Copy of papers relating to John Moore Sailing Master, Virginia Navy, claiming half pay under act of July 5, 1832

Extract from Navy Journal

I do hereby certify that I shipped John Moore in the Navy as a Seaman the 25th day of March 1776 on board the Schooner Hornet, and continued as a Seaman till the first day of March 1778, John Moore was appointed master of the Lewis Galley, and so continued.

Certified by me this 21 day of July 1782

S/ Rich'd Taylor Capt. S. N. [Richard Taylor]

This is to certify by order of James Maxwell, first Commissioner of the Navy Board to discharge all the men on Board the Ship Gloster [Gloucester?], John Moore master, discharged May the 10th 1781

S/ James Gray, Com't

From Land Office

Gentn [Gentlemen] of the Land Office October 30, 1783

Please to give Mr. Lewis Jones my land warrant and you will oblige your Humble Servant

S/ Jno Moore

[all above documents are copies from the respective offices]

From Land Office

This is to certify that it appears from a list in this office of such officers and soldiers of the Virginia State line, during the Revolutionary war, as settled their accounts, and received certificates for the balance of the full pay according to an Act of Assembly passed the November Session 1781 that a certificate [indecipherable word or words] 4th day of November 1783 in the name of John Moore, as master in Navy for £92.4.6 which certificate appears to have been [indecipherable word or words] to Lewis Jones and was given for services prior to first January 1782.

Given under my hand at the Auditor's Office at Richmond, this 19th day of November 1845

S/ James E Heath, Auditor

---

1 VA Sea Service  See also claim R78 ½ John Moore Va Sea Service.  See N.A.Acc. No. 837 Virginia State Navy
I hereby certify that warrant No. 1854 4 2266 2/3 acres of land issued to John Moore 4th of November 1783.

Teste: S/ S. H. Parker, Reg. Land Office

At a Court of Accomack County in the State of Virginia, on Monday the 23rd day of February, 1846.

It appears to the Court by satisfactory evidence that John Moore was a sailing Master of the State Navy of Virginia, in the war of the revolution, that the said John Moore died in the County of Accomack in the State of Virginia, early in the summer of the year 1798 and that the only daughter and child of the said John Moore intermarried with Shedrick N. Outlaw, formerly of Accomack, now of Elizabeth City in the State aforesaid.

It appears to the Court, by satisfactory evidence, to wit, the evidence of James Boggs and Thomas Underhill, that John Moore of Accomack County, was a sailing master in the Virginia State Navy in the war of the Revolution, that the said John Moore was a citizen of Virginia, and died in the County of Accomack, in the State of Virginia, early in the summer of the year 1798, and that the said John Moore left, at his death, one child, Margaret Moore, and that the said Margaret Moore intermarried with Shadrach W Outlaw, formerly of Accomack, now of Elizabeth City County, in the State aforesaid: And it further appears to the Court by satisfactory evidence, to wit, the evidence of James Shelton, that the said Shadrach W Outlaw has now living by his intermarriage with the said Margaret Moore, the following children, viz.: Elizabeth, now the wife of John Baynes, Mary, now of legal age and unmarried, Parnell G. of legal age, Margaret, now wife of Charles Bryan, Augustus, John, and Martha Jane Outlaw (the last three of whom are under 21 years of age) and that the said Elizabeth Baynes, Augustus Bryan, John Outlaw and Martha Jane Outlaw, are the only heirs at law of the said John Moore, who was a sailing master in the Virginia State Navy in the war of the Revolution. All of which is ordered to be certified

S/ J. J. Ailworth, C. A. C.

Pension Office August 11, 1846

I certify that I have examined the claim of the administrator of John Moore, deceased, and I find that said Moore was a sailing master in the Virginia State Navy, and served to the 10th of May 1781. He case is therefore embraced by the provisions of the Act of July 5, 1832; and the claim should be allowed at the rate of $152.08 per annum from the 16 day of May 1781 to the first of June, 1798, in the summer of which year the said Moore died; and it is payable to Elastus T. Montague, substitute of the Honorable Thomas H Bailey, Attorney for Shadrach W Outlaw, administrator of John Moore, deceased.

S/ J L Edwards
Commissioner of Pensions

Approved

W. L. Marcy
Secretary of War

[From bounty land records in the Library of Virginia] 1-page file

[Note: This file contains copies of the first three documents transcribed above.]
Addendum to John Moore R78
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. 31 Oct 2020.

[From bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia.]

To the Gov. & Council of Va.
The undersigned respectfully represent that their Ancestor, John Moore served more than three years as Sailing master & Leutenant on board the Gloucester Prison ship [see endnote], in the War of the Revolution.

That the said Moore in his life time received the bounty of a sailing master – 2666½ acres – whereas having been promoted to a Lieutenancy he became entitled to a Lieutenants bounty, to wit, 4000. See evidence [illegible word].

They therefore ask the difference between a Master’s and a Lieutenant’s bounty, to wit 1333½ acres.

P. W.[?] Outlaw & others per J. Segar their Atty

[The following is in the form of a table, but most of the column headings are illegible.]
Richmond, October 1780
Sundry Officers of the Virg’a Line For part of allowance of clothing &c.
Octo’r 16, 1780
Cornet Ralph Graves [R14569] of Nelson’s Lt Dragoons
Lieut. Levin[?] Walker
Lieut. John Moore of the Ship Gloucester
Auditor’s Office, [undeciphered] 6th 1851. I certify that the foregoing is truly copied from an old Journal in this office, Page 106. Ro Johnston F Audr

Allowed as Lieut for three years, deducting any land heretofore allowed J B Floyd [Gov. John B. Floyd] 1851 Dec’r 29 Certif’d.

[From rejected claims in the Library of Virginia.]

To the Executive of Virginia
The undersigned, heirs of John Moore respectfully represent that said Moore enlisted in the Navy of Va on the 25th of March 1776, and became a supernumerary as Master on the 10th May 1780, being on that day discharged from the Service by order of Government. See certificate herewith filed. [copy of certificate by James Gray transcribed above] Having become supernumerary, he is entitled to Land bounty from the time he entered the Service until the end of the war, and having rec’d Land bounty for only 3 years, your petitioners ask that they be allowed bounty from 25th March 1776 to the end of the war, subject to a deduction of 2666½ acres already rec’d. Purnele G.[?] Outlaw & others, heirs of John Moore

NOTE: The Gloucester was converted to a prison ship in 1780. See the pension application of James Gray R56.5.