

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Moses Moss S30598

f31VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

7/27/13

[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.]

State of Kentucky Fleming County Sct.

On this 27 day of July 1835 – Personally appeared in open Court now sitting, Moses Moss a resident of the County of Fleming – Kentucky – who being first duly sworn according to law – doth on his oath state, and make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That from the information of his parents he is seventy-seven years old – That he was born in Loudoun County Virginia – and that he entered the service of the United States as a soldier – (he knows not whether in the Continental or Virginia line) at a place called Scaggs' (or Skaggs') fort or Station upon the main fork of Clinch River, below a place called the Crab Orchard on that River – early in the spring the same year that Cornwallis with the British Army were in possession of Charlestown [May 12, 1780] – but having very little knowledge of figures or dates is unable to say what year it was. He enlisted for one year, under Captain Thomas Mastin – John, Aaron and James Scaggs were all subaltern or noncommissioned officers in said Mastin's Company. Shadrach White, Enos Johnson¹ & Lisle Asberry were in the same mess with him in the company – he marched in said Maston's [sic] Company to the long Islands of Holston [River] where the forces of Colonels Robinson & Shelby [probably Isaac Shelby of North Carolina, now Tennessee] rendezvoused, – and he with Captain Maston was attached to Colonel Shelby's Regiment and marched down to the Chickamauga nation of Indians – from which Indians was recovered about 100 horses – about 300 cattle and a Negro boy or man – Thence back to Clinch River and up to the Fort where he had first enlisted, and there remained keeping centry and doing Garrison duty, till the expiration of a year from the time of his enlistment – and was discharged by Captain Mastin.

He further states that he returned to Loudoun County Virginia and in the Spring of the year preceding the surrender of Cornwallis at York-Town in Virginia he entered voluntarily into the Service – (his younger brothers who were drafted being thereby exempted from their tours of duty) under Captain William Henry at a place called the Red House in Prince William County – (where he is informed is now Hay Market) and marched to Fredericksburg in Virginia – There he with the company was placed under the command of General Lafayette and marched to Williamsburg Virginia and lay there some time, till the British took possession of York – about which time he was taken sick, and continued till the time he had volunteered or enlisted for was expired – Whilst sick he stayed part of the time in camp and the rest of the time was taken care of by old Mr. William Davenport – not far from Williamsburg.

He states that he served the United States as a private soldier in the Revolutionary War

¹ FPA W11959

eighteen months in the above services –

He states that he has no documentary evidence by which he can establish his services – For although he received written discharges yet upon migrating to the West very soon thereafter – he left them with his mother in Loudoun Virginia and not returning there till since her death, he knows not what has become of them. He has made such efforts as his old and uninformed condition enable him to do to prove his claim long ago – and once got Lawyer Jones to prepare a declaration for him – but the cholera breaking out in Flemingsburg during the Session, the court rose abruptly and it was not attended to, and Jones dying in a few days thereafter (1833) he has not till now been able to get a person who knew anything about aiding him.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

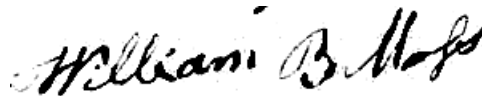
S/ Moses Moss



[William B Moss, a clergyman, and Samuel Mers gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

And the aforesaid William B Moss upon oath before the said Court also states that he is seventy years old, and that he resided in Loudoun County Virginia during the Revolutionary War and though young at that time yet he was old enough to recollect distinctly many occurrences – and he well remembers that at the time the parents of Moses Moss, the above applicant was said by them to be 17 years old a permitted him (the Applicant) to go with Simon Cockrell who was his uncle to the South Western part of Virginia (Nolichucky) to live and where the said applicant remained several years – And upon his return home, Cockrell came with him and he at that time heard the said applicant and Cockrell both give accounts of the said applicant's having rendered services he believes exactly corresponding with the statement in the foregoing declaration and he knows also that Cockrell was a man of high reputation as well as a clergyman. He also states that he well recollects that said Moss having (after his return from Cockrell's) voluntarily taking the place of his younger brothers that were drafted – his marching with the militia to the neighborhood of York at the time of the siege – of hearing of his long sickness and that the father of said Moses made two trips after him – not having succeeded the first time in finding him and supposing him to be dead – he likewise recollects his extremely emaciated appearance when he did get home and thinks he heard the details of that service corresponding with his statement in the afore declaration – He further states that he has repeatedly reminded the applicant that his case was embraced by the act of Congress of June 7th 1832 and has repeatedly attended at his request to get it attended to – particularly in June's 1833 when the Court broke on account of the cholera as stated in the afore declaration.

S/ William B Moss



[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 6 months in the Virginia militia.]