

### **Pension Application for James Moor or Moore**

W.4498 (Widow: Isabella) Married February 25, 1783.

Pennsylvania

Beaver County SS

On the 14<sup>th</sup> day of August 1832 personally appeared before Thomas Henry & Joseph Humphill associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for said County James Moore aged about eighty five years who being 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 7<sup>th</sup> 1832.

That he enlisted early in the spring of 1775 in New Salem Township in the State of New York, in the first Regiment of New York forces under Captain Joseph McCracken, in the Regiment commanded by Col. VanScaick [VanSchaick] was immediately marched to Crown Point & took possession of it to keep the British out of that place.

In the summer of that year the Regiment to which deponent belonged marched into Canada, where he served under Captain McCracken in the Capacity of a Corpora. That his company was constituted [of] a Company of Rangers, and acted as such traversing the Country watching the movements of the enemy the ballance [balance] of that season until very cold weather & were in a number of skirmishes, in Canada during that time. General Montgomery believing the company had underwent such fatigue, that it was unfit to send to Quebec, the Company was therefore discharged.

In the Spring of 1776, deponent again enlisted as a Sergeant under Captain Joshua Conkle, at the same place in New Salem Township. The Company was Constituted a Company of Rangers, and was employed during the whole season till winter to suppress the Tories, & to catch them & carry them to Albany. Some time in the winter he was dismissed.

In the summer of 1777, about the time Genl. Burgoyne brought the British forces to a place then called Skeenesborough, now known by the name of Wahite Hall. Deponent went to General Schuyler, who then by Fort Edwards [Edward] and engaged as a spy to watch the movements of the enemy.

In this service he was engaged & watched the British forces so close that while they lay at Cambridge, he passed in the night through the whole camp, he remained in this service & two days before the Battle of Bennington himself, with from then to twenty, were employed between the two armies, as a scouting party & had several battles with parties of Indians that were engaged on the side of the British & deponent feels confident that he killed two Indians. If not three, in these engagements.

After this battle, deponent, with fifteen or twenty more volunteered & followed the enemy up the North River, and drove a party of them from their boats & took possession of their baggage & was engaged every day in skirmishes with the enemy until Burgoyne surrendered, with the exception of two days that there was a cessation of arms, which was at the request of Genl Burgoyne. After the surrender of Saratoga by Burgoyne, which was in the fall of 1777, he went home & remained there until the spring following.

In the spring of 1778 deponent was commissioned a Lieutenant by George Clinton Governor of New York (which Commission was sent to Washington City & she is now informed it is filed in the War office. In pursuance of this commission deponent proceeded to recruit or raise a company & did procure twenty two men & paid each of them four dollars of County money out of his own funds for which we never received one farthing in return.

After he had raised his proportion of a Company he was placed under Captain John Barns. This company was not mustered with any regiment, although he believes they were attached or considered to belong to a Regt Commanded by Col. Graham. This company was designated to guard the frontiers along Lakes George & Champlain & was employed in that service during the whole season.

This kind of duty deponent was engaged in under the commission he held until the fall of 1780 and no excursion necessary to be performed but what he was engaged in & general placed at the front of it.

In the fall of 1780 deponent asked to be discharged which was granted & received a discharge signed by Col. Alexander Webster & John McClury officers in the New York Service. This Certificate or discharge was put into the hands of a Lawyer Cunningham & was never returned by said Cunningham, and last to deponent, although he made detergent search after it but it could not be found.

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

Quest. Where and in what year were you born and have you any record of your age and if so where is it.

Ans. He was born in London Derry about forty miles from Boston In the year 1747 and never had any record of his age.

Quest Where were you living when called into service where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live.

Answer. When called into service as before stated he lived in New Salem Township Washington County State of New York, since the Revolution resided principally in Pennsylvania and now living in Beaver County in that State.

Quest. How were you called into service were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a substitute.

Answer. In the first service he enlisted voluntarily in the last was commissioned by the Governor of New York & that he never served as a substitute.

Quest. State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the Troops where you served, and if you received a discharge.

Ans. He has already stated the names of the officers with whom he served and he has already stated the circumstances wit relation to his discharge and that he has also stated all the circumstances touching his commission as a Lieutenant.

Quest. State the names of person to whom you are known in your present neighbourhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and the belief of your services in the Revolutionary War.

Ans. The Rev'd William Maclean has known him for a number of years. Genl Lacock for more than thirty years, Genl Saml Power for the same length of time & hundreds more he might name. (Signed James Moor

Sworn & subscribed before us the day and year first written. Thomas Henry, Joseph Hemphill

Letter in folder dated November 15, 1939, written in response to an inquiry.

The data which follow were obtained from the papers on file in pension claim, W.4498, based upon service of James Moor, or Moore in the Revolutionary War.

James Moor (Moor) was born in 1747 in Londonderry (state not given), about forty miles from Boston. The names of his parents are not shown.

While a resident of New Salem, Washington County, New York, he enlisted in the spring of 1775, served as corporal in Captain Joseph McCracken's company of rangers, Colonel VanSchaick's New York regiment, marched to Crown Point, thence to Canada and was in a number of skirmishes, length of service between ten months and one year. He enlisted in the spring of 1776, served as sergeant in Captain Joshua Conkey's New York company of rangers for one year, during which he was engaged in watching the movements of the Tories. In the summer of 1777, he volunteered as a spy under General Schuyler and acted in that capacity until the battle of Bennington, in which engagement he was in command of a small company of volunteers. He was in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga and, after the surrender of General Burgoyne, returned home and remained until the spring of 1778, when he was commissioned lieutenant in Captain John Barnes' company, Colonel John Williams' New York regiment, his commission dated June 25, 1778, when he was commissioned lieutenant in Captain John Barnes' company, Colonel John Williams' New York regiment, his commission dated June 25, 1778 and signed by Governor Clinton, he served as such officer until the fall of 1780, when he resigned his commission.

James Moor applied for pension August 14, 1832, at which time he resided in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. He signed James Moor but his name was borne on the pension rolls as James Moors. Pension was allowed. He died January 21, 1833 in Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

James Moor (Moore) married February 25, 1783 or in February 1784 (both dates shown) Isabella \_\_\_\_\_. The date and place of her birth, maiden name, and the names of her parents were not stated. They were married at Salem, New York, by the Reverend James Proudfoot. In 1838, Robert Stewart, aged seventy-three years and a resident of Washington County, New York, stated that Isabella Moor, widow of James, was his sister and that he was present at their wedding.

Isabella, this officer's widow, was allowed pension on her application executed November 26, 1838, at which time she was aged seventy-four years and resided in New Sewickley Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. In 1848, she resided in Rochester Township in said Beaver County. It was stated further that she drew a pension from the State of Pennsylvania for the service of her husband in the Indian Wars. No details for his service were given. She died January 1853, place not given.

James Moor and his wife, Isabella, were members of the Presbyterian Church. They reared a large family of children, some of whom were baptized in that church. The following data regarding them were given:

James Moor, born March 23, 1784

David Moor, born date not given, died when young.

Sarah Moor, born June 3, 1789, died May 1, 1811

Samuel Moor born January 13, 1792.

Isabel Moor born September 16, 1794.

Mary Moor born March 2, 1797; married \_\_\_Marquis and in 1838, resided in Beaver Co.

David Moor born October 11, 1799

Jesse Moor born August 23, 1802

William Moor born August 5, 1805.

John Moor born August 24, 1807.

Another item of family data shows—"Sarah Moor was married April 1, 1819".

In 1818, James Moor referred to his brother but did not state his name; one Hugh Moor resided in Washington County, New York, in 1818 and made affidavit in behalf of James Moor, no relationship between them shown. In 1830, one Robert Moor stated in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, that in 1819 he presented a petition in behalf of James Moor, setting forth his service, but he did not state any relationship to this officer. In 1855, one Samuel Moore (as he signed his name) resided in Rochester, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and stated that four children of James and Isabella Moor (Moore) were living then, his relationship to the family not stated.

In 1848, one David Marquis witnessed the signature by mark of Isabella, the widow of James Moor, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania; his relationship to Mary Marquis, the officer's daughter, was not stated.