

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Jordan S32346

f33SC

Transcribed and Annotated by R. Neil Vance and Susan K. Zimmerman

[Original Spelling and Punctuation Retained]

Originally Transcribed by Will Graves

May 29 2011: rev'd 3/15/16 & 6/22/22

State of Illinois

Morgan County

On this Thirteenth day of May 1833 personally appeared before Aaron Willson Judge of the Court of Probate, being a court of Record him him him him within and for the county of Morgan and State of Illinois now serving James Jordon a resident of Morgan County and State of Illinois aged seventy seven 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 provisions made by the act of Congress passed June 7. 1832. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and Served as herein Stated.

This deponent states that he was living in Camden District in South Carolina and in November 1779¹ I volunteered and entered the Service of the United States as a Soldier in the capacity of a private in a company commanded by Captain John Moffett² -- the remaining officers of the company I cannot recollect -- we rendezvoused at the Big Survey on Duncans Creek so called -- we mustered about 5000 men -- we encamped there about two weeks -- while there came a deep Snow -- which gave to the campaign the name of Snowy Campaign -- during the time we were there a party were detached against the Tories -- and defeated a Small band -- the names of any of the General officers I cannot recollect. after the Snow came on wet and rainy weather and we were dispersed and Scattered -- I served on this campaign five weeks. For this campaign I never received a discharge -- and know of no living witness who can testify of my Service during this time. While being in Camden district in July 1780. I again volunteered and Entered the Service of the United States as a private Soldier in the company commanded by Capt John Moffett to go on the expedition against the Cherokee Indians.³ We joined with the forces under Coln Neal⁴ and Genl Williams [Andrew Williamson] -- amounting to five hundred men -- we went as far as the Tugaloo river in Carolina and burnt the Indian villages and destroyed their corn and beans -- but met with no Indians -- I was gone on this campaign six weeks -- I received no discharge for this Service and know of no one living who can testify of my Service -- when returned from this expedition the company Still kept enrolled under Captain Jno Moffett and marched to Fishing Creek and joined the forces under Col William Bratton⁵ and Col Sumpter. [Thomas Sumter]. we then marched to Rocky Mount and made an attack on the British at that place [Aug 1, 1780]-- but after making attempt and finding we Should not Succeed owing to the want of artillery we retreated. From there we went to a place called the Hanging Rock and attacked a body of English and Tories and Succeeded in overcoming them [[August 6, 1780] -- I here lost my horse and was permitted to return home -- having been on the campaign six weeks after being at home one week I procured another horse and held myself in readiness to do duty -- but was not called on until after Capt Moffetts return from the defeat at Fishing creek in August 1780.⁶ I immediately joined a company raised under Capt Moffit soon after we were organized we received orders to go and act as a guard for the removal of Col Sumter's family from Santee River -- into North Carolina -- we went to the Santee river and proceed with his family to the Waxhaws where we left them -- on the journey and march we had frequent Skirmishes with the tories and Enemy -- I was gone on this expedition four weeks -- we returned home Still under the command of Capt Moffit and still organized to do duty we immediately gathered[?] and joined the forces under the command of Colonels Cleveland [Benjamin Cleveland] and Shelby [Isaac Shelby] and I was present at the battle when the attack was made on Major Furgeson on Kings Mountain [Oct. 7, 1780] -- and many prisoners were taken -- after

¹ The Snowy Campaign or Snow Camps or Snow Campaign occurred in late December 1775 and early January 1776, not in 1779 as stated by the applicant. [n. by Will Graves]

² John Moffett [c. 1742 -- 1829] was an officer in the militia of the New Acquisition (York Co. SC). James McElwee W9553 reports serving under Capt. Moffett in 1774-75. Some soldiers who served under him after the Fall of Charleston (May 1780) refer to him as Col. Moffett. See, for example, James P. Collins R2173.

³ The Cherokee Campaign led by Andrew Williamson occurred in the summer and early fall of 1776, not in 1780 as stated by the applicant. [n. by Will Graves]

⁴ Thomas Neel [1730-1779] was colonel of the New Acquisition (York Co. SC) militia. He was killed at the Battle of Stono or Stono Ferry [June 20, 1779]. He is sometimes confused with his son, Thomas Neel, Jr., also an officer who died March 6, 1781. Another son, Andrew Neel, was also a colonel and was killed at Rocky Mount [Aug. 1, 1780].

⁵ William Bratton was a colonel of the New Acquisition (York Co. SC) militia after the fall of Charleston [May 1780].

⁶ Sumter's defeat by Tarleton at Fishing Creek was August 18, 1780.

Amounting to £34.2.10 ¼ Stg. [Sterling]
Ex^d. W. G. [Examined by William Galvan]
J. M^c. A. G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

Received the 14th October 1784 from the Commissioners of the Treasury thirty four Pounds 2/10 ¼ Sterling full Satisfaction for the within in an Indent No. 317, Book I by Virtue of an Order from James Jordan

S/ Jno Moffett [John Moffett]



[p 3]

State of South Carolina to James Jordon [sic]

Dr.

For public Services done under M. Henery [sic, Malcolm Henry] Lieut. in the year 1778 and 1779 for 50 Days at 10/⁸ [per day] 25 £ served under Capt. John Moffett in Col. Bratton's [William Bratton's] Regiment 25 days at 20/⁹ per day £25 served under said Captain 30 days at 20/ per day £30 served under said Captain 20 days at 20/ per day £20 served under Captain James Venables [sic, James Venable] 24 days at 20/ per day £24 served under said Captain Venables

£239 Currency

£34.2.10 ¼ Stg

in all Total £239.0.0

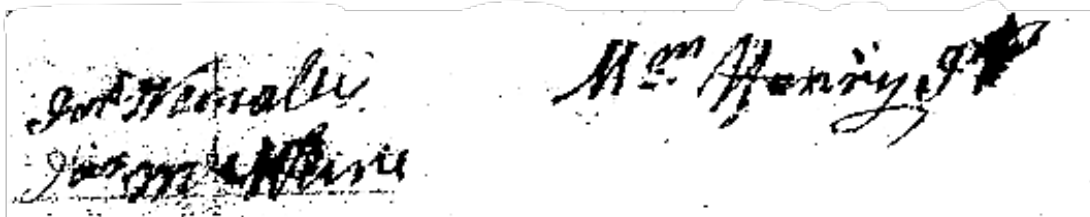
[p 4]

South Carolina Camden District } James Venable & James McNeirs [?] came Before me the
Subscribing Justice and made oath as the law directs that a certain Mare lost by James Jordin [sic] in
the Camp with General Sumter was worth 100 £Currency. Sworn Before me this 14th May 1783

Test: S/ Jas. Venable

S/ Mm Henry , JP

S/ Jas. McNaire [?]



[p 5]

Gentlemen

New acquisition South Carolina

February 11th, 1785

Gentlemen

you'l Please to Give an Indent to Col. John Moffett for the amount of my Publick account
having Received the full Consideration of it from him: and you Will oblige your Humble Servant

S/ James Jordan



⁸ 10 shillings old South Carolina Currency was the per diem pay rate for a South Carolina militia man serving on foot

⁹ 20 shillings old South Carolina currency was the per diem pay rate for a South Carolina militia man serving on horseback, providing his own horse and equipment.

To the Commissioners of the treasury
Test per me S/ John Moffett, JP