

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Joseph Mosby [Moseby] S15539

f27NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

5/26/09: rev'd 6/11/17

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

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State of Kentucky Fayette County } Sct.

On this 17th day of February 1834 personally appeared in open court before Charlton Hunt Esquire Mayor of the City of Lexington, now sitting, Joseph Mosby a resident of said County, aged 76 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 of the 7th of June 1832.

Said Mosby was born in Goochland County Virginia on the 28 January 1758, whence he removed to Rowan County in North Carolina, in the year 1766. He has never had a family record of his birth. In a few years after his father's removal to Rowan County it was divided, and his residence was included in Surry County. He resided there until he was 16 years of age at which time he was enrolled as a volunteer in the company of Captain Samuel Mosby [Samuel Moseby] in the year 1776. In the latter part of August in that year he marched on a campaign<sup>1</sup> against the Cherokee Indians on the Tennessee River, in said company, there being about 300 men under the command of Colonel Joseph Williams, Major Joseph Winston being second in command. The troops marched to the Long islands of Holston River where they joined the Virginia troops under Colonel Will Christie [sic, William Christian]. Here the troops were detained some time preparing pack horses to carry their baggage, as the baggage wagons could go no further. Whilst the troops remained at that place, he with others, was ordered over the River as a scout in search of Indian camps; and having traveled until late in the night they found a white man who had just escaped from the Indians by whom they were informed that the Indians had removed, upon which the party returned to camp. The troops having crossed the River, marched to French Broad River, where they met Major Guest [probably then Captain Moses Guest of the Rowan NC militia] who informed them that he expected that the Indians would attack them in crossing the River. In consequence of that information, a detachment was sent off in the night in which he went, which crossed the River 2 miles below, and having marched up the River to a point opposite to the Army, remained on their arms until daybreak. No Indians however were seen, and the remainder of the troops crossed over without interruption and proceeded to the Indian towns and villages which they destroyed, together with their crops of corn &c. After which the Army returned home having captured some horses and cattle, but not having met an enemy. On this campaign he served more than three months. To prove the

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_cherokee\\_expedition\\_1776\\_TN.html](http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_cherokee_expedition_1776_TN.html)

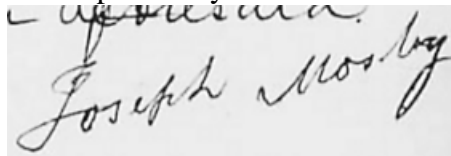
general statements above given, he here refers to an affidavit of George Bryan<sup>2</sup> who is the only living witness that he knows, by whom he can prove any of his Services, and which is annexed to this declaration. His next services were in 1780 against the Tories, who raised a body of 500 men under Colonel Samuel Bryan, and encamped near his residence at old Jonathan Hunt's; this took place very soon after the capture of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780] & General Lincoln's [Benjamin Lincoln's] Army. These Tories having plundered the Whigs of a good many horses & arms, then crossed the Yadkin River and moved off. The Whigs collected in small bodies in various parts, and among others, Captain Samuel Mosby with what forces he could collect, among whom was this applicant, marched to Surry Court house, where they were joined by others, and went in pursuit of the Tories, falling in with other troops until the whole amounted upwards of 400 men. But the Tories having got 2 or 3 days start could not be overtaken, and the troops were finally dismissed. In the course of one day after his return, he again was sent in pursuit of Tories who were said to have assembled on Deep Creek in Surry County, and also immediately after that, he again marched in the same company to an adjoining County, Rowan, in pursuit of another body of Tories, but before they reached them, they were defeated at Ramsour's Mills [June 20, 1780] by another body of our troops. About 40 Tory prisoners were taken who were escorted to Guilford Court house by the applicant's company where they were handed over to Colonel Peasely [sic, John Paisley]. In the various services and others not here detailed, he spent nearly the whole summer of 1780. In the fall of the same year he entered on a tour of three months, as a draft, and went as orderly Sergeant in a company commanded by Captain Pearce [George Pearce], this applicant's brother Daniel Mosby [Daniel Moseby] being Ensign. The company whilst on the march to join General Gates' [Horatio Gates'] Army in South Carolina, met the remains of the Army retreating after Gates defeat [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780], under General Sumner [Jethro Sumner], with whom they united and made a stand at the Trading Ford of the Yadkin [River]. Whilst there, information was received by express that the Tories had again embodied in the vicinity in consequence of which 300 men were detached under Colonel Paisley to relieve the settlement, but before he reached it, the Tories were defeated by other troops, losing 10 or more killed, among whom he recognized several of his acquaintances. During the year 1780 he served not less than five months. In February 1781 he again marched in the company of Captain Samuel Mosby, to join General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] but being ordered to march to General Pickens' [Andrew Pickens'] troops and the great alarm being created by Lord Cornwallis' movements, the company did not long remain in the field, but were sent home. He served no more during that year, having been in service one month. In September 1782 he emigrated to Kentucky to Mercer County then Lincoln, and was very soon ordered out by Colonel Ben Logan [Benjamin Logan] to march against the Indians, under General George R. Clarke [George Rogers Clark]. He was in Captain Downing [perhaps James Downing's] Company. The company united with the troops from Jefferson County, at the mouth of Licking, and marched against the Indians at the Big Miami River, where they burnt their towns, killed some warriors and took 40 prisoners, and destroyed the French Store improvements. The Army returned to the mouth of the Licking with the prisoners from whence they were conveyed to Louisville for safe keeping. During that campaign he was in service not less than one month and a half. He states that up to the close of the revolutionary war he served not less than 10 1/2 months. He has no documentary proof, no discharges, nor any witnesses, except that of Bryan before named. He refers to Major Thomas A. Russell, General Robert Russell, Captain John A. Moore and Captain John Hurst, he

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<sup>2</sup> [George Bryan S32142](#)

is neighbors, to state their opinion as to his veracity & standing. He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the roll of any agency of any State or Territory. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Joseph Mosby

A rectangular area containing a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joseph Mosby".

[Thomas M. Allen, a clergyman, and Gabriel Long gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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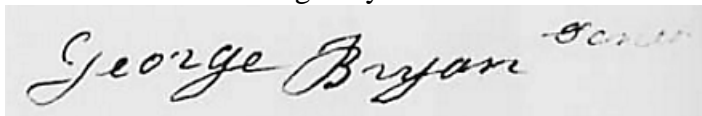
State of Kentucky, Fayette County

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace for the County aforesaid, George Bryan of Nicholas County Kentucky, and made oath, That Joseph Mosby now living in Fayette County Kentucky joined the company of Captain Samuel Mosby of Surry County State of North Carolina, in August, 1776, which company was attached to a Regiment commanded by Colonel Joseph Williams, and united with the Virginia troops commanded by Colonel Christy at the long Islands of Holston River, and continued in service for 3 months and some days in a campaign against the Cherokee Indians.

Sworn and subscribed to, before me, this first day of February 1834

S/ Thomas M. Allen, JP

S/ George Bryan Senior

A rectangular area containing a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George Bryan Senior".

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$35 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 10 ½ months in the North Carolina militia.]