

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of Samuel Chandler: W8599

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of South Carolina}
Sumter District}

Personally appeared in Open Court on the 29th day of October 1832 the Court of Common Pleas for the District aforesaid now sitting Samuel Chandler resident of the District aforesaid and on Oath doth make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832. that he was born on the 1st[?] March 1763 in the District of Sumter aforesaid where he still resides and has ever since he was born that he entered the service of the United States in Charleston before the siege thereof was a Taken a prisoner by the enemy [12 May 1780] and paroled that in 1780 after Gates defeat near Camden [16 Aug 1780] he the deponent joined General Marions [Francis Marion's] Brigade Col. Richard Richardson his field officer and Captain John Nelson and Thos. McFaddin [McFadden] his company officer and that he remained with Marion untill the enemy left Charleston [14 Dec 1782] that he was in the Battle at Quinby Bridge in the State aforesaid [17 July 1781] under the command of [Thomas] Sumter & Marion & that he served in the whole more than two years and this deponant doth hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency of the States -
Saml hisXmark Chandler

NOTE: On 30 Apr 1855 Jane Chandler, 88, applied for a pension stating that she married Samuel Chandler in Sumter District in the fall of 1790, and he died 10 Feb 1852. In support of her application, Samuel E. Frierson, 78, deposed that he had been a school teacher of their three children - Sarah, Samuel (deceased), and Thomas Chandler.

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

[fn p. 42]

South Carolina as Sumter District

Personally appeared in open Court on this the 5th day of November 1833 before me Richard Gantt one of the Associate Judges of the said State and a presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas & Sessions in said State, the said Court now sitting for Sumter district, Samuel Chandler who makes oath to the declaration here following, by way of amendment to his declaration already filed for a Pension. That he is now seventy years of age – that he has no record of his age. That in 1780 he entered the service of the United States as a private Soldier – that he was drafted into the company of Captain John Nelson, Thomas McFadden was the Lieutenant. Captain Nelson's Company was a Corps of infantry attached to the Regiment of Colonel Richard Richardson. In February 1780, this deponent with the company marched by Murray's ferry on Santee [River] to Charleston. Soon after arriving at Charleston, the City was besieged by the British under General Clinton – the siege lasted until the 8th of May when the Americans surrendered. This deponent with the company was put on parole – remained on parole for one year when he was lawfully exchanged. This tour lasted for a year and four months.

His second tour of duty commenced in May 1781. This deponent was ordered into camp by General Marion. This deponent was ordered to the company of Captain John Nelson in which he had been drafted & had done duty previous to his capture and being put on parole after the fall of Charleston. He was again a private. He entered the company at Santee & marched to McCord's ferry on Congaree [River]. Joined General Green [Nathanael Greene] after crossing the Congaree at Fort Defiance, near a notorious place, then called the Motley place. Thence they marched to some mills near Orangeburg where they halted, expecting an attack from the British who were then in Orangeburg. Here they captured a British commissary, who had come to the mills for grinding. They thence marched to the [?] about twelve miles above Orangeburg where they were reinforced by General Sumter & Colonel Pickens – the whole then marched to Orangeburg, where the British avoided an action. They then marched to the four holes [Four Holes Bridge] between Santee & Orangeburg and from there after several skirmishes with the

That his second described tour commenced in May 1781. That he remained in said tour as described in actual service from May to August 1781.

That there is an unintended error as to dates in reference to the third tour described in his said amended declaration. The period of which he actually commenced said third tour was in October 1781 and he remained on it under actual service until 1 January 1782.

That his fourth tour of duty as described in said amended declaration commenced in February 1782 – and he remained in service until peace was declared – he was discharged the fall or last of the year 1782. The error in reference to the service named of amended declaration is to be attributed to the infirm memory of deponent which led him to think that peace was declared in fall or last of 1783.

This deponent on oath says, that he was in actual service at least not less than two years – but he thinks two years and one month.

S/ Samuel Chandler, X his mark

[fn p. 31]

South Carolina Sumter District

Samuel Chandler of said District & State makes oath before me Franklin J Moses Justice of the Quorum for said district and State, that by reason of loss of memory consequence upon old age, he cannot be more specific in relation to his services during the Revolution than he has been in his amended declaration of June 1834 – but makes oath that he is confident that he served in the Army of the Revolution as a private soldier in active service at least twenty-one months & claims a pension of his country for the same.

Sworn to before made this 26 January 1835

S/ Franklin J Moses, QU

S/ Samuel Chandler, X his mark

[fn p. 6: The following supporting affidavit of William McElveen and Thomas Wilson was given at the time of the veteran's original application]

We William McElveen and Thomas Wilson of State and District aforesaid do hereby certify on oath that we were well acquainted with the within named Samuel Chandler who has sworn & subscribed to the within declaration that during the whole of the revolutionary war that we believe served in the war as stated by him that we were with him in several of the campaigns stated and were with him at the Battle of Quinby.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year within mentioned

S/ JB Earle, Presiding Judge

S/ William McElveen, X his mark

S/ Thomas Wilson, X his mark

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$50 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 15 months service as a private in the South Carolina militia.]