

**Revolutionary Pension Application  
of  
Edmund Moody / Edmond Moody<sup>a</sup>  
#W25726 & BLWT85081-160-55**

**Transcribed and annotated by  
Nancy Pfannenstiel**

County of Sangamon  
State of Illinois

On this in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty one, personally appeared before me Jared Adams Judge of Probate in and for said County, being a Court of Record of said County, in open Court Edmond Moody a resident of said County aged seventy five (75) years in September last who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the provision made by the acts of Congress, of the 18<sup>th</sup> March 1818 and the 1<sup>st</sup> of May 1820. That he the said Moody enlisted for the term of Twelve months, on or about the first day of October in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven, in the state of Virginia, in the company Commanded by Captain Roger Thompson in the Regiment Commanded by Col. Lewis, in the line of the State of Virginia on the Continental establishment and he continued service in said Corps, untill [sic] the expiration of said Twelve months, when he was discharged from the service at Little York, in the State of Virginia. He states that he was enlisted a second time for the term of Eighteen months the precise date of this second enlistment he cannot now remember, but he thinks in the Spring of the year 1780 and about the first or middle of May in said year. The second enlistment also took place in the state of Virginia in the company commanded by Captain Samuel Woodson in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Carrington, on the Virginia Continental establishment and that the Regiment of Colonel Carrington when in the line, was commanded to serve in said Corps until about the 20<sup>th</sup> day of October 1781 a few days after the Capture of Cornwallis when he was discharged from the service at Little York in the state of Virginia – Being aged and from the lapse of time he cannot be accurate in dates but he can give an outline of his services in which he was engaged – After he was enlisted the second time, he was marched to Chesterfield Court House here he met with Stueben. They were driven from this point by the British. After scouring the country a while, the troops with which he served were marched to Norfolk, here they remained in Garrison while they were ordered to join this main army, under the Command of LaFayette, against Cornwallis – He was at the siege and Capture of Cornwallis and immediately after the Capture he was discharged the said Moody hereby relinquished every claim whatever to a pension except the present – That his name is not on the Role of any state except Virginia – And that the following are the reasons for not making earlier application for a pension – That until a few years past he was able to work for his support. That his [sic] is now became aged, infirm and unable to work. That he never was rich, and after he became infirm he had to sell what little he had to support his family. That he is now quite poor. He states that

untill [sic] very lately he was under the belief, that none were entitled to pensions except those who served during the war – As soon as this mistake was corrected, he makes this his first application.

his  
Edmund X Moody  
mark

Sworn to and subscribed in open court this 12<sup>th</sup> day of December 1831-  
J. Adams Judge of Probate

**A**

A Schedule of the property of Edmund Moody, on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of December 1831 – He states that he has no Land, He owns neither horse, cows or hog. That he owns nothing but some household furniture such as he believes is exempt from execution by the Statute. That he rents the house in which he lives. That while able to work he obtained a livelihood by farming, that he I now unable from bodily infirmity to pursue it – To wit he family. living with him amount to six – To wit his wife Sally<sup>b</sup>, His son Jefferson aged eleven, his son Washington aged six years – his Daughter Holley aged Eight years. His daughter Charlotte aged four years. And his daughter Elsada Two years old.<sup>c</sup> That none of them are able to add to his means of support-

his  
Edmund X Moody  
mark

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 12<sup>th</sup> day of December 1831

J Adams Judge of probate

**B**

Edmund Moody states that about the year 1818 he owned about 100 acres of land in Kentucky. That when he became unable to work he sold it. He received no money in payment, but received in lieu necessaries for the support of his family, untill [sic] the amount was exhausted. He owned a horse since that time, which became crippled and useless. He owned also a cow which he sold for the support of his family when he moved from Kentucky to Illinois in the year 1830 That he owned many little articles of property, which he cannot remember, which have all gone for the support of his family and of which he is unable to furnish proof.

his  
Edmund X Moody  
mark

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 12<sup>th</sup> day of December 1831

J Adams Judge of probate

State of Illinois  
Morgan County SS

On this Nineteenth day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty two personally appeared in open court before Samuel D. Lockwood presiding Judge of this circuit court of said county now sitting as a Court Chancery Edmond Moody a resident of the County of Morgan aforesaid aged seventy six years who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on his oath make the following declarations, in order to [illegible] 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 [illegible] stated - In October 1777 he took and subscribed to what was called the Oath of Allegiance as will appear by the original certificate hereto attached in the words following.

[Attached is the original receipt for Edmund Moody's Oath of Allegiance, as follows:]

[Seal]

I do hereby certify that Edmond Moody hath taken and subscribed the oath of affirmation of allegiance and fidelity, as directed by an act of General Assembly instituted An Act of Oblige the free male inhabitant of this state above a certain age to give assurance of allegiance to the same, and for other purposes. Witness my hand and Seal this 15<sup>th</sup> day of Feb 1777

#75 Turner Livingston [Seal]

In the spring of 1778 he enlisted to serve in a company commanded by Roger Thompson as a minute man there was no of service agreed on, but limited and continuous in service as longer [illegible] he resided in Albemarle County, Virginia, and was in rolled at Charlottesville in that county, he was bound to service from that time of his Enlistment about the first March 1778. About the first of June this company was ordered into service and assembled at the old Courthouse in Albemarle County from that places to a little Town called Hanover in Hanover County and then joined a Regiment commanded by Col. Charles Lewis, the Regiment marched from Hanover to Williamsburg remained at Williamsburg about one week, then marched over James River opposite a place called Hog Island, remained at that place until the last of August or first of September, Capt. Thompsons company was then ordered to go after some Indians on Holston River. there was two companies ordered on this expeditions Capt. Thompson's and Capt. Winston's the companies marched to a place called by some the Long island of Holston, when the companies arrived there the difficulties with the Indians at that place had been settled, and the companies marched back from that place Albemarle County, and was discharged Now deponent was discharged or dismissed from the service for the time being in the beginning of the Winter of 1778-9. Having served from the time of his enlistment about nine months -- About the first of October 1779 the deponent was called upon to serve a tour of duty of two months, the county of Albemarle had been divided had a new county formed called Fluvanna, which included the deponent there was two companies raised in the county of Fluvanna and this Deponent was attached to one commanded by Capt. Richard Lapiss. The men composing these two companies assembled at Fluvanna's Courthouse and these companies being organized at that place, marched under the command of Major George Thompson's to old Williamsburg, then formed a Regiment commanded by Capt. Joseph Coballs the Regiment remained at Williamsburg during the two months, - at the expiration the terms of service the men from Fluvanna County then marched home by companies and dismissed after they arrived in the County. Some time after being dismissed from this two months tour of duty, the deponent was

required to assist in guarding British prisoners in the county of Fluvanna Albemarle, his service two month in guarding prisoners, he was all the time under a Captain who was called Captains of the Guard, but this captain was frequently changed some times one + again another- About the first of March 1780 this deponent was drafted to serve in the Army Eighteen months at Albemarle Courthouse in Virginia, the drafted men of the county marched from Albemarle Courthouse under Militia officers to Chesterfield Courthouse, and the men were then organized into companies and placed under the command of officers detailed or appointed to command the Eighteen months Militia department was attached to a company commanded by Capt. Woods or Baron Du Stueben was at Chesterfield at the time deponent arrived there and was the commander in chief of the Militia at place, deponent remained about ten days at Chesterfield, but was detached from the company and sent off to a post in [illegible] Ordinances stores + provisions from Westhesis on James River to [illegible] the River about twenty miles to Islands, deponent continued in the service, assisting to [illegible], the stores, and guarding those stores, about six months, he never joined his company again, after about six months he hired a substitute to serve the remainder of the time of Eighteen months his name was Joseph Moody<sup>d</sup>, deponent paid him as man which cost twenty five pounds and a suit of clothes, the said Joseph Moody being accepted as the substitute for the deponent, deponent left the serve and went home, he arrived at home about the last of August.

In September 1781 deponent having been at home but a short time his name was placed on the Roll of the Militia, and he was required to perform another tour of duty, notwithstanding he then had a substitute in the service he was attached to a company commanded by Capt. Robert Sharp this company being organized in Albemarle County, and marched from that county to York, joining the Army at York between twenty and thirty days before the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, Capt. Sharp's company was attached to Gen'l Lawson's Brigade, deponent was at York during the siege, and was employed [illegible] Shortly after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, the company of Captain Sharp was detached with others to guard the British Prisoners to Winchester, deponent was taken sick on the [illegible] and left, when he [illegible] went home and never again joined the Army. He served on this expedition about two months, Joseph Moody his substitute was taken sick at York after the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis and died. This deponent never received any discharge for his services except a certificate that he had served six months of the eighteen months term and had employed a substitute, to serve the remainder of the time, this certificate he has lost and he has no documentary evidence to prove his services. He has no record of his age, he does not know of any person living by whom he can prove his services.

This deponent was born in Albemarle County Virginia on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of September 1755. He has no record of his age, he states the time of his birth from the recollections of the record made by his father in the family Bible- He resided in Albemarle County and Fluvanna county from the time he was born until about twenty nine years ago, he then moved to Kentucky, but remained one year on Holston River in Tennessee<sup>e</sup> on the route to Kentucky, he settled in Cumberland County, Kentucky<sup>f</sup>, and remained there until two years since he removed to Morgan County, Illinois, where he now resides, = He is Known to John Cose, Stephen Short<sup>g</sup>, Esquire, William Cross, and William Miller + Equilla Hall<sup>h</sup>, all of whom reside in the neighborhood of the deponent,-

He hereby relinquishes any claims whatever to pensions or annuity except the present, and declared that his name is not on the pension Roll of the agency of any state or territory

his  
Edmund X Moody<sup>i</sup>  
mark

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

Sam'l D. Lockwood

Judge of Said Court

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<sup>a</sup> Edmond Moody was born in 1755 in Albemarle County, Virginia. He married before 1775. His first wife's name is unknown. He had six children from his first marriage: John, born 1775; Nancy, born 1777; Joseph, born between 1784 and 1794; Sally, born in 1785; Stephen, born about 1793, and William, born in 1795.

<sup>b</sup> Edmond Moody married Sarah Hamilton in 1821 in Monroe County, Kentucky. Affidavits are produced to attest to that in her application for widow's pension and bounty land in 1855. Sarah Hamilton Moody was born about 1802 in Tennessee.

<sup>c</sup> Children from Edmond Moody's second marriage are: Jefferson, born 1821; Holley in born 1823; [George] Washington, born 1825; Charlotte, born 1827; and Elzada, born 1829. In addition three children were born after the 1831 pension application: Mary Ann and Susan Mariah were both born about 1835. It is unknown if they are twins. Another son, Alfred, was born posthumously in 1840. (See the Mason County, Illinois estate settlement of George Washington Moody, who died childless, about January 1859.)

<sup>d</sup> Joseph Moody's relationship to Edmond Moody is unknown. Edmond Moody gave the name of "Joseph" to one of his sons from his first marriage.

<sup>e</sup> Edmond Moody moved to the Franklin County, Virginia area about 1788. Here his daughter Nancy married Cornelius Vanover in 1795. Edmond Moody was the bondsman for the marriage. (See Marriage Bonds of Franklin County, Virginia by Marshall Wingfield, Memphis, TN: West Tennessee Historical Society, 1939.) Sally Moody married Joshua Davis in Montgomery County, Virginia in 1801. Edmond Moody was the bondsman. (See , Marriages in the New River Valley, Virginia: Montgomery, Floyd, Pulaski, and Giles Counties, compiled and indexed by Therese A. Fisher, Bowie Maryland: Heritage Books, 1991.)

<sup>f</sup> Edmond Moody received a land grant in Kentucky for 39 acres on the Cumberland River in 1807. The land was then in Cumberland County, and after 1820 in Monroe County, Kentucky.

<sup>g</sup> In Sarah Hamilton Moody's application for bounty land in 1858, Stephen Short furnished an affidavit that Edmond and Sarah Moody lived on his farm in Morgan County, Illinois for a period of eight to ten years. Stephen Short was granted land in what is now Morgan County, Illinois in 1826, and was enumerated in 1830, 1835, 1840, and 1850 in Morgan County, Illinois.

<sup>h</sup> Equilla [Aquila] Hall married Rhoda O'Banion in Cumberland County, Kentucky on November 23, 1815. (See "Record of Marriage Returns, Cumberland County, 1799-1817" by Mrs. Curtis M. McGee in The Filson Club History Quarterly, Louisville, Kentucky, Volume 11, No. 3, July 1937, page 228).

<sup>i</sup> Edmond Moody died in September of 1839 or September of 1840 in the Morgan County, Illinois area. Different affiants were unable to agree upon his date of death when Sarah Hamilton Moody began the process of obtaining a widow's pension and bounty land. Edmond Moody' pension file is a very large one given that his widow died in 1881, one hundred years after his finished his revolutionary war service.