

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Job Palmer S21917

f36SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

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[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. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. 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 skills fail 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 material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 3]

State of South Carolina, City of Charleston

On this tenth day of November A.D. 1832 personally appeared in open Court before me Thomas Lee district Judge for South Carolina Mr. Job Palmer of the City aged Eighty-Five who being first duly sworn according to law made the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832. That he entered into the Company of the Charleston Artillery in South Carolina in May 1773 [sic] when the Revolutionary War commenced he went as a volunteer in a detachment of the Charleston Artillery with some of the State Troops commanded by Charles Cotesworth Pinckney (then he believes a Captain) to Haddrell's Point near Sullivan's Island where the Troops threw up an entrenchment two British Sloops of War then lying near Sullivan Island. That he went also with a Party of Artillery by night to Fort Johnson and re-mounted some Cannon which had been thrown over the parapet wall he believes by order of Governor Campbell who was then on board one of the Sloops of War he having left Charleston. That he was afterwards stationed with a detachment of Artillery at Fort Johnson from where he was ordered to March to Orangeburg when the British Army marched from Savannah to attack Charleston -- he with the Artillery retreated to Charleston and was stationed at the lines while the Army laid before them when the British Army besieged Charleston in 1779 -- '80 he was again Stationed at the lines and remained there until the Town Surrendered [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780].¹ In 1781 he was with a number of others put on board of a Prison Ship because he would not take British Protection and acknowledge himself a British Subject and remained until a general Exchange of Prisoners took place, he then went in a flag brig to James Town [Jamestown] Virginia and traveled to South Carolina intending to get his family into the Country but the British had ordered his family to leave Charleston before he arrived at Camden -- his family went to Philadelphia and he went & joined them there and remained there until March 1783 and then returned to Charleston. One night soon after the Commencement of the Revolutionary War he was engaged with a Party headed by some of the Revolutionary worthies and took possession of all the public Arms deposited in the State house when they had procured the arms they went and took possession of the public Powder and secured that -- when Sir Peter Parker made his attack on Fort Moultrie on Sullivan's Island in 1776 he was stationed with an Artillery Company in one of the Forts in Charleston until Sir Peter recrossed the Bar -- he hereby relinquishes every claim

¹ <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/800401-charleston/>

to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Job Palmer



S/ Tho. Lee, Dist. Judge SC

[A. W. Leland, a clergyman, William H. Gibbes & Jacob Sass gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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South Carolina, City of Charleston

Before me in open Court the 29th of May 1833 appeared Mr. Job Palmer who being duly Sworn deposeth that the Captain of the Artillery Company when he entered it and 1773 was O. Robert[paper torn] and that whilst he remained with said Company and Battalion (which was until he was sent into exile to Philadelphia) the Officers who principally commanded were Colonel Beckman, Major Grimbball, Major Toomer, Edward Rutledge, William H. Gibbes, Thomas Heyward & Edward Neufville he cannot at this day swear positively as to their respective grades. He never left the service of the Artillery from the time he entered it until the Close of the Revolutionary War. Deponent cannot swear particularly as to the length of every particular Service or duty whilst he was in the Artillery.

S/ Job Palmer

Sworn to before me in open Court this 29 May 1833

S/ Thomas Lee, District Judge for South Carolina

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South Carolina City of Charleston

Mr. Job Palmer being duly sworn deposeth that for the time “during which the Service was performed he was not employed in any Civil Pursuit”. He had an apprentice and a Servant who might whilst he was in Service have done some Work in the line of a Carpenter which was deponent’s profession – of this however he cannot speak with Authority.

S/ Job Palmer

Sworn to before me this 10 July 1833

S/ Thos. Lee, dist. Judge S. C.

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Supplementary Affidavit of Job Palmer in the affair of his Petition for a Pension --

Job Palmer being duly sworn deposeth that by reason of his advanced age he cannot conscientiously swear positively as to the time he was in actual service during the Revolution, but he conscientiously believes that at the period of the Battle of Fort Moultrie [June 28, 1776] he was 6 weeks in Service -- that he afterwards served better than 3 weeks in Fort Johnson, having been detailed to that service to relieve the State Troops -- that at the time Provost [Augustine Prevost] came against the Lines he served 4 weeks, and at the Siege of Charleston 3 months, counting from the time they were called out under arms until the surrender -- that he was then a Prisoner of War, during part of the time in actual confinement on board the Prison ship until the general Exchange, when he went to Virginia. He was born in Massachusetts in the year

1747 --

To the 2nd Interrogatory he answers, That he had a record of his age in the family Bible
To the 3rd, he answers, that he lives in Charleston.

To the 4th & 5th, he says, that his Petition sets forth his answers to these Interrogatories -

To the 6th, he says he continued in Service until exchanged and never received a
commission.

To the 7th Interrogatory, he answers, that he is universally known in Charleston, but will
refer specifically to Governor Hayne and the Two Judges of the Circuit Court of United States
for this District.

Sworn to before us in open Court this 27 September 1833.

S/ Job Palmer

S/ Tho. Lee, District Judge South Carolina

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State of South Carolina, District of Charleston

On this 2nd day of October 1838 personally appeared before the undersigned Mr. Job
Palmer in his 92 year a resident of Charleston and a revolutionary pensioner who being duly
sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to be entitled to
the benefit of the act of Congress of the 7 June 1832 that, he this Deponent, in the year 1774 was
a member as a private soldier of a Corps called the Charleston Artillery and that he continued a
member of same to the fall of Charleston in May 1780, and that during this period deponent
served under arms during the War of the Revolution in actual service 12 months. Deponent saith
he was among those who early in the year 1775 took possession of some arms from the British
authorities in Charleston for the use of the Americans. That he was also with a detachment who
took post at Haddrell's Point and Fort Johnson in the same year. That during the fight at Fort
Moultrie in 1776 he was on duty with said [Corps] at Fort Dorrell [Fort Darrell]² in said city.
That in 1779 he went with a detachment to Orangeburg in said state, and that from the period of
the appearance of General Prevost in May 1779 before the said City to its Surrender in May 1780
the artillery of Charleston were either in actual service or held itself prepared to obey a call to
that effect at the shortest notice. Deponent saith he served at the Siege of Charleston as aforesaid
as a private, and that at the surrender of same, he was made a prisoner while under arms and
remained so a prisoner until he was shipped on board the prison ship "Torbay" with Joseph
Righton, David Hamilton³ and others and exchanged, the period of his imprisonment being 14
months, and in this manner has served more than 2 years during said War. Deponent saith that he
about the month of August 1833 applied for a pension, But that owing to his ignorance of the
requirements and forms a law, he did not state his case so fully as it ought, wherefore the
Commissioner of pensions allowed him but \$22.33 per annum instead of full pay as a private of
artillery for 2 years Service as Deponent believes he is fairly entitled to. Deponent saith the
Certificate for said pension is dated 16 October 1833, No. 16948 is signed by Lewis Cass
Secretary of War and George W. Crump acting Commissioner of Pensions. Deponent therefore
humbly submits his case to the honorable the Secretary of War, and the Commissioner of
Pensions, that they will consider the true cause as before stated for deponent's not getting full
pay, and the great difficulty there is now of obtaining direct testimony, and that Deponent lost
much by the great fire of April 1838.

² a/k/a Fort Wilkins

³ Probably [David Hamilton W10053](#)

S/ Job Palmer

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written and I also certified the Credibility of the affiant.

S/ Thomas Lee, Judge for South Carolina

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State of South Carolina, District of Charleston

On this 31st day of October 1838 personally appeared before the undersigned Mr. Joseph Righton⁴ aged 76 years a resident of Charleston, and a Revolutionary pensioner who being duly sworn deposed that he is well acquainted with Mr. Job Palmer and knew him during the war of the Revolution for he served in same Corps of "Artillery" was imprisoned at same time and confined on board same prison ship with Deponent -- Deponent saith, he therefore, has every reason to believe that said Job Palmer was 2 years in the service, of his Country in said Corps of "Artillery" during the War of the Revolution, to wit 10 months in active service, and 14 months in imprisonment under the same circumstances with Deponent, and Deponent saith, said Job Palmer is regarded in this community as one of our best and most conscientious Citizens, and a Serious sufferer by the recent great fire, and Deponent saith, he was always of opinion, he was entitled to the pension of a private of artillery for 2 years service, under the act of Congress which confers it, on deponent.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the day and year above written in I also certify the credibility of the affiant.

S/ P. Cantwell, Not. Pub. & Q. U. for said Dist. S. C.

S/ Jos. Righton

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jos. Righton". The signature is written in dark ink and features a large, decorative flourish at the end of the name.

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State of South Carolina, District of Charleston

On this 31st day of October 1838 personally appeared before the undersigned Mr. John Cart,⁵ aged 76 years a resident of Charleston, and a Revolutionary pensioner who being duly sworn Depoeth, that he knows Mr. Job Palmer, as being one of the most respectable of our Citizens, that he knew him during the War of the Revolution actively engaged against the enemy, as a member of the artillery as Deponent has reason to believe, Deponent saith that being in Charleston during the period he has reason to believe that said, served 12 months under arms, and that at the Surrender of the city he was taken prisoner under arms, and Prisoner 14 months until he was liberated by an exchange of prisoners at permitted to go into exile to the North, his name is to be found among those recorded in the history of the Revolution in South Carolina who were imprisoned on board the prison ships in the harbor of Charleston, and there can be no doubt of 2 years service having been performed by him in the manner above stated, and all who

⁴ [Joseph Righton W22074](#)

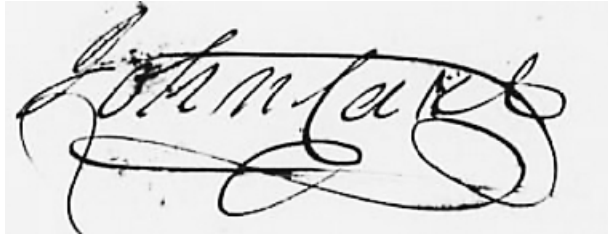
⁵ [John Cart S8139](#)

know Mr. Palmer in the opinion of Deponent have the greatest confidence in his upright character & veracity.

Sworn to & subscribed before me the day and year above written in I also certify the credibility of the affiant.

S/ P. Cantwell, Not. Pub. & Q. U. for said Dist. S. C.

S/ John Cart

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John Cart". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

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State of South Carolina, and District of Charleston

On this 13th day of July 1839 Personally appeared before the undersigned Job Palmer, a Revolutionary pensioner, aged 92 years & a Resident of Charleston, who being duly sworn Depose, in reference to the following Question from the Commissioner of Pensions to wit: "If he Job Palmer remained in confinement or without going at liberty upon parole, he may be allowed for the full time up to his exchange, But if suffered to depart upon parole, he can only be allowed for the time which had elapsed before he was paroled." --

Depose, that he Deponent was not suffered to depart but was detained on board the prison ship until he was exchanged and sent away --

Immediately after the fall of Charleston he received as he recollects a written parole, this was withdrawn or revoked in about 2 months thereafter, and from thence until the time of being removed to the prison ship, he was for the greater part of the time prohibited from pursuing his ordinary business by an order to that effect issued by the British. Deponent was forced to leave Charleston; the town surrendered in May 1780, he was put on board as he believes in May 1781, remained on board 2 months as he thinks and then when exchanged was sent by the enemy as he is impressed to Jamestown in Virginia, when there he resolved to return to South Carolina, under the conviction that he was bound so to do by reason of his solemn Oath to the State or United States, and also with a view to extricate his family from whom he was as above separated, and whom he believed to be then in Charleston, after reaching Camden in South Carolina Deponent heard that his family had been ordered away from Charleston by the enemy and had departed for Philadelphia whereupon he retraced his steps, & met them in Philadelphia, and returned to Charleston only when the British had quit it [the British evacuated Charleston in December 1782] & was in this way suffered, and wondered an exile.

Sworn to before me this 13 day of July 1839

S/ Job Palmer

S/ P. Cantwell, Not. Pub. & Q. U. Dist.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$77.92 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private of artillery for 18 months and 21 days in the South Carolina Continental line.]