

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Moore R7340 and R7348

Mildred Lucas

f94NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 5/5/17

[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]

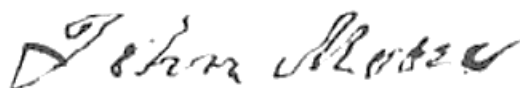
State of Missouri, County of Scott} SS

On this twenty first day of April AD1834 personally appeared in open Court before the County Court of Scott County now sitting John Moore a resident of Moreland Township in the County of Scott and State of Missouri aged eighty-three years and nine months who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein Stated, to wit: Under General _ Ash [sic, John Ashe], [Lt.] Colonel Drury Gee, Major Samuel Hogan, Captain Henry Dawson, Lieutenant William Nobland [William Noblin]. Entered this service as Ensign in the month of May and continued in the service for the full period of three months. That at the time of his entering the service he resided in Halifax County State of North Carolina – was a volunteer – was stationed as a guard at the Town of Wilmington in said State of North Carolina, and were associated in said service with another Regiment of volunteers under the command of Colonel Dozier [probably Col. Peter Dauge] all of which were under the command (as this affiant understood it) of General Moore who was a ~~regular~~ officer in command at the said post of Wilmington. Has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. He further states that he served another Term of service in the Quartermaster department under the immediate command of Nicholas Long, deputy Quartermaster General under Colonel William Richardson Davy [sic, William Richardson Davie] Quartermaster General at the town of Halifax in the said State of North Carolina in the Regular Service that he entered the same on the 25th day of September in the year 1781 and left the service the 24th day of December of the same year. At the time of the last service as above stated his residence was in the same namely in the County of Halifax in the said State of North Carolina. That he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. That he hereby relinquishes his 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 to the day and Year aforesaid.

S/ Geo. C. Harbison, Clerk

S/ John Moore



[Christopher G. Houts, a clergyman and Felix G. Allen, and Nathaniel W. Watkins gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

1. Where and in what year were you born?

Answer: In Culpepper [sic, Culpeper] County in the State of Virginia in the year 1750

2nd Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer in Halifax County in the State of North Carolina. I removed from Halifax County North Carolina to the State of Kentucky Madison and in Caldwell counties: from there I removed to Scott County in the State of Missouri where I now live.

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Answer: I volunteered, I was no substitute.

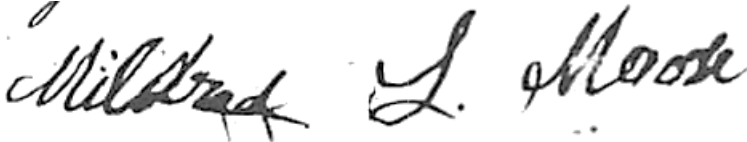
5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer: I don't Distinctly Recollect the names of any officers that I am positive were Regular officers But was under the Command of General Ashe and with the troops were Colonel Drury Gee, Major Samuel Hogan, Captain Henry Dawson and Lieutenant William Nobland. There was another Regiment under the Command of Col. Dozier, Stationed at the same place.

[p 12: State of Kentucky, Caldwell County on the 4th of August 1843 Mildred L. Moore, 75, filed for the widow's pension stating, among other things, that she married John Moore at her mother's (the widow of James Bell) house in Sussex County Virginia in October 1781 by John McGlamery, a Baptist minister, and that her husband died in Scott County Missouri on 11 September 1834 in Scott County Missouri.



A power of attorney executed simultaneously with her application a clearer signature as follows:



[p 20

State of Kentucky, Caldwell County

Before me, a Justice of peace for said County and state personally appeared James B. Moore of said County, and State, and personally well known to me, who, being of lawful age, and first duly sworn, doth, on his oath, declare that these statements here made marked letter A were taken down from the oral, and solemn declaration of the late Elder John Moore, about 9 months before his death, as the means of enabling his widow, Mildred L. Moore to obtain a pension from the United States & states the paper marked letter B was in Brown Edward's signature.

Sworn, and subscribed before me on this the fourth day of August 1843.

S/ M. A. Rucker, JP

S/ James B. Moore



[p 18]

Letter A

I, John Moore, now living in Scott County, State of Missouri was born in the County of Culpeper, State of Virginia, in July 1750, and at the age of 12 years was moved with my mother and stepfather, John Lucas into Northampton County North Carolina, where my stepfather died. I was bound an apprentice to Frederick Jones, and learned the Carpenter's trade. In the Fall of the year 1774 I moved from said Northampton just across Roanoke River, into Halifax County NC. In the early part of British hostilities, that is after the battle of Lexington, and before the Declaration of Independence, I enlisted as a minute man under Captain John Brinkley of said Halifax County, in which County I resided then, and through the war, and until I removed to Madison County, Kentucky in the fall of 1790, & settled near Boonesboro and lived there until the spring of 1811. I then moved to Tanner's old mill place about 3 miles S. W. of Princeton Kentucky. From this place I never made any remove until I came to stay with my son, John Moore, in this Scott County in the State of Missouri, in the month of June 1830 [could be 1831]. At which place I still am as a minute man. I was often called out as a reconnoiterer [sic] to go upon express. Levi Lane was the Captain I mustered under, when at home. But I stood as a minute man and was called on, on every emergency, which threw me often into unknown services, as to the length of each time, though generally short, and irregular as to both time, and distance – I was out (I am certain) one fourth of the year, during the war, every year, except in the summer of 1780, when I was in Kentucky on furlough to lay some warrants and then served a short campaign against the Indians in Ohio. In “1776” I served a tour of three months (which was the first of so great length) that I had served at Wilmington, North Carolina under Captain Henry Dawson and a Major Hogan, whose first name not distinctly noticed by me, and both these of Halifax County NC. I was under Colonel Drury Gee of Northampton County N. C.-- Samuel Ash, of what County I know not, for I never saw him, until we arrived at Wilmington – Robert Peoples was another officer of Colonel Gee's Regiment, Griswold Scofield was another Captain of our Regiment. I believe he died near Salem, Livingston County, Kentucky. The reason I remember him as being a Captain from Edgecombe [County]-- we were marching through Edgecombe and a redheaded boy, natural son of George Brownriff [? Brownriss or Brownrigg¹] -- ran away from his father, who at length gave him up to Schofield – and recovering from a severe sickness at Wilmington, took a commission, and fought there at Wilmington with great spirit. The other Colonel in our camp, on the right, was Dozier, Major Wynn was under him. There was one of his captains (I think) by the name of Will [could be Hill], that was broken of his office for stealing window glass out of the “White Church.” The Regulars were under Col. Moore. There were some of them that mutinied, and 18 or 19 were under guard, when the Declaration of Independence reached us, we plead that they might be released, as we had got new masters, and it was done. Our Brigade Major, an Irishman, by the name of Dawes. The Lieutenant in our company was Noblin, whom we sent off with the prisoners, that were taken (I think) by Col. Richard Caswell, during which time, I acted as a Lieutenant in his room. For I had risen from the rank of a soldier to that of Ensign, in place of John Champion who had been broken for cowardice – at Wilmington bridge. I, as a soldier, was with the “forlorn hope,” sent to defend the bridge, and displace the British cannon before the bridge having taken the command as Ensign for going on, which Champion had refused to do – Lieutenant Noblin returned and I resumed my Ensign's place and as Ensign I was discharged, went to Captain Levi Lane in Halifax County NC. He gave me credit for my tour, and I drew Ensign's pay for that tour which was the last pay I got, although served as much as three other

¹ Judy Henry suggests that the name is George Brownrigg whose family is known to have lived on the Tar River in Edgecombe at this time. Judy states that "Young George did serve in the Revolution and received a land bounty in Tennessee which he assigned to the University of North Carolina."

three months each tours after that and often was called (when not in actual service) three months at a time to go and reconnoiter, and report what I had seen. The reason why I got no more pay was because the money became to be worth nothing, and I esteemed myself rich, for I had helped to free my Country, and my children, which was the principal for which I fought, and was more to me than all gold. On the 25th of September, I entered as superintendent of the Artificers under Colonel Nicholas Long of Halifax County and was powder monkey on the same cannon that blew up James Amiss [could be Arniss],² the rammer handler, by which he lost his arm, and has been a pensioner ever since, if living (which he may be) as I saw him many years after he lost his limb. I was at all times ready, if called on, to go anywhere, and I always kept my horse, and accouterments ready to march, when called on, but was never called on by Captain Brinkley. But from and after of the militia was organized, I, although belonging to Brinkley's Company as a minute man, was often called on by Col. Jones and sent in ~~the~~ spy, on a reconnoitering service and stood in my division and Captain Lane's company who credited my three months tours. In the summer of 1780 I came to Kentucky, when in the Army after the Indians as above mentioned that took "Ruddles & Martin's Stations" and overtook them at a place called "Pickaway Plains" in the State of Ohio, under Captain Boles, and we whipped the Indians. There was a man, that had been some time with the Indians – and he ran in with his hands thrown up saying -- "my name is Rodgers, don't shoot." Some cried out "shoot" – others said "don't," but the man was shot, and died, but lived to tell his murderers that they knew he was no woodsman, and never had a chance to fly to their arms. Before the Indians always whipped the whites, when he was with them.

[p 22]

B

At James B. Moore's house Caldwell County Kentucky 1st June 1834

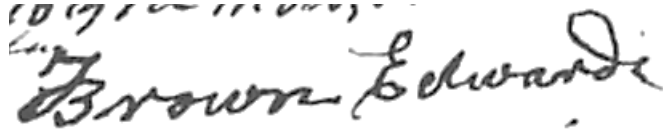
Old friend as there seems that there remains a doubt in your mind or your son John's, whether I am the Brown Edwards³ your son James B. Moore sought to find last winter, I will now endeavor to set aside, he speaks of our rating our ages differently in some of our letters sent by your son James to you as to that I cant say which is the oldest you or me I only can say that my age was Recorded in my Aunt Olive Dickson's Big Bible and I left it when I left N.C. In the '90 [1790] and moved to Georgia and I have kept it ever since by my head and call myself 88 years old next November the 29th day I was Born in Hallifax [sic, Halifax] County, NC on Looking Glass Swamp and become acquainted with you about the time you moved over from Northampton County and lived on the Governor Plantation near Isaac Rix's plantation at the upper end of the Callads ??Meddows [Meadows ?] and the lower end of the Swam Pond McKinsie's lands lay pretty near south of where you lived and up the Cove Canary Swamp and right between where you and I lived and after you quit overseeing for McKiny he rented it to Robert Hull I rode constable the last 3 or 4 years that I lived there and Robert Hull got out a warrant against you for fun and ordered me to serve it that every man in reach [?] should be warranted or summoned at one time you gave me a warrant for your Brother in law that married your half sister Nancy Lucas and he would not be taken but put me off until another day that he might settle the matter with you which I believe he did. When we were down at Wilmington in the army together I was the oldest for we made a rule that the oldest man was to rule the mess and we messed together and it fell on me but I was little and the bigger ones and particularly a coulored [sic, colored] man by the name of Bill [indecipherable word, looks like 'orange',

2 I believe this may be a reference to [James Amos \(Ames\) S12924](#) who claims he lost his right arm at Little York, was a pensioner in NC thereafter, and moved to Kentucky.

3 [Brown Edwards S35910](#)

possibly Bill Orange?] would not obey orders and I put it on you to Rule the mess because I was not able without you were by and that was the way you and Orrange got to fighting & you thumped him with the helve of you tomahawk and was about to strike him with the other end and I slipped up and caught it, now old friend I have done but I must mention one more thing that you will Remember in the year '90 when I was about to start to Georgia and you intended to come to Kentucky you proposed for me not to go to Georgia to come with you to Kentucky and said if I would that you would give me a place to live on and since I did move to this State in 1816 I have traveled more than five hundred miles in search of you not that I wanted your testimony to enable me to get a pension, that I have had allowed me but it was thought by some if I could find you, you being one of my officers that I could get bounty land allowed me but that has Blowed over and I still want to see you and if I could get about as well as I could two years ago I would go to you now, I am in good health but very frail and weak and lazy and hope this may find you well.

Brown Edwards

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Brown Edwards". Above the signature, there are some faint, illegible markings that appear to be a date or reference number.

[p 6: On September 11, 1852 in Caldwell County Kentucky, James B. Moore gave testimony that he is 61 years old and a resident of said County; that he is the son of John Moore deceased who died September 11, 1834 leaving Mildred Lucas Moore his widow; that she died July 20, 1844 leaving the following children : James B. Moore, 61, as of April 2, 1852; Mrs. Mary White [wife of Joseph White according to testimony on p 91], 58, John Moore, 56, Mrs. Hannah Gibson [wife of Meredith Gibson—see p 91] about 55; Morris Moore about 53, Mrs. Andromache Williams [wife of Samuel Williams—see p 91], about 47; and Mrs. Rebecca Terry [wife of William Terry—see p 91] now about 45 years old; that his mother's maiden name was Mildred Lucas Bells [in other documents, her maiden name is said to have been Bell, not Bells]; that his parents were married in Sussey County [sic, Sussex County] on October 3, 1789; that they were married by a Baptist minister named John McGlemey.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James B. Moore". The signature is written in dark ink and is somewhat stylized.

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[p 38]

State of North Carolina, Comptroller's Office

I, William J. Clark, Comptroller of Public Accounts in and for the State aforesaid, having charge of the Records of payments made by said State to sundry persons for Military services in the Revolutionary War: having been applied to for the evidence of record in my office relative to
John Moore

whose alleged service is narrated as follows:

“Before the Declaration of Independence he entered the service under Captain John Brinkley of Halifax County as a minute man. He was soon after promoted to the rank of Ensign and served as Ensign a tour of three months in each year for four years. In 1776 served three months under Captain Dawson and ^{Major} Colonel Hogan, both of Halifax County. Also served under Col. Drury Gee of Northampton County.

“On this 25th of September (year not stated) entered as superintendent of Artificers under Colonel Nicholas Long of Halifax County and served in that capacity until December 1782.”

On reading the above, I was forcibly impressed with its air of truth. It is substantially

agreeable to, and circumstantially (in a few particulars) variant from, the correct history of the period. William Brantley (not John as stated) was a Captain from Halifax County. There were two or more Captains of the name of Dawson. James Hogan was an officer, a Colonel and afterwards Brigadier General from Halifax County. Drury Gee of North Hampton County was a Major early in the year 1776, (See Wheeler's History 1 vol. Page 81) and during several years of the Revolutionary War Colonel Nicholas Long, Assistant Deputy Quarter Master General, had a large number of Artificers, employed at Halifax Town, engaged in manufacturing and repairing arms &c. for the Army. Northampton is the next County North of Halifax.

The first military service in the State, which may be considered the commencement of hostilities, was the Expedition against the Scotch Tories at Cross Creek, or Moore's Creek bridge, where General McDonald was defeated by the American forces under Colonel Caswell. I accordingly find among the pavements for that service (performed in January, February and March 1776, the Battle was fought February 27, 1776) John Moore £6 S17 D6 specie paid April 1776, Book EG, page 54, which payment covers about three months service but found being \$2.50 and the monthly pay of the soldier \$6 2/8.

John Moore appears again in November 1776 as being paid £18S2D6 specie Book EG, page 8.

Indent or Army Certificate No. 5721 issued by the auditors of Halifax District February 12th 1784 £2 S11 specie.

The Sheriff of Halifax, for tax of 1783, paid into the Treasury or Certificate issued to John Moore of £9 S6 specie—Book No. 14, page 123

Book EG, page 39, £4, S4 specie May 1779

Book G No. 16, page 59, J. Moore of Halifax £2 S4 specie.

There are a great many payments made to John Moore but as there were several of the name I have included known in the above statement except such as certainly were, or very probably were, they'd to John Moore of Halifax. There is no record of and Ensign of the name that I have been able to find.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal of office this 14th day of July 1854.

S/ Wm J. Clarke, Comptr.

[John Moore died in Scott County, Missouri September 11, 1834; Mildred L. Bell Moore died in Caldwell County, Ky, July 20, 1844.]