Pension Application of Moore Lumpkin (Lumkin) W8264

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 2 Sep 2020.

I Moore Lumpkin of Bedford County in the State of Virginia do hereby declare that I enlisted in the Continental line of the Army of the Revolution for and during the war and continued in its service until its termination at which time I was a private in Capt Seldens Company in the fifteenth regiment of the Virginia Continental line [see endonte], and I also declare that I afterwards received certificates for the reward of Eighty dollars to which I was entitled under a resolve of Congress passed the 15th of May 1778 and I further declare that I was not on 15th day of May 1828 on the pension list of the United States. Witness my hand this 19th day of August 1828

Moore Lumpkin

State of Virginia  }  
County of Bedford  }

Nathaniel Chapman [possibly Nathan Chapman W6654] aged about 70 years being duly Sworn according to law, deposeth and saith that Moor Lumpkin who now applys for a pension enlisted into Capt Seldens Company into the 15th Regiment of the Virginia line on Continental establishment for the term of during the war in the Spring of 1778 in the County of Amelia in the State of Virginia – deponent further saith that the said Moor Lumpkin served faithful in the said Regiment and Company untile the end of the war and was [hono]rably discharged at Richmond in State of Virginia by proclamation of General Washington deponent further saith that he served with the said Lumpkin through the whole of the War in the said Regiment and Company and further saieth not

Nathaniel Chapman

[From bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia indexed as Lumkin, Moore.]

Prince Edward February the 23rd 1812

I hereby Certify that More Lumkin joined the Continental Armey in the year 1777 in the 15th Virg’a Reg’t in Capt James Grays Company, and in the year 1778 he Enlisted for the war in the same Reg’t and same Company And I was well acquainted with the said Lumkin untill I was made prisoner in Bufords Defeat [defeat of Col. Abraham Buford at the battle of Waxhaws SC, 29 May 1780], And after I I Recovered my Wounds and was Paroal’d by the Brittons I then saw s’d Lumkin doing duty as a Soldier after he had been prisoner in Charles Town [Charleston SC, surrendered on 12 may 1780] & I have no further knowledge of s’d Lumkin being detaind as a prisoner myself. But I have Every Reason to believe he serv’d to the end of the war.

John Crute Lt. [John L. Crute S24980]

Late of the Army

Lieutenant John Crute who sign the within Certificate is well known to me. he was an Officer of great Merit, and known integrity. I have no doubt but that Moore Lumkin is entitled to the Bounty allowed a private who served to the end of the war. 28th February 1812

James Wood [BLWt2419-500] formerly

B. Gen’l Cont’l Army

[Signature]
Nottoway County
February the 24 18[??] Certify that [illegible] Lumkin joined the Continentall Army in the year 1777 in the 15th Regiment and reinlisted in Cap James Grays Comp for the war at [illegible] after which he went on to Charles Town with Colo. Richard Parker [BLWt525-500] and was taken Prisoner as I was informed. I was well acquainted with said Lumkin as he Served in the Reg’t with me one or [undeciphered] and I believe he served in the army to the End of the War Daniel Verser [W19575] Sargent in the [illegible] army.

NOTES:
“Captain Selden” may refer to Samuel Selden (BLWt2071-200), who served as a Captain-Lieutenant (Lieutenant in command of a company), but in the 5th rather than 15th Regiment.

On 19 Dec 1853 Catharine “Lumkin,” 48, of Pittsylvania County VA, applied for a pension stating that as Catharine Richardson she was married to Moses Lumpkin at John Richardson’s in Pittsylvania County on 27 Dec 1829 by Abner Anthony, a Baptist minister. She further stated that Moore Lumpkin died in Pittsylvania County on 8 Dec 1841. On 3 Apr 1855 she applied for bounty land, with her age given as 47, and the year of her husband’s death given as 1840. On 6 Nov 1865 with her age given as 57 she applied for the restoration of her pension, which was suspended during the Civil War, during which time she had sustained herself “by her own exertions and the assistance of a few slaves that she held during the Rebellion.” In documents submitted in 1869 and 1875, her age is given as 60 and 57, respectively.