

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Moore ¹ W2417

Mary J. Moore f80NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 5/7/17 & 6/11/18

[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.]

[p 19]

State of North Carolina, Lincoln County} SS

On this 30th day of October A.D. 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the County Court now in session John Moore a resident of said County of Lincoln aged Seventy-Three 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 was Born in the County of Anson (now Lincoln) in the said State of North Carolina about the 29th of July A.D. 1759 as he was informed & doth believe – but has no Record of his age – that he now resides in the said County of Lincoln and State of North Carolina.

That about the first March 1775 he entered the service in a Regiment of Militia from the said County of Tryon Commanded by Colonels William Graham and Andrew Hampton & drove the Team & Wagon of his father's John Moore (Senior) which was then in public service in said Army his Father went with him as far as the Yadkin River he being young obtained leave from his officer to drive his team and then returned home leaving the care of the team and Wagon with this applicant who had an elder Brother a Soldier with him in the same Regiment with him and the Regiment Joined an Army Commanded by Colonel Alexander Martin (who belonged to the Continental Establishment in the North Carolina line) at Randolph Court House, after lying there a few days the Army Commenced their march for a place then called Cross Creek now Fayetteville the Scotch Tories being defeated [Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, February 27, 1776] and broke up by Colonel Caswell [Richard Caswell] we returned home but is unable precisely to state how long they were making this tour but thinks it was about six weeks or two months.

That about the month of June 1776 he joined a company of Militia Commanded by Captain Robert Alexander then of the County of Tryon (now Lincoln) as a Substitute Soldier in place of his elder Brother William Moore to go to the frontier to guard the forts against the Indians and Tories Captain Alexander remained at Magahee Fort [probably McGaughey's Fort] with his Company one month when he was relieved by another company Commanded by Captain Frederick Hambright – this applicant then joined that company and remained at the Fort with Captain Hambright. Received orders to join the Main Army commanded by General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] in this Expedition he volunteered as a soldier in the Company joined the Main Army near the head of Catawba River near a place called Pleasant Gardens after lying a few days took up their march over the Blue Ridge towards the Cherokee Indians and after passing through what [was] called the Middle Settlements we proceeded to what was called the Overhill Towns and on a River called Hiwassee we joined the South Army commanded by

¹ BLWt17869-160-55

General Williamson [Andrew Williamson of South Carolina] who Commanded a Regiment of regular troops of the South Carolina line. We had no general engagement, had a small skirmishing we had two killed and killed some of the Enemy and took several prisoners the South Carolina [troops] had an action with the Indians in which they took several prisoners the two armies then parted and each returned to their respective States. This affiant cannot ascertain with any certainty how long he was in performing this service but it must have been five or six months including his service at the forts and the distance to the frontier part of the Cherokee Nation called 250 miles.²

That about the year 1778 as well as he now remembers he volunteered and was appointed a Lieutenant in a Company of Rangers Commanded by Captain John Barber of the County of Tryon (now Lincoln) and served a tour of three months part in said County of Tryon keeping down the Tories and a Banditti of robbers headed by a Brown and the Remainder in the upper part of South Carolina.

That in the month of April 1779 he volunteered as a soldier under the Command of Captain William Chronicle and Joined a Brigade of Militia of North Carolina Commanded by General Butler [John Butler] who then lay at Charlotte in the County of Mecklenburg in said State – and was there appointed forage Master for a Brigade of wagons by said General Butler and performed that duty until the Army reached the Savannah River opposite Augusta where the British Army then lay there General Butler joined General Williamson who commanded the Regular forces of South Carolina and I then understood we were to assist General Clarke [Elijah Clarke] of Georgia in the Siege of Augusta – the Brigade I had the charge of being discharged I returned home he thinks he was about six weeks or two months but cannot say positively it being 180 miles distant he thinks it was about that time.

About the month of June 1780 he joined a number of volunteers who were with Captain William Chronicle & Colonel William Graham and marched into the State of South Carolina in pursuit of the Tories under the Command of a Colonel Floyd on their return they received information of the Tories collecting at Ramsour's Mills under a Colonel Moore [John Moore] and the officer therefore resolved to push on an attack and disperse them but about 12 or 15 miles from said Mills they took four spies prisoner who had been sent out by Moore to learn where our party was and from them found they had collected too large a force to be attacked by our small number the said prisoners were then put under the care of this applicant and they determined to search and join the Army Commanded by General Rutherford and which they joined on the East side of the Catawba River near the Tuckaseegee Ford to whom they delivered said prisoners General Rutherford crossed the Catawba River that day and encamped for the night about 15 miles from Ramsour's Mills and set out this applicant with 12 men to reconnoiter and ascertain the position of the Tory Army he heard the Battle commence and arrived at the Close of it [Battle of Ramseur's Mill, June 20, 1779] Colonel Graham soon came up and they took some prisoners flying from the Battle after the Battle of Ramsour's Mills he was the greater part of the remainder of the summer ranging through the County of Lincoln & upper part of South Carolina after British and Tories Commanded by a Captain Hook [sic, Christian Huck] who was defeated and killed at Colonel Bratton's in South Carolina [Battle of Williamson's Plantation, July 12, 1780]³ he with Captain Chronicle joined General Sumter [Thomas Sumter] for some time – none of this small service was performed under any organized Companies nor has this applicant but hath not any correct knowledge of the time he performed that service but thinks it must be two or three months though applicant saith that he has no Documentary Evidence to prove said Services having never received any written discharge and if he has he now knows not what is become of

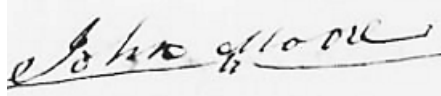
² http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_cherokee_expedition_1776.html

³ http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_williamsons_plantation.html

them that if he ever received any regular Commission he has no knowledge at this time who done with it but there are some persons yet living who knows some part of his Services whose depositions are hereunto annexed. He hereby Relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the one he prays for and he declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency of any State. The whole of the service he done guarding the Fords of the River against the British one month making in all 14 months.

Test: S/ Vardry McBee
Clerk of Lincoln
County Court

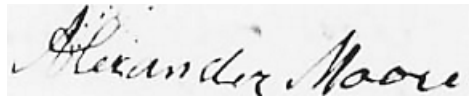
S/ John Moore



[p 24]

Personally appeared in Open Court now Sitting Alexander Moore⁴ who after being sworn according to law deposeth and saith that he is well acquainted with services of his Brother John Moore during the Revolutionary War having served with him in two Campaigns the one to Cross Creek (now Fayetteville) the other against the Cherokee Indians over the mountains those two expeditions took up about seven months that he knows and does believe that all the Services are correct and true and that he has served in small parties which he has not Stated.

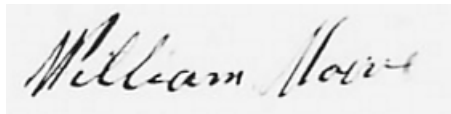
S/ Alexander Moore



[p

Personally appeared in open Court of Lincoln County now sitting William Moore⁵ who after being duly sworn deposeth that he was well acquainted with Military Services of his Brother John Moore being with him on several expeditions in the year 1776 & 1778 that the whole of his Services as stated by him in his declaration are just & that he performed several small Services which he has not charged.

S/ William Moore



Frederick Lineberger appeared in open Court and on his oath declares that he has long been acquainted with John Moore and always understood that he was Reputed as an active Revolutionary Soldier and that he supports and unblemished character and this Country.

S/ Fred. Leinberger

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

[p 25]

Personally appeared in Open Court Alexander Moore who after being Sworn according to Law on his Oath Saith that his Brother John Moore is entitled to one month more service in the Expeditions against the Cherokee Indians then him this deponent as his Brother John Served two months at the forts where he served but one and when we were called on to go to the Nation our

4 [Alexander Moore S9423](#)

5 [William Moore S7250](#)

time of service was the same so that he John served one month more than him this deponent and so we both stated in our Declarations unless there is some mistake.

He further on his oath adds that he always understood that his Brother John Moore served as a Lieutenant in a Company of Mounted Militia commanded by Captain Barber to guard against the Tories and a banditti of Robbers under a Captain Brown who sometimes came from the mountains & robbed and plundered the Citizens of this County. Captain Barber was appointed by Colonel Graham who was Commander of the Tryon Regiment now Lincoln.

S/ Alexander Moore

Adam Reep⁶ a Soldier of the Revolutionary War came into Open Court and after being sworn according to Law on his oath saith that he is well acquainted with John Moore that he knows he the said Moore served as a Lieutenant in a Company of Mounted Militia Commanded by Captain Barber to guard against the depredations of the Tories in Tryon County now Lincoln where this deponent's Father Adolph Reep was appointed Moore's Commissary to furnish Rations for himself & men and forage for his horses that he continued to draw Rations for his men & forage for horses until the end of the tour which was three months he then gave my Father Adolph Reep a Receipt for the Supplies Received & himself a Lieutenant which Receipt on the public I have often seen but my Father being killed by the Tories all his papers were lost and I know not what became of it.

S/ Adam Reep



[acknowledged November 4, 1832]

[p 15]

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

On this 1st day of May 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for the County of Lincoln now sitting, John Moore a resident of said County & State aged Seventy-three 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 of 7th of June 1832. – That he entered the Service of the United States, as a private except in one instance when I served as a Lieutenant, under the following named officers and served as herein stated. –

About the first of March 1775, I volunteered in a company commanded by Captain Richard Singleton in a Regiment of militia commanded by Colonel William Graham and Colonel Andrew Hampton – marched to Guilford County, where we joined Colonel Alexander Martin's Regiment, of the North Carolina State line: after remaining there a few days, proceeded to Cross Creek now Fayetteville where the Scotch Tories had embodied, but before reaching there they were defeated & dispersed by Colonel Caswell. Sometime after leaving home I was detailed to drive a wagon. We returned from Fayetteville then Cross Creek home when I was dismissed having served two months. Again about the month of June 1776 he volunteered in company commanded by Captain Robert Alexander in Tryon County now Lincoln, as a substitute for his Elder brother William Moore to guard the frontiers, after remaining one month at Magahee's Fort in now Rutherford County, and his Company was relieved by Captain Frederick Hambright he then joined Hambright's Company & remained at the fort until he Hambright received orders to Join the main Army commanded by General Rutherford – when he joined General Rutherford at the head of the Catawba River near a place called the Pleasant Gardens from thence we crossed

⁶ [Adam Reep W4779](#)

the Mountains against the Cherokee Indians – passed the middle Settlements to what was called the Overhill or Valley towns, near which we joined General Williamson of the State line of South Carolina, and some skirmishing, in which we lost two men killed and took prisoners & killed several of the Indians – destroyed their Houses & provisions having served Five months in this expedition. – Again in 1778 or 1779 he volunteered, and was appointed a Lieutenant by Captain John Barber who commanded the Company in the County of Tryon, now Lincoln, and served as a Ranger for the suppression of the Tories, and a band of robbers edited by one Brown, a part of the Service was rendered in the upper part of South Carolina Joining the County of Tryon now Lincoln North Carolina having served three months. – Again in the year 1779 he volunteered in company commanded by Captain William Chronicle and in Charlotte Mecklenburg County Joined a brigade of North Carolina Militia commanded by General Butler – he was then appointed Forage master for a brigade of wagons (of which he has no evidence except his own oath) and performed that service until the Army reached the Savannah River, opposite the town of Augusta Georgia, where the British then lay. – General Butler, there joined General Williamson, who commanded the South Carolina regular troops and as I understood were to assist General Clark of Georgia in the siege of Augusta. The brigade of Wagons I had in charge were then discharged and I returned home, having served two months. Again in the year 1780, he volunteered in the company commanded by Captain William Chronicle Regiment commanded by Colonel William Graham and marched to South Carolina in pursuit of the Tories commanded by a Colonel Floyd, not overtaking Floyd on the return home, the officers learned that the Tories were collecting at Ramseur’s Mill, Tryon County North Carolina now Lincoln and hastened to reach that point for the purpose of attacking them when within 12 or 15 miles of the place, they took four Spies prisoners from whom they learned that their body was so large that with our small force we would be imprudent to attack them – the Spies, were delivered into my care. I took them to General Rutherford near Tuckaseegee Ford in Mecklenburg and delivered them to him who was on his march to Ramseur’s Mill to give battle to the Tories. He was sent out by Rutherford, with others to ascertain the number & position of the Tories – heard the commencement of the action and arrived just at its close his Colonel Graham soon came up & they took prisoners some flying from the battle: after the Battle of Ramseur’s Mill he was employed a part of the summer ranging through the County of Lincoln then Tryon, & the adjacent part of South Carolina in pursuit of the Tories & British commanded by a Captain Hook who was defeated & killed at Colonel Bratton’s in South Carolina, he with Captain Chronicle Joined General Sumter & served with him for some time, during those tours, there was no organized companies, but feels confident he was three months in the service. He has no documentary evidence and no living testimony other than that hereunto appended. –

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 and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ John Moore

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

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1st: Where and in what year were you born?

A. I was born in the County of Anson now Lincoln, North Carolina 29th of July 1759.

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

A. I have no record, but have been informed by my parents and I so believe.

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

A. I lived before & during the revolution in the County of Tryon now Lincoln and after

until the year 1808 when I moved to Georgia and in 1827 returned to Lincoln, where I have since lived and now reside.

4th 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 except one, when I substituted for my Brother William Moore, one month.

5th 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 Sumter, General Williamson and Colonel Martin -- & Colonel Lee of the Horse. I knew Colonel Graham, Colonel Hampton & General Butler and was with those officers at different times. The general circumstances are detailed in my declaration – my services were confined altogether to the militia, and it was only occasionally that we fell in with regular troops.

6th 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 receiving a written discharge, if I did I have lost or mislaid it, in those days it was rarely if ever given in the militia our discharge was a verbal one by the officers.

7th 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. Major Lawson Henderson, Genl. Joseph Graham, Capt. Samuel Caldwell, Rev'd Hugh Quinn, Henry W. Quinn with many others.

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State of North Carolina, Lincoln County: Superior Court of law August term 1833

Personally appeared in open Court present his Honor Judge James Martin Esq. now sitting John Moore who declaration explanatory in answer to objections made by the agent in the War Department against the Claim of this applicant to obtain a pension for his services as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. This applicant declared in his declaration that he entered the service as a soldier under the Command of Colonel William Graham, Richard Singleton Captain in an Expedition against the Scotch Tories at Cross Creek now Fayetteville in company with his father who was going with his team into the service he prevailed with the officer to let him drive his team which he did and returned in two months for which service he believes Captain Singleton Returned him as a Soldier and I received pay accordingly (but of this I am not certain, as I was then young, not 16) – the second objection that he Charged one month more for service at the Cherokee Expedition then in Charge in his brothers Declaration who performed the same service – to this objection he answers that he stated in his declaration as he does now that about the month of June 1776 he joined a Company of Militia in place of his Elder brother William Moore and in company with his brother Alexander Moore to guard the Country and forts against the Tories and Indians, after performing that duty Captain Alexander and company was relieved by Captain Hambright, Captain Alexander returned home my brother Alexander with him this Claimant then volunteered with Captain Hambright and continued more than one month when Captain Hambright was ordered to join the Main Army at the head of the River there he found that his brother who after being one month at home Joined another Company and Regiment we served the Expedition together and returned home he having served one month at the Fort where I had served two this Claimant states that his first declaration he stated five or six months to be the time of service but directed by the War Department to state the precise time to be certain he stated five months including two at the forts and his brothers four including one at Fort.

3rd Objection, by the agent in the War office that the service claimed by serving under Captain Barber as a lieutenant was extremely doubtful as well as his claim as a forage Master – this deponent states that [he] volunteered in a Company Commanded [by] Captain Barber as Mounted Rifle men and was appointed by Captain Barber as Lieutenant in which character he performed a three months duty. Mr. Audolph Reap being the Commissary and for which this deponent gave him Certificates for his provisions – he states that he had no Commission nor does he believe there was a Militia officer with a written commission in this County, volunteers were raised by order of the Commanding Colonels and when sufficient in number was made they chose their officers and went into service.

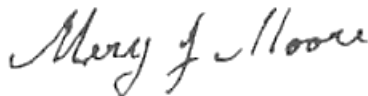
In the objection as being forage Master he states now as he did in his declaration that he volunteered in a Company Commanded by a Captain Chronicle in an expedition to Augusta in Georgia where the British Army then lay that Captain Chronicle understood from General Butler who was Commander that he wanted a person who could be recommended as forage Master this deponent was recommended & received the appointment in writing and served as such for two months Captain Chronicles company was divided amongst a number of companies. Captain Chronicle was discharged as a supervising Officer and he returned home, the Brigade of wagons being discharged this deponent returned with Chronicle.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the 13th day of August A.D. 1833.

S/ Lawson Henderson, Clerk

S/ John Moore

[p 11: On April 23, 1853 in Gaston County North Carolina, Elizabeth J Moore, aged 71, made application for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of John Moore, a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$26 per annum; that she married him sometime in the year 1816; that her husband died May 4, 1836 and that she remains his widow.

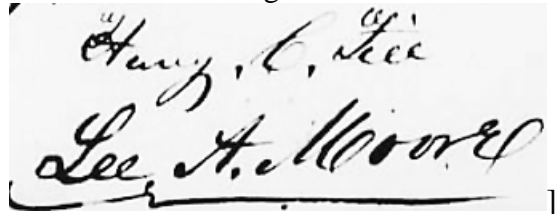


Mary J. Moore

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[p 13: On June 7, 1853 in Gaston County North Carolina, Richard Rankin gave testimony that he was at the burial of John Moore in the Goshen Grave Yard on May 5, 1836.]

[p 39: On June 24, 1853 in Gaston County North Carolina, Henry C. Fite and Lee A. Moore gave testimony that they had examined the old family Bible kept by Lee A. Moore & therein a record of the marriage of John Moore and Mary J Scott on July 10, 1815.



Henry C. Fite
Lee A. Moore

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[p 8: On October 17, 1853 in Gaston County North Carolina Mrs. Elizabeth Caldwell, 75, gave oath that she was present at the marriage of John Moore and Mary J Scott on July 10, 1815.]

[p 6: On May 3, 1855 in Gaston County North Carolina, Mary J Moore, aged 72 years, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of a revolutionary war soldier. She states that she married John Moore in Lincoln County about July 1815 or 16; that they were married by Reverend Humphrey Hunter; that her name prior to her marriage was Mary J Scott me: and that

her husband died in Lincoln County May 6, 1836.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, as a private for 8 months in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned at the rate of \$126.66 per annum having received an increase based on her husband service not only as a private but as a Lieutenant of Cavalry and a Forage Master.]