

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Nathan Jaggars S32339

f34SC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves 10/5/08 rev'd 1/26/16 & 1/13/23

[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' or 'undeciphered' 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

State of Illinois, White County

On this 4 day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before the Honorable William Wilson Judge of the White Circuit Court being a court of record now sitting Nathan Jaggars a resident of said County of White & State of Illinois aged 72 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 Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States in the militia under the following named officers and served as herein stated. General Richardson [Richard Richardson], Major Bartlett, Captain Edmund Strange, 1 Lieutenant John Land, 2nd Lieutenant Samuel Felts that he resided in the State of South Carolina between Catawba and Broad rivers & entered the service in the month of October 1775. That he was in the Battalion commanded by Major Bartlett that the Battalion marched to Raburn's Creek [Rayborn, Rabun]¹ and was engaged in guarding prisoners until some time in January 1776 then discharged and returned home. That he was drafted & in service 3 months --

That under General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] Colonel John Winn Major Robert Ellison, Captain John Nixon Lieutenant James Adair he entered the service as a volunteer on or about the first of March 1779, and marched to Augusta Georgia and there joined the Main Army under General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln], that immediately after he marched into Georgia & back into South Carolina crossing the River at Summers Ferry & pursued the enemy to Bacon's bridge on Ashley River near Charleston from Bacon's bridge marched to near Stono & then put into Colonel Malmedy's [Francis de Malmedy, Marquis of Bretagne] Regiment of light infantry, and remained there until about the first of June when I was discharged & returned home before the battle of Stono [June 20, 1779],

That in June 1780 he with many others went to General Sumpter's [sic, Thomas Sumter's] head quarters and there a company was organized and elected Thomas Taylor Captain, 1 Lieutenant John Taylor & joined Colonel Edward Lacey's Regiment, that he remained with General Sumter during the summer -- & that in August General Sumter marched down the West side of Catawba River and General Gates [Horatio Gates] on the East side of the River. That General Sumter took station nearly opposite Camden and there defeated Colonel Cary's [Cary's] Regiment of Tories² and on same day took about 60 of the enemy prisoners who were a

¹ A skirmish took place at Lindley's Fort on Rabon's Creek on July 17, 1776. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/lindley.htm>

² Sumter took supply wagons and prisoners on August 9, 1780. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/carysfort.htm>

guard to 3 wagons containing arms -- That in about 3 days after General Sumter was defeated,³ but before Sumter's defeat he was sent out under Captain Littleton Isabel to watch the movements of Colonel Turnbull of the enemy -- that while on this duty General S. was defeated. That General Sumter's Army was now entirely broken up, that he then went into North Carolina, crossing the Catawba at the old Nation Ford to Rowan County, to the headquarters of General Smallwood [William Smallwood] that he arrived there in September 1780 as he now thinks -- That not having any officers of his company or Regiment he was not engaged in any actual service, but was endeavoring to return home and again join General Sumter. That he remained in North Carolina until the winter of 1781.

That in February 1781, he joined as a volunteer the Virginia militia under General Lawson [Robert Lawson] at the Iron Works near Guilford Court House, Colonel Penns Regiment, Captain John Hastin that we then pursued (the Army under General Greene) Cornwallis down through Orange County & Chatham County to Ramsey's Mill on Deep River. That the Army here stopped from the pursuit, & he then entered the company under the command of Captain Shaw of the militia that Shaw & his men were put under the command of Captain Kirkwood [Robert Kirkwood of the Delaware continentals] of the regular light Infantry. From Ramsey's Mill we marched to Camden against Lord Rawdon [Battle of Hobkirk Hill Hill, April 25, 1781],⁴ that he remained in service until about the middle of June when I was discharged by my Captain & returned home.

In July 1781, he went to the headquarters of General Greene [Nathanael Greene] then near McCord's ferry on the Congaree River and there marked where General Sumter was then stationed & joined him at Moncks Corner entered Captain Neely's [George Neely's] company of militia (as a volunteer) in Colonel Edward Lacey's Regiment Lieutenant Colonel Patrick McGriff. That the enemy at Biggin Church were attacked and defeated⁵ and driven towards Charleston: that he returned and crossed the Santee at Nelson's ferry & went up to Princes Ponds & remained there until some time in September when he was discharged & returned home.

In February 1782 he joined as a volunteer General Marion [Francis Marion] at his headquarters near Santee River below Leneud's ferry⁶ that he was under Lieutenant Mevis [? Meris?] & belonged to Colonel McDonald's Regiment, General Marion was at this time at Jacksonboro, South of Charleston, during his absence the enemy attacked Colonel Horry's Regiment of horse and routed them Colonel McDonald's Regiment was not in the engagement. General Marion while on his return from Jacksonboro was also defeated by the enemy. That in a few days after he was discharged and returned home & arrived in the month of April same year. That he has no documentary evidence, and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his services.

That he was born in Craven County South Carolina on the 16th of October 1759. That he has no record of his age lived when called into service at same place afterwards called Chester County & after that Chester District. That he resided there until the year 1811, when he removed to Lancaster District same State & resided there 4 years. Then to Bedford County Tennessee, resided there 2 years then to Alabama near Hartsville Madison County resided there one year

See also, http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_careys_ferry.html

³ Sumter's defeat at Fishing Creek actually occurred on August 18, 1780. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/fishingcreek.htm> and http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_fishing_creek.html

⁴ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_hobkirks_hill.html

⁵ July 16, 1781, <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/bigginsh.htm>

⁶ <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/leneuds.htm>

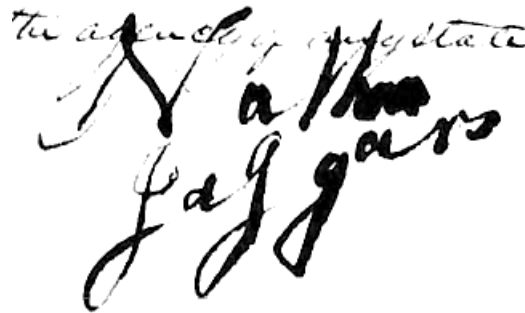
then removed to this County where he has since resided. That on his first tour he was drafted & after that was a volunteer. That in the Stono expedition Captain Moore commanded an independent company also Charles Mills & Prince who was killed at the battle after I left. That in 1781 while under Colonel Penn & Colonel William Washington, Colonel Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee] & Colonel Williams were commanders of regiments of horse, General Butler [John Butler], General Sumner & General Caswell [Richard Caswell] were commanders in the North Carolina militia. That he never received a discharge. That Daniel Hay Senior William Stanley are persons in my present neighborhood & who can testify to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever 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 & subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S / James Ratcliff, Clerk

S/ Nathan Jaggars

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nathan Jaggars". Above the signature, there is a faint, handwritten note that says "to agency of state".

[Daniel Hay and William Stanley gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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State of Illinois White County: SS

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of White aforesaid Nathan Jaggars who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that, by reason of old age, and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below, and in the following grades - In the year 1775 & 1776 for 3 months I served as a private. In the year 1779 for 3 months I served as a private. In the year 1780 & 1781 for one year 2 months and 14 days I served as a private. In the year 1782, for 2 months and 15 days I served as a private and for such service I claim a pension.

Sworn and subscribed this 23rd day of May 1833 before me

S/ Wm T. Page, JP

S/ Nathan Jaggars

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$76.55 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one year and 10 months in 29 days in the South Carolina militia.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts⁷ relating to Nathan Jaggars

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⁷ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name. The number behind the 'pp' indicates the number of pages in the file and the 'Audited Account No.' is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.

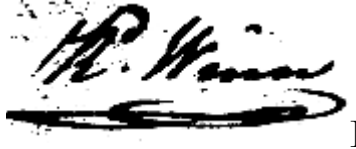
Audited Account No. 3987B

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1/13/23

[p 2: Printed form of Indent No. 147 Book O dated April 1, 1785 “delivered to Mr. Nathan Jagers [sic] this our INDENTED CERTIFICATE for the Sum of Seventy pounds two Shillings and ten pence farthing Sterling for three hundred & Fifty Six days duty as a Horseman and as a deputy forage Master Sixty days in 1780 and 1781 per Account audited &c.”]

[pp 3 & 4: Reverse of the above Indent bearing endorsements by Richard Winn, Charles Goodwin, William Robinson and Stephen Wayne. How these men acquired an interest in the Indent is not disclosed by the documents in this file. The signature of Richard Winn is that of Colonel Richard Winn of the South Carolina militia and appears as follows:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "R. Winn". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background. Below the signature is a horizontal line, possibly a separator or a flourish. To the right of the signature is a closing square bracket "]".