State of North Carolina Yancey County: SS

On this 29th day of April 1834 personally appeared before me William Dickson one of the acting Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Yancey aforesaid the Reverend Moses Washburn a resident of the Blue-Bridge in the County of Yancey and State of North Carolina aforesaid aged seventy 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 provision made by the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832. That he was born in Culpeper County in the State of Virginia according to an old record in his possession on the 14th of August A.D. 1763. And saith that in the month of March 1780 he left the County of Culpeper and went up to the County of Monongahela to see his brothers, where immediately after his arrival he volunteered into the service as a private for six months at Colonel Lowther's old fields under Captain Thomas Reed and Lieutenant Daniel Davidson and his brother Charles Washburn Ensign and Isaac Richards first Sergeant and says there company acted under the orders of General Clark [George Rogers Clark] and Colonel William Lowther and at different times Captain Joseph Gragary [Joseph Gregory?] and his company was with them and says he marched to Mannchoes fort [?] on Milburn a water course of Cheat river after the Indians that had been killing and murdering in that neighborhood and that on their approach the Indians fled from there they marched to Nutrals fort [Nutter's fort?] a distance of 60 miles to the Monongahela River the Indians fled and again left us the melancholy duty of burying the dead. They afterwards marched to John Jackson's fort a distance of 30 miles here the Indians had killed a few whites and carried off some prisoners. After burying the dead they pursued [the] Indians down on a water course called Middle Island, but could not overtake them. They then returned and marched to Clarksburg and says soon after they arrived at Clarksburg they were ordered again under Colonel Lowther at their head against the Indians, three men having been killed by the savages on the Monongahela and nineteen in and about Tigar vally [Tygart Valley] – and carried off three prisoners one of which was a small boy child – says they pursued and overtook the Indians and killed thirteen of them and took the prisoners but unfortunately in the skirmish the child was killed by some of the whites – And he says during this tour of six months he marched from fort to fort and from place to place to drive the Indians and bury the dead along the frontiers – and says when his term of service expired he received a discharge in Clarksburg from his Captain Thomas Reed – in the month of September 1780 –

He says his second term of service was for six months as an Indian Spy – that he and his brother Charles Washburn both volunteered into the service at Clarksburg in the month of April 1781 – under his former officers viz. Captain Reed and Lieutenant Davidson and still under the command of General Clark and Colonel Lowther – Both the former Spies had been killed by the
Indians – And says their duty was to go from Clarksburg up Limestone Creek twenty-five or thirty miles across the dividing ridge to the waters of the Middle Island – and then turned north about the same distance through a rough mountain is country – and then back to Clarksburg and rest a few days and start again with their knapsacks on their backs and guns on their shoulders and traversed nearly the same route daily and nightly exposed to dangers from the wild beasts of the forest and the tomahawk & scalping knife of the savages from these they had several hair breath escapes and says they suffered great hardships as they were exposed to all weathers and says when this term expired he received a discharge in Clarksburg from his Captain Thomas Reed – but this together with his other discharge was both lost or destroyed before he left Virginia, he says he lost four of his brothers by the Indians in these troublesome times – his brother Charles Washburn was killed near Clarksburg soon after they quit the spy service – Soon after this he says he returned to the County of Culpeper where he continued to live until the year 1800 when he moved into North Carolina in Burke County and have continued in said County ever since until last winter when this part of Burke was struck off to make part of the new County of Yancey and he further saith that he knows of no living witness by whom he can prove his services and he further saith that he is not on any pension roll in this State nor no other State or United States and that this is the first time that he ever made application to be put on the Pension roll of the United States or any other State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Moses Washburn

[Alexander Vance, a clergyman, Adam Hoppes and John Blalock gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 11]

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the peace in and for the County of Yancey and State of North Carolina the Reverend Moses Washburn who being duly sworn deposeth and saith that the two six months tours as given in his Declaration of the 29th of April last was performed in the following order – The six months service with the Militia in the year 1780 was rendered under two three months engagements. And the six months service as an Indian Spy in the year 1781 was performed under two three months engagements. But as to his two first tours was rendered in 1780 and the two last tours 1781 he was advised to give them in as six months in each year – this is the reason why they were not given in his Declaration as in 3 months tours separately. Sworn to and subscribed this 17th day of September 1834

S/ Moses Washburn

[fn p. 9]

On the first day of April 1835 personally appeared before us the Justices of the peace for the
Select court of pleas and quarter sessions for the County of Yancey and State of North Carolina
the Reverend Moses Washburn and after being duly sworn according to law and putting the
necessary interrogatories prescribed by the War Department and after examining his Declaration
of the 29th of April 1834 – It appears that the Applicant served two tours of three months each in
the year 1780 in the militia of the revolutionary war and that he served two tours in the year 1781
in each he served three months – making in all twelve months – and all which it appears he
served as a private or Indian Spy. And we the undersigned Justices of the peace are of opinion
that the applicant was a Revolutionary Soldier and served as he has stated in his Declaration and
it further appears to us that it was not without much pain of body that the applicant was enabled
to appear before us – and it further appears to us that the Reverend Alexander Vance and John
Blalock are residents of the County and State aforesaid who signatures appeared to the foregoing
certificates and that their statements are entitled to credit.

S/ Jno. Hensley, Chair.
S/ William Dickson

[fn p. 13: On June 29, 1836 in Yancey County, NC, the veteran filed another complete
application in which he restated his services almost word for word as stated in this first
application. John Blalock, a clergyman, and William Gillespie and Tilmon Blalock gave a
standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 7: On October 21, 1852 in Yancey County North Carolina, John Washburn, 32, filed a
power of attorney in which he says he is the son of Moses Washburn a soldier of the revolution
from the state of Virginia who died May 7, 1841; that his mother (not named) married his father
September 27, 1792 in Culpeper County Virginia. His mother was evidently deceased prior to
the time of the filing of the power of attorney and may well have died prior to the death of her
husband.]