

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of David N. Cardozo R20830

Sarah

fn70SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

5/22/11

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of South Carolina City of Charleston

On the 30th day of July 1832, personally appeared before me Thomas Lee district Judge for South Carolina (the applicant being too infirm to attend in open Court) David N Cardozo a resident of this City and State, aged seventy-eight years past and being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration.

That he was born in the city of New York in the State of New York, on the 29th of August 1753, that a record of his Age is deposited in the archives of the Hebrew Congregation of the City of New York of which he has a copy – that since the Revolution he has resided sometime in Savannah in the State of Georgia, and sometimes in Charleston in the State of South Carolina.

That in the year 1777 he was enrolled as a volunteer member of a Company of Grenadiers of which he was appointed First Sergeant – that on the 11th of May 1779 he was at the defense of Charleston South Carolina when it was blockaded by the British under the command of General Prevost – that upon the retreat of the Enemy the [they] occupied the adjacent Islands to the South, the Regular Continental Army under General Lincoln being then at Black Swamp in the interior of South Carolina, and distant from Charleston from 60 to 70 miles, the Charleston Militia among whom was your Petitioner being under Martial Law thus doing actual service and strict Military duty as Continental Troops, which they continued to do until the 12th day of September following – that on the 12th day of the said month of September when the French Fleet appeared off the coast and the Enemy retired to Savannah the Grenadiers, that part of the Militia to which your petitioner was attached, were immediately marched to the siege of that place and were part of the Forlorn Hope when the Lines were attacked. The French Army being commanded by Count d'Estaing, and the American Army by General Lincoln after which they returned to Charleston in the middle of November following and remained in active service, until the 29th of March when the City was besieged by General Clinton, and upon the City being reduced he was made a prisoner of War on the 12th day of the following month of Me. Thus you

your Petitioner swears that from the time (the 11th May 1779) when he was at the first defense of Charleston until the 12th day of May 1780, when he was made Prisoner on the Surrender of Charleston, a period of twelve months and one day, he was engaged in actual service and for six months of this time (between the 11th of May and the middle of November) in actual service and warfare before the lines of Savannah and in the defense of Charleston, during all which time he was not engaged in any civil pursuit whatever.

That the Field Officers under whom he served were in the Charleston Regiment of Militia, as far as he can recollect, Colonel Maurice Simons, Lieutenant Colonel Jacob Read, Major Alex Moultrie, and that his company was commanded by Peter Boquet Captain, William Graham 1st Lieutenant, Phillip Weir 2nd Lieutenant and John Smith 3rd Lieutenant.

That his Certificate warrant as Sergeant called for by the War Department if ever he had one, must be lost, as he cannot be found by him – according to his present impression and belief the Militia never had such warrants or certificates their appointments being merely entered, he thinks, in a minute Book. That as far as the lapse of time would permit, your Petitioner has been as particular as to the length of time, which he served as History and Memory will enable him to be.

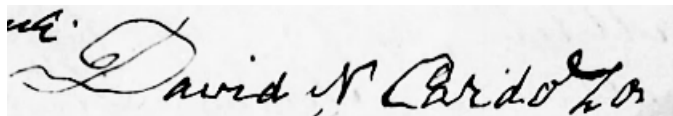
That there is no Clergyman alive who can testify as to his belief in the age of the Petitioner and the general belief in his neighborhood relative to his Revolutionary Services but that he has attached to his declaration the Affidavits of two aged and respectable Citizens as to their belief, in relation to these Services.

He hereby relinquishes every claim 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 aforesaid.

S/ Tho. Lee, Dis. Judge S. Carolina

S/ David N Cardozo

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "David N Cardozo". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

[fn p. 44: John Cart and Jacob Sass gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 63]

State of South Carolina City of Charleston

On this 12th day of August 1833 personally appeared before me Abraham Moise one of the Justices of the peace for the said city David N Cardozo a resident of this City and State and being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration –

That in the year 1776 (to the best of his recollection in the summer of said year) they arrived at the entrance of the port of Savannah a ship bound from some part of England and come to anchor at Cockspur – the Captain came up in his Boat to Savannah with the ship's papers and presented them to Mr. Clay his Consignee – He discovering on the perusal of his manifest, that part of the said Ship's cargo consisted of Powder, Lead & Shot (articles much wanted in our Country at that period) persuaded the Captain to remain in town with his Boat and hands until the next morning when he would give him instructions – to this Suggestion the Captain agreed – Mr. Clay immediately consulted Mr. Mordecai Sheftall (Chairman of the Committee of Safety) and they concluded that it was proper to convene the Committee immediately – the said Committee resolved to consult some of the known Friends of the Country and to raise a few Volunteers men of known Integrity & Honor to unite with them & procure a I let Boat to proceed to the Ship with all privacy and dispatch possible – the Pilot Boat was

procured and manned by about 20 Volunteers efficiently armed with Pistols, Dirks & Swords, prepared for opposition on board of the Ship in the event of intelligence being conveyed them of their intentions – at Dark we dropped down the River with an Ebb Tide and at Day Break anchored at Cock Spur and at Sun Rise we dropped alongside the ship which we Boarded without opposition – the Captain being absent the Mate refused to break Bulk, or to inform us where the Powder &c were stowed – after some difficulty the Log Book was procured and the necessary discovery was made. The Mate refused all assistance, but we had among our number some Sea Captains who instructed us how to proceed – part of the Volunteers guarded the Mate & Crew whilst the others went to work and by noon placed the Powder, Lead & Shot safely aboard the Pilot Boat. We then proceeded with the Flood Tide up to Savannah our colors flying and drums beating – Among the number of these Volunteers (to the best of his recollection) were Joseph Clay, Mordecai Sheftall, John Habersham, Commodore Oliver Bowen and the Deponent, the names of the others not being recollected. The Powder Lead and Shot were safely lodged in the Magazine and strictly guarded – the quantity the deponent does not recollect, But the Committee of Safety considered it an object to ship it a few days after its capture, in a swift Sailing Pilot Boat (to the best of his Recollection) to Salem; for the use of the American Army, at that time quartered in the vicinity of Boston – and the said Committee sometime after were informed of the safe arrival there –

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year before written.

S/ Abraham Moise, JP

S/ David N Cardozo

[fn p. 7: On July 13, 1838 in Charleston South Carolina, Sarah Cardozo, 73, filed for a widow's pension for the arrears of pension due her husband at the time of his death; she states her husband was born in the city of New York in 1751; that he arrived in the city of Charleston in the year 1770, that he was a member of the "Grenadier's of Charleston" and served as Sergeant Major; that he was severely wounded in the attack upon Savannah in October 1779; that he was wounded by a musket ball in the left leg which confined him for some weeks to his bed and disabled him through his life and never entirely healed; that he was pensioned under the 1832 act at the rate of \$60 per annum; that her husband died in the year 1834 at the age of 83; that she married him in the year 1784 and that he left several children over the age of 16 at the time of his death; that she is claiming the arrears due him plus the amount he should have received as a Sergeant for two-year service in the militia.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sarah Cardozo", with a small bracket-like mark at the end of the signature.

[fn p. 37: on September 19, 1838 in Charleston South Carolina, Moses C Levy, 80, gave testimony that in accordance with the Hebrew tradition, he as the oldest member of the Hebrew congregation in Charleston at the time of the death of David N Cardozo laid out and watch the body and at that time noticed a wound in his leg.]

[fn p. 38: On September 13, 1838 in Charleston South Carolina, Mrs. Judith Abrahams, 75, gave testimony that she was well acquainted with David N Cardozo during the revolution; that he was a Sergeant and member of the Grenadiers of Charleston at the time Charleston was surrendered in May 1780; that he was a prisoner on parole for 12 months following the fall of Charleston;

that her first husband, Moses Cohen was also a member of the same company of Grenadiers of Charleston; and that she was aware of David Cardozo being wounded in the leg at Savannah.

*Judith Cardozo*

[fn p. 41]

South Carolina District of Charleston: On this 12th day of September 1838 Personally appeared before the undersigned, Mr. John Cart<sup>1</sup> aged 76 a revolutionary pensioner, and a resident of Charleston, who being duly sworn deposed that he was personally acquainted with David N Cardozo Deceased during and subsequent to the War of the Revolution that he knew him to be a member of a Corps called as Deponent believes the "Grenadier's" for said David N Cardozo was a remarkable tall man. Deponent saith that, he has no doubt and he believes, said David N Cardozo served under arms against the enemy as a Sergeant for 12 months during said War. Deponent saith he believes said David N Cardozo was severely wounded at the Siege of Savannah, and saith that, upon the Surrender of Charleston in May 1780 said David N Cardozo was made a prisoner while under arms and retained as a prisoner on parole by the enemy for more than 12 months and Deponent saith, that, being himself at the period referred to, likewise a prisoner in said City, he had therefore personal knowledge, of said David N Cardozo's services and of his imprisonment as aforesaid, Deponent saith he has every reason to believe Mrs. Sarah Cardozo was married to said David in the year 1784, that he died in the year 1834 and that, she is a lady whose statements are entitled to full credit.

S/ John Cart

*John Cart*

[facts in file: The veteran married Sarah (maiden name not stated) March 9, 1784; she died October 25, 1853; in 1852 the following children of the veteran and his widow were living: Jacob N. Cardoza, Judith N. Cardoza; Isaac N. Cardoza and Rachel Seixas [?], a widow.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$60 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 12 months service as a Sergeant in the South Carolina Continental line.]

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<sup>1</sup> [John Cart S8139](#)