

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Alexander Moore S9423

f57NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 12/9/16

[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.]

[p 15]

North Carolina, Lincoln County

On this 30<sup>th</sup> day of October A.D. 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions October Sessions 1832 Alexander Moore a resident of said County of Lincoln aged Seventy Eight years who being first duly sworn in due form of law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed June the 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he was born in the County of Anson (now Lincoln) in the said State of North Carolina about the 13<sup>th</sup> December 1753 as he was informed and does believe as it was handed down to him by his Father and which he inserted in his family Bible. That he resided in said County of Lincoln and still resides there. That about the first of March 1775 he went with a Regiment of militia from the said County of Tryon (now Lincoln) commanded by Colonel William Graham and Colonel Andrew Hampton as a Soldier the Regiment marched as far as Guilford County and Joined the Main Army commanded by Colonel Alexander Martin who belonged to the Continental Establishment of North Carolina in the North Carolina line the Army took up the march for a place called Cross Creek (now Fayetteville) at which place and County the Tories were embodied but were attacked and totally defeated before we arrived by General Caswell [Richard Caswell].<sup>1</sup> We then returned home making a tour of six weeks but he cannot recollect the precise time the distance being 175 miles the tour could not be performed in the less time[.] [T]hat about the month of June A.D. 1776 he Joined a Company of Militia Commanded by Captain Robert Alexander then of the County of Tryon (now Lincoln) as a Ranger against the Cherokee Indians and Tories and to guard the Fort and frontiers he ranged and guarded McGaha's [?] Fort for one month when Captain Alexander was relieved by a Company Commanded by Captain Frederick Hambright he then returned home and prepared to Join an Expedition against the Cherokee Indians he set out with some others and Joined the Main Army Commanded by General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] at the head of Catawba River at a place called the Pleasant Gardens, he there Joined a Regiment from Mecklenburg County Commanded by John M. Alexander and the Main Army marched crossing the Blue Ridge and many Mountains until they arrived at the Indian Towns where we marched through and destroyed Houses and provisions.<sup>2</sup> We met the South Army Commanded by General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] a Regular officer on the Continental Establishment of South Carolina,<sup>3</sup> we had no General Engagement had two killed and two or three wounded took some prisoners the

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<sup>1</sup> Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, February 27, 1776

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_cherokee\\_expedition\\_1776.html](http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_cherokee_expedition_1776.html)

<sup>3</sup> Andrew Williamson was not a Continental officer. He was a militia officer commissioned by the state of South Carolina.

two armies then separated and set out for their Respective States – he thinks he performed this tour at of duty (including the Service in guarding the forts) at about five months – that about the month of June he was almost constantly employed in watching and guarding against the Tories who were then about to rise and did rise in great strength at Ramsour's Mill [June 20, 1780]<sup>4</sup> that he was robbed and his house plundered by a party of them, that he and a number of others were obliged to fly and Joined the Main Army Commanded by General Rutherford, the Tories were then in bodied at Ramsour's Mill General Rutherford crossed the Catawba River and encamped at [several words obliterated by an ink blot] the Enemy with an intention to attack [several words obliterated by an ink blot] morning, but through the mis[?] of an express another part of Americans attacked and defeated the Tories General Rutherford arrived at the Close of the Battle the Army were sent out in small parties to range through the County to take and bring into Camp prisoners this applicant thinks he spent about three or four weeks in this Service but cannot be certain as to time after the American Army under the Command of General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] defeated Tarleton at the Battle of the Cowpens [January 17, 1781], the British Army pursued the Americans with forced marches until they arrived in Lincoln County this applicant joined a number of other Citizens to guard the fords on the Catawba River to prevent their crossing on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of February 1781 the Army of the British crossed the River and pursued their march after General Morgan – this applicant then Joined a Company Commanded by Major Dickson and followed the British Army as far as Guilford Court House about 100 miles had small skirmishes his time of Service being out he with others returned home he thinks this tour of duty was three months but is not certain – there are several persons yet living who Joined with me among whom is my younger Brother John Moore whose deposition is hereunto annexed.

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.

S/ Alexander Moore



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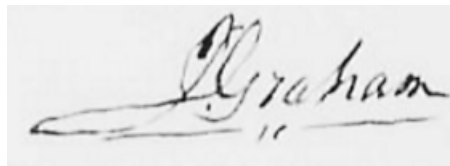
State of North Carolina Lincoln County: Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions

On this 1<sup>st</sup> day of May 1833 Personally appeared in open court General Joseph Graham who being duly sworn according to law deposeth & saith that he was acquainted with Alexander Moore of the County of Lincoln during the revolution & since up to the present time, that he saw said Moore on several occasions during the revolution in the Service, and particularly in February 1781 in Orange County North Carolina when, the Troops of North Carolina with Lee's Legion, when they were pursuing the British & scouring the Country for the protection of the faithful citizens of the Country.

Sworn to & subscribed the day year aforesaid.

Sworn to an open Court

S/ J. Graham<sup>5</sup>



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<sup>4</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_ramseurs\\_mill.html](http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ramseurs_mill.html)

<sup>5</sup> [Joseph Graham S6937](#)

State of North Carolina, Lincoln County: Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions

On this 1<sup>st</sup> of May 1833 personally appeared in open court before the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions now sitting Alexander Moore a resident of said County of Lincoln and State aforesaid aged Eighty 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 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. That about the first of March 1775 he volunteered in a company commanded by Captain Richard Singleton in the County of Tryon now Lincoln – in a Regiment commanded by Colonel William Graham and Colonel Andrew Hampton and marched to Guilford County where we joined the Continental Regiment commanded by Colonel Alexander Martin of the North Carolina line, from thence marched to Cross Creek now Fayetteville, at which place the Tories were embodied, but were attacked & defeated by General Caswell [Richard Caswell] before our arrival, after which we returned home and were dismissed having served two months – about the month of June 1776 he volunteered again in a company commanded by Captain Robert Alexander of the County of Tryon now Lincoln as a Ranger for the protection of the frontiers – and was stationed at Morgan's [? could be Mayahn's] Fort in now Rutherford County – his company was relieved after a service of one month by the arrival of Captain Frederick Hambright's company. He again in the fall of 1776 volunteered in a company commanded by Captain John M. Alexander of Mecklenburg County North Carolina on an expedition against the Cherokee Indians at the head of Catawba River Joined General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] at a place called the Pleasant Gardens, crossed the mountains, to the Valley Towns & destroyed the houses & provisions of the Indians, there we were Joined General Williamson [Andrew Williamson] of the State line of South Carolina, we had some skirmishing in which we had two men killed & two or three wounded: we killed some Indians & took some prisoners. We then returned to our homes & were dismissed, having served in this tour four months. Again about the month of June 1780, I crossed over in to Mecklenburg County, in company commanded by Captain Robert Alexander where we joined General Rutherford prior to joining him we had been employed in watching & guarding against the Tories, who had robbed and plundered his home, with General Rutherford marched against the Tories who had embodied themselves at Ramsour's Mill in now Lincoln County, but reached the ground not until the close of the battle. Shortly after which he was dismissed having served a tour of four weeks – after the defeat of Tarleton at the Cowpens [January 17, 1781] the British pursued the Americans in to Lincoln County when he with many others volunteered to guard the fords on the Catawba River he then joined a company commanded by Joseph Dixon & pursued the British as far as Guilford Court House, having had occasional skirmishes, after which we returned home & was dismissed having served a tour of three months. This service was performed in the winter & spring of 1781.

He has no other documentary evidence, than that hereunto appended is the only testimony he can procure who can testify to his service – 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. -- Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

Sworn to in open Court.

S/ Alexander Moore

Witness: S/ Vardy McBee, CC

[Hugh Quinn, a clergyman and Henry W. Connor gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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1<sup>st</sup>: Where and in what year were you born?

A. I was born in Anson County now Lincoln, North Carolina 13 [?] December 1753.

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of you age and if so, where is it?

A. I have in my father's Bible, which I have at home now.

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service? Where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

A. In Anson, afterward Tryon, & now Lincoln County, where I was born, & now live, & ever have.

4<sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer, or were you a substitute and if so for whom did you substitute?

A. I volunteered in every instance.

5<sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the Regular Officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

A. I knew General Rutherford & I saw & was with General Williamson of South Carolina, my service was confined almost entirely to the militia – I knew by sight Colonel Hampton, Colonel William Graham & Major Beaty,-- The general circumstances, in any wise material have been stated in the body of my declaration.

6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service; and if so by whom was it given; and what has become of it?

A. I do not recollect of having a discharge in writing – in those days it was rarely if ever given, but was verbally dismissed by our officers.

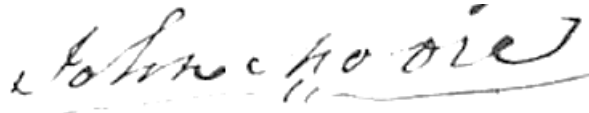
7<sup>th</sup> State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify to your character for veracity and good behavior and your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

A. Rev'd Hugh Quinn, Major Lawson Henderson, Capt. Samuel Caldwell, John Coulter Esq., Henry W. Connor, with many others.

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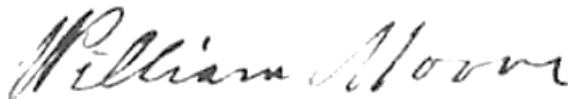
John Moore appeared in Open Court and after being sworn in due form of law deposeeth and saith that he is well acquainted with the services of his Brother Alexander in the Revolutionary War having served with him in two campaigns in the Revolution that he knows and [indecipherable word] believes that the whole of his Services as stated in his declaration is Correctly Just [?] and true.

S/ John Moore<sup>6</sup>



William Moore appeared in open Court and after having sworn in Open Court deposeeth and saith that he is well acquainted with the services of his Brother Alexander Moore, that he was an active Revolutionary Soldier in the War that he knows and believes that all the statements made by him are Justly [?] and Correctly true.

S/ William Moore<sup>7</sup>



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6 [John Moore W2417](#)

7 [William Moore S7250](#)

[Frederick Leinberger gave a supporting affidavit as to the character and reputation of the applicant.]

[p 5: On November 14, 1854, in Gaston County North Carolina, Elisabeth Rankin a resident of Dallas in said County and a child of Alexander Moore executed a power of attorney in which she authorized her attorney to pursue an increase in the pension paid her father; she states that he received a pension of \$20 per annum but was entitled to a higher amount.

*Elisabeth Rankin*  
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[p 6: Finding dated December 9, 1854 by the clerk of court of Gaston County North Carolina that Alexander Moore died November 24, 1837 survived by his widow, Elizabeth Moore who died on December 28, 1838 survived by the following children: Mrs. Ann Reinhardt, Mrs. Elizabeth Rankin and Alexander Moore.]

[p 7: testimony on November 25, 1854 given by Henry C. Fite and William A. Lawing in Gaston County North Carolina that they have examined a grave stone in Goshen Graveyard which indicates that Alexander Moore died November 24, 1837 aged 84 years.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$34.71 since per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831 based upon service as a private for 9 months in the North Carolina infantry and 1 month in the North Carolina cavalry, both in the militia.]