South Carolina Audited Accounts relating to James Denton SC2275

Transcribed by Will Graves 10/7/20

[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 2]

No. 266

Lib. [Book] W 12th August 1785

James Denton, for 65 days at 10/ [10 Shillings old South Carolina currency] and 4 months

Service as a Collector of Grain $36 – in 1781 and 1782

Charge £13.0.10 ¼

more 1.5

Amount £13.2.3 ¼

Ex’d J. M’ A. G. [Examined by John McCall, Adjutant General]

[pp 3-12: illegible copies of various documents including several Indents]

[p 12]

Report of the Committee on the Petition of James Denton 14 December 1792 to be considered tomorrow

[p 13]

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of James Denton Report That they have investigated the allegations therein contained and are of opinion that the account there unto annexed is not sufficiently vouched And as to the time that James Vessels was prisoner your committee are of opinion that he ought not to be paid for the same as he was not taken in arms or in the immediate service of either this State or the United States.

[Transcriber’s Note: to make sense of the above, please see James Vessells SC2276 and the documents from that file transcribed below.]

[From AA8056 relating to James Vessells]

1 The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AA) 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 “SC” file number shown on this transcript has been assigned by the administrator of this website for indexing purposes only and is not an officially recognized file number.
No. 83
James Vessells for 842 days Pay as an Artist [artesian?] from 11th June 1782 1st November 1782 including he being a Prisoner Part of the above time in Charleston and from thence sent to Mill Prison in Europe; & charged 10/10/2 per day
Amounting to £457.16.9
add 32 days more 17.8
£475.4.9
see over
Ex’d J. M‘. A. G. [Examined by John McCall, Adjutant General]

To be certified that James Vessels was taken prisoner when in service & whether he acted as a militia private S/ EL

1785 State South Carolina
To James Vessells Artist
For being confined 2 years 4 months & 19 Days by the British Army Commencing the 11th June 1780 & Continuing until 1 November 1782. Total 842 Days as he Always was allowed for work per diem 10/10 ½ per day

Charleston District
Personally appeared James Vessells and made Oath that the within Account is Just and no part has been paid
Sworn to before me this 3rd May 1785
S/ J. McCall, JP
S/ James Vessells

Accounts & Vouchers James Vessells Ship Carpenter 421 Guineas £457.16 Stg. [Sterling]
This claim to be considered by the Commissioners

State South Carolina Ninety Six District} We do Certify that the bearer James Vessells was taken a prisoner on the 11th day of June 1780 by a party under British order Conducted to Charleston & Closely Confined in provosts and prison ships till about the 10th March in the year 1781 when he was shipped for England and there lodged in the old Mill Prison where he continued till June 1782 when he was exchanged and sailed for Philadelphia where he arrived the same year in the month of August & in November following he reached his home in the lower Ninety Six Regiment of Militia where he had formerly done duty from the beginning of the Contest between England & America –
Certified under our hands this 9th April 1785
James Vessells two Accounts Claimed by James Denton
The making of the Flats to be Certified by the Officer who employed him –
See General Williamson’s Account if not before [undeciphered abbreviation]
842 days pay also to be Certified
See Returns No. 75.83
See within
S/ AL

This account must be considered by the Commissioners jointly see Remarks within
S/ AL

a General order by Vessells to Richard Hampton, for all his Indents, dated 26 November 1790 –
Mr. Denton’s order is dated 10 February 1792

James Vessells Account
It appears by Colonel Anderson’s [Robert Anderson’s] own Return [not extant], Page 71, that
James Vessells did duty as a Militia man after the fall of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina
fell to the British on May 12, 1780], & received £124 Currency [old South Carolina Currency] in
an Indent book X No. 2675 by which his charge when a prisoner must be at least in part
erroneous. – Vessells also received £20 Currency for Supplies of provisions to the State Troops
& Militia

Orders in favor of James Denton drawn by James Vessells February 10, 1792. –
Left in the Office by JD March 16, 1792 for which I gave him a receipt
S/ G B

Mr. John Moore being duly sworn made Oath that he was present and saw James Vessells signed
the foregoing order and he the Deponent signed his name as a witness thereto. Sworn the 5th Day
of March 1792
Before me
S/ D Mazy Ck, JP QU

[p 14]
[p 15]
[p 16]
[p 17]
[p 18]
Gentlemen

Charleston 10 February 1792

Please deliver unto Mr. James Denton the Indents you have in your Office of mine for Carpenter’s work done & Supplies for General Williamson’s Brigade of Militia which will appear by my Account delivered in by Colonel Robert Anderson and Certified by Colonel John Purvis & you’ll Oblige

Gentlemen

Your Humble Servant

Witness

S/ John Moore

Wm Hort & Benjamin Waring Esquires

Treasurers Charleston

[p 19]

Petition of James Denton 11 December 1792

Committee

General Pickens [Andrew Pickens]

Mr. Simkins

Mr. Calhoun

[p 20]

To the Honorable David Ramsey Esquire President & other the Members of the Honorable the Senate

The Petition of James Denton

Sheweth

That your Petitioner became the purchaser of an Account which is due from the State to James Vessels –

Your Petitioner further Sheweth that the Account has lain a considerable time in the proper Offices, as will appear from the Account, with the Certificate of the Commissioners for settling public Accounts hereto annexed.

Your Petitioner prays that the Account may be investigated & an Indent issued for what may be due him and Your Petitioner as in duty bound will pray

S/ James Denton

[pp 21-29: duplicates of a number of the documents above]

[p 30]

The committee on Claims to whom was referred the petition of James Vessels and others, praying for a balance of pension have had the same under Consideration and respectfully recommend that the prayer thereof be granted to the amount of $20.40.
S/ [illegible signature], Chairman

[p 31 pay voucher dated April 23, 1825 indicating the payment to James Vessels of $20.40.]