

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Bounty Land Warrant information relating to John Moore VAS732 & S11106

vsl 3VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

6/29/13

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

[From bounty land records in the Library of Virginia]

Know all men by these presents that I John Moore of Jefferson County State of Virginia have made, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do make, constitute and appoint Peter Jardiveau [?]¹ of the County and State aforesaid my true and lawful attorney, for me, and in my name, and for my own use and behoof [sic], to ask, demand and receive of and from the office appointed by the legislature of Virginia for delivery of land warrants to the officers and soldiers in the State line, the warrant which I am entitled to for my services in the said line as a Sergeant, and upon receipt thereof to hold and keep the same to the use of me, my heirs and assigns, hereby ratifying, confirming and allowing whatsoever said attorney shall lawfully do in the premises in witness whereof I have set my hand and seal at Louisville this [paper torn and text missing] Day of June 1784.

S/ J. Moore



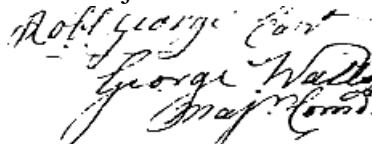
Agreeable to an Order of his Excellency the Governor to disband the Illinois Regiment, that some of their Enlistments having been expired by the conclusion of the War, John Moore, Sergeant of said Regiment and in Captain Robert Gray's Company of Artillery is hereby discharged having served from the 29th day of April 1780 to the date hereof & having received no Pay or clothing except the articles mentioned on the Back of this Discharge.

Given under my hand at Fort [indecipherable word]
this fifteenth day of February 1784

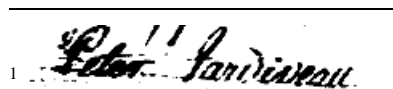
S/ Robt George Capt. [Robert George]

S/ George Walls

Majr. Comdt.



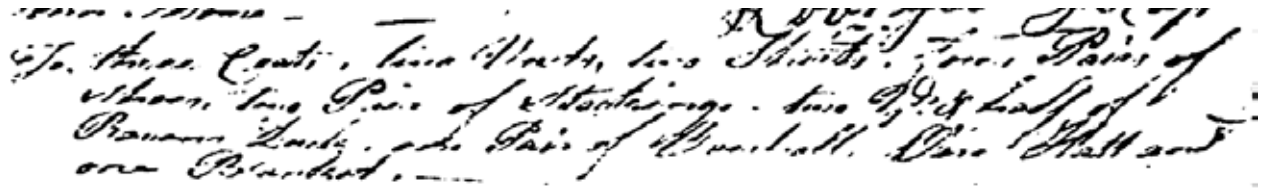
I do Certify that the Articles below recorded in a [indecipherable word] Account that appears



against the with then discharged John Moore

S/ Robert George, Captain

To three Coats, two Pants, two Shirts, four Pairs of Shoes, two Pairs of Stockings, two
[indecipherable words or abbreviations] half of [two indecipherable words], one Pair of
[indecipherable word] One half [indecipherable word] one Blanket



*To three Coats, two Pants, two Shirts, four Pairs of
Shoes, two Pairs of Stockings, two Pairs of
Breeches, one Pair of Breeches, one Pair of
one Blanket.*

another file: 10 pages—probably the same veteran

The Petition of John More Illinois Soldier for bounty land

John Moore was in service as private & as Sergeant in Captain Worthington's [Edward Worthington's], Captain Gerault's [John Gerault], and Captain Ro. George's [Robert George's] Companies – from July 1778 to February 15 1784. The pay roll of the Illinois Companies show that he was prisoner during most of this time (see Captain Worthington's –Gerault's – & George's pay rolls in volume 1st Illinois papers)

The evidence which has been presented in support of this claim is a certified copy of sundry papers from the Pension office of the United States: to which, I think it necessary to give only a general reference.

The evidence of the pay rolls above mentioned authorizes a report of this claim as good, for a service during the war [the bottom of this document is cut off at this point]
[next page]

As Sergeant. This evidence leaves no doubt on my mind that John Moore was an Illinois volunteer: and afterwards a Sergeant in the Illinois Regiment during the war. Sergeant John Moore has received 200 acres of land. He is entitled to 200 acres additional.

There were probably two other John Moore's in the Illinois service. I was of this opinion which I reported then printed list of Illinois officers & soldiers & No. 4. There I have reported Sergeant John Moore "entitled to 200 acres land additional" – and John Moore private entitled to "land for the war."

The evidence offered in this case and the evidence of these pay rolls, confirm me in these opinions, that there were two John Moore's in the Illinois Service.

Your Excellency will decide, whether there were two John Moore's or not; and what quantity of land all to be allowed (if any).

Respectfully submitted
John H Smith, Commissioner
August 9th, 1834

To Governor Tazewell

S11106 [indexed under the Pennsylvania veterans]

State of Kentucky Mercer County: viz.

On this 3rd day of December in the year of our Lord 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the County Court of Mercer County now sitting John Moore aged seventy-five years who being first 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 7 1832: that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated viz.. I John Moore do solemnly declare on oath that I was born in the County of Frederick and State of Maryland and that I am now seventy-five years of age – and when very young my father moved his family into the Western part of Pennsylvania near the Monongahela River on Muddy Creek. I believe the place where we settled was then in dispute with Virginia but when the line was afterwards made we were included in Pennsylvania and I lived about ten miles above Red Stone old Fort now Brownsville in the revolutionary war first commenced and I was called into the Service of my Country as follows.

In the latter part of May or first of June 1777 I was drafted for three months in Captain Pigman's Company and marched to Fort Pitt where I was stationed as a guard with my company under the command of Colonel Gibson during the time we were at this place the Indians made frequent attacks upon our scouting parties and killed some of our men. I faithfully served out my time and was honorably discharged.

Again in the fall of the same year I was drafted on a tour of three months in Captain Swan's company to March upon an expedition against the Shawnee Indians, and marched under a Major Craycraft who was our commander, to Atkinson's station near the head of ten mile Creek, and remained several weeks and not being joined by other troops who had been ordered out my company was marched to Stradler's station on Dunkard's Creek a branch of the Monongahela where we served out the balance of our time and was discharged.

Again in the spring 1778 I believe in the month of April, I Enlisted in Captain William Harrod's company in a Regiment raised by the State of Virginia called the Illinois Regiment under George Rogers Clark, we rendezvoused near Red Stone old Fort and embarked in boats and sailed down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers to the Falls where we arrived about the last of May where we remained about a month and were joined by some men from Kentucky. We then took water again and landed on the north bank of the Ohio below the mouth of the Saline near a place called the Rocky codes and marched across by land to Kaskaskia where we arrived about midnight and captured the place before day by surprise, and in a few days afterwards we took Cahokin, and we remained in Garrison at Kaskaskia the remainder of the year, but about the first of September Captain Harrod resigned, and many of his men returned home but myself and my Brother Thomas then enlisted in Captain Edward Worthington's company for the balance of our term or during the time the Regiment should be kept in service our first engagement was for 12 months but when we enlisted with Worthington it was without limit except at least the remainder of our time or while the Regiment continued in service – and in the month of February 1779 we marched under Colonel George R Clark against Post Vincennes. I was detached [?] with the large Barge with two small pieces of cannon to go up the Wabash [River] to meet him but before we arrived Colonel Clark had taken the place and Govr. [?] Hamilton who had surrendered two days before we arrived as well as I recollect – and about the first of March I was sent as a Guard with an express sent by General Clark to Richmond, we arrived in safety at the Falls of Ohio, but after we had passed that place about four miles the express William Myers was killed by the Indians and I was taken prisoner by a party of six Wyandolt [Wyandot] Indians and I was carried to Detroit but not given up to the English, but was detained among the Indians at a small place

near Brownstown on the Detroit River, here I was detained a closely watched Prisoner until the summer of 1782 I was permitted to go out and hunt with their warriors but was never asked or allowed to accompany them on any of their war parties until the summer of this year I was taken with them in an expedition intended for the stations in Kentucky and which eventuated in the Battle of the Blue Licks [August 19, 1782]. There were about seventeen hundred Indians, refugees and British of which latter there were two companies called the Queens Rangers, Captain McKee commanded the whole, when we reached a small Indian village below old Chillicothe, on the Little Miami [River], provisions became scarce, and I was sent back as far as McKee's town on Wappatomica Creek [also spelled Wapatomica or Wakatomika Creek] to bring on supplies. At this place another party of Indians were collecting under Captain Bratt (a low Dutchman) to march against Wheeling Fort and this party being strangers and marching in a direction towards my native land I concluded to go with them as I had hopes of making my escape, we reached Wheeling and surrounded the place and the second night myself & another white man by the name of Benjamin Nelly [could be Kelly]² made our escape and reached the neighborhood of Washington then called Catfish camp. After my return I got a Certificate of my services from General Clark and my discharge which papers I sent on to Virginia by Samuel Taylor our first representative from Kentucky to Virginia Legislature but I never received any pay for my services or land. These papers are either in the offices at Richmond or long since lost or mislaid, I removed to Kentucky from the Monongahela country the latter part of the year 1783 and settled near where I now live where I have resided ever since and I hereby solemnly declare that I served 18 months in the revolutionary war, and including my captivity until the close of the war as I did not make my escape until about the first of August 1782. I have no documentary evidence of my services and I do not recollect of any person now alive by whom I can prove my services except my Brother Thomas, and [several indecipherable words] I am not now a Pensioner of the United States or of any State, and I hereby relinquish all claim to any pension or annuity except the present which I claim while a prisoner as well as before. Witness my hand the 3rd day of December 1832

S/ John Moore



Mercer County viz. On this day Thomas Moore Senior being first sworn personally in open court states That he is the Brother of the above John Moore who has subscribed & sworn to the above declaration & he knows that his brother John marched upon a tour of duty to Fort Pitt in the spring 1777 and also another tour under Captain Swan and we marched to Atkinson's & then to Stradler's Station I was with him during this tour and in the spring 1778 we both enlisted together in Captain Herrod's company of the Illinois Regiment under Colonel Clark and we served together in said Harrod's Company and Worthington's Company until the said John Moore was taken prisoner by the Indians from which he did not return to his friends until the fall 1782. I have read his declaration and I know that he performed the services in the revolutionary war as therein set forth, Witness my hand this 3rd day of December 1832

S/ Thomas Moore³

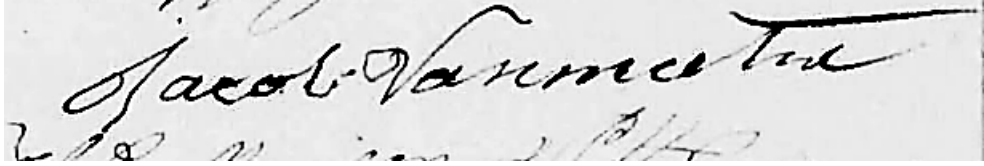
² Benjamin Kelly

³ [Thomas Moore W564](#)

thomas moore

[Martin C Duncan, a clergyman, and James Ray and George W Thompson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 10: On July 16, 1832, Jacob Vanmetre,⁴ 80, a resident of Hardin County Kentucky gave an affidavit in support of the claim of the veteran. Vanmetre did not offer any details but simply states that John Moore Senior served as he states in his declaration.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jacob Vanmetre". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background. Below the main signature, there are some faint, less legible markings that appear to be "200" and "1832".

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the Pennsylvania & Virginia service.]

⁴ [Jacob Vanmeter \(Vanmetre, Vanmatre\) W8798](#)