

Pension Application of Hugh Moore W8473 –Changed to Chronological Order

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Kentucky, Warren County

On this 23rd day of July 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the County Court of Warren, now sitting, Hugh Moore, a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 82 years on the 15th of September next, 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 7, 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

1776 Campaign

He had before 1780 performed an expedition against the Cherokee Indians in South Carolina, he being on that campaign under the command of General Williamson. This campaign against the Indians took place in 1776 as well as he remembers. He was engaged in this service about four months as a private in Captain Nichols' company.

1780 Campaign

That he volunteered into the service of the United States from the County of Pendleton and State of South Carolina under the command of Captain Major Parsons sometime in the spring of the year 1780. This was in the spring of the year 1780 before the capture of Charleston.

The County of Pendleton did not exist until 1790 and was named after Judge Henry Pendleton a Revolutionary War hero. (Edgar) In 1776 the area was Indian Territory and not ceded to the state until after the Second Cherokee War in 1776.

Grants on file with the SC Department of Archives and History indicates that in 1784 a plat for 239 acres was surveyed for Hugh Moore on Little Estoac Creek; 1786 another plat was surveyed on Little Estoto Run or Little Estatoe Creek; 1787 a plat for 200 acres was surveyed for Hugh Moore on Adams Creek—Oolenoy River Adams Creek, and Saluda River; and 1800 a plat was surveyed for Hugh Moore for 191 acres on Estatoe Creek, Keowee River, Pendleton District.

Moss indicates that a Major Parsons served as a lieutenant in the 5th Regiment and was wounded at Savannah. He appears as a captain under Col. Shelby and as a captain of horse under Col. Roebuck from 7 June 1780 to 1783.

Charleston fell in May of 1780.

Hugh Moore was commissioned and acted as a Lieutenant in Captain Parson's Company which belonged to the Regiment of Col. Thomas [John Thomas] and the brigade of General McDowell [Charles McDowell].

Having joined the Army, he first marched to Rutherford County North Carolina to a place on Broad River under the command of General or Colonel Clarke [Elijah Clarke] of Georgia.

He then marched down in to (S. C.) and took a Fort on Thicketty or Thickly Creek defended by about 25 or 30 Tories without firing a gun. These Tories were paroled.

He then marched down on Enoree River and was engaged in the battle at Musgrove's Mill under the command of Clarke and Shelby [Isaac Shelby].

General McDowell having refused to cross the line of North, and march into South Carolina, remained in the first named state. When the battle of Musgrove's Mill was fought, Col. Thomas was further down in South Carolina.

Col Innis (or some such name) commanded the British at this engagement. They were defeated and lost about 200 men, killed and wounded, and about 90 prisoners.

He marched and counter marched a while in the States of North and South Carolina, being then under the command of Clarke (Shelby having remained in North Carolina).

He marched to Augusta which was then in possession of the British and Indians; attacked it; drove them to the Big White House, which they fortified. We throw a ditch nearly around them and took their cannon, but not succeeding in taking them, we were compelled to evacuate our position upon the arrival of a reinforcement to them.

After leaving Augusta, we marched to Broad River in Georgia where Colonel Clarke remained some time and where your applicant left him and with his men (then about 25 in number) marched through the Indian Country and joined Capt. Parsons in Pendleton County (SC) who had remained in that state to prevent certain Tories from uniting with the Indians.

This was but a little while before the Battle of the Cowpens. Hearing there was a prospect of an engagement, we marched and with every possible dispatch, and joined our Army in time to assist in taking prisoners at the Battle of the Cowpens, but did not get up till the battle was over.

He was then after the Battle of the Cowpens engaged under Parsons as a scout and Indian spy in the states of North and South Carolina and Georgia till the end of the war in that section of the

United States.

During all which time from his joining the service about April 1870 till the very close [?] of the war in that section, he acted as lieutenant excepting only about 6 months. During the whole period from April '80 to the fall of '82, he was actively engaged in the service & after its close, he as lieutenant & Capt. Parsons were superintendents of two [? looks like "prison" something].

He knew none of the Regular Companies, none being with him. He knew Captains Whitaker & Winn, but he is too old to remember names distinctly.

He has resided since the war partly in South Carolina and since then he has lived 21 years in Kentucky.

Moved to Kentucky in 1801.

He was about four years engaged in the service but perhaps not more than 2 1/2 as a Lieutenant in Captain Parsons' Company. He has lost or destroyed his commission and discharges, never expecting they would be of service to him. He cannot procure with any ordinary convenience the living testimony of but one witness of his services.

Moses Sweeney saw him in service. His testimony is herewith forwarded. He was born in 1750 according to his family register now in his possession. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/Hugh Moore, X his mark.