

## **Pension Application for Reuben Moore**

S.13963

State of New York

Allegany County SS.

On this thirtieth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two personally appeared in open Court before John Griffin Esqr first Judge and Asa J. Allen and Josiah Utter Esqr assistance Judges in and for the County of Allegany now sitting at Angelica in said County Reuben Moore a resident of the town of Portage in the County and State aforesaid aged seventy four 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 act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832.

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

That he was born at a place then called Nine Partners in the County of Dutchess [Dutchess] on the seventh day of January 1758 as he was informed by his parents. That in the year 1760 his parents removed to the town of Saratoga then the County of Albany now the County of Saratoga where he resided with his parents until he entered the service. That at the age of eighteen according to the best of his recollection the day and month of which he cannot now recollect in the spring he volunteered in the Militia of the State of New York in a Regiment then under the command of Colonel Mc Crea at Saratoga he does not recollect his Christian name as a drummer. The name of the Captain of his company was Joseph Palmer first Lieutenant's name was John Davis Second Lieutenant's name was Hesekiah Dunham, Alpheus Davis who was brother to John Davis was Ensign. General Schuyler then had command at that place.

That soon after he was enrolled he marched with his Regiment to Fort Miller from thence to Fort Edward to drive the British Tories and Indians from the settlements remained at Fort Edward about three weeks during which time he was employed in scouting and guarding the frontier the Regiment was discharged and he together with the rest of the men returned home he thinks he was out this time about one month cannot recollect the exact time when he returned home until the latter part of Summer or fore part of fall the day and month he cannot now recollect he marched again with his regiment which was then command[ed] by Colonel Cornelius VanVechten to Fort Miller from thence to Fort Edward was engaged there in making a breastwork of logs about six weeks where the Regiment was discharged and he returned home with the men of the Regiment.

And he further says that in April 1777 he marched with his regiment then command[ed] by Cornelius Van Vatchten under Captain Ephraim Woodworth to Fort Miller thence to Fort Edward from thence to Fort George were stationed the watching the enemy keeping guard the Americans were then moving some provisions that had been stored at Fort George to Fort Edward.

That two wagons which were sent evaded with provisions from Fort George to Fort Edward were taken by the Indians the horses were killed and the mare taken

off—That after the provisions were removed from the fort the barracks were set on fire—they attempted to blow up the fort but understood it was not much [?] he was in sight at the time about half a mile from the fort—

There was a sloop a short distance from the fort which was burned by the Americans—the Americans then left the fort—There was a number of Regulars at that time with them he thinks there was a captain of the Regulars there by the name of Dial Sherwood also an Adjutant whose sir name was Tierce. After leaving Fort George they retreated to Fort Edward.

General Schuyler was the commanding officer of the Militia remained at Fort Edward keeping guard some time from thence to a place on the River called Jones Ferry then crossed the river thence to a place called Snoot Kill the militia on the west side of the River the Regulars marched on the East side. They remained at Snoot Kill some time after which they marched down nearly opposite old Fort Miller the Regiment there encamped he then procured a written pass to return home. The enemy were then advancing towards Fort Edward he returned home for the purpose of moving his family from Saratoga to a place called Livingston Manor his father was then a blind man and he had to go to warn the family. That when he obtained his pass to go home the farmers were cutting wheat thinks it was the last of July or the first of August, thinks he was out at this time about three months.

And he further says that he went home and moved his father's family from Saratoga at Livingston's Manor and remained there until a few days before the battle of Saratoga when he went to Saratoga and arrived in the Camp of General Gates at Bemus Heights Stillwater about an hour before the battle began he was not in the engagement but was employed in cutting hay for the horses of the Army on a farm that was owned by his brother Gideon More lying about one mile south of Bemus Heights on what was then called the Main River Road—that he was employed in this business about two weeks, he then got a permit to return home—

And he further says that as soon as Burgoyne was taken his father's family moved back to Saratoga his father's house and bar at Saratoga were burnt by the enemy. The chairman of the Committee for Albany County gave them leave to go into a tory house that he resided with his father's family during the season of 1778 he was engaged in farming. The committee assessed the damage which had been sustained by his father which assessment he has attached to this declaration.

That after harvest in the fall he was called out with his Regiment Colonel Cornelius VanVechten commanding Captain Hesehiah Dunham being then the Captain of the company to march to a place which was then called Palmerstown from Saratoga was stationed at Palmerstown to prevent the incursions of the British Indians & Tories remained there about three months during which time he was employed in keeping guard and scouting after which he was discharged and returned by the same road to Saratoga.

And he further says that in the fall of 1779 he went on another excursion to Palmerstown in the same regiment and company marched from Saratoga to Palmerstown was stationed there to prevent the incursions of the enemy keeping

guard remained there about two months after which he was discharged and returned home to Saratoga.

And he further says that in the month of July according to the best of his recollection 1780 he went with a party of men under George Palmer from Saratoga for the purpose of building a block house at Palmerstown above mentioned they built the block house that he was employed in this service about one month after which he and the company returned home to Saratoga.

That when he was residing at Saratoga the time he cannot now recollect an alarm was given that the enemy had landed on the west side of Lake Champlain and were making their way to the Mohawk the militia were then called out; he thinks by George Clinton for the purpose of driving them back. That his Regiment commanded by Cornelius VanVechten to proceed immediately to Fort George which was the place to which they were to repair. That he proceeded to Fort George. General Clinton he thinks then directed those who were willing to cross the lake to old Ticonderoga that there were not boats sufficient to carry over all the men that he crossed the Lake with those who went in the boats left the boats at Ticonderoga landing and pursued the enemy on the west side of the Lake beyond Putnam's Creek and a little farther than Crown Point—The men's fires were burning when they came to the place they had left. As soon as they learned that the enemy had retreated they returned to Fort George from thence to Fort Edward thence to Saratoga he was out at this time he thinks about four weeks he has forgotten the dates.

And he further says that he marched with the Regiment above mentioned from Saratoga to Fort Miller from thence to Fort Edward arrived at Fort Edward one or two days before Fort Ann was taken remained there about two weeks then returned to Saratoga.

And he says that he was frequently called out on alarms and was out a few days at a time but cannot recollect the times except those mentioned. That where the Regiment was together he was drummer and carried a drum but when scouting he carried a musket & bayonet as the other soldiers.

That he knew the following regular officers Captain McCracken, a man by the name of Barnes a first lieutenant, one by the name of Moses Martin Second Lieutenant, one by the name of Lieutenant Pendleton, another Lieutenant Bates.

And he further says that he never received any written discharge that he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service that he states the names of the following persons who are known to him in his present neighborhood and who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief that he was a soldier of the Revolution viz Nathan Hamley and Asa Cooper who reside in the town of Portage Allegan County. That he has no record of his age.

That he remained after the war at Saratoga County of Saratoga from thence he moved to Stillwater in the same county that he moved from Stillwater into Sempronius in the Cayuga about 18 years ago, that about ten years ago he moved from Sempronius to Manchester in the County of Ontario where he resided until the fall of

1826 when he moved to the town of Portage Allegany County aforesaid where he now resides.

He 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. (Signed) Reuben Moore

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid. J. W. Sherman, Clk

Letter in folder dated March 28, 1938, written in response to an inquiry.

Reference is made to your request for information relative to Revolutionary War soldier, Reuben Moor, who was from Orange County, New York.

The data which follow were obtained from papers on file in the pension claim, S.13963, based upon the military service of the only Reuben Moore (searched under all spellings) from New York State that is found in the Revolutionary War records of this office.

Reuben Moore, the son of Ashbill Moore, was born January 11, 1758, in Nine Partners, Dutchess County, New York. In 1780 Reuben Moore moved with his parents (name of mother not given) to Saratoga, New York.

While living at Saratoga, he enlisted and served with the New York troops as follows: in the spring of 1776, one month as drummer in captain Joseph Palmer's company in Colonel McCrea's regiment; in the summer of 1776 he served one month and twelve days as private in Colonel Cornelius VanVechten's regiment; from March 1777, three months as private in Captain Ephraim Woodworth's company in Colonel Cornelius VanVechten's regiment; In the fall of 1778, three months in Captain Hezekiah Dunham's company in Colonel Cornelius VanVechten's regiment; in the fall of 1779, two months in Captain Hezekiah Dunham's company in Colonel VanVechten's regiment; in 1780 six weeks as private in Colonel Cornelius VanVechten's regiment.

Reuben Moore stated that his father's house and barn at Saratoga were burned by the enemy at the time of the capture of Burgoyne.

Reuben Moore moved from Saratoga to Stillwater, from there to Sempronius, Cayuga County, from there to Manchester, Ontario County, and about the fall of 1826 he moved to Portage, Allegany County, New York.

He applied for pension October 30, 1832, at which time he was living in Portage Allegany County, New York. The claim was allowed.

Reuben Moore died November 3 or 1833, in York, Livingston County, New York. His wife, name not given, did onto survive him.

In 1855 it was stated that only the following children of Reuben Moore then survived, names of others not shown; Rial C. who was then living in Montrose, Summit County, Ohio, William P., Betsey Cooper and Temma.

It was stated that the soldier had a brother, Gideon Moore, who owned a farm about one mile south of Bemus Heights at the time of the battle there.

There are no further data relative to the family of Reuben Moore.

Report of the Committee of Saratoga District regarding the damage to the Moore's Farm.

June 4<sup>th</sup> 1778

We are appointed by the Committee of Saratoga District to appraise the several Farms in said District  
 Do now appraise the farm Belonging to Appleton Moore on Lot  
 No twenty one lying between Stillwater and Saratoga the  
 Value of the Effects taken and destroyed by Genl. Burgoyne's army  
 the articles is as follows viz.

To thirty Tuns of Hay	at 10/6	315 00
To 144 Bushels Potatoes	at 5/6	120 00
To fifteen and half Bushels pease	at 11/6	175 00
To thirty Bushels oats	at 5/6	25 00
To one Hundred & sixty seven and half	} at 25/6	461 12 8
Bushels Indian Corn		
To Eighty Bushels wheat	at 11/6	92 00
Approved by		

Charles Moore  
 Daniel Richards