

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Wilson Moore S31262

f22VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

7/4/13

[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 Allen County: SS

On this 20th day of November personally appeared in open Court before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Allen now sitting, Wilson Moore a resident of Allen County & State aforesaid, aged about seventy-four 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 passed June the 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated.

1st He entered the militia Service as a private from the County of Lunenburg and State of Virginia in the company of Captain Joseph Winn, whose Lieutenant was named Thomas Cox (but he resigned before the expiration of the tour). He rendezvoused at Halifax town on the Roanoke NC. Here Colonel Mason and Lieutenant Colonel Burwell took command of the several captains' companies that assembled there, Captain Edmunds from Brunswick County, Captain Vaughan from Mecklenburg, Captain Fitzgerald from Amelia, Captain Blow from South Hampton [Southampton] & perhaps some others [indecipherable word or words]¹ his own Captain. This was to the best of his recollection about the 1st of March 1776. Having spent some months or so, at our place of rendezvous, we marched thence to Harrisburg – thence to Hillsboro – thence to Salisbury – thence to Campden [Camden] – and thence to the South of Charleston (SC) where we joined the southern Army under General Lincoln, on Ashley River – near Stono Fort – then in possession of the British. Having remained here a short time, we marched down and attacked the British in the Fort at Stono [June 20, 1779] – the attack commenced about midnight – and General Lincoln failing to take the Fort with drew his Army about 12 o'clock on the next day – Many of our Army were wounded in this attack. About a month thereafter he left the service to return home – it being late in the fall of that year, say November – He entered on a 9 months tour & served [word written over and illegible] expiration. He received no discharge.

2ndly About four years after his first campaign your applicant again joined the Army from the same County & State as a private in the company of Captain William Ragsdale. He was not the Captain under whom he started out. That officer, whose name is forgotten, resigned, and Ragsdale, who was his Lieutenant, was promoted to his place: The company met at Lunenburg C. H. and marched thence to join General Lafayette, he thinks in the County of Powhatan. – General Wayne [Anthony Wayne] was at that time with the Marquis we joined him shortly afterwards. Lord Cornwallis was at that time at Jamestown. He was with the Army during the

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retreat of Lafayette to the Point of Fork. This retreat lasted about seven days & nights. He continued in service during the retrograde movements of the two armies and was present under Wayne & in the engagement at Jamestown – He belonged to the Regiment of Colonel Mathews, he does not remember the name of his Major. It was understood when he left home that he had gone on a three months tour, but owing to the neglect of the officers at home in sending relief he continued engaged about 6 or 7 months. He received no written discharge. It was in the fall of the year 1781 that he left the Army and it was in the spring that he entered it in that tour. But he cannot remember the months or days of either event.

3dly He has omitted the proper order of time in the statement of his services. After his first tour under Winn & before the second as just stated; – being just after Gates defeat [first Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780] he again entered the service from the County of Brunswick & State of Virginia in the company of Captain Thomas Threadgill as a substitute for Thomas Oldham. He marched towards the South and he thinks joined General Gates [Horatio Gates] at Hillsborough and marched under Gates to a place near Guilford C. H. , called New Garden – thence to a little town in Mecklenburg County (North Carolina)² where General Green [Nathanael Greene] took command. Thence General Green marched to the Cheraw Hills and took up winter quarters. General Stevens [Edward Stevens] was with him – Lord Cornwallis was then in possession of Charleston & Camden. On the breaking up of winter quarters Cornwallis moved towards Virginia. Green attempted to prevent it, but retreated before him till he met General Lawson [Robert Lawson]. In the meantime your applicant was dispatched as a select man under Captains Cravens & Wibber [sic, Webber?] to guard some prisoners from Hillsboro jail to Albemarle Barracks Virginia. After these prisoners were delivered your applicant was dismissed. He set out on a 3 months tour, substitute for Oldham as stated but Oldham having failed to go out on a 3 months tour was returned and 8 months man all of which time your applicant served. He cannot specify this tour more particularly then by reference to these facts. His discharge was verbal – He has no memorandum of his age. And states that from recollection. He was 16 years old when he entered the Service. He has resided only in Virginia where he was born and Kentucky where he now lives. He knows no other individuals by whom he can prove his services than Mr. John Wright and Sally Tilly whose affidavits are here sent. He remembers the names of none of the regulars except the officers mentioned. He hereby relinquishes all claim whatever to a pension except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any State.

S/ Wilson Moore, X his mark

[Peyton Welsh, a clergyman, and Johnson J Cockerill gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 15: John Wright gave a supporting affidavit as to the reputation of the veteran as a soldier but states that he, the affiant, was too young to have served in the revolution.]

[A typed summary indicates that the veteran died December 21, 1837 leaving children whose names do not appear in the documents in this file.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$76.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private or one year and 11 months in the Virginia service.]

² Nathanael Greene assumed command of the southern Department of the Continental Army in Charlotte North Carolina on December 2, 1780 in a face to face exchange of command with Horatio Gates.