

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of Andrew Moore W1454                      Sarah Moore    VA  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 6 June 2015.

State of Virginia  
Rockbridge County SC

On this fourth day of September eighteen hundred and forty eight, Personally appeared before the County Court of the County aforesaid, Sarah Moore Sen'r of the said County, aged seventy one years, who being first duly sworn, according to Law, doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 29<sup>th</sup> 1848, entitled "An Act for the relief of certain surviving widows of Officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary Army". That she is the widow of Andrew Moore, who was a Captain in the Virginia Line, on Continental establishment, in what was called Morgans Corps of Riflemen. She believes that the said Andrew Moore entered the service of the United States some time in the year 1776 as an Ensign, and continued in this service for three years, and was a Captain in the said Corps at the time he resigned his Commission. That he was a citizen of that part of the County of Augusta which now constitutes a portion of the said County of Rockbridge, at the time he entered the service of the U. states. That she believes he was in all the severe engagements or battles which immediately preceded the capture of Burgoynes Army at Saratoga [17 Oct 1777], and in many minor engagements, and marched through the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York, but she cannot state the precise time he entered the service or when he resigned, or what engagements he was in, but she presumes and believes that all the necessary evidence as to his rank and services in the Revolutionary War, are to be found on the Records of the War Department in Washington City. She further states that she was married to the said Andrew Moore on the 31<sup>st</sup> day of March seventeen hundred and ninety five, that her husband, the said Andrew Moore, died on the fourteenth day of May 1821: that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the first day of January 1800 viz at the time above stated. She further swears that she is now a widow and that she has never before made any application for a pension.

Sworn to and subscribed, on the day and year first above written, before the County Court of Rockbridge.  
[signed] Sarah Moore

State of Virginia        }  
Rockbridge County } SS

On this sixteenth day of February AD One thousand eight hundred and fifty six, Personally appeared before me William White a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County aforesaid, in the state aforesaid, Sarah Moore, Sr., who being duly sworn according to Law, declares that she is the widow of Andrew Moore Dec'd, who was a Lieutenant and Captain, in the regular service of the United States in the Revolutionary war with Great Britain; that she believes he went into the Service of the U States, in the year 1776 as a Lieutenant in a rifle company commanded by Capt John Hays [BLWt1068-400], composing a part of Daniel Morgans Corps of Riflemen; That he continued in the Service as Lieutenant and Captain for about three years, when he resigned his Commission. She further states that she was married to the said Andrew Moore on the 31<sup>st</sup> day of March in the year 1795 by one William Graham, a minister of the Gospel; that her name before marriage was Sarah Reid; that her said Husband died on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of May 1821, at the place of his residence in the County aforesaid; and that she is still a widow.

She makes this declaration, for the purpose of obtaining the bounty land to which she may be entitled under the Act passed  
Never having received or knowing she is entitled under any former act of Congress  
[signed] Sarah Moore

[The following are from [bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

Washington Nov'r 3<sup>d</sup> 1807

Sir [Col. Robert Gamble BLWt869-300, Richmond VA] I have just arriv'd at this place. On the day I left home I received your Letter – too late to make any application to Maj'r Hays. The Circumstances under which I claim are I servd in the Army about two years and Ten or Eleven Months. Being detach'd from the Regiment and placed in Morgans [Col. Daniel Morgan's] Rifle Regiment I did not obtain my Commission as a Capt'n for a considerable time after the vacancy happen'd. I was not satisfied with the Delay This with my not being able to furnish myself with clothes – and no supply then to be had Determined me to resign [as Lieutenant]. I Went to Head Quarters for the Purpose of Enquiring Why my Commission had not issued sooner and with a Determination to Resign. The G's Aids were engaged in writing. One of them was (I believe) the late Colo Hambleton [sic: Alexander Hamilton] Sec'y. of the Treasury I stated my Business. The answers I received were not satisfactory. I was about to resign when G'l Morgan stept in and reprobated my intention with some warmth. Colo. Hambleton then s'd That the reason my Commission had not been forwarded on the first application was – There were no blanks – G'l Morgan – Then Colo Morgan – To whose Rifle Reg't I still considered myself attached advised me to retain my Commission [as Lieutenant] S'd. I should have leave to return home – And If I wish'd to resign – when calld on I could forward my resignation – Thus advis'd I retaind my Commission untill the Spring of the year 1779 – When I forwarded my resignation – I have suppos'd my retiring from the Army and not returning precluded me from every claim. Maj'r Hays informs me that from what he knows of my services and from the Regimental returns And from documents He has in his possession He can certify my service for Three years He did suppose the former lists supp't – I had wrote a Letter for Maj'r But on reflection – suppose It may be best to write to you. If you will be so good as to inquire whether a Certificate of my having remain'd an officer as I have stated Three years will do – If It will not I can obtain Nothing more – I know of no Officer of the Regt now living who knows of any thing of my case except Maj'r Hays – I must beg you to write to Maj'r Hays [one or two illegible words] information as to the form of the Certificate you may know as to be necessary. If Mr A Stuart has returned I have to enquire of him – What has been done &c. It will (perhaps) not be amiss to Inclose this to Maj'r Hays. The detail given will direct him in the Examination of his Papers

I am Sir with g't Resp't  
& Estm yours &c A'w Moore

I certainly consider myself as having quit the Army in 1778

Mr Alexander Stuart/ Richmond/ Member - Executive Council  
Senate Chamber Nov'r 24<sup>th</sup> 1807

Sir Your Letter came to this place before my arrival and has been misplac'd. If the Certificate of Maj'r Hays is not sufficient I am afraid [one or two illegible words] no further evidence can be obtained My service in Morgans Regiment The Capture of almost all the officers of the Ninth Regiment [at the Battle of Germantown, 4 Oct 1777] and their dispersion at this late date will prevent the Possibility of obtaining vouchers such as are requir'd – I suppose before this time the application has been decided on.

We have no news. Communications are daily expected – I think there is more ground to Conjecture That the British Court will disavow the Claim of searching armd vessels – But will Cede none of the Points in Controversy.

I am Sir our M Obt S't/ A'w Moore

I do hereby certify that Gen'l Andrew Moore now of the County of Rockbridge entered my Company as a minuteman in the Spring of 1775 and that he entered into the American Army as a First Lieutenant in the 9<sup>th</sup> Virginia Regiment of the Continental Army some time in the winter of 1776 That he continued in my Company until the Autumn of 1777— That [several words illegible in online image] the Company was detached into Morgan's Rifle Regiment during which service he became entitled to a Captaincy and in the Summer 1778 took his command as a Captain in the 9th Regiment & served as such. I do further certify that I consider him entitled under the Law to the quantity of Land allowed to a Captain in the

Virginia Line of the Continental Army Given under my hand this 4th day of September 1807  
John Hays Major of the Late Revolutionary Army against Great Brittain

Major Hays & Capt And'w Moore were appointed by the Committee of the County of Augusta I believe it then was, for I think it was before the County of Rockbridge was formed [in 1778]. The former a Capt. & the latter a Lieutenant in the month of Dec'r '75 or Jan'y. 1776 in the 9<sup>th</sup> Virginia Regiment. The within certificate recognizes him as a Captain in 1778, but says nothing about the time of his leaving the army. John Moore who has received bounty in land as an Ensign was in service more than twelve months before Andrew Moore as will appear by the accompany certificate of Capt McKee & Lieut't. Mr. Nast[?]. Richmond Dec'r. 2<sup>d</sup> 1807  
Samuel Coleman  
Gen'l Moore

Sir [Gov. William H. Cabell] Having yet got no answer from Maj'r John Hays to the copy of Gen'l. Moore's letter dated the 3<sup>r</sup> Novem'r. last – which was calculated to bring to the Majors recollection circumstances to enable him to give a certificate more illustrative that the one formerly given – I herein enclose the Generals letter to me – And as many of the Members of the Executive are acquainted with him their judgments from his own narrative will probably be enable to decide favorably to his claim – Having had several conversations on the subject with yourself I think with you at this remote period the executive cannot expect much (if any) additional information. Respectfully I remain/ your ob servt  
Ro Gamble/ Richmond 23 June 1808

[The following from the pension application of John Croddy (Crody) S9324 is an excerpt from a statement of support made in Lexington VA on 28 Aug 1833 by David E. Moore.]  
“Having been requested by Mr. John Crody of this County to make a stament of such facts & circumstances, as amy have come to my knowledge relative to his having been a soldier in the regular service of the United States during the revolutionary war & particularly of such information as I may have derived from my father the late Gen'l. And'w Moore of this County, in order that it may be laid before the war department in support of his claim under the late law for a pension In compliance with which request I can only state such information as I received on the subject from my father & the general opinion in the neighborhood in which Mr Crody resides my father as I always understood from him as well as from others, was an officer in the revolutionary army, he entered the service as I believe at an early period of the war & belonged to the ninth Virginia Regiment, in which he continued until the Rifle corps commanded by Col. Daniel Morgan was organized to which corps he was transfered & continued in it until it was dissolved. I always understood from my father in his life time that John Crody the petitioner was in the service with him & my impression is strong that he stated that the petitioner went into the service with him (although not perhaps under his immediate command) from this County, but however that may be, I recollect of his repeatedly speaking of Crody having been in Morgans corps with him & of his being an excellent soldier & remarkable for his bodily activity.”

NOTES:

For more on the service of Capt. Andrew Moore, see the pension application of William Leay (Lee) S38910.

The federal file includes a copy of a bond dated 21 Mar 1795 and signed by Andrew Moore and Andrew Reid for the marriage of Moore to Sally Reid, daughter of Andrew Reid of Rockbridge County.

With the pension application is a letter by S. McD. Moore stating in part, “I have in my possession a patent, granted to my Father, (Andrew Moore) in 1809, and signed by President Maddison, for a quantity of land in the State of Ohio, which upon its face is expressed to be granted, ‘in consideration of military service performed by Andrew Moore, (a Captain for three years) to the United States, in the Virginia line on Continental establishment.’ The patent is for eight hundred acres of land, and bears date the 31<sup>st</sup> day of March 1809.”