas] Brown (called burnt-foot Brown) attacked them, but they were repulsed. Brown was afterwards reenforced by about 500 British Regulars under the command of one Fuzer [sic: Lt. Col. Lewis Valentine Fuser], that Capt'n Winn having but about 60 or 70 men in the Fort, capitulated [Siege of Fort McIntosh GA, 23 Feb - 15 Mar 1777], & this deponent with the others of the garrison who were delivered as hostages, together with their Servants. This deponent returned home & as soon as he was exchanged he joined Gen'l. [Thomas] Sumter and carrying some men with him, he was appointed Lieutenant, and acted as such but had no regular commission, he was sometimes in Col. Lacy's [sic: Edward Lacey] Regiment, at others in Hills [William Hill] & Brattons [William Bratton] Regiments, & at a later period in Col. Thos. Taylors [Thomas Taylor] Regiment as emergencies required. That he was present & acted as Lieutenant at the Capture of the Tory Col. Carey near Camden, the day that Gen'l. Gates was defeated [sic: James Cary at Cary's Fort, 15 Aug 1780; Horatio Gates defeated at the Battle of Camden, 16 Aug 1780], he was with Sumter on the South side of the Wateree River. That on the same day that Carey was taken, this deponent was sent off to reconnoiter & give intelligence of the advance of a Reinforcement of British Troops said to be marching from 96 to Camden, he had but two men with him, & discovering the British advancing, their arms being in the waggons he & his party secreted themselves until the British came up, when suddenly rushing upon them he took the whole party consisting of about fifty men & two waggons & carried them safely in to his party without firing a Gun. That hearing at that

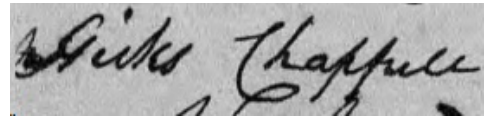
place of Gates Defeat, Sumter marched his force & prisoners up the country & eventually at Fishing Creek was defeated [18 Aug 1780], this deponent was present acting as Lieutenant, & was there made a prisoner, & carried to Camden, where he was detained for some time, that eventually he made his escape & returned to the Congaree River, & secreted himself for some time from the British & Tories. That learning that Sumter had again rallied & was collecting forces, he repaired again to his standard in the upper Country. That after this Sumter marched down to attack Fort Granby [19 - 21 Feb 1781], the Deponent was with him acting as Lieutenant; being unable to take fort Granby, Sumter marched down the Country to the west of the Santee River, that on the march down a guard was detached under the command of Wade Hampton [W10078], to observe the movement of the British & Tories whom it was supposed would pursue Sumter, that this deponent was one of the Guard, the advance of the British met them & a skirmish ensued in which this Guard had to retreat, after loosing several of their party made prisoners. They returned to the main army which was then encamped at Manigaults plantation a little below Belleville [home of Col. Thomson, then occupied by the British]. That at this place information was given that a caravan of waggons with clothing for the British at Camden from Charleston was advancing, under escort. This Deponent was appointed & acted as adjutant on the occasion, the British were attacked and all the Waggons & Goods were taken, & most of the men were made prisoners or killed. the goods were placed in Boats with one Robert Livingston as Pilot, & Capt'n. McLure [Hugh McClure W21789] with a party as a Guard. the Pilot from ignorance or other cause carried the Boats to a British station near Wrights Bluff on Santee [near Fort Watson on Santee River], where the Boats & Goods were recaptured by the British. Sumter marched down the Country & eventually crossed the Santee at Mrs. Cantey's Plantation. The day after crossing the River there was a battle between Sumters force & the British & Tories near Wrights Bluff [Skirmish at Fort Watson, 1 Mar 1781], soon after there was another near Scotts Lake, & also another near Lynchs Creek [see endnote]. This Deponent acted as Lieutenant, and in the affair near Lynch's Creek this Deponent & Llewellen W. Threewits were appointed & acted as aids to Gen'l. Sumter, his other aids being then absent on other business. After this Sumter marched up the country & got eventually into York District where the population were principally Whigs. Here he allowed his Troops to rest a while & recruit themselves & Horses; but after a short time he sent Col. Taylor & fifteen others down to the Congaree to prevent the British & Tories from taking off the Negroes & Horses, this Deponent was one of the 15. Eventually Sumter came down & this deponent was sent off to collect Negroes to throw up breast works to attack Fort Granby, whilst absent on this business the Fort surrendered, he returned the day it surrendered [Siege of Fort Granby, 2 - 15 May 1781]

He states that he was appointed Captain in Col. Taylors Regiment of Militia, & served as such for upwards of a year before the Peace, but he did not receive his commission as Capt'n. for some time after his appointment. He however eventually received it. He was not engaged in any Battle after Fort Granby fell, but he was ordered off at different times with parties of men under his command in pursuit of the Tories. On one occasion he was sent to take a man by the name of Bradley near 25 Mile Creek [west of Camden], who had been a troublesome Tory. On another occasion he was sent with a detachment over towards the lower part of this District in pursuit of Tories, on another time he went into Lexington District in pursuit of out lying Tories. He was stationed as Captain with a detachment under his Command at McCords Ferry on the Congaree River, to prevent the British & Tories from crossing over & doing mischief in Richland District & to give intelligence of their movements, he was stationed here about one month. This deponent was marched with his company down to Orangeburgh [Orangeburg] under Maj'r Wallace, who was afterwards superceded by Col. Taylor, he does not recollect how long this Tour lasted but thinks for two or three months, after this he was ordered on another Tour down on the four Holes [near Holly Hill] under the command of Rob't Lyles [Robert Lyles], who was a Major or Col. This tour lasted for three or four months, he was out the greater part of the Summer [1782] with his Company on this Tour. During the fall of the same year he was ordered out on a Tour against [William "Bloody Bill"] Cunningham, whom it was said had sallied out from Charleston with a party & had done much mischief in the Country & had penetrated as far up as orangeburgh, this last tour this deponent was under the Command of Gen'l. [William] Henderson, this deponent was Captain. On this Tour this deponent was detailed as one of the officers to form the Court Martial for the Trial of certain Tories who had been made

prisoners, but he objected, because it was not necessary at that period to proceed with rigor against the Tories, Peace being then expected; Gen'l Henderson excused this deponent.

This deponent was promoted to be Major before the war was ended, but he never performed any service as Major. His commission as Maj'r. nor that of Captain or Lieutenant are not now in his possession. He thinks he returned his Captains Commission when he received that of Major, & he does not now recollect what has become of the others, nor does he recollect their dates. He however recollects distinctly that after receiving that of Lieutenant, it was but a short time until he was made Captain

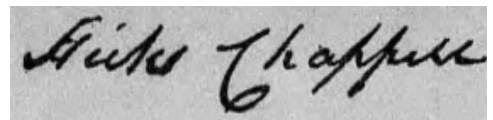
This deponent states that his residence is about fourteen miles below Columbia [at Hopkins], where, & in the immediate neighbourhood of which he has resided ever since he moved to this State, except for the year above state. He is personally known to Col. Thos. Taylor, B Gen'l. Wade Hampton & to Maj'r. John Threewits with whom he served at times during the Revolutionary War. He is a near neighbour to Maj'r. James Adams, & Maj'r. John McLemore, & Col. Wade Hampton, he is personally known to Col. Gregg the Senator in the State Legislature from this District, to Cols. Preston & McCord, & to Mr. Joel Adams members of the Legislature; to Maj'r Felder the late Representative in Congress from this District, & to Judge Martin a former Representative in Congress from this District.



That he is also known to the Rev'd Mr. Tradewell of this District, and he might enumerate almost all the elderly Inhabants of that part of the District in which he lives, & also in the Town of Columbia. He also names Chancellor Desaussure, & Judge Harper of the Bench of the appeal Court of this State, to any & all of whom he refers for his character for veracity & their belief of his Services in the Revolution.

This Deponent cannot recollect dates with any minuteness, he therefore cannot state the periods at which these particular services were performed farther than he has. The History of the times ascertains the most important of them. He cannot state the precise period at which he rec'd his commissions, or by whom they were signed. It must however have been more than two years before his service ended that he was appointed Lieutenant; & was more than a year before his service ended, from the time he was appointed Captain. He was in some capacity or another almost constantly in the Service from the commencement to the end of the Revolution. He was not at home at any one time from the commencement to the end of the War more than three or four months except when he was a Prisoner on parole & not exchanged.

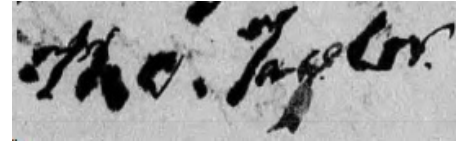
The said Hicks Chappell hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, & declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the agency of any State or of the United States



South Carolina } To wit Columbia  
Richland District }

I do hereby certify that Col. Thomas Taylor Sen'r a Resident of the Town of Columbia, in the District & State aforesaid in his ninetieth year of age, this day [16 Mar 1833] appeared before me John S. Richardson a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas & general Sessions of the said State, now holding for the District aforesaid and after being duly sworn in open Court deposes & says that he is well acquainted with Maj'r Hicks Chappell of the same District, & who is now applying for a Pension, that he knew s'd Chappell before the Revolutionary War & has known him ever since. He knows said Chappell to have been actively engaged in the Revolutionary War, & believes he entered the service as a private at an early period in Col. Thomsons Regiment, he so understood it at the time. This Deponent recollects that said Hicks Chappell was in this deponents Regiment of Militia, under the Command of Gen'l Sumter as early

as august 1780, & was engaged in the battle near the Camden Ferry, when the Tory Col. Carey & his party were taken, which took place on the 16 of augt. 1780. He was also at the Battle of Fishing Creek when Sumter was defeated & s'd Chappel & this Deponent were both made prisoners. He recollects too that he was at the battle near Lynch Creek, that s'd Chappell acted spiritedly, & behaved well. These he now recollects. This deponent was a near neighbour of s'd Chappell, & he is satisfied that from the time above stated viz Augt 1780 to the close of the war he was almost constantly in the service. He was a true Whig & a brave man. He was sometimes with this Deponent, & at others away from him, but he believes that he was when absent, engaged in the Revolutionary Cause and from his long acquaintance with, & perfect knowledge of him, he believes s'd Chappell to be an honest man, & that he would not make any statement but what was strictly true.



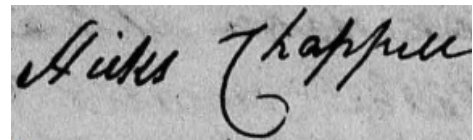
South Carolina } To wit Town of Columbia  
 Richland District }

Personally appeared before me the undersigned Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas & General Sessions of the Peace in and for the District & State aforesaid, and ex officio a Justice of the Quorum, Major Hicks Chappell who being duly sworn deposes & says that by reason of old age, & the loss of his memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his services in the Revolutionary War; but according to the best of his recollection he served not less that the periods mentioned below, & in the following grades viz.

He served as a Private, under enlistment for Six months.

He served as a Volunteer under the two different volunteering named in his Declaration for Six months, making in all as a private one year.

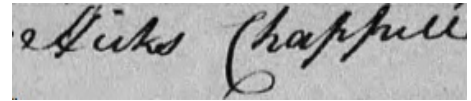
He served as a Lieutenant (during which time he also acted as Adjutant, & as aid to General Sumter, as is stated in his Declaration) for Twelve months, and he served as Captain for Twelve Months. He also swears that during the performance of the foregoing Services, he kept & used his own Horse, the Troops to which he belonged, & with which he acted being mounted, and for such services thus performed he now Claims a Pension.



South Carolina } Personally appeared before me Maj'r. Hicks Chappell of the District  
 Richland District } aforesaid who being sworn according to Law says his Declaration heretofore made to obtain a Pension, specifies under what officers he served; but he will here add that from the time he joined Genl. Sumter, which was prior to August 1780, the time of Gen'l. Gates defeat near Camden, he was alwas attached to Sumters Corps, & under his Command & the command of such of his subalterns as he chose to place him. That not having the possession of the Military Bureau of South Carolina of that period, he cannot pretend to swear that Sumters Corps or Thompson's Regiment were called into service by competent authority, but he presumes they were. [See note below.] It is well known that such Corps did exist, & that they served the Country, & this deponent did not stop to enquire whether they were called into service by competent authority; but he again states that he served with them as is stated in his Declaration. This deponent further says, that excepting the time he was a Prisoner on Paroll, & not exchanged, & excepting the time he concealed him self, after his escape from Camden, which are both stated in his Declaration, & excepting also the times for which he obtained furlows for short periods, which times with him were not more frequent than with other officers & Soldiers; & except

also a short time which may have intervened between the expiration of his first Enlistment & his volunteering, & between his volunteering & his joining Capt'n. Winn to go to the Satilla River in Georgia, he was constantly in the public Service from the Commencement to the end of the Revolution. — He further states that except the time that he was a Prisoner on Paroll, after Winn was captured as stated in his Declaration, he never was engaged in any Civil pursuit during the war. That during the time he was then a prisoner on Paroll, he was employed at home on his Plantation, but as soon as he heard of his exchange, he again joined the standard of his Country as is stated in his Declaration, & continued in the public Service to the end of the War & was not employed in any Civil pursuit.

[18 Nov 1833]



State of South Carolina } Sct

District of Richland } On this thirteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty three personally appeared before the undersigned Judge of the Court of Ordinary in & for said District, in open Court now sitting & which is a Court of Record, Honorable John J.

Chappell a resident of said District and State aged Seventy — 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 provision made by the Act of Congress passed July 4, 1836, and of such other Acts & resolutions of Congress as apply to this case: That he is the only living child of Mrs. Elizabeth Chappell deceased who was the widow of Major Hicks Chappell deceased who was an officer of the Revolutionary War and received a pension from the United States under Act 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832, and who, as this deponent has been informed by his said father & otherwise and as deponent verily believes, entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated: That at the commencement of the war he was residing in what now constitutes the District of Richland in this State and enlisted in the year 1775 as a private in the Company of Rangers commanded by Captain Robert Goodwyn in the third South Carolina Continental Regiment commanded by Colonel William Thomson: That he was not long in said capacity until he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the same Regiment and afterwards served as Captain in the same: This deponent respectfully refers to a more minute & particular account of his said father's services as stated by himself in his application for a pension under act 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832: That deponent has heard his said father speak of having served throughout the war: That his said father married his said mother during the time of the war to wit on the fourteenth day of June Seventeen hundred and Eighty as shown by the Family Record which was long since copied from the original not now to be found by this deponent's brother who is now deceased: That his mother's name before marriage was Elizabeth Threewits: That this Deponent's birth is recorded as having taken place on the nineteenth day of January Seventeen hundred and Eighty two: That immediately after said father & mother were married said father entered the militia of this State and in an action with the enemy in August Seventeen hundred & Eighty he lost his horse & gun: And that just before that event he was in service as a horseman under Colonel Thomas Taylor who lived in the same community with said father: That in consequence of the said third South Carolina Continental Regiment being taken prisoners at fall of Charleston in Seventeen hundred & Eighty [12 May 1780], or of their being in part reduced before that event, his said father being reduced again to the ranks entered the militia as private as above stated, and in Seventeen hundred and Eighty one he was again a horseman some two months and was promoted to a Lieutenancy of horse Company in summer of same year, in which capacity he served some two months in the militia, and that early in the year seventeen hundred and Eighty two, he went out again into service under Colonel Thomas Taylor aforesaid as a Lieutenant of horse & was also a Lieutenant in the infantry a part of that year: That his said father's service in the militia was performed after he left the Continental Line, in which he had served as Lieutenant & Captain, and also after he had married this deponent's said mother: That he received a pension as Captain & Lieutenant of Continental Line under Act of June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum, which he continued to receive until March Eighteen hundred and thirty six, and died in Richland District in this State, in which he had long lived on the eleventh day of April



Eighteen hundred and thirty six: That deponent's said mother widow as aforesaid, remained a widow after the death of her husband as aforesaid, & resided in the same District in this State, until her death which took place on the fourth day of July Eighteen hundred and forty one. That said mother said Elizabeth Chappell was a widow on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of July 1836 and continued such as long as she lived; all of which will more fully appear by reference to the proofs hereafter to be submitted, or accompanying this Declaration. [signed] Jno. J. Chappell

[The following are from The South Carolina Audited Accounts online at [http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/.](http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/)]

1781  
 July 28<sup>th</sup> } The State South Carolina to Hicks Chappell Deter  
 To Service Dun under the Command of Collo. Thomas Taylor from the 28 Day of July to the 8 Day of  
 october both Days inclu'd: 70 <sup>3 more</sup> Days as Horse Man @20/ per Day £70-0-0-0  
 To Service Dun under the Command of Collo. Thomas Taylor from the 1 Day of march 1781 to the 1 Day  
 of may both Days inclu'd 60 <sup>2 more</sup> Days as Horse Man @ 20/ per Day £60-0-0-0  
 To Service Dun at ancrooms [Ancrum's Plantation at Columbia SC] from the 21 Day of may 1781 to the  
 15 Day of June both Days includ. 44 <sup>1 more</sup> Days as first Leut. of Horse @ 45/ per Day £99-0-0-0  
 To Service Dun at McCords Ferrey [McCord's Ferry on Congaree River] from the 5 Day of July to the 15  
 Day both Days includ 10 <sup>1 more</sup> Days as First Leut. Horse @ 45/ per Day £22-10-0-0  
 1782 To Service Dun at orangeburg from the 4 Day of Feb. to the 8 Day of march both Days includ 34  
 Days <sup>1 less</sup> as Lut. Horse @ 45/ per Day £76-10-0-0  
 To Service Dun at the Four holls [sic: Four Holes] from the 3 Day of June to the 6 Day of July both Day  
 includ 36 <sup>2 less</sup> Days as Lut. foot @ 35/ p Day £63-0-0-0  
 Former Currency £390-0-0-0  
 Sterling £55-14-3-0

I do certyfy that the duty as mentioned above was done.  
 Thos Taylor Colo.



Camden } Before me Wm Meyer Personally appeared the above said Hicks Chappell and made oath  
 District } that the above acct is just and true and that no part thereof has been Received in no Case  
 what Ever  
 Sworn to the 14 Day of July 1784 before me  
 Wm Meyer JP

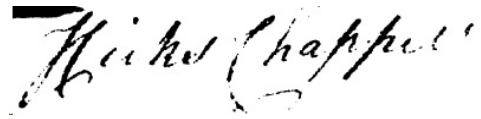


Hicks Chappell for a Horse & Gun lost in Action in 1780.  
 Charged £21.0.6  
 Deduct for the Gun 4.13.9  
 St'g £16. 6.9

1780  
 augt 18<sup>th</sup>} The State of South Carolina to Hicks Chappell Deter  
 To a Horse @ £16-6-9  
 To a Rifell [sic: rifle] gun @ £4-17-9  
 Sterling £21-03-6

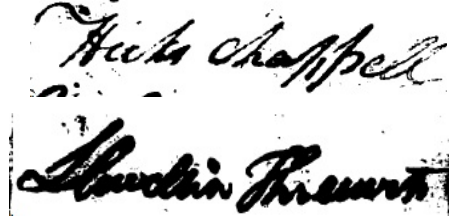
Camden } Before me William Meyer Personally appeared the above Said Hicks Chappell and made

District } oath that the above acct. is Just and True and that no part there of has been Receivd in no  
Case what Ever.  
Sworn to before me the 20 Day of may 1784  
Wm Meyer JP



[The indent referred to in the following was from South Carolina to Hicks Chappell for the £16.6.9 referred to above, dated 10 Aug 1785, plus interest of £1.2.10 per year.]  
I assign the within Indent to Luwellen Threewits February 2<sup>d</sup> 1790.

I assign over the within to Peter Bremer  
February 3<sup>rd</sup> 1790 Llewelin Threewits



NOTES:

According to J. D. Lewis  
[https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_lynches\\_creek.html](https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_lynches_creek.html), the action at Lynches Creek (now Lynches River) occurred on 6 Mar 1781.

Other documents indicate that John J. Chappell was a Member of Congress. He stated that the family record transcribed below was copied by a brother from the original kept by Hicks Chappell.

MARRIAGES.

Hicks Chappell & Elizabeth Threewits were married the fourteenth (14<sup>th</sup>) June A.D. 1780.

BIRTHS.

Children of Hicks, and Elizabeth Chappell~~~

John Joel Chappell eldest Son of H & E Chapell born the Nineteenth (19<sup>th</sup>) Jan'y A.D. 1782.

William Chapell second Son of H & E Chappell born the Twelvth (12<sup>th</sup>) June AD 1783.

Howell Chappell third Son of H & E Chappell born the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) Feby. A.D. 1785.

James Henry Chappell fourth Son of H & E Chappell, born the Thirteenth (13<sup>th</sup>) Oct. AD 1786

Polly Ellen Chappell the only Daughter of H & E Chappell born Seventeenth (17<sup>th</sup>) Dec'r. AD 1788.

DEATHS.

William Chappell Son of H & E Chappell died 1<sup>st</sup> Sept 1783

Howell Chapell Son of H & E Chappell died 19<sup>th</sup> Sept 1785

Polly Ellen Chappell Daughter of H & E Chappell died 26<sup>th</sup> Oct 1790

Robert Chappell brother to Hicks Chappell died 14<sup>th</sup> June 1798

Llewellen Threewits brother to Elizabeth Chappell died 3<sup>rd</sup> August 1796

Hicks Chappell died 11<sup>th</sup> April 1836. ~ at 11 OClock A.M.