

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Henry Moore S2851

Transcribed by Will Graves

f15NC

rev'd 5/3/17

[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.]

State of Tennessee, Bedford County: November Sessions 1832

On this 6th day of November 1832 personally appeared in open court before Samuel Phillips, John L. Null [could be Neell], and John B. Armstrong being the court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Bedford County now sitting Henry Moore a resident of Bedford County in the State of Tennessee aged seventy-two years who being duly 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 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States in the fall of the year 1779 as a volunteer in Captain Adam Sanders' company of Militia which was attached to a Regiment commanded by Colonel Brennan [could be Brannan] and Major Anthony Sharpe. He volunteered to serve three months in South Carolina. After they crossed the line they were attached to General Huger's command after which they marched to a place called Moncks Corner South Carolina. From thence they marched to Camden and met with Colonel Buford [Abraham Buford] and his Regiment between Santee and Camden from thence they marched across Pedee [River] and thence to Fayetteville North Carolina at which place he was discharged his term of service having expired. He received his discharge from General Butler [John Butler] of North Carolina which he has lost. A few weeks after he received his discharge he again volunteered his service in Orange County in a horse company commanded by Captain McFarland [John McFarland] for a term of three months and was attached to a Regiment commanded by Colonel Robert Mebane of the Regular Army. The service assigned them was to protect the country against the Tories. They had a skirmish with the Tories at Lindley's Mills [September 13, 1781] in Orange County in which we lost five men killed including Colonel Luttrell [John Luttrell] and seven wounded two of which afterwards died that night. We routed the Tories and killed several of them. They marched from point to point watching the Tories and guarding the inhabitants until the expiration of the three months he had volunteered for and was then discharged by Colonel Mebane which he has also lost. About three or four weeks after this he again volunteered his services in a company of horse commanded by Captain Christmas [Nathanael Christmas] for five months. We were under the command of Colonel William O'Neal of the militia of Orange. We marched through Orange, Chatham and Randolph [Counties] to guard and protect the inhabitants from the Tories they had a skirmish¹ with the Tories at Walker's Mills on Sandy Creek in Randolph County two of our men were wounded but none killed. We routed the Tories and killed some and marched through these three counties until his term expired and was then discharged by Colonel O'Neal which he has lost. About two months afterwards he again enlisted as a regular Soldier in

¹ perhaps the engagement at Brush Creek in October 1781

http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_brush_creek.html

a company of horse under the command of Captain James Moore for a Campaign against Cornwallis and to keep down the Tories. They were commanded by a French Col. whose name he thinks was Malmedy [Francis de Malmedy, Marquis of Bretagne] and a French Major whose name he does not recollect but he was called by the troops De Baron and Major Henderson. They marched through Chatham and back through Orange into Guilford and were round [?] of the lines at the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781] but had not arrived in time to see General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] or to be placed under his command. It was supposed by the soldiers to be Col. Malmedy's intention to capture of the enemy's baggage but was misled or deceived by the Pilot. We marched back to Chatham and attacked the British picket at Ramsey's Mills on Deep River and followed the British Army to Wilmington, from Wilmington we marched to Duplin County and from thence to Dobbs County on Neuse River where I was discharged having been in service this last tour of five or six months making the whole time I was in actual service of the United States during the revolutionary War 16 or 17 months.

This declarant cannot at this distance of time recollect the days nor months he volunteered his services the four different tours he served nor the days or months he received his discharge at the end of the different periods of service he has lost all his discharges not believing they would ever be of any service to him. He can only state generally he volunteered first in the fall 1779 – say in October or November. The 2nd tour of three months he thinks probably in February or March 1780. His 3rd tour of five months he supposes was in July or August 1780 and his last tour of 5 or 6 months he supposes must have been in January or February 1781.

This declarant states he was born on the 11th day of May 1760 in Chester County Pennsylvania as he has been informed by his Parents, and according to a register of his birth which he has at home in his Bible given to him by his father. His father removed into Orange County North Carolina in the year 1766 – in which County this declarant lived at the commencement of the revolutionary war. After the close of the war he resided in said County of Orange N. C. until the year 1798, when he removed to Davidson County Tennessee, where he lived one year. He then removed to Warren County Kentucky where he lived seven years. He then moved to Maury County Tennessee where he lived six years. He then removed to Bedford County Tennessee where he has resided ever since. He has no documentary or other evidence of his service in his power except the affidavits accompanying this declaration.

This declarant further states that in addition to the officers already mentioned in the foregoing declaration, that he became acquainted in his first tour with a Major Mickens [?] and General Caswell [presumably Richard Caswell]. In the second tour he became acquainted with Major Griffis. In the third tour he became acquainted with Captain Bledsoe, Captain Calvins [?], & Captain Douglass and in the fourth tour he became acquainted with Captain Taylor and Captain Byass [?] though he thinks all these officers as well as those mentioned in his declaration were of the militia with the exception of Colonel Mabin and the French Colonel Malmedy & the French Major.

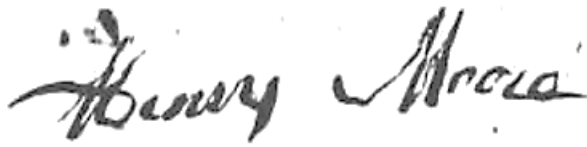
He further states that he is known in the neighborhood where he resides by John Robinson, James Rhea, John Phillips, Absalom Hays, Samuel Balch and a great many others and in fact all his acquaintances all of whom he believes will testify to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution. There is no clergyman residing in his immediate neighborhood he believes sufficiently acquainted with him to testify as to his belief of his revolutionary services.

He hereby relinquishes 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 whatever.

Sworn to and subscribed this the sixth of November 1832.

S/ Jas. McKisick, Clk

S/ Henry Moore



[John Robinson, 62 or 63 years old, gave an affidavit that he knew Henry Moore in Orange County and believes that he would was a soldier in the revolution, but that he himself was too young to serve as a soldier at that time.]

I Abraham Hilton [sic, Abraham or Abram Helton²] aged about 80 years of age residing in the County of Bedford State of Tennessee hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Henry Moore who has subscribed and sworn to the foregoing declaration. I believe him to be 72 years of age that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the revolution. He further states that he knew and was acquainted with said Henry Moore while he was in service of the United States as a soldier of the revolution he served in the same Regiment with this deponent one tour of service if no more. He has a distinct recollection of seeing said Henry Moore in service shortly before the skirmish with the Tories at Lindley's Mills he recollects he was sick and was left with some of the troops at Ramsey's Mills on Deep River and I recollect said Henry Moore marched with the detachment to Lindley's Mills where he understood they had a skirmish with the British at the latter place and he always understood from said Moore & others said Moore was in that engagement and he not only concurs in the opinion that said Henry Moore was a soldier of the revolution in the service of the United States but he has knowledge personally of that fact.

Subscribed & sworn to this 6 November 1832.

S/ Abraham Helton, X his mark

S/ Jas. McKisick, Clk

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$51.66 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 10 months in the cavalry and 6 months in the infantry, all in the North Carolina militia.]