

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Moore W8464

Sally Moore

f30NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 5/7/17

[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.]

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State of Kentucky, County of Floyd } SS

On this 18th day of February 1834 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the Floyd County Court now sitting John Moore a resident of Kentucky in the County of Floyd aged Seventy-five 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 7th 1832. That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein Stated – He first entered the service on or about the 15th day of May in the year 1781 as a volunteer in the militia of North Carolina in a company commanded by Captain David Humphreys – Benjamin Humphreys was Lieutenant Solomon Humphreys was Ensign and ___ Hawk Sergeant of the company. He then resided in the County of Surry and State of North Carolina. He met his company on or about the day above stated at a small town in Surry County N. C. called Richmond. After lying at Richmond two or three weeks Majors White and Phillips and Colonel James Martin Colonel of the Regiment to which his company belonged arrived and we then marched on to a place called Moravian town where we were joined by another company of militia we then marched, on to Head quarters in the woods not far distant from Salisbury where we joined General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] the commander in Chief of the militia. The day that his company joined the troops at Head quarters Several other companies of militia arrived and the next day we marched on towards the South Carolina line in different directions chiefly (as he then understood) for the purpose of keeping the Tories down not stopping at any one place more than two days at a time passing in our march what was then called Cross Creek settlement and Cape Fear Settlement besides other places not now recollected till we came near Wilmington in the State of North Carolina when we advanced within about a half a mile of the town and fired several rounds towards the town and then marched into the town.¹ There were about 50 prisoners found in the town in prison left there by the British and Tories when we evacuated it some of whom he saw after their liberation in a very wretched condition almost destitute of clothing and much emaciated we then marched on leaving Wilmington on the right in different directions and frequently fell in with a large body of Light Horse troops scouting after the Tories. Scouting parties were frequently sent out to gain intelligence of the Tories and at one time brought information of a number of Tories being in a Swamp the name of which if known then by any name he does not recollect. The Light horse were stationed at the lower end of the Swamp and the other troops Surrounded the Swamp to drive the Tories and Sergeant Hawk

¹ The British evacuated Wilmington on November 18, 1781. The veteran appears to be referring to that timeframe in describing his service in this tour.

http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_evacuation_of_wilmington.html

whilst rushing in front of the other troops was killed by the Tories having received several bullets in his body. We rushed into the Swamp and killed seven Tories being all we found in the Swamp. From this Swamp we marched back in various directions till on or about the 20th day of December 1781 about 10 miles from Wilmington he received a discharge Signed by Captain David Humphreys having been in the service to the best of his recollection about 7 months and then he returned to his residence in Surry County N. C. and had remained at home but a few weeks when he again entered the service. In this second tour as a volunteer in a company commanded by Captain __ Games [sic, James Gains], William Meredy [William Meredith?] was Lieutenant, __ Steele Ensign and David Ridins [probably David Riding] Sergeant of the company to the best of his recollection. He met his company at one Squire McInilly's the time of the year not recollected, but he knows it was warm weather he thinks early in the month of March 1782. We staid at Squire McInilly's but a short time when Colonel Armstrong our Colonel arrived with Major Gillespie our Major we then marched in an Eastern direction by a Court House called Duplin C. H. From here we marched down to the left passing several small towns names not now recollected lying at different places three or four days at a time Scouting parties being continually out to give information of the Tories till after marching in various directions we came below Salisbury about 50 or 60 miles (Captain Gaines having left the company some short time before this) and the lieutenant commanding the company. He here got leave to go home but received no written discharge. The time when he left the service in the last tour he is not able to recollect – but he is able to say positively that he was in the service about five months in this last tour and to the best of his recollection he left the service in the month of August 1782 in the latter part of the month.

He has no documentary evidence & knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service but Jonathan Pitts.²

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ John Moore

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Moore". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

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The court then propounded to the said John Moore the following interrogatories to wit

1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer: Born in Orange County North Carolina in the month of May 1758.

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

Answer: I have none & never had that I recollect of.

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

Answer: I was living in Surry County North Carolina when called into Service and have resided in the State of North Carolina ever since the fall of 1833 when I removed to Floyd County Kentucky where I now reside.

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Answer: I went into service in both tours as a volunteer – never as a Substitute – or under a draft.

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served,

such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer: These are set forth to the best of my recollection in the Declaration.

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

Answer: I never received but one discharge and what has become of it I am not able to say it was signed my Captain Humphreys.

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer: I will name the Reverend Samuel Hanna and Jonathan Pitts
[Samuel Hanna, a clergyman, and Jonathan Pitts give the standard supporting affidavit.]

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The Deposition of Jonathan Pitts a resident of Floyd County in the State of Kentucky aged eighty Six years taken at the town of Prestonsburg in the said County of Floyd in Kentucky before John Friend a Justice of the peace of the said County of Floyd in Kentucky on the 18th day of February 1834. This deponent after being first duly sworn according to law before the said John Friend deposeth and saith – That he is eighty Six years of age. That during the Revolutionary War he this deponent resided in the State of North Carolina and was then and been since well acquainted with John Moore then a resident of Surry County North Carolina & now residing in the County of Floyd in the State of Kentucky. That in the campaign of 1781 he this deponent was in the Service in the militia of North Carolina under Captain Black and that he well recollects to have seen the said John Moore in the service as a private in a company belonging to the militia under the command of General Rutherford. That the troops to which this deponent belonged & those to which the said John Moore belonged Separated near Wilmington in North Carolina and that this deponent did not see the said John Moore in the service at any time after their separation near Wilmington during the revolutionary War but that shortly after the termination of war he understood from those who were reputed to have served with the said John Moore that the said John Moore had served two tours in the North Carolina militia. He further states that the said John Moore has always been reputed to be a man of truth since he has known him and that he believes that the said John Moore served as he states in his declaration sworn to in the Floyd County court on this day and further this deponent saith not. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year first above written.

S/ Jonathan Pitts



[p 17: August 31, 1839, in Floyd County, Ky, Sally Moore, 74, filed for a widow's pension stating, among other things, that she married John Moore in Rockingham County, NC in March 1784 by John Childers, Magistrate; and that John died July 27, 1836. Signed her application with her mark.]

[p 17: Obediah Moore, 50, gave an affidavit in support of his mother's application for a pension. In his affidavit, Obadiah states that he had two older siblings, Joab and Andrew, and that his parents had six children altogether. He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[p 21: Andrew Moore of Floyd County Kentucky gave testimony on August 31, 1839 that he is a

son of John and Sally Moore; that his father died on July 27, 1836 and that his mother has remained a widow. He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[Facts in file: The widow's maiden name was Sally Goodman]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$33.33 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 10 months in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]