

## ADDITIONAL PARTISANS

### A-G

**GARRET ABEL**, RWPA #S28210. He was born on March 15, 1757. He was noted to be a merchant in the Coxsackie District of Albany County, New York. He served as a private under Captain William Snider of Colonel Anthony Van Bergen's Regiment. He sustained a musket ball wound to his right shoulder while out on a scout to *Schoharie Kill* under the command of Lieutenant David Becker of the United Districts of Duaneburgh and Schoharie District Militia on July 22, 1778.

**ABRAHAM ACKER**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 9 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**ADAM ACKER**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 9 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**ALBERT ACKER**, RWPA #R15. He was age 59, when deposed on May 24<sup>th</sup>, 1819. He married at Pepper Cotton in Sussex County, New Jersey on July 17, 1786, Sarah Hart. He served as a private in Captain Henry Tiebout's Company of the Third New York Regiment from 1776 through 1782. He was present in Fort Stanwix during the Siege of 1777. He marched as member of Sullivan's Expedition. His file contains a deposition by Ichabod Stoddard.

**BENJAMIN ACKER**. He served as a private in Captain Thomas DeWitt's Company of the Third New York Regiment and was killed near Mister Brodock's House while out from Fort Schuyler on the morning of September 8th, 1778 (Gansevoort's Military Papers, p. 346).

**HENDRICK ACKER**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 9 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**PETER ACKER**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 9 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**SOLOMON ACKER**, RWPA #S15351. He was born in Dutchess County, New York in 1753. He served as a private in Captain Walter Groesbeck Company of the Hoosick and Schaghtecooke Districts Regiment of Albany County Militia, He states he marched to Johnstown in 1775 to disarm Sir John Johnson.

**CORNELIUS ACKERMAN**, RWPA #W23393. He was age 64 when deposed on July 5<sup>th</sup>, 1820. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a corporal and sergeant in the Captain Amos Hutchin's Company of the Fifth New York and as a lieutenant in Colonel John Harper's Regiment of New York State Levies. He, Joshua Drake, and 56 others were captured by Sir John Johnson's forces in October of 1780, while out under the command of Captain Walter Vrooman.

**JOHN ACKERSON**, RWPA #R18. He was born in Schoharie County, New York in October of 1752. He served as a private in Captain George Mann's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh District Regiments of Albany County, New York Militia.

**HENRY ADAMY**, RWPA #S44287. He was age 65, when deposed on June 8, 1820. He enlisted as a private for the length of the war in November or December of 1776, in Captain Cornelius T. Johnson's Company of the Third New York Regiment. He states that he was stationed at Fort Stanwix during Barry Saint Leger's Siege of the fortress in July and August of 1777. He states he also took part in the Sullivan Campaign.

**JOHN AKER**, RWPA #S11950. He states he was born at Black Creek about three or four miles from the Helleburgh in Albany County, New York in 1757. He first served as a second lieutenant in Captain Jacob Van Aernam's Company of the First Rensselaerwyck Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment] and marched to where Colonel \_\_\_\_\_ Bailey commanded. He was also one of seven men who volunteered to serve as privates under Captain John Williams of the City of Albany Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Jacob Lansing, Junior's Regiment] and to go to Fort Constitution opposite West Point on the Hudson River and there he served as part of the tow guard monitoring vessel traffic on the Hudson River under the direction of Lieutenant \_\_\_\_\_ Elsworth. His next tour of duty was under Captain John Price of the Albany City Regiment of Albany County Militia [Jacob Lansing Junior and Abraham Cuyler's Regiment], the sergeants being First Sergeant Hugh Dennis and Sergeant Benjamin Wallace. In 1778, he also served a tour as a second lieutenant under Captain John J. Lansing Junior and Lieutenant Colonel John H. Beekman of the Second Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Kilian Van Rensselaer's Regiment] guarding the public stores and the quarters of Barron Von Steuben as well as going to Stillwater to attempt to save some boats from ice which was building up. In 1780, he was ordered out to the Lower Schoharie Fort under Captain Jacob Van Aernam along with First Lieutenant George Waggoner, & Ensign John Van Aernam. While at the Lower Schoharie Fort, he states that Major Barent Staats of the First Rensselaerwyck Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment] was also present. Of this tour, he states: . . . *when the enemy came he with Capt Van Orna Lieut John Dietz with a small party to meet them with a field piece fired upon them & retreated to the fort, above the fort the enemy parted the regulars passed on the west side & the Tories and Indians on the east side both fired some upon the fort & fired buildings as they passed and ~~they~~ we fired upon them from the fort with a field piece after the enemy passed a volunteer was wanted to go on express to Albany he tendered his service which was accepted by maj- Staats & Abraham Evert Van Orna a son of the capt. Accompanied him they went to gen. [Abraham] Tenbroock came there in the night called him up the general sent his son with them to governor George Clinton who was then in the city the gov. told them he had no time to write and that they return and tell maj- Staats that he must pursue the enemy with all the force he could raise and that he himself was preparing to go. And that when he came to Schoharie the troops had already gone in pursuit of the enemy he then followed after to the Mohawk river the troops to or near fort Plain met the men returning. . . .* He also marched to Beaverdam and Bradts Fly under Second Major Myndert M. Wemple of the Schenectady District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Abraham Wemple's Regiment] to arrest a few Loyalists. Eaker states that he was taken hostage by some Loyalists at Bankers Hill 13 or 14 miles from Albany but was

not long detained . . . He also speaks of serving a tour to the Middle Schoharie Fort as a second lieutenant under Captain Henry Ostrum of Colonel P. P. Schuyler's Regiment. In August of 1780, he marched to the Upper Schoharie Fort as second lieutenant under the command of Captain Lavinus F. Lansing's Company of the said Colonel Schuyler's Regiment, the first sergeant being Lawrence Schoolcraft. He states that he stood at the Saratoga Stone Church and watched General Johnny Burgoyne's Army pass by as prisoners-of-war. On a tour of duty at Fort Anne, he states he remembers seeing a regiment of Negroes, many of whom had been wounded in battle. His file contains a deposition by Cornelius Van Sice as to his services, and Ensign Dirrick Hans Staats at Fort Hunter.

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER**, Esquire. In 1755 Johan Jost Petri submitted an account to William Alexander For my trouble in keeping an Account of Ryding at the two carrying place[s] [one being called the *little Carrying place*] and paying the men employed in that service. Amongst those listed in this account were: Daniel Petry; Jacob Miller; Conraet Miller; Jurrie Hilt; Frederick Helmer; Jacob N. Weaver; Lawrence Herder [for providing and grinding wheat]; Lieutenant \_\_\_\_ Winter [for peas, cutting and riding firewood for the winter guard, and for carrying supplies from Harkman's to Petri's Home (Petrie Family Papers ACC.1-5).

**JESSE ALLEN**, RWPA #R112. He was born in 1755. He died New Bradford County, Pennsylvania on June 24, 1824. He was married by the minister of the Reformed Dutch Church of Catskill, Greene County, New York prior to May 30, 1784, Elizabeth Eckler. At the time of his marriage, he lived on the Cotten Kill near the aforesaid of Catskill. His file contains a Family Bible Record. It is stated that he served as a sergeant in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps un 1782, which is reflected in the payrolls of Captain James Cannon's Company. Gertrude Eckler, widow of the Revolutionary War Pensioner John Eckler states that Jesse married Elizabeth Eckler, a sister of John Eckler. She also states that Jesse went to Quebec and fought in the Battle there under General Richard Montgomery.

**EPHRAIM AMES**, RWPA #W9704. He was age 54 when deposed on October 2, 1820. He married in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania on April 19, 1789, Margaret \_\_\_\_\_. He enlisted in Lieutenant \_\_\_\_ Curtis' Company of the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment while stationed at Cherry Valley, New York in 1778 and served therein until April of 1783. He was present at Cherry Valley during the Massacre of November of 1778.

**LEVI AMES**, RWPA #R177. He married at Spencertown in the Town of Austerlitz, Columbia County, New York on May 8, 1777, Ruth [\_\_\_\_\_]. His widow states that he once served as a substitute for Elijah Parker. His widow also states that Levi performed duties in the Mohawk Valley for six months in 1780. Sergeant Joseph Wilbur states that his brother, Jonah Wilbur, enlisted and served with Levi in one tour. His file contains several pages from a journal written in 1779. Neither Ames nor Wilbur can be found in the New York State Comptroller's records [KDJ].

**DERICK AMMERMAN**, RWPA #W23440. He was born at Jamaica in Queens County New York, a son of Cornelius Ammerman. He married in the house of Isaac Baldwin, five miles east of the Village of Poughkeepsie in the Town of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, New York on

January 4, 1781, Margaret Ranous. He died on February 27, 1813. His widow was a sister of John Ranous and states that their father, James Ranous, spoke only the French language. He enlisted, along with David Flynn, as a private in 1781 in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. Samuel Mills states that they both enlisted in the Second New York Regiment he served with Ammerman in the Second New York. Mills also states that they were both expert *waterman* and were selected out of the Second Regiment to man, along with some others, the barge of the Armed Vessel *Montgomery* and were engaged in carrying dispatches upon the Hudson River. David states that he attended the Ammerman's wedding. Mills states that Derick and David Flynn enlisted together in Willett's Corps and that Flynn was killed in that service during a skirmish with the Indians. Mary Baldwin, wife of Minard Viele, states that the Ammermans were married in her father, Isaac Baldwin's House.

**DAVID ANDERSON.** During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 80 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

**DAVID ANDERSON,** RWPA #S45211. He was age 64 when deposed on February 4, 1824. He enlisted on January 1, 1776 in Captain Robert McKeen's Company of the First New York Regiment for 10 months. Israel Wilson states that he knew David Anderson during the Revolutionary War and that Anderson had served in Captain Robert McKeen's Company. William Ehle states that he knew David Anderson during the Revolutionary War and that Anderson had served in Captain Robert McKeen's Company.

**JAMES ANDERSON.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 2 of the Second Allotment of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

**LOUDEN ANDREW,** RWPA #S28970. He was born January 28, 1762 in Exeter Township, Kings County, Rhode Island, a nephew of Harrison Weaver. He states that he was raised by his Uncle Harrison Weaver and always assumed that his name was Loudon Weaver. He was once a substitute for his uncle, Harrison. He states that he did learn of his true name. Loudon Andrew until after he returned to Rhode Island after the war to visit with his mother. He appears in the Revolutionary War Rolls as Loudon Weaver. He enlisted in March or April of 1781 in Captain Peter B. Tarse's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps, Major Elias Van Benschoten and Major Andrew Fink being a part of the corps. He re-enlisted into Captain Jonathan Pearsee's Company of Willett's Corps at the end of his nine-month tour of duty and served therein until January 5, 1784, when he was discharged at Schenectady. He received was wounded in the thigh during the Battle of Johnstown and states that the ball was never removed. He states that he performed duties at Fort Hunter, Currybush, and Warrensbush on the Schoharie Creek. He also states that he served duties at Johnstown, Fort Plain, Fort Schuyler, Fort Dayton, and Fort Herkimer while in Willett's Corps. He marched in Willett's failed Oswego Campaign. He also speaks of Sergeants Thomas Beacraft, Asa Hamlin, Elisha Hollister of Willett's Corps. He sold his pay from May 1, 1782 through December 31, 1782 to Captain Jonathan Pearsee on March 26, 1783, the receipt being dated Fort Rensselaer. John Pardee states that since the end of the war, he has met Loudon Andrew and learned from him that his true name was Loudon Weaver. Pardee states that he served at Fort Plain in Willett's Corps along with Loudon Andrew who he then knew as Loudon Weaver.

**PETER ANGLE.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 200 acres of land in Lot 22 of the Johannis Lawyer Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:11).

**FRANCIS ANTHONY.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 200 acres of land in Lot 16 of the Johannis Lawyer Junior Patent (GYLP Box 12 Folder 11).

**ISRAEL ANTHONY,** RWPA #W20607. He was born in Fishkill in Dutchess County, New York on December 1760. He married Elizabeth Van Aernam. He died at Troy, New York on October 22, 1835. He served as a fife major in Captain Henry Oothoudt Junior's Company of the First Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonels Francis Nicholl and Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment], and was promoted to fife major in 1778. In February of 1775 Anthony marched to Johnstown and Canajoharie for one week. In May of 1778, he was marched to Fort Hunter & the German Flatts for three weeks. He states that his company was divided into four classes in 1779 through 1782, and that each class marched to the Schoharie Valley four times on two-week tours. Israel states that he once was marched to Fort Plain and from there marched out for about a day and then met Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Corps of Levies and were then sent to Schenectady where they were inspected by Brigadier General Peter Gansevoort at a place called the *poor meadow* and then onto Albany. In September of 1778, he assisted in removing the inhabitants of Beaver Dam to Greenbush or the Poesten Kill in Rensselaer County, New York. He states that once in 1779, his company was sent out to capture the Loyalist Walter Myers and his party from Canada, but failed to find them. He marched to Cherry Valley when it was attacked by the British in November of 1778. His file contains depositions by Sergeant Peter Shaver and Isaac Groat of Captain Henry Oothoudt's Company.

**JOHN ANTHONY,** RWPA #S44549. He was age 76 when deposed on May 1, 1818. He served as a private in Captain Aaron Austin's Company of the Third New York Regiment from 1776 through 1783. He was present in Fort Stanwix during Barry Saint Leger's Siege. He was also in the Battle of Yorktown. He states he also served tours in the companies of Captains Christian P. Yates, Cornelius T. Johnson, and Andrew Fink of the First New York Regiment.

**PETER ANTHONY,** RWPA #S12934. He was age 77, when deposed on June 20, 1820. He enlisted as a private in Captain Aaron Austin's Company of the Third New York Regiment in December of 1775 for the duration of the War.

**JACOB APLY.** See also Jacob Eply.

**ABRAHAM ARNDT.** He was appointed as the second lieutenant of Captain Joseph House's Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia on March 4, 1780. On February 28, 1785 he received title to 393 acres of land in Lot 12 of the Philip Livingston Patent for the price of five shillings and the "natural love and affection" of his father, Jacob Arndt of Forks Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania (Montgomery County Deeds 1:317). Jacob Arndt received title to the aforesaid Lot 12 of the Philip Livingston Patent from Philip & Elizabeth Livingston of New York City, New York on September 1, 1773 (Montgomery County Deeds 1:137). Jacob Arndt also purchased 378 acres of land in the Philip Livingston Patent adjoining the aforesaid Lot 12 of the Livingston Patent on November 4, 1773 (Montgomery

County Deeds 1:140). In RWPA #W20639 Henry Sitts states that he and Arndt fought in the Battle of Oriskany under the command of Captain Abraham Coapman.

**SAMUEL ASHMAN**, RWPA #W25362. He was born in Fort Edward Township, Saratoga County, New York in February of 1764. He married in Richmond Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts on February 17, 1796, Parthenia Raymond. He served as a private in the summer of 1781 under the command of Ensign Pliny Moore of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. In April of 1782, he served as a private in the company of Captain Job Wright of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps; he states that he was first stationed at Ballstown, but was then marched to Stone Arabia, Canajoharie, Fort Plain, and then finally to Fort Nellis. He marched in the Oswego Expedition and from it to Fort Plain. He states that he was at Fort Plain when General George Washington and General Nathaniel Greene reviewed the troops. His file contains depositions by Livy Stoughton and Joseph Hewins of Willett's Corps.

**THOMAS G. ASHTON**, RWPA #S19184. He was born in Ireland in 1752. He migrated to the United States in 1772. He served as a private in Captain Samuel Hodge's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Cornelius Van Dyck's Regiment. He was out to Johnston in 1775 to disarm Sir John Johnson. He served primarily in the Upper Hudson Valley. James McKee states he marched to Johnstown with Ashton in 1775. His file also contains a deposition by Edward Garner.

**PAUL ATWELL**, RWPA #S12008. He was born in Amenia Township, Dutchess County, New York on June 16, 1765. He enlisted in April of 1781 in Captain Anthony Whelp's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps as a private and performed duties in the Mohawk Valley at Fort Hunter, Fort Dayton, Stone Arabia, & Johnstown before enlisting out of his company and transferring to the company of Captain Job Wright at Saratoga. His file contains a deposition by Eliphalet Kellogg of Willett's Corps.

**CONRAD AURENDORFF**. During the American Revolution he resided on 200 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent at the German Flatts (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:5). It is also noted on his certificate that Mister Staley was also known as Rutoph Steel.

**DAVID AUSTIN**, RWPA #S39948. He was born on May 25, \_\_\_\_ and was age 70, when deposed on February 17, 1824. He served as a private in Captain Abraham Swartout's Company of the Third New York Regiment from November 25, 1776 through November 25, 1779. His file contains depositions Jonathan Pinckney and Seth Rowley.

**WILLIAMS AVERY**, RWPA #S12020. He was born in Lebanon Township, New London County, Connecticut on April 6, 1764. He joined Captain Simeon Newell's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps at General Nicholas Herkimer's Home in July of 1782. He states that Lieutenant Rial Bigham of Newell's Company commanded a group of Stockbridge Indians whom served Willett as rangers. He states that he spent the winter of 1782/3 in Fort Plain. In the winter of 1782/3, he took part in Willett's failed Oswego Expedition and says that they were fired upon by the enemy about five miles east of Fort Oswego during their retreat. He states that his feet were frozen in the failed expedition by his standing guard upon a high log. In the spring of 1783, he assisted in repairing the road running from Fort Herkimer to Fort

Stanwix. In 1783, he also served as one of General George Washington on his trip to Fort Stanwix. For a portion of the military season of 1783, he performed services at Fort Stanwix by helping to build two blockhouses, a storehouse, and in clearing blockage from the Wood Creek. Williams notes that Colonel George Reed's Regiment (the Second New Hampshire) and an artillery company under the command of Lieutenant Alexander Thompson were also stationed at Fort Plain in 1782. His file contains depositions by Amos Hamlin and Jacob Smalling.

**ROBERT AYRES**, RWPA #W20648. He was born in Stillwater Township, Saratoga County, New York on April 12<sup>th</sup>, 1765. He married in Stillwater Township, Saratoga County, New York on March 1<sup>st</sup>, 1785, Sarah Ashton, a daughter of John Ashton. He died at Saratoga Springs in Saratoga County, New York on April 30<sup>th</sup>, 1833. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a private in Captain Job Wright's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment in 1782 and from marched out from Fort Plain on the failed Oswego Expedition. He states they were joined in their march towards Oswego at Fort Herkimer by a regiment from the Colony of Rhode Island. His file contains a deposition by Albert Baker of Willett's Corps.

**JONATHAN BABCOCK**, RWPA #S6589. He was born in Stonington Township, New London County, Connecticut and was age 68 when deposed on July 7, 1832. He served as a private in Captain Peter B. Tierce's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment and was discharged while at Fort Plain on December 31, 1782. His file contains depositions by Elijah Babcock and John Myers.

**JOHN BACKUS**. He enlisted in Captain John H. Wendell's Company of the First New York Regiment on May 11, 1777 and was killed at Fort Schuyler on July 23, 1779 [Volume 15:178].

**JOHN BACKUS**, RWPA #W16497. He married on December 10, 1772, Magdalena Dockstader. He died on June 5, 1823. Magdalena states that he served as a private in Captain Christopher W. Fox's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. She also states he served under Captain [Yost] House and Captain [Adam] Lipe. He was out to Caughnawaga in 1776 to disarm Sir John Johnson. He also served a tour at Fort Stanwix in 1776 as a member of Captain Christian Getman's Company of Rangers. He was out to Unadilla under Brigadier General Nicholas Herkimer in 1777. He fought in the Battle of Oriskany under the command of Captain Christopher W. Fox. He was out under the command of Captain Henry Miller of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia in October of 1778, when the area about Fort Dayton and Fort Herkimer were burnt by the British. He was out to Springfield in July of 1778 under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Peter Waggoner. He was out when the Royal Grant Settlements of Snells Bush, Krings Bush, and Youker's Bush were burnt. He served as an acting sergeant in Captain John Casselman's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia in 1780. In July of 1780, he marched westward under the command of Brigadier General Robert Van Rensselaer to relieve Captain Samuel Gray's Batteauxmen. His widow states he fought in what is called John Brown's Battle, as well as the Battle of Klocks and Failings Field on October 19, 1780. He also fought in Landmans battle on July 29, 1781. He also was out to Fort Timmerman when its environs were destroyed, and he fought in the Battle of Johnstown. Magdalena states that John was most generally stationed within Fort Paris throughout the war. Christian Walter states he served with Backus in Captain John Kasselmann's Company of

Rangers. Christian also states that Backus enlisted in Captain Sufferenus Cook's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. His file contains a deposition by Christian Walter who states that he and Backus once went to Fort Plain under the command of Captain John Bigbread. Peter Fox states that he, Captain Christian Getman, William W. Fox, John Backus, George G. Getman, Daniel Fox, Adam Thum, James Philips, and Henry Hyning [Van Hining?] were out together on snowshoes scouting in the winter of 1781. Henry Sits states that Backus marched out to the German Flatts . . . *At the time of the Genl Conflagration at the lower part of the long Canaal below fort Herkimer and fall hill . . .* and that Backus fought in the Battle of Johnstown. Sits also states that Backus lived for a time in Fort Plain during the war and served there under Captain Adam Lipe. Henry Flanders states that Backus served a tour in Captain John Lafler's Company of Batteauxmen. Jacob Snell states that Backus attacked as a substitute once for his brother, John G. Snell and that Backus fought in the Battles of Oriskany and Landman's Farm. Of the events of late April and early May, 1777, Snell states: . . . *1777 Deponent futher saith that late in Spring After Sugar boiling latter part of April, or forepart of in May, Part of said Company of Rangers, wer ordered to march Out to Turlough, with some of the Militia, on the South Side of the Mohawk river, then from Co<sup>l</sup> Cox's Reg<sup>t</sup>, however deponent cannot be sure whether Militia or part of Cap<sup>t</sup> John Winns Company of Rangers, who were Enlisted Out of Co<sup>l</sup> Cox's Reg<sup>t</sup>, deponent saith that the went a Substitute for his brother John G Snell, who was also Enlisted with the Company of Rangers Under Cap<sup>t</sup> Gettman aforesaid, And that According to the best of deponents recollection And belief having been gone on said tour 15 days, and not returned Until some time in May, that which made it a long tour deponent saith that they were sent under the command of A Cap<sup>t</sup> Seeber to Turlough, in pursuit of A large Number of disaffected Persons, turned Tories, as Understood to the Number of Forty, And when Arrived At Turlough, all being Absent from their respective Places of residence; were misled by their wives, some saying their husbands with their sons, gone to Albany, others saying gone to Schenectady, Others again, saying gone to Schoharie, so kept about, for some Several days, Until Appearing Wearisome to the Women whose husbands and sons had left home. When Stipulated, by the Cap<sup>t</sup>, With One of the ladies, to contrive to gett her husband to return home to make discovery on the rest, he to be excused, in not being taken before the Committee of Safety, which Object was effected, informed that they were incamped At a distance in the Woods, All Armed and Acquipt, and not Willing to be taken, this In the Evening, When joining and preparing, in Exerising for a the next Morning upon them, When Arriving at their place of Encampment, in a thick hemlock Woods, all had dispersed, excepting One, by the Name John Clause who took flight Onto a large hemlock, but his son hastening down, Chiefly each One found, returning home, to their Places of Abode, excepting the Son of One Markley, deponent says, that himself Alone Went to his fathers barnt, there found him, Secreting himself, And again after coming to the house of A M<sup>r</sup> Otman when finding his son missing, took along ~~One~~ of One /of deponents Associate Rangers a M<sup>r</sup> John Roof, to the barnt there took young Otman, When all were gathered together, and conducted to Canajoharie at the Mohawk River, before the Committee, deponent thinks All sworn true Alligence &c Not withstanding during the course of Summer, if not all, most of them Joining the Enemy, some at the time of the Siege of Genl St Leger at Fort Stanwix in July & Augt, . . .* His file also contains depositions by William Smith, and Christian Walter.

**MALCHER BADER.** During the American Revolution he possessed 150 acres of land in the



Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #1211).

**JOHN BALL**, RWPA #W5767/BLWt #1197-200. He was born on July 27, 1756. He married at Schuylerville, Saratoga County, New York on March 31, 1808, Anna Swart. He died on November 7, 1838 in Saratoga County, New York. He was first commissioned as a second lieutenant in Captain Samuel Van Vechten's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment on March 2, 1776. In October of 1777 he was promoted to first lieutenant and transferred to Captain Aaron Austin's Company of the Third New York Regiment and served therein until July of 1778. . . . *That in 1777 he served with that Regiment at Fort Stanwix -- That Said Fort in the months of July & August was besieged by the British & Indians under the Command of General Baron St Ledger which lasted for the term of twenty one days. That during said siege Col Willet was ordered out with a Detachment of two hundred men to make a Sortie upon the Enemy ,That after two Captains had refused to go out as Col Willet aid he Lieut Ball volunteered his Services to Col Willett who cheerfully accepted him remarking that he was about to tender the Station to him. That at about nine O clock A.M. the Detachment marched out against the Besiegers that as they Entered a grove of Wood on the Mohawk River about a half mile from the Fort, they were attacked by the Enemy commanded by Col Sir John Johnson with his Regiment and four companies of Tories commanded by Col Butler and as he was informed after the action and believes there were not less than three hundred Indians also opposed to the small Detachment. That after three Different engagements with the Enemy, the detachment drove them across the Mohawk River plundered and Destroyed Col Butlers Encampment and also an Indian encampment on the south side of the River about one mile from the Fort That on their Return laden with the spoils of the Enemy and as they emerged from the Woods into an open field in sight of the Fort; they were attacked by the Enemy commanded by Col Sir John Johnson with his Regiment and four Companies of Tories commanded by Col Butler and as he was informed after the action and believes there were not less than three hundred Indians also opposed to the small detachment That a close & severe contest ensued in which the little band of Americans Stood opposed to not less than seven or eight hundred of the Enemy as the Prisoners and Deserters who entered the Fort afterwards acknowledged. As was ascertained by the watches of the American officers who viewed the battle from the Walls of the Fort, the Combat lasted for eleven minutes when the Enemy ceased to fire and retreated. The Detachment then gave three Cheers huzzaed for America and Protected by an over riding Providence marched triumphant to the Garrison laden with the trophies of Victory without the loss of a man or even the receipt of a scratch or wound and bringing with them as Prisoners Lieut Singleton & three soldiers of the British Army -- the day following General St Ledger Sent into the Fort a Flag born by Col Ancrum acting Adjutant Gen<sup>l</sup> of the British Army demanding an immediate Surrender of the Garrison using as a motive to it that unless the Fort and Garrison with and the American Forces as Prisoners of War stating that in case of refusal Gen<sup>l</sup> St Ledger would not be enabled longer to restrain the Savages from going down the Mohawk River and massacring the Women and Children with the tominghawk & knife as they were greatly enraged with the loss of two of their Chiefs and a number of their Warriors who had fallen in the battle the day before Col Ancrum represented the Enemies loss at twenty seven killed and many wounded. . . . Upon his discharge from the service he received a Letter of Commendation signed by Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett and which Ball states is on file in the Department of War. Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett on July 19, 1826 stated that Ball served has his aid while he was at Fort Stanwix. Captain*

Leonard Bleecker states that Ball was a fellow officer in the Third New York Regiment.

**MATTICE BALL**, RWPA #S22628. He was a son of Committee of Safety Chairman John Ball. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Christian Struback's Company of the Schoharie and Duanesburgh District Regiment of Albany County, New York Militia in 1777 and marched to Fort Edward. He was once marched to Johnstown, Harpersfield, the Upper Schoharie Fort, and the Middle Schoharie Forts on tours. He once marched to the Schoharie Kill and arrested a group of Loyalists. He was part of a detachment which captured the Loyalist Joe Ferris. He states that he assisted in the construction of the Lower Schoharie Fort in 1779. He also states that he kept wagons and horses for the Fifth New York Regiment while they were stationed in the Schoharie Valley. His file contains depositions by Peter Ball and Jacob Hillsinger.

**PETER BALL**, RWPA #S12123. He died on June 19, 1839. He was a son of Johannes Ball, Chairman of the Schoharie District Committee of Safety, and a brother of Mattice Ball. Sarah Ball died on 8 February 1840. The Lower Schoharie Fort was constructed in the summer of 1779. He served as the Quartermaster of the Schoharie and Duanesburgh District of the Albany County, New York Regiment of militia at the Lower Schoharie Fort. Jacob Enders states he served a tour with Quartermaster Ball at Johnstown. Nicholas Warner states that Ball served the entire war as the Quartermaster of the regiment. Henrick Schafer Junior, a son of Adam Schafer, states that his father and John Fink served as bakers under Ball. His file contains deposition by Jacob Becker, Jacob France, Jacob Hilsinger, and Johannes Koenig.

**JOHN BALSLE**. He served as a private in Captain [Christian] House's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Militia. He was wounded 13 times while serving near Fort House (M1062, page 542). The American State Papers, Class 9, page 144 show that John was wounded on May 20, 1781 and was from the Canajoharie District of Tryon County, New York.

**ANDREW BALSLEY**, RWPA #S12095. He was born at Fort Plain, Herkimer County [sic], New York on October 16, 1756. He enlisted as a private in Captain Robert McKeen's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Regiment of Levies as a substitute for John Fevel on April 1, 1779 and performed duties at Forts Dayton and Herkimer. His file contains depositions by Jacob Shaver and George Ransier who state they served with Andrew in 1779.

**FREDERICK BANCKER**, RWPA #W23506. He was born in Hyde Park Township, Dutchess County, New York on August 14, 1758. He married in Ulster County, New York on March 13, 1781 Ellen Underhill. He died in Hyde Park Township, Dutchess County, New York on June 6, 1848. He served as a sergeant in Captain Isaac Concklin's Company of the Fourth Regiment [or Pawling's Precinct Regiment] of Dutchess County Militia. In 1777 he assisted in the taking of a British Schooner on the Hudson River near Hyde Park while under the command of Lieutenant Peter Schultz. On June 14, 1833 he testified that he . . . *again Entered the Service about the first of day of October in the year 1780 in the militia by Enlisting as a sergeant in Captain Wilson's company (thinks his name was James Wilson) for the term of forty five days. Deponent was Enlisted by Lieutenant Van Benschoten for this term for the term of twenty seven dollars & a full pair of Shoes - for the Special service of taking the women & children in company the families of Sir the Scoth tenants of Sir William Johnson from Albany to Lake George & driving a drove of*

*cattle from Albany to Fort Stanwix Deponent understood at the time that the heads of those families went to the Enemy in Canada with the said Johnson, that ~~they~~ these families had afterwards been supported at the Continental Expense & were by some arrangement with the Enemy to be sent to Lake George & thence to be ~~flag~~ taken under a flag of truce from Fort George to their husbands & parents in Canada — But one Company was Enlisted for this service - Van Benschoten did not go on this Expedition, the Lieutenant ~~s~~ ~~were~~ was Frances Nelson & Ensign Andrew Miller . . . [see the RWPA of Ebenezer Hatch]. His file contains depositions by Isaac Stentenburgh, Reuben Nelson, Thomas Bancker, and Joel Nelson DeGraff, and Theophilus Nelson.*

**JOHN BARKER**, RWPA #W25189. He married in Catskill Township, Greene County, New York. He died in Cain Township, Greene County, New York on December 19, 1835. His file has a Family Fracture on frame 0372. He served in the companies of Captains Silas Gray and Joseph Harrison of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment at Fort Plain and the Middle Schoharie Fort.

**LEVI BARKER**, RWPA #S12063. He was born in Waterbury Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut in 1761. He served a tour in Colonel John Lamb's Regiment of Artillery. In 1780 he served in Captain [John?] Hunter's Company of Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's Brigade of Albany County Militia and fought in the Battle of Klock's Field and was discharged while at German Flatts. In 1782 he served a tour as a substitute for Andrew Hunter.

**STEPHEN BARKER**, RWPA #W10371. He was born on either August 2, 1759 or August 2, 1760. He married in Madison County, Kentucky on July 8, 1808 Elizabeth Massey. He died in Grant County, New York on September 15, 1843. He enlisted on May 2, 1778 as a private in Captain Thomas DeWitt's Company of the Third New York Regiment and later served in Captain George Sytze's Company of the First New York Regiment as a private. He was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis in 1781.

**ZENAS BARKER**, RWPA #S12116. He was born at Northbury in Plymouth Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut on January 28, 1765. He served as a private in the companies of Captain Thomas Skinner's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment until October 25, 1781 and then in Captain James Cannon's Company of Willett's Regiment. He states he performed duties in the Schoharie Valley and at Fort Plain. His file contains a discharge signed by Captain Peter B. Tierce of Willett's Corps on January 1, 1784. Hezekiah Dibble of Captain Skinner's Company states he and Zenas fought in the Battle of Johnstown and were together transferred to Captain Cannon's Company.

**JACOB BARKMAN**, RWPA #S23528. He was born in New York City, New York on December 25, 1755. He served as a private in Captain [ ] Van Schaick's of Colonel John Lasher's Regiment. In the spring of 1778, he marched to the Schoharie Valley under the command of Lieutenant William Snyder's and again to the Schoharie Valley in the fall of 1778 under the command of Lieutenant [Anthony?] Abeel and was there stationed when Colonel William Butler arrived. In the fall of 1779, he marched to Stone Arabia and Johnstown for three months as a sergeant under the command of Captain Van Schaick.

**JOHN BARNES**, RWPA #S23110. He was born in Canaan Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut on December 17, 1753. He served as a corporal in Captain Job Wright's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment from December 17, 1780 through 1783. He states that after being mustered in Albany they were marched to Fort Plane on the Mohawk River by way of Saratoga and Balls Town. He states that while on the Mohawk River they commonly rotated to Forts Dayton and Herkimer. In July of 1783 [sic] he and about fourteen others under the command of Sergeant Ichabod Koon were involved in a skirmish with some Indians near the Oriska Creek, about two miles from Fort Dayton, from which they marched onward to Fort Stanwix. He also speaks of an engagement with a party of Indians at Fort Stanwix a few days after the action at Oriska Creek in which he estimates twenty Indians were killed. About one week after the last said skirmish he was out with one John Cu[rwine?] to an Indian Orchard and was there ambushed by six Indians and a white man and taken; he however, states he was able to escape his captors in the night and returned to Fort Stanwix. Barnes states that amongst his mess mates were Isaac Richardson, John Bidwell, Robert Christy, and Bass Chard. John refers to his deposition in the file of Isaac Richardson. His file contains a deposition by Peter Hendrickson who states that he served with John in Willett's Corps until the time of the Oswego Expedition in which he, Peter, had his feet frozen.

**CORNELIUS BARNHART**, RWPA #W8347/BLWT #26580-160-55. He was born at Wappingers Kill in Dutchess County, New York on July 25<sup>th</sup>, 1755. He married on February 20, 1809, Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_. He died in Niskayuna Township, Schenectady County, New York on March 7, 1834. He states he first served as a private in Captain Francis Smith's Company of the East Orange or Cornwall District Regiment of Orange County Militia [Lieutenant Colonel Elihu Marvin's Regiment]. He states he enlisted in Captain John Woolsey's Company [the Regiment not stated] in 1777, and was stationed at the Middle Schoharie Fort. No evidence of his services can be found within the New York State Comptroller's Records.

**DAVID BARNHART**, RWPA #W12263/BLWT28587-160-55. He was age 65 when deposed on April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1818. He was a brother of Joseph Barnhart. In 1778 he enlisted as a substitute in the various companies of the Fourth New York Regiment. He fought in the Battle of Monmouth and took part in the Clinton Expedition of 1779. Sometime after the Sullivan Campaign, he was one of nineteen men sent out from Fort Stanwix to gather firewood and he states while thus out they were fired upon by the British and one man was killed and the rest of the detachment taken prisoner.

**JEREMIAH BARNHART**, RWPA #S12112. He was born in Hackensack Township, Dutchess County, New York in 1758. In 1776, he served as a substitute for Elnathan Footer in Captain Henry Terpenning's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Albert Pawling's Regiment. He was out under Captain Jacob Wood of Lieutenant Colonel Albert Pawling's Regiment to search for wounded man and prisoners who survived the taking of Fort Montgomery. He served as a private in Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Wiesenfelt's Regiment. He states that several Tories were held prisoner in the Courthouse at Poughkeepsie in 1778. In 1779, he was stationed at the house of Captain Samuel Conklin, about five miles from the Village of Poughkeepsie. In 1779, he was chosen by his class to be drafted for nine months and thus enrolled in Captain North's Company [sic] of the Fourth New York Regiment and were marched to Stone Arabia where they were

employed in building a road to Lake Otsego.

**PHILLOP BARNHART.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 14 of the Johannes Lawyer Junior Patent of 1761(Garrit Y. Lansing, Box 12:11).

**STEPHEN BARNES.** He served in the Third New York Regiment and was reported to have been left at the German Flatts by mistake along with Abm. Williams, and Peter Buckstaff in August of 1778. On August 30th, 1778 General John Stark wrote Colonel Peter Gansevoort requesting a pardon for these three men (Gansevoort's Military Papers, p. 245).

**THOMAS BARNUM,** RWPA #W5788. He was born at Danbury, Connecticut on August 25, 1748. Thomas' first wife died in June of 1797. He married (2) in Manilus Township, Onondaga County, New York in either October or November of 1797 the widow Martha (Nigus) Berry. He served as a sergeant in Captain Tryanus Collins Company of the Ballston and Halfmoon District Regiment of Albany County Militia. In June of 1777 he, about 39 others under the command of Captain Stephen White of the aforesaid regiment, were ordered out to clear the woods surrounding Cherry Valley's Fort Alden. He was taken prisoner in the October 1780 burning of Ballston District.

**MICHAEL BARCLAY,** RWPA #W17231. He was born in Guildersland Township, Albany County, New York on May 17, 1758. He married on June 7, 1790 in the City of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York on June 7, 1790 He served as a private in Jacob Arnum's Company of Colonel Philip Schuyler's Regiment of Albany County Militia In 1777 he was out under the command of Captain John Grote of the same regiment to the Schoharie Valley.

**JOHANNIS BARTH.** Johannis Barth, & his wife Maria Margaretha, of *Canajohary* sold the 100-acre Woodland Lot 17 of the Otsquago or Bleecker Patent to Jacob Yong of Canajohary on April 2, 1762. The deed was confirmed by the autograph letter signature of Johannis Barth and the mark of Maria Margaretha. The deed is witnessed by the autograph letter signatures of Jacob Kraus, John Bostman, and Andreas Reber (Montgomery County Deeds 1:69).

**BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW,** RWPA #W4128. He died on February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1797. He married on April 20<sup>th</sup>, 1774, Abigail [\_\_\_\_]. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served in the Commissary Department from 1779 until 1781 and was stationed at Schoharie. He took part in Sullivan's Campaign and was engaged in the Battle of Newton. His widow states they were both within the Middle Schoharie Fort on October 17<sup>th</sup>, 1780, and that she assisted in making up cartridges during Sir John Johnson's attack.

**PHILIP BARTHOLOMEW,** RWPA #W23508. He was a brother of John Bartholomew. He married in Schoharie County, New York on September 13th, 1791, Elizabeth Vrooman. He died on August 16th, 1824. He served in Captain Jacob Hager's Company of the United Districts of Duaneburgh and Schoharie Regiment of Albany Militia [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment] in 1777. He re-enlisted in Captain Christian Strubach's Company of Colonel Vrooman's Regiment in the spring of 1778.

**CHARLES BARTHELOMU.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 10 of the Johannes Lawyer Junior Patent of 1761 Bowman (Garrit Y. Lansing Papers, Box 12:11).

**MORRIS BARTO,** RWPA #S44595. He died February 6th, 1839. He served as a private in the companies of Captain Jonathan Titus and Theodius Fowler of the Fourth New York Regiment from the winter of 1776/7 until the war's end. The later part of the war he served in Captain Captain F. John Hamstranck's Company of the Second New York Regiment. His Bounty Land Warrant calls him Norris Bartoe, BLWt #6767.

**JACOB BASHORN.** On September 30, 1826, a John Frank testified that a Jacob Bashorn possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 29 of the Johan Jost Petry Patent during the American Revolution and that the said Bashorn's property had been destroyed by *the late enemies of the United States* during the said war (Garrit Y. Lansing Papers, Box 8 Folder 4). New York State Archives Collection #1211 contains a Certificate of Quit Rent Remission for a Jacob Bashor of the German Flatts District for a farm of 100 acres in the Johan Jost Petry Patent.

**MELCHARD BAUDER.** His sons, Leonard and Melchard, were taken prisoner in the summer of 1782 (Peter Suits, RWPA #W13941).

**NICHOLAS BAUMANN,** RWPA #R1081. He was born in Herkimer Township, Herkimer County, New York on April 14, 1761. He first enlisted as a private at the age of 16 as a private in Captain Henry Harter's Company, of which John Demuth & Peter Weaver were lieutenants and Ensign John Bellinger was ensign, in the Kingsland and German Flatts District Regiment of Tryon County Militia; commanded by Colonel Peter Bellinger, Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Bellinger and Major Lewis Clapsattle; though he performed some duties guarding Fort Dayton prior to reaching the lawful Militia age of 16. That he was enrolled in said company in the year 1777 which was the year that he attained the age of sixteen. That . . . *from the time of his first service which was as early as 1776 and before he was sixteen years old he served under the before named officers at Fort Dayton until the year 1781 when he removed to Warrens bush now in Montgomery in the State of New York except that during the winter of 1778 he went to Fort Plank at Canajoharie now below Herkimer where he served also during the said winter and whilst he remained at Fort Plank in a company of Militia commanded by Captain George Countryman — that he does not recollect the other officers in said Countryman's company except Sergeant Henry Walradt — that in the spring of the year he returned to Fort Dayton at Herkimer where his parents and their family are living . . . That after the burning of Herkimer and from that period to the end of the war the Inhabitants of Herkimer were continually assembled and living in Fort Dayton — that the collection of the inhabitants at said Fort was the occasion that required the constant guard and defence of said Fort — that there were sometimes short periods when no duty was required at said Fort — but such was the continual exposure that at that place that the inhabitants could not perform the usual farm labour upon their lands without an armed guard to defend them and that very often when engaged in labour upon their fields with a guard around them they were attacked by the enemy — that many of the inhabitants were killed during the said war in fields when at labor — that so much were they continually exposed and watched by the enemy that it was only by considerable parties that the inhabitants*

*at said Fort could at all perform any labor upon their fields — That whenever they went into the fields to labor they would go out in parties and every person that did go out was obliged to carry his arms with him — that when in the field they would stack their arms place out some of their parties as sentinels and the rest would perform labour — that during his stay at Fort Dayton he had often times been thus enjoyed in labor on their lands sometimes on sentry around those at labour and sometimes at labor with sentinels around him. That very often he would perform this regular tour of guard duty at said Fort in the night time and during the day was under arms on the fields — that for a great part of the time they were obliged to keep the Fort closed and remained on duty at the said fort night and day. That this kind of service was rendered at said fort by him and the other Militia stationed at said fort from the commencement of the war until the year 1781 when he moved to Warrensbush in the County of Tryon now County of Montgomery in the State of New York that then were occasionally parties of regulars stationed at said Fort Dayton who aided the Militia in the defence of said Fort — that for the most part of the said period no regulars were stationed at said Fort and the whole defence devolved upon the said Militia among whom he was once — that this period of service was continual both in the summer and winter seasons during the whole period that he was at said fort and that he was continually engaged in this service — that besides the said s thus rendered by him at Fort Dayton he was also occasionally ordered out upon duty away from said Fort Dayton that he was ordered out twice to guard boats to Fort Stanwix. That when at Fort Plank in the winter of 1778 he was on duty also at said Fort Plank and out upon scouts — that his duty at Fort Plank was guard duty and was performed under said George Countryman — that from 1781 to the close of the war he was enrolled into the Militia at Warrensbush in the company of Captain Yeomans but his services there were unimportant that his service at Fort Dayton he considers as continual service in the service of the United States and that the same continued from the year 1776 before he was sixteen years of age until the year 1781 except the short period that he was stationed at Fort Plank and that whist at Fort Plank he rendered important services in behalf of his country . . . He mentions Colonel Elias Dayton, Lieut Col. Daniel Whiting, Major Barber and Capt. Joseph Bloomfield as some of the officers he remembers being at Fort Dayton. Adam Bowman states that he served with Nicholas at Fort Dayton, that he saw Nicholas performing duties within Fort Dayton prior to his reaching the age of 16, and that Nicholas once went from Fort Dayton to Fort Stanwix to guard batteaus. George Hilts states that he served within Fort Dayton with Nicholas. Christopher Bellinger, who was born on November 24, 1759 in Herkimer Township, Herkimer County, New York, states that he served with Nicholas at Fort Dayton . . . until this Deponent left said Fort Dayton and went ~~below~~ with his mother and family part of the family to live at Schenectady and Albany – that the family of which this Deponent was a member left fort Dayton in the fall of 1780 and remained absent until the close of the war and that the occasion of their Departure from Fort Dayton was that the Father of this Deponent was at that time a prisoner on parole ~~in~~ from Canada and that but a short time before their departure the eldest brother of this Deponent was killed by the Indians on the Flatts at Fort Dayton now the Village of Herkimer – That the said Nicholas Bowman and his fathers family also moved away from Fort Dayton towards the Close of the war . . . His file contains depositions by Christopher Bellinger, Peter P. Bellinger, Adam Bowman and George Hilts.*

**AARON BAXTER**, RWPA #S12064. He was born in Hebron Township, Hartford County, Connecticut in November of 1766. He first enlisted as a substitute of class militiamen as a

private in Captain Nathaniel Henry's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment in March of 1782. He performed duties at Fort Hunter, a mill place called Curry Town where there was a small picket fort, and Johnstown. Of the aforesaid tour he states that after about one-month they were marched back towards White Plains, but he states that they returned to Fort Herkimer where they were engaged in a small skirmish with some Indians. After serving for a time at Fort Herkimer, he states that they were marched to Fort Plain, but he states: . . . *When we arrived near Fort Plain an officer came out and met us -- said the people at the Fort had the small Pox -- and there said we were dismissed ~~on the~~ This was on the last day of the year 1782 . . .* . In May of 1783, he enlisted as a private in Captain Peter B. Tierce's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment as a substitute for Samuel Herford.

**MARGRIT BAXTOR.** During the American Revolution the widow Margrit Baxtor possessed a farm of 350 acres in the Petrus Van Driesen Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

**ABRAHAM BECKER,** RWPA #S12994. He was born near Hackensack in Bergen County, New Jersey in 1750, a brother of Catharine (Becker) Flansburgh. In the spring of 1776, he enlisted as a private in Captain Marcellus' Company of the Third New York Regiment. He states he enlisted while living at Charlotte on the Charlotte River in Otsego County, in Captain Alexander Harper's Company of Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Tryon County Militia in 1777, and marched out and arrested John Dockstader, Daniel Servos, and Jacob Servos who were all Tories then residing on the Charlotte River . . . in Otsego County, New York . . . *and who harbouring and had Joined with the Indians in opposition to the Revolution That Capt Harpers Company took said Tories as far as Cherry Valley and there delivered them over to the Committee of Safety to be conveyed to Johnstown Jail and Capt Harpers Company return back to Charlotte and remained there stationed at Lieut [Joseph] Bartholomews for a considerable time . . .* In 1778, he assisted in constructing the Schoharie Forts under Captain Alexander Harper. He next enlisted in the three Schoharie Valley Forts in Captain Jacob Hager's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia. In 1782, he enlisted in Captain Silas Gray's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps of the First New York Regiment of which Storm Becker was a lieutenant. Catherine Flansburgh states that she remembers seeing Becker performing duties in the Schoharie Valley Forts. His file also contains depositions by John Flansburgh and Jacob France.

**BARENT BECKER,** RWPA #S12193. He was born about 1762 in Schoharie County, New York. He first enlisted in 1780 as a private in Captain George Rechtmeyer's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia within the Middle Schoharie Regiment. He states he was on duty in the Middle Schoharie Fort in the when the fortress was attacked by Sir John Johnson in October of 1780. In April of 1781, he states he enlisted in Captain Aaron Hall's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and was stationed within the Middle Schoharie Fort. He also states that in 1781, he was one of a scouting party that encountered a party of Loyal Indians at Harpersfield near the head of the Delaware River in Delaware County and that a skirmish broke out there which resulted in the deaths of two of his comrades. Teunis Eckerson states that they fought in the Battle at Harpersfield. His file contains deposition by John P. Becker & Tunis Ekerson .



**HENRY BECKER**, RWPA #S22643. He was born in Germany in 1748, and came to America about 1751. He first enlisted at Stone Arabia in Montgomery County as a private in Captain Christopher P. Yates' Company of the First New York Regiment and took part in the Battle of Saint Johns and Montreal. Following his first six months of service, he enlisted in Captain \_\_\_\_\_ Sever's Company of General Richard Montgomery's Corps, but was standing duty as guard during the Battle of Quebec. In 1779, he enlisted in Captain Peirce's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment and took part in Sullivan's Campaign and states that while out on a scout he became lost in the woods, but found his way back to Onondaga and their hired an Indian to guide him back to the German Flatts. His file contains depositions by James Williamson of the Fourth New York Regiment, John Lepper, & Joseph Waggoner .

**JACOB BECKER**, RWPA #R693. He was born in Clermont Township, Columbia County, New York on May 22, 1761. He states that he enlisted as a private under Captain Philip Smith's Company of the Manor of Livingston Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter R. Livingston and First Major Henry Livingston's Regiment] and served along with Ensign Bartel Hendricks, Second Lieutenant Frederick Meyer; & Privates John Meyer, Adam Inkler, Simon Benett, Philip M. Niore, Simon Coon, Henrick Seisher, Peter Sagendorf, and several by the name of Plank. He states that Captain Smith's Company was marched to Greensbush and that there he enlisted in Captain Peter Elsworth's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and took part in the pursuit of Walter Butler in late October of 1780. Interestingly, he states . . . *that while at Fort Stanwix volunteers were called for to pursue Col. Butler who had been in the vicinity of said Fort and that this declarant volunteered under an Irish Officer whose name he does not now recollect; that Butler and his party were overtaken by the party with which this declarant volunteered after a forced march of one day from said fort, the said Butler having been two days in Marching the same distance; that said Butler was overtaken on the bank of a Creek which declarant believes was Wood Creek and was killed by one of the American Indians in the engagement or Skirmish which then took place; that declarant returned with the party to Fort Stanwix where he remained until discharged some time in the fall of the year . . .* [N.B. His account of Butler's death varies so widely from the multiple accounts of the event that it would seem that either his memory was severely affected by old age or he was only relating the stories of the event he had learned from others. KDJ]. He also once served a tour as a substitute for Peter Tuff. His contains a deposition by George B. Lasher.

**JACOB BECKER**, RWPA #S12135. He was born in Schoharie Township, Schoharie County, New York on July 14, 1754. He first enlisted as a private in Captain George Mann's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment] in January of 1776, and marched to Johnstown to disarm Sir John Johnson. In the spring of 1776, he was pressed to go with his horse and wagon to Fort Edward to draw planks used to build boats and he states that he arrived home from Fort Edward on white Sunday. He was again called out by Captain Mann to march to Stone Arabia in June of 1776. In June of 1777, he marched to Fort Edward under the command of Ensign Lieutenant Jacob Snyder of Captain Mann's Company. Jacob states that he was called out during the wheat harvest to oppose the Loyalists commanded by John McDonald, but that a captain from Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Light Horseman commanded them in the skirmish. He states that in 1777, he was also once under Ensign Snyder to *Charlotte about between 30 and 40 miles away.*

Amongst other duties in 1777, he and some others were once out to arrest a Tory by the name of \_\_\_\_\_ May. Becker states that Captain Mann quit the American Cause in 1777, and went to Canada. During the military season of 1779, he served in the Upper Schoharie Fort under the command of Second Lieutenant Johannes Dietz of Captain Christian Stubragh's Company of Vrooman's Regiment and was out on a scout to Fish Lake, at a place called Schenevus Creek. In October of 1780, he took part in the pursuit of Sir John Johnson as far as Fort Herkimer. In 1781, he performed garrison duties within the Middle Schoharie Fort. Jacob Enders and Christopher Koenig, state, they served with Becker in Colonel Vrooman's Regiment. His file also contains depositions by Johan Jost Werner, Johannes Rhinehardt, John Schoolcraft, Peter Ball, and Mattice Ball.

**JOHANNES BECKER.** On December 31, 1785 he signed his Last and Testament in the Schohary District of Albany County, New York. In his will he made the following bequests: To his eldest son, Jost Becker, £0-8-0; 128 acres of upland located on the south-side of Foxes Kill in the Philip Berg Patent adjoining the 900 Acres Patent granted to Lewis Morris, the lands of the said Jost Becker (Jost's Dwelling House being mentioned); and, two islands lying in the said Foxes Kill adjoining the 900 Acres Patent. To his two other sons, Jacob Becker and William Becker, several pieces of Lowland and Upland located on both sides of Foxes Kill in the Johannes Lawyer & John Depeyster Patent and the Philip Berg Patent as defined in a deed from Johannes Schafer Junior to the said Johannes Becker dated June 24, 1776, as well as Lots 21 & 23 of the Johannes Becker-Jacob Sternberger Patent. Johannes sons, William and Jacob Becker, are also ordered to care for their mother, Maria (nee \_\_\_\_\_), for the rest of her natural life. To his grandson, Peter Becker, son of his deceased son Johannes Becker, he bequeaths Lot 19 of the Johannes Becker-Jacob Schaffer Patent located at New Durloch. To his sons: Jost Becker; George Becker; Jacob Becker; and William Becker he bequeaths all of his remaining real estate as well as a one-third interest in a sawmill erected on Koenighs Kill. To his daughter, Maria Becker, he bequeaths the sum of £50-0-0 to be paid by his aforesaid sons Jost Becker; George Becker; Jacob Becker; and William Becker. If his said daughter is to specify that she would prefer lands over monies, she is to receive by deed from her brothers Lot 36 of the Johannes Becker-Jacob Schaffer Patent located at New Durloch. His granddaughter, Maria Becker, daughter of his deceased son Johannes Becker, is ordered to receive the sum of £20-0-0 upon her twenty-first birthday. Mister Becker names as his executors his sons Jacob and William Becker. The witnesses to his Last Will and Testament were John Enders, Peter Enders, and Peter Vroman (Johannis Lawyer Papers: NYSL Mss. #SC16480).

**JOHN P. BECKER,** RWPA #S23536. He was born in Middleburgh Township, Schoharie County, New York on May 9, 1762. He first enlisted as a private in Captain George Reichtmyer's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment] and was stationed at the Middle Schoharie Fort. John states that there were two other forts on the Schoharie Kill called the Upper Schoharie and Lower Schoharie Forts each about six miles distance from the Middle Fort. He was appointed a sergeant in Colonel Vrooman's Regiment.

**JOHN P. BECKER,** RWPA #W16187. He was born in Schoharie Township, Schoharie County, New York in 1764, and moved with his father's family to Easton Township, Washington County,

New York about 1770. He married in Easton Township County, New York in the spring of 1784, Margaret Van Buren. He died on September 26, 1837. His file contains a Family Bible Transcript. He states that he went with his father to Fort George in 1775 to assist in carrying the baggage and plunder taken by Benedict Arnold's capture of Ticonderago and Crown Point, & and in escorting two Indians and a Frenchmen who had been taken prisoner. John states that in the pursuing winter he went to sleigh cannons from Ticonderago to Boston, Massachusetts under Colonel Henry Knox as far as Springfield, Massachusetts where he was dismissed. In February of 1776, he went under the command of Captain Barent J. Ten Eyck to carry loads to Canada and upon returning escorted a British Captain named \_\_\_\_ Swan, who had been taken prisoner, to Poughkeepsie. In December of 1776, he assisted in building the bridge at Mount Independence. Becker states that he was under the command of a Captain \_\_\_\_ Van Voorst during the Saratoga Campaign. In the fall of 1779, he served in Captain Henry Humphrey's Company of Captain Henry Humphrey of the Charlotte Precinct Regiment of Dutchess County Militia [Colonel David Sutherland's Regiment] as a "seventy-five days man". In April of 1780, he entered the service as a substitute for his father in Captain Abram Livingston's Company of Colonel James Livingston's Regiment of Additional Continentals. In August of 1781, he served in Captain Ephriam Lake's Company of Colonel McCrea's Regiment and states that during his tour five Loyalists were captured within two to three miles of Lieutenant Colonel Cornelius Van Vechten's Residence at Saratoga and that one of them, a \_\_\_\_ Loveless, was hung at the Saratoga Barracks by order of General John Stark. He states he served as a sergeant in 1782 under the command of Colonel Christopher Yates and was engaged in gathering firewood. His file contains depositions by Sarah Ensign, Edward Nelson, and Noah Page.

**PHILIP BECKER**, RWPA #S12191. He was born at Stone Arabia in Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York in 1763. He first enlisted while living in Stone Arabia, Montgomery County as a private in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in April of 1781 [sic:1782]. He performed duties at Fort Hunter and Fort Herkimer before being discharged while at Fort Plain. In 1782 [sic:1781], he enlisted in Captain Robert McKee's [sic: McKeen's] Company of Willett's Corps and served his entire tour at Fort Blank [Fort Plank] before being discharged from the service by Major Jellis A. Fonda who was also present there. His file contains deposition by Frederick Ulman and Jacob Philips.

**WILLIAM BECKER**, RWPA # S12188. He was born in Middleburgh Township, Schoharie County, New York in October of 1745. He served as a private in Captain George Rechtmyer's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment], and performed duties within the Middle Schoharie Fort. William states that he was therein stationed when the Schoharie Valley was burnt in October of 1780. He states that a Captain Par [or \_\_\_\_ Oar] of a corps of Rifleman was stationed at the Upper Schoharie Fort, as was Col. Wiltsey [sic: Major Lloyd Melancton Woolsey of Colonel Lewis Dubois' Regiment of Levies]. William states that the colonel desired to surrender the fort to Sir John Johnson, but that Timothy Murphy and other of the officers within objected despite the fort being attacked several times. His file contains a deposition by Jacob Van Dyck who served with Becker in the Middle Schoharie Fort.

**CATHERINE BELL**. She was the wife of Jere Hendrick Bell and on December 6, [1761] she

was deeded Lots 11 and 13 of the Jost Herkimer Patent by Han Jost *Herchkeimer* for Love and 5 shillings. The deed was witnessed by Nicholas Herkimer and Hendrick Frey (Herkimer Family Portfolio, NYSL Mss. #SC11965).

**DORATIE BELL.** During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in the James Henderson Patent of the German Flatts (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:4).

**GEORGE HENRY BELL.** In January of 1779 Colonel Peter Bellinger submitted a bill to the State of New York for two months treatment of the wounds Bell had received in the Battle of Oriskany (Herkimer Family Portfolio, NYSL Mss. #SC11965). On July 14, 1783 a G H: Bell received from Johannes M. Petrie the sum of £7=13=0 on the behalf of George *herchkim* [George Herkimer] (Petrie Family Papers PNO.1-3). George's signature can also be found on Mss. #MIS.1-6 in the Petrie Family Papers.

**WILLIAM BELL,** RWPA #S28631. He was age 65 when deposed on August 25, 1820. He enlisted as a drummer in Captain William Deitz's Company of the Duanesburgh and Schoharie District Regiments of Albany County, New York Militia in the spring of 1778 and assisted in building a fort in the Town of Berne called Weidmans Fort. He states that in September of 1778 the family of Captain William Deitz consisting of his wife, several children, the Captain's Father & Mother, and a servant girl were murdered by the Indians and Tories near the Fort; the Captain also being taken prisoner; but dying on the way home from his Canadian captivity. Ball states that he went once on a scout to Schoharie with 10 or 12 others to Schoharie in 1778. Private Francis Beecraft of Captain William Deitz's Company states he, Beecraft, joined the company at Weidman's Fort and served with Ball therein. Beecraft states that he served in the new fort, *Switz Kill Fort*, about two miles from Weidman's Fort, in 1779 and witnessed Ball serving there. His file also contains depositions by David Kniskern and Johan Jost Deitz, a cousin of William Deitz.

**CHRISTOPH BELLINGER.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 84 acres in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**FREDERICK BELLINGER.** In a document dated Bornaths field June 13, 1772 Frederick acknowledges the receipt of £0-45-0 for the quit rents owed by Marx Petry on 300 acres of land (Petrie Family Papers 1-57). During the Revolutionary War a Frederick Bellinger possessed a farm of 100 acres of land in Lot 35 of the George Klock Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**FREDERICK BELLINGER.** On March 9, 1728/9 *Markus Reikert of Schoharre* transferred to Frederick Bellinger *from the fall* title to Lot 6 of the April 1725 to Markus Reikert, John Jost Petry, Han Jery Schmit, and others [The Burnetsfield Patent] which begins on the southern bank of the Mohawk River at the northwestern corner of Lot 7 and runs thence S23°W 100 chains thence N82°W 11 chains thence N23°E to the said river and then along the said river to the beginning containing 100 acres more or less. The deed bears the unique "MR" of Markus Reikert. The deed also bears the signatures of witnesses: Conrad Weisser, Johannes Scheffer, and the unique "LR" of Ludwig Reikert. The deed is authenticated with the autograph signature

Johannes Lawyer (per the original deed in the possession of A private collector in Dolgeville, New York as of 01 February 2012). On April 24, 1754, Frederick Bellinger, a yeoman of *Conajoary*, conveyed to his son, Peter Bellinger, a yeoman of Burnetsfield, for £100 title to a tract of Lowland and Woodland on the south side of the Mohawk River being Lot 34 [of the Burnetsfield Patent] beginning on the southern bank of the Mohawk River at the northern corner of Lot 35 and running thence S23°W 177 chains thence N67°W 5.80 thence N67°E to the southern bank of the Mohawk River, and thence following the river to the place of beginning containing 100 acres of land more or less. The same indenture also transfers to his son Peter Lot 6 [of the Burnetsfield Patent] which begins on the southern bank of the Mohawk River at the northwestern corner of Lot 7 and runs thence S23°W 100 chains thence N82°W 11 chains thence N23°E to the said river and then along the said river to the beginning containing 100 acres more or less. It bears the autograph signature of Frederick Bellinger, but bears no witnesses signatures or marks (per the original deed in the possession of A private collector in Dolgeville, New York as of 01 February 2012).

**FRIDRIG BELLINGER.** On November 21, 1764, a Fridrig Bellinger of Canajohary signed his Last Will and Testament. His will was probated on June 20, 1768. The will names as his heirs his son, Thomas, and his daughter Elizabeth (Bellinger) Klock, wife of Esquire Jacob Klock. Fridrig left unto his son, Thomas, all of his moveable goods, including an instrument called in German a *Bunoltxand* & six glass windows. To his daughter, Elizabeth, he bequeathed: *All the Iron Work belonging to a Grist Mill, together with the Mill Stones, and a great Iron hoop that is on one of the said Mill stones, all at present at Christopher Foxes at the German Flats . . . and all . . . things appertaining to the said Grist Mill, as also the said Andirons, to be demanded by my said Daughter Elizabeth, or her husband the said Jacob Klock six weeks after my decease, but all other the above mentioned Articles shall not have effect before the decease of my Wife. . . .* He names as the executors of his will Jacob Klock and Hendrick Frey, Esquire. The witnesses to his Last Will and Testament were Peter Eigenbrod, Philip Helmer, and Johannes Eigenbrodt (New York City Surrogate's Wills).

**JOHN BELLINGER.** During the American Revolution a John Bellinger possessed 200 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 8:5).

**JOHN BELLINGER.** During the Revolutionary War a John Bellinger possessed 80 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**JOHANNES F. BELLINGER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 50 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**ODELIA BELLINGER.** She received a deed to Lots 15 and 16 in the Jost Herkimer Patent at Fall Berg [Fall Hill]. The deed has the signature of Nicholas Herkimer upon it (Herkimer Family Portfolio NYSL Mss. # SC11965).

**PETER BELLINGER.** He served as a private in the German Flatts and Kingsland District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and was killed by British forces in the field on June 29, 1778 for which his widow, Elizabeth, received Seven Years Half-Pay Pension (New York State

Archives Audited Accounts A:291).

**PETER BELLINGER**, Colonel. In a return of his regiment found in the Herkimer Family Portfolio in the New York State Library the following data is listed: Field and Staff Officers Colonel Peter Bellinger; Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Bellinger; Adjutant George Demuth; and Surgeon [Wi]lliam Petry. The following company commanders and the strengths of their companies is also noted: 1st Company Captain Fred<sup>k</sup> Getman with one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, two sergeants, two corporals, and 11 privates; 2nd Company Captain Henry Harter with one captain, two lieutenants, one ensign, four sergeants, three corporals, and 28 privates; 3rd Company Captain Henry Staring with one captain, one ensign, one sergeant, one corporal, and 11 privates; 4th Company Captain Jacob Small with one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, two sergeants, one corporal, and 19 privates; 5th Company Captain Henry Huber with one captain, one lieutenant, two sergeants, one corporal, and 6 privates; and the 6th Company Captain Frederick Frank with one captain, two lieutenant, one ensign, four sergeants, three corporals, one drummer, and 28 privates (Mss. #11965(13)). During the Revolutionary War a Peter Bellinger possessed 50 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**PETER BELLINGER Junior**. On October 28, 1765 he received a lease of title to the southern tier of Lot 33 and northern tier of Lot 34 of the First Tract of the Rudolph Staley Patent; as well as Lots 15, 25, 66, & 98 of the Second Tract of the Rudolph Staley Patent from Peter Remsen who had received title to the said tracts of land from Hans Dederick Staley, Johan Joost Herchheimer Junior and 26 others on September 18, 1765. The deed of lease was validated by Peter Remsen's autograph signature and witnessed by the signatures of *Willam Cuningham* [Cunningham?] and *Crean Brush* (per the original deed in the possession of a private collector in Dolgeville, New York as of 01 February 2012). He received from Peter Remsen a deed of release of the same tracts on October 29, 1765 (per the original deed in the possession of A private collector in Dolgeville, New York as of 01 February 2012). See also Peter Pellingier Junior. See also Peter Pellingier Junior.

**PITTER F. BELLINGER**. He died at the *Langkantel* [Long Candle] on February 9, 1785 at the age of 68 years, 1 month, and 19 days. He lived as a married man for 39 years and was widowed for the last eight years of his life. His wife Anna Marereta (nee \_\_\_\_\_) preceded him in death. He fathered 11 children of which two sons: Johannes Bellinger and Johann Friederick Bellinger survived him. He was also survived by six daughters: Elisabeth, Catarina, *Marereta*, Maria, *Torothea*, and Anna. His son, Johann Peter Bellinger, preceded him in death. He was the grandfather of 38 grandchildren [of which 33 survive]: from daughter Elisabeth 5; from son Johannes 6; from son Johann Peter 5; from daughter Marareta 4; from daughter Maria 5; from daughter Catarina 3; from son Johann Friederick [4]; from daughter Torothea 1; and from daughter Anna 4 (per the original obituary written German in the possession of a private collector in central Herkimer County, New York as of 18 November 2012).

**DARIUS BENJAMIN**, RWPA #S23122. He was born in 1758. He served as a private in Captain Moses Cantine's Company of the Northern District Regiment of the Ulster County Regiment of Militia and fought in the Battle of White Plains. In 1777 he marched to Schoharie

under the command of Captain [Hendrick?] Schoonmaker, Major [Cornelius E.?] Wynkoop, and Albert Pawling of the Ulster County Regiments of Militia and from Schoharie to Harpersfield and then back again to Schoharie. Joshua Baker states he marched to Schoharie along with Darius.

**EBENEZER BENJAMIN**, RWPA #S12151. He was born a brother of Benjamin Benjamin. He enlisted as a private in Captain Joseph Harrison's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps on April 6, 1782 for nine months and served in the Schoharie Valley. His file contains a deposition by Benjamin Benjamin and Isaac Richardson.

**ISAAC BENEDICT**, RWPA #S12156. He was born in Ridgefield Township, Fairfield County, Connecticut in 1764. He enlisted as a private in Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Corps in 1780 under the command of Captains Joseph Harrison and Isaac Bogert. His file contains depositions by Orderly Sergeant Seth Rowley and James Benedict.

**JONATHAN BENTON**, RWPA #S29627. He was born in Salisbury Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut on May 19, 1759. About July 1, 1781 he enlisted as a private in Captain [ ] March's Company of Major Seth Rowley's Detachment of Massachusetts Levies and marched to Schoharie where they were incorporated into Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. He then went to Fort Plain and marched from there marched to Johnstown thence Stone Arabia thence to Fort Herkimer & the German Flatts and thence back to Fort Plain. He fought in the Battle of Bennington under the command of General Rossiter. Joseph Hewins states that and Benton along with about eight others were chosen to guard Fort Dayton while the main body of troops marched up the West Canada Creek in pursuit of Major John Ross' forces in late October, 1781. His file also contains depositions by Silas Barns and John Ford.

**ABRAHAM BERGH**, RWPA #W17282. He was born in Schoharie Township, Schoharie County, New York in July of 1760. He married per the records of the Saint Paul's Lutheran Church of Schoharie, Schoharie County, New York on January 23, 1791, Lena Schaefer. He died on April 21, 1835. He first enlisted as a private in Captain George Mann's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment] in 1775 and marched to disarm Sir John Johnson. From 1776 through 1783; he served in Captain Christian Strubach's Company of Vrooman's Regiment at the Lower Schoharie Fort. His file contains depositions by Jacob Schoolcraft, John Schoolcraft, & Bartholomew Swart.

**PHILIP BERGH**, RWPA #S28999. He states that in 1832 the records of the Schoharie Lutheran Church were being stored within the Schoharie County Courthouse. He first enlisted as a private in Captain George Mann's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment] and was stationed at the Lower Schoharie or Stone Fort in Schoharie. He states that at the time that Cobles Kill was burned his company was at Vrooman's Land from which they were ordered by Colonel Vrooman to immediately return to the Stone Fort. That the next day they intended to have gone to Cobleskill to bury the dead that deponent & the Company started for that purpose & when they had proceeded about two miles & had got on the west side of the Schoharie Creek, they met an

express from Cobleskill . . . *Who told them that the Indians in Cobleskill were as numerous as the trees in the woods . . .* the company then turned back & went to the stone fort & remained there. Later when he was serving within the picket fort at Kneskerns Dorph, the Indians attacked Vroomans Land and killed Adam Vrooman and Derick Hagadorn. Philip states that they were ordered to the picket fort at Vroomans Land and that the next morning they went in pursuit of the said Indians and that about six or eight miles out the van of their detachment was attacked by the Indians and a Mister \_\_\_\_ Falk was killed and John Jost Haga [sic] was wounded by the Indians. He states that he was one of those who erected the pickets which surrounded the Stone Fort at Schoharie. He was on duty in the Middle Schoharie Fort when Sir John Johnson burned the Schoharie Settlements in October of 1780. His file contains depositions by Jacob Enders & Christopher Koenig.

**JOSEPH BERNER**, RWPA #S12998. He was born in Dutchess County, New York in 1756. William Becker states that he served with Berner in Captain Benjamin Dubois' Company of the Fifth New York Regiment in 1779 and that they were discharged together at the Middle Schoharie Fort. Jacob Fersten of Captain Dubois Company of the Fifth New York Regiment states that he frequently saw William Becker on duty along Berner in Fort Dubois in Cobuskill along with Berner and that both were discharged from the regiment while at the Middle Schoharie Fort in January of 1780. Leonard King states that states that he frequently saw William Becker on duty along Berner in Fort Dubois in Cobuskill along with Berner and that both were discharged from the regiment while at the Middle Schoharie Fort. His file also contains a deposition by Johannes Koenig.

**DAVID BERRINGER**, RWPA #R791. He was born in Rhinebeck Township, Dutchess County, New York on December 21, 1750. He served as a first sergeant in Captain George Sharp's Company of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment [Colonel Stephen J. Schuyler's Regiment] of Albany County Militia. Christopher Norton states that he was raised in the home of David Berringer, brother Lieutenant George Berringer's home in Greenbush Township, Rensselaer County, New York, and while serving in Colonel Schuyler's Regiment they marched from the Town of Greenbush to Fort Hunter and from there to *Fort Blanc* [sic: Fort Plank] in the spring of 1779. His file also contains a deposition by Nicholas Hogh.

**BENJAMIN BILLING**. He served at Cherry Valley as a lieutenant in the 7th Massachusetts Regiment and is said to have resigned from the service while there on September 27, 1778 due to a dissatisfaction with his rank (McKendry's Journal).

**PETER BIRCKI**, RWPA #W17319. He was born at Elson, Germany on July 10, 1758, a son of Jaob Bircki. He appears in the New York State Comptroller's Records as Peter Barga. He states he came to America when he was about 12 years old along with his father's family. He states that his father, Jacob Bircki, settled at Germantown in Schuyler Township, Herkimer County or about six miles west of Fort Dayton after arriving in the Port of Philadelphia. He married in Minden Township, Montgomery County, New York on September 14, 1790, Anna Elizabeth Young, a daughter of John Christian Young. He died at Sandy Creek in Oswego County, New York on June 29, 1845. He first enlisted as an Orderly Sergeant in Captain Jacob Seeber's Company of Colonel Cornelius D. Wynkoop's Regiment in 1776, and states that for the first six months of his



tour he served at the various posts along the Mohawk River. He states that in the latter part of 1776, he and Captain Seeber's Company was attached to a regiment known as the Jersey Blues, Colonel Elias Dayton's Regiment, and marched to Fort Stanwix to assist in its reconstruction. He states from Fort Stanwix, they marched to the now Village of Herkimer and assisted in the construction of Fort Dayton. In 1777, he enlisted in Captain Billy McGee's Company of Batteauxmen, at Forts Edward and Miller. He states that McGee's Company was mustered at Albany and while on his march from Schuyler he remembers seeing the Irish of Schenectady celebrating Saint Patrick's Day. After returning home to Schuyler, he spent the next two years serving in Captain Henry Staring's Company of the Kingsland and German Flatts Regiment of Tryon County Militia. In the late summer of 1780, the bulk of the area's Militiamen having either been killed or taken prisoner, the remaining inhabitants abandoned Germantown and removed their families to Fort Dayton. At Fort Dayton he enrolled in the company of Captain Henry Harter. He states that in 1781, he was amongst those who accompanied Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett in pursuit of Captain Walter Butler. He states that he was also drafted once to serve a tour at Canajoharie. He states he also accompanied General Robert Van Rensselaer in his pursuit of the forces of Sir John Johnson in October of 1780. Peter states that he was once out to Oneida under the command of Captain Marks Demuth and Captain William McGee [sic]. Bircki also states that while at Fort Dayton the Militia was twice relieved, once by Continental Troops men under the command of Ensign [ ] Mason and once by Continentals under the command of Ensign [\_\_\_\_] Doty. See also his deposition in the Pension Application of Jacob Rema (RWPA #W16387).

**LEVI BLAISDELL**, RWPA #W25251/BLWt\_26394-160-55. He was born in Amesbury Township, Essex County, Massachusetts on September 20, 1757. He married in the Town of Coeymans, Albany County, New York on 23 October 1814, Polly Cronk. He died on June 1, 1833 in the Town of Coeymans, Albany County, New York. He first served in a regiment of Massachusetts Troops and states that in 1776 he assisted in the construction of *a floating bridge fastened by Anchors and Cables across the Lake to Fort Independence* at Fort Ticonderago. In 1776 he also assisted in the construction of a galley christened *The Gates*. He speaks of a 1777 attack on *the Block Fort near Diamond Island, on Lake George, which they took, and made prisoners of the British garrison in the Fort, with the loss of but one man of this Declarers Company . . .* while serving in Colonel Johnson's Regiment of Massachusetts Troops. Levi states that Colonel Johnson's Regiment was ordered by General Benedict Arnold to take a British redoubt containing three field pieces. He states that in the attack on the aforesaid redoubt . . . *the right hand file leader of this Declarent received a shot from musket ball, which, whilst he was presenting his musket to fire wounded him in the left hand, and right arm & shoulder, and his musket dropped down by his side*. Blaisdell states that in the taking of this redoubt, 12 British Artillery men, who were with the field pieces . . . *ran into a Small log house, from which one of them Cried out for quarters, which on their Stacking their arms, as ordered, was granted them . . .* He states that . . . *Upon this occasion, General Arnold, rode up on full gallop across the British entrenchments hallowing out, "Come on boys, Come on, the day is ours."* and whilst animating and encouraging our troops, that General received his wound in the ankle or leg, which also wounded his horse — . . . Levi states that General Reidisel and Major Ackland were either killed or wounded in the taking of the redoubt. He states that as General Burgoyne's men surrendered the arms, the Rebel musicians continuously played *Yankee doodle* until all of the British troops

had passed through the Rebel's ranks. Blaisdell states that in the Battle of Bemis Heights Colonel Johnson's Regiment lost 36 men, killed or wounded; one of the companies having lost all of its officers except its ensign who was promoted to captain and the non-commissioned officers of the company were promoted to subalterns the day following the battle. In 1780, Blaisdell moved to the Town of Coeymans in New York and enlisted as substitute for a class of six men headed by Major Conrad Ten Eyck and as the company was to provide an ensign, he was given that rank. The men raised by this class were mustered by Captain [John] Sanford and then incorporated into Captain Benjamin DuBois's Company of Colonel Lewis DuBois' Regiment of Levies and marched to Fort Plain and Stone Arabia. He states that *Colonel Peter Gansevoort with the Continental Troops* were but three miles away when Colonel John Brown was killed on the *Summer fallow* on the morning of October 19, 1780, but it is obvious that he is confusing Gansevoort and his men with the Albany County Militiamen under Brigadier General Robert Van Rensselaer. Of the events of October 19, 1780, he stated . . . *Col<sup>o</sup> Gansevoort's reg<sup>t</sup> then pursued the enemy, in three divisions, & at George Clock's they drove the enemy across the river . . . The next morning they pursued the Enemy till they arrived At Lake Otsego near Cooperstown, and having been without provisions for nearly three days, the friendly American Indians advised our troops to Swathe their bodies with red Elm Bark, and lighten their bandage three times a day, to prevent the bad effects from hunger – which on trial was found beneficial – Thereupon finding that further pursuit was useless, they returned to Fort Plain . . .*

**FREDERICK BLANK.** Frederick was naturalized a citizen of the Colony of New York along with 149 others, many of them Mohawk Valley men on September 11, 1761 ([https://books.googleusercontent.com/books/content?req=AKW5Qaekhmrh7H4cIaFsSyptlylcf2oOqVFI9t5ErveNcI56OSpoR\\_9rNDNzW3HAqqiOMzkjhYrpdmKOG4uyj5A\\_ou2qwqfWS3fw90KKB8-q0clG\\_wgfaaxRBD02QdIEnn7qle8BtgwWvsIM9ykgkot-vJX\\_oc-RKoo-qi0lro-BjrmsuV3IP9dLOAMFNC41GvZZsrXw9OQcgyaTe8\\_Tk3d\\_x\\_f7XrNF9kyFfj\\_k2tqioldPfHf2ZcCBuknRmCGTeBweqINp-LMxExE6bTyCwDKOhFo6\\_vhP\\_fdAU\\_rR9n-1DFnLQwldi8](https://books.googleusercontent.com/books/content?req=AKW5Qaekhmrh7H4cIaFsSyptlylcf2oOqVFI9t5ErveNcI56OSpoR_9rNDNzW3HAqqiOMzkjhYrpdmKOG4uyj5A_ou2qwqfWS3fw90KKB8-q0clG_wgfaaxRBD02QdIEnn7qle8BtgwWvsIM9ykgkot-vJX_oc-RKoo-qi0lro-BjrmsuV3IP9dLOAMFNC41GvZZsrXw9OQcgyaTe8_Tk3d_x_f7XrNF9kyFfj_k2tqioldPfHf2ZcCBuknRmCGTeBweqINp-LMxExE6bTyCwDKOhFo6_vhP_fdAU_rR9n-1DFnLQwldi8)). Frederick married by June 23, 1764 Otilia Wagoner, a widow of both Jost House and Issac Reit, and on June 23, 1764 they purchased a portion of Lot Two of the Hartman Windecker Patent from Jacobus and Gertrude (Windecker) Pickard' Gertrude Windecker being a daughter of Hartman Windecker (<https://books.google.com/books?id=L2BIAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA208&dq=%22hartman+Windecker%22,+%22Jacobus+pickard%22&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKewjq6uHHpunfAhUjjoMKHcJWBT4Q6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q=%22hartman%20Windecker%22%2C%20%22Jacobus%20pickard%22&f=false>). On the 13<sup>th</sup> Sunday after Trinity, 1766 the Lutheran Congregation of Cani-Schohary met for worship in Mr. Blanck's barn. and on May 9<sup>th</sup>, 1767 Frederick, his wife Otilia, Peter Wagoner, George Rosner, and Catherine (Wagoner) Rosner deeded 20 acres of Lot of the Weiser/Wagoner Patent of 1723 to Wilhelm Dillenbaugh, John Pickard and George Countryman, Trustees for the Evangelical Lutheran Church which would become known as St. Pauls Lutheran Church of Minden (Royden Woodward Vosburgh's 1914 History of St. Pauls Lutheran Church of Minden).

The parentage and birth of Frederick Blank's wife, Otilia, born Utilia Wegner, on August 16, 1716 is found in the records of the Stone Arabia Lutheran Church [hereafter: SAL] which records in Familial form all of the offspring of Peter and Anna Margaretha (Laucsin) Wagener of Stone

Arabia. The suffix "in" in early German Records denotes the birth surname of a female. Also born into the family of Johann Peter and Maria Margaretha (Laucsin) Wagener of Stone Arabia was a daughter, Anna Margaretha Wagener on April 15, 1712, who would on March 19, 1735, marry Henrich Tillebach per the records of the SAL. The maiden name of Otilia or Delia Blank is revealed in the SAL baptisms of the children of Isaac and Utilia Reit [anglicized later to Isaac Wright]: Her first child noted being her son Johannes Reit on June 2, 1753 who's baptismal record notes his parents to be Isaac Reit and Utilia Reitin gebohrne [born] Wagnerin, and the baptism record Isaac Reit [anglicized to Isaac Wright], a son of Isaac Reit and wife Utilia on July 29, 1755.

Further proof of the parentage of Utilia Blank is found in the April 1914 writings of Royden Woodward Vosburgh of New York City concerning the History of Lutheran St. Paul's Church in the Town of Minden otherwise known as THE GEISENBERG CHURCH:

"Peter Wagoner, George Ressor and Maria Catharine his wife, Fredrick Blank and Ottilia [Delia] his wife, of the Mohawk River, Albany County to Wilhelm Dillenbaugh, John Pickard and George Countryman, Trustees for the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the same place. Deed dated the ninth day of May 1767 conveying 20 acres of Land, being part of Lot No. 3 within the Limits and bounds of a certain Patent granted to Peter Wagoner and others on the 20th day of June 1723, on the south side of the Mohawk River. Under this Deed the Lands were held and occupied by the Trustees of the Church, now known as the Lutheran St. Paul's Church in the Town of Minden, Montgomery Co. down to the next conveyance."

**JAMES BLAKSLEY.** James is said to have been from the District of Vermont. He was appointed a captain in Colonel Lewis Dubois Regiment of Levies on July 1, 1780 (Malcom Letters, NYHS).

**LEONARD BLEEKER,** RWPA # S29017/BLWt #158-300-Capt. He died on March 9, 1844. He was appointed a second lieutenant in Captain Marinus Willett's Company of Colonel William McDougall's Regiment of the New York Line. On November 20, 1776 he was promoted to captain in the Third New York Regiment and served as such as until November 4, 1783. He states that for a short term prior to the War's end, he served as a brevet major. His Orderly Book kept during the Sullivan Clinton Campaign has been published. His file contains his original commission as Major of the Army by the Congressional Act of October 10, 1783. Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett states that Bleecker fought under the command of General Montgomery in Colonel Alexander McDougall's Regiment, Captain Marinus Willett's Company and was amongst the first to land at take part in the capture of St. Johns in 1775. His file contains depositions by Peter Faulkner and Aid Major William Popham of the Continental Line.

**WILLIAM BLIMLY,** RWPA #S12236. He was born in Claverack, Columbia County, New York in 1760, a brother of Henry Blimly. On July 20, 1832, Blimly testified *That in 1778 or 79 he entered the service of the United States as a substitute in place of Peter W Snyder in the Company of Capt Jacob Phillips for one month — Went to Johnstown & was there as substitute*

*for his brother Henry Blimly to Schoharie one month in the Company Commanded by Adely Ten Broeck Ensign. In the spring of 1779 or 80 he enlisted in the Continental line in the Company of Capt [Israel] Smith & Regiment of Col [Frederick] Wisenfelt for nine months. Marched first to East Camp, thence to Albany, thence up the Mohawk River to Lake Otsego alias sago. This was the expedition Commanded by Genl [John] Sullivan against the Indians followed down the Susquehanna to the meeting of three Rivers. He assisted in distroying the Indian villages, & all their grains returned late in the fall to Morristown in the State of New Jersey where the army wintered, but this deponent was discharged his term of service having expired, & he returned home he enlisted, he thinks in 1780 ~~or 81~~ the officers he has forgotten. Marched first to Schoharie thence to Fort Stanwix. There he started in a company of Capt Walter Frowman on a scout to destroy the Indian Boats on some Lake. They did not find the Boats, but on their return they were deceived by the Indians, British, & tories & taken Prisoners at Canasaraga. This Deponent had his arms pinioned till the circulation of the blood was stopped when he was loosened by the Indian Chief Brant. He was carried to Montreal & confined one year in the Long House. He was then carried up the River 45 miles & confined on an Island a full year. He was then brought back to Montreal thence to Quebec & there was exchanged, put on board a Cartul & brought to Boston & from there returned home. . . . He states he was captured on October 17, 1780 And on the 17<sup>th</sup> of October 1782, he recollects Old Captain Law who had charge of the prisoners, told them they must get ready to go home the next day — On the 18<sup>th</sup> they started from said Island, & he arrived home sometime in November . . . William also testified on July 24, 1835 . . . That this deponents name is pronounced both as “Blimly” & “Plimly” that this deponents father used “P” which letter among the Dutch people is generally pronounced “B” & he thinks this may account for his name not being found on the Rolls & he hopes a reexamination may be had — . . . His file contains depositions by William Holsapple and Henry Speed.*

**JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD**, RWPA #W10418. He was born in New Jersey. He married in Courtlandt Township, Westchester County, New York on November 25, 1820 Isabella (Ramsay) Macomb, Joseph died in Burlington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey on November 3, 1833. He served in the Mohawk Valley as a lieutenant in the Third New Jersey Regiment under the command of Colonel Elias Dayton. He was wounded in the Battle of Brandywine. A portion of his 1776 journal is found in the New York State Library in Albany, New York and contains details on the building of Fort Dayton.

**GEORGE BOACHUS**, RWPA #S39951. He was age 57 when deposed on May 27, 1818. He enlisted as a private in Captain John Fink's Company of the First New York Regiment in 1777 for the length of the war. He fought in the Battles of Monmouth and Yorktown. On 27 May 1818, Major Andrew Fink states that Boachus served in the Schoharie and Mohawk Valleys under his command in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps.

**HENRY BOGART**, RWPA #W20750. He was born August 20, 1761. He married in Stillwater Township, Saratoga County, New York on October 5, 1787, Prudence Veeder. He died in Brockville Township, Ontario Province, Canada on June 25, 1834. He resided at Cherry Valley at the onset of the war and in 1777 he enlisted in Captain Robert McKeen's Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and served there until just after the November 11, 1778 Massacre. He states that he was wounded twice in a skirmish with the enemy

in the Schoharie Valley in 1778 or 1779. After November of 1778, he served in Captain Emanuel DeGraff's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. In the fall of 1778, he served at Johnstown and at a block house between Johnstown and the Fish House on the North River for several weeks. He states that he fought in the Battle of Johnstown.

**JOHN BOGART**, RWPA #S23547. He was born a son of Henry J. Bogart. In May of 1777 he escorted the wife of the British Captain \_\_\_\_ McIntosh from Albany to New York City and General \_\_\_\_ Howe's by way of General Mc Dougall's Headquarters. In late 1776 he was appointed the master of the 75-ton sloop "*Magdaline*", in the place of his father, and plied the Hudson River and served as such intermittently through 1782, his sloop being under the direction of the Quarter Master's Department. In 1778, he was out on two-thirty day expeditions to the Schoharie Valley under the command of Colonel Jacob Lansing Junior of the City of Albany Regiment of Albany County Militia in 1777, the second of which was to the Lower Fort. In December of 1779 he escorted a French Priest carrying intelligence from Canada to General George Washington's Headquarters in New Jersey. In late July of 1780 he marched as an ensign under the command of Colonel Abraham Wemple to the relief of the Canajoharie Settlements and was stationed at Fort Plain and Stone Arabia. Later in the fall of 1780 he marched to Fort Plank and Fort Plain as an ensign in Captain Abraham Yate's Company of Colonel Abraham Cuyler's Regiment and fought in the Battle of Klocks Field. He later marched in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's failed Oswego Expedition. His file contains a deposition by Quarter Master General Morgan Lewis attesting to Bogart's services as the master of the sloop *Magdaline*.

**HUPER BOGHALL**. During the American Revolution he occupied 150 acres of land in Lot 14 of the William E. Spornheier Patent (Garret Y. Lansing 9:4).

**BETHUEL BOND**, RWPA #W21686. He was born in Dover Township, Dutchess County, New York and was age 69 when deposed on May 20, 1832. He married in Westfield Township, Washington County, New York in 1791 Lydia Dolphi who died on August 9, 1845. Bethuel died at Chautaugus, New York on August 15, 1841. He states he served as a private in the company of Captain William Ford and Lieutenant Harrison Richmond of Colonel John Brown's Regiment of Bay State Levies in 1780 [he does not appear on this company's rolls (KDJ)]. Bond states he was engaged in a battle with the British while at the Middle and Lower Schoharie Forts on October 18, 1780 and took part in the pursuit of Sir John Johnson as far to the north-west as Fort Plain. His file contains depositions by Phineas Higgins, Stephen Miller, and Warren Hull.

**RICHARD BOND**, RWPA #R997. He married in the house of Daniel Van Antwerp in the Toen of Duaneburg, Schenectady County, New York in November of 1780, Angelica Van Antwerp, a daughter of Daniel Van Antwerp. Amongst the guest at his wedding were Angelica's parents; Angelica's uncle, Simon Van Antwerp and his wife Nultie; Angleica's sister's, Nancy wife of John Bond and Peggy Cassity; and Richard's brothers Peter and John Bond. He died July 1, 1831. John DeGraff states that he had served with Richard for one-month in the Middle Schoharie Fort in 1779 under Captain Jesse Van Slyck's of the Schenectady District Regiment of Albany County Militia. Reuben Wheaton states that he served with Bond in August of 1780 when the Fort Plank settlements were destroyed. George Staley states that he remembers Bond

being present in an expedition up the Mohawk River after the destruction of Warrensburgh. James Barhyte states he remembers seeing Bond on duty in the Schoharie Valley in September or October of 1778 and again in October of 1781 in pursuit of Sir John Johnson. Lewis D. Peek states that Bond took part in the relief of Fort Plank settlements in August of 1780. His file also contains a deposition by Jacob Lyport. Hermon Peters states that he performed duties at Fort Plain along with Bond under the command of Captain Jellis A. Fonda and at Stone Arabia under Lieutenant James H. Peek of the Schenectady District Regiment. Gershom Van Derheyden states that while he, Gershom, was serving at Fort Stanwix he was often ordered out as an express to Forts Dayton, Herkimer, & Plain and remembers frequently seeing Bond at the lower forts on duty.

**DAVID BONESTEEL**, RWPA #R470. He was born in Claverack Township, Columbia County, New York in 1758. In May or June of 1775, he marched to Fort Stanwix to repel a possible approach by the British. He served as a private under Captain Henry Stupplebeen of the Second Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Hagaboom's Regiment].

**HENRY BONESTEEL**, RWPA #R1006. He was born on May 10, 1761. He served as a private in Captain Peter B. Tierce's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett as a substitute for three years for which he received a bounty of twenty bushels per month. He states that he served in the chain of forts which stretched from Albany to Fort Stanwix.

**JACOB BORST**. During the American Revolution he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Jacob Borst Patent [also known as the Mathew Bowman or New Dorlach Patent] (New York State Archives Collection #A1211).

**JOOST BORST**. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 3 of the Hendrick Bouk Patent of March 19, 1754 (New York State Archives Collection #A1211).

**PHILIP BORTEL**, RWPA #R1034. He was born in the Livingston Manor of New York in November of 1758. He married in the Town of Spencertown, Columbia County, New York in February of 1776, Martha Depew. He died in Halfmoon Township, Saratoga County, New York on July 5, 1835. He served as a private and as a fifer in the company commanded by Captain Jasper Huyck of the First Claverack District Regiment [Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's Regiment] of Albany County Militia. In 1779 he performed a tour of duty at the fort in Johnstown under First Lieutenant Michael Horton of Captain John Bartee's Company of the First Claverack District Regiment. His file contains a deposition by John Van Husen.

**ANDREW BORTLE**, RWPA #R26156. He was born in the Manor of Livingston in New York on May 2, 1762. He stood duty in the Schoharie Valley in the spring of 1779 under the command of Colonel [Henry] Van Rensselaer.

**JOHN W. BOUCK**, RWPA R1053. He married in Schoharie Township, Schoharie County, New York on July 15<sup>th</sup>, 1772, Maria Kreuzler. He died in Schoharie Township, Schoharie County, New York on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 1830. He served as the second lieutenant of Captain Jacob

Hager's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duaneburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia. His Second Lieutenant's Commission is found within his file. Ensign John L. Lawyer of Captain Jacob Hager's Company states that when the "Older" Johannes Bouck moved to Canada, Johannes W. Bouck quit using the middle initial "W" since he was then the only Johannes Bouck in the neighborhood. Lawyer states that Hager's Company was once mustered at the rocks where Christina Slater lived. Lawyer also states that he and Bouck were present at the capture of Harry Hare [sic: Henry Hare].

**PETER BOUCK**, RWPA #W18625. He married, per the records of the Schoharie Lutheran Church of Schoharie County, New York on February 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1788, Maria Heens. Isaac Laraway states that he, Laraway, Peter Bouck, Henrich Shafer Junior, Johannes Koenig, Jacob France, and John Schoolcraft, enlisted together in Captain Silas Gray's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in 1782. William Denny states that he, William, enlisted in Gary's Company in 1782 along with Peter Bouck, Isaac Laraway, Henrich Shafer Junior, Johannes Koenig, and John Schoolcraft, enlisted together in Captain Gray's Company in 1782. His file also contains depositions by Jacob France, Johannes Koenig, Adam Follock, John Schoolcraft, and Henry Schoolcraft Junior.

**ADAM BOUMAN**, RWPA #S10379. He was born within the Canajoharie District of Tryon County, New York on December 14<sup>th</sup>, 1758, a brother of Nicholas Bouman. He served in Captain John Bradbig's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia as a private. In 1777, and assisted in rebuilding Fort Stanwix. In 1778, he enlisted in Captain John Demuth's Company of Rangers in the Kingsland and German Flatts Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He states that he took part in the pursuit of Captain Walter Butler in 1781. He also states that he served within the company of Captain Henry Harter. Nicholas Bowman states that their family resided within Fort Dayton until 1781, when their parents moved to Warrensbush. His file contains depositions by John Kinster and Captain Henry Herter's son, Philip Herter.

**JACOB BOVEE**, RWPA #S23135. He was born at Onleat, New Jersey on November 29<sup>th</sup>, 1756. In 1775, he served as a Teamster in the Jersey Blues and carried supplies to Montreal. He served a one-month tour at Fort Plank as a private in November and December of 1777 under the command of Captain Jellis J. Fonda of Colonel Abraham Wemple's Regiment. He marched to the Schoharie Valley under the command of Captain Walter Vrooman in August of 1778 [sic]. In October of 1778, he was stationed at the home of Colonel John Butler near Caughnawaga for three weeks under the command of Captain Abraham Van Eps of the Schenectady District Regiment of Albany County Militia. He was also drafted to serve tours at Stone Arabia and Johnstown. John Quackenboss states that he served at three-week tour at Fort Plank along with Bovee. His file also contains a deposition by Alexander Van Eps.

**NICHOLAS P. BOVIE**, RWPA #W16916. He died in the Town of Schenectady in Schenectady County, New York on March 11, 1796. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He received an Invalid Pension for tomahawk wounds to his right arm and right hip, as well as being scalped when he was ambushed while out about a mile from Fort Stanwix while serving as a private in the Company of Captain Garret S. Veeder of the Third New York Regiment. He was sent to the Hospital at Schenectady to recover from his wounds. John J. Schermerhorn states that he,

Schermerhorn, James Lighthall, and Gideon Vanderheyden carried Bovie into Fort Stanwix after he was found wounded. James Van Vorst states that Nicholas was known as *Sculpennick* after recovering from his wounds.

**NICHOLAS R. BOVIE**, RWPA #S12275. He was age 71 when deposed on August 17<sup>th</sup>, 1832. He appears to have also been known as Nicholas Ann Bovee. He first served as a private in Captain Reuben Symond's Company of Batteauxmen in 1777. He performed duties at Johnstown, Canajoharie, and Fort Stanwix. He fought in the Battle of Klock's Field under the command of Captain David McMaster of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia.

**JOHN P. BOYEA**, RWPA #W15824. He was also known as John Peter or John P. Boyer. He was born in 1759 in Pertique or Pertigal, France [sic], per his children Conrad Boyer and Anna Eva (Boyer) Snyder. He married on March 20, 1780, per the records of the Reverend Abraham Rosencrantz, Catherine Rickard. He died September 20, 1832 in Lenox Township, Madison County, New York. He first enlisted in 1776 in Captain Aaron Aorson's Company of the Third New York New York for the length of the War.

**MATHIAS BOWDEN**, RWPA #W258. He married in Hanover Township, Morris County, New Jersey, Martha Cosby. He died in Cladwell Township, Essex County, New Jersey on November 29<sup>th</sup>, 1820. He enlisted as a private at Cherry Valley, New York in Captain Robert McKean's Company of the First New York Regiment in 1777 and served for the duration of the war. He fought in the Battles of Monmouth, Kings Bridge, Stillwater, and Yorktown.

**PETER BOWEN**. He is stated to have had a brother, John Bowen who had removed to Canada (Herkimer Family Portfolio, NYSL Mss. #SC11965).

**MATHEW BOWEN**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 14 in a patent granted in the Mathew Bowman Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

**ADAM BOWMAN**. Adam Bowman of Niagara, Quebec Province, Canada sold by the hand of his attorney, Jacob Bowman, on July 4, 1787 sold to Adolph Walrath of *Canejohary* and Catherine his wife, late widow and relict of Peter Bowman deceased, 131 acres of land described in a deed to Peter Bowman dated May 11, 1768. Adam Bowman is noted in this indenture to be a heir at law of the said Peter Bowman deceased. This said deed was witnessed by Chris P. Yates and Maria Yates (Montgomery County Deed 1:470).

**GOTTLIEB BOWMAN**. During the Revolutionary War he owned 150 acres of land in Lot 1 of the New Mathew Bowman Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

**JESSE BRADLEY**, RWPA #R1131/BLWt #16265-160-55. He married in Lee Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts on May 3, 1825, Bathsheba Bliss. He died in Lee Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts on August 10, 1850. He served as a private in Captain Isaac Marsh's Company of Colonel \_\_\_\_ Sear's Regiment of Massachusetts Levies and was stationed at Fort Plain, New York from July 21, 1781 to November 2, 1781 per a Muster Roll. Per Bathsheba Bliss Bradley the following quotation is found in an account book once belonging to



Jesse Bradley: *in 1781 I went three months tour to the west was stationed at Stonrobby & Fort Plain left home the 15<sup>th</sup> of August was in a battle at Johnstown the next week after Cornwallis was taken at York supposed to be the last battle fought in the Revolutionary war in the 18<sup>th</sup> year of my age - now in my 81.*

**JAMES BRADSHAW.** He is stated to have been farmer in the Newton Martin area and is noted to have sold two stacks of hay to William McKendry of the 6th Massachusetts Regiment on January 18, 1779 (McKendry's Journal).

**HENRY BRADT.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 59 of the Adoniah Schuyler Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

**LODOWICK BRAKEMAN,** RWPA #R1148. He served as the captain of a company in Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Tryon County Militia. His file contains his will and a Family Register by William Murray. Joshua Odonald states that Brakeman was on duty within the Middle Schoharie Fort in May of 1778.

**JOSEPH BRANT.** In the first printing of The Bloodied Mohawk is made mention of the wounding of Captain Brant in a skirmish with the Canajoharie District Militia west of Fort Plank. Just prior to this encounter, Brant and his marauders had been operating in the Minisink area as per his report to the commander of Fort Niagara:

“Oghwage, [July] 29th., 1779

I beg leave to acquaint you, that I arrived last night from Minisink, and was a good deal disappointed that I could not get into that place at the time I wished to do, a little before day -- instead of which, I did not arrive till noon when all the Cattle was in the woods, so that we could get but a few of them. We have burned all the Settlement called Minisink, one Fort excepted, round which we lay before about an hour, and had one man killed and one wounded: we destroyed several small stockade Forts. and took 4 scalps and 3 prisoners, but did not in the least injure women or Children. The reason that we could not take more of them was owing to the many Forts about the place, into which they were always ready to run like Ground Hogs. I left this place about 8 o'clock the next day and marched 15 miles. There are two roads, one through the woods, the other alongside of the river. We were coming up this road next morning, and I sent two Men to examine the other, the only way that the rebels could come to attack us: those men found the Enemy's path not far from our Camp, and discovered that they had got before, to lay in ambush: the two rascals were afraid, when they saw the path, and did not return to inform us, so that the rebels had fair play at us. They fired on the Front of our people, when crossing the river. I was then about 400 yards in the rear. As soon as the firing began, I immediately marched up a hill on their rear with 40 Men, and came round on their Backs -- the rest of my Men were all scattered on the other side: however, the rebels soon retreated, and I pursued them until they stopped upon a rocky Hill, round which we were employed, and very busy, near

four hours before we could drive them out. We have taken 40 odd Scalps, and one prisoner, a Captain. I suppose the Enemy have lost near half of their Men, and most of their officers: they all belonged to the Militia, and were about 150 in number. I am informed by the prisoners that the King's Troops had taken a post below the Highlands on the North river called King's Ferry, in which were 50 Men. I had built a Fort on each side of the river, that after this General Clinton sent a part of his Army into New England, took several Towns, and destroyed a great deal of Stores, &c. That General Washington in the meantime sent part of his Army in the Night, and surprised one of his Forts, in which 500 Men were taken prisoners: this affair happened sometime ago. The Night after we left Minisink, I received advice that General Clinton, at the Head of a great Army, was coming up the North river, and had driven General Washington and his army before him and obliged him to retreat suddenly up the River. This News I received from the Rebels, who also said the Country was extremely alarmed. I find the Enemy certainly intends an expedition into the Indian Country, and have built strong Forts. By the last Accounts they were at Wyoming: perhaps by this time they may be at Shimonk, where I have sent my party to remain till I join them. I am now getting off, with 8 Men, to the Mohawk River, in order to discover the Enemy's motions. In the last Skirmish we had 3 Men killed and 10 wounded.

[Joseph Brant] [To Colonel Mason Bolton]”

(From a typescript within the George Clinton Papers in the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. The original document is said to have been found in the London Institute in England).

---

In the 1789 Field Book of the Division of the Sixth Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne or Canajoharie Patent (Van Vechten Papers Box 1 Folder 18). is found the following notation: Lot 11 - 84.5 acres Water supplied by the Nowadaga Creek, a good site for a mill. Peter Marsh, Isaac Fosburgh, John Peter Revershong, Johannes Ackert, and Johannes Smith Junior living upon the lot. The surveyor notes . . . *I am of the opinion the building of a Dam will be attended with a very great Expense the Church Built by the King of Great Britain for the Mohawk Indians is upon this Lot Peter Schuyler occupys the House where Molly Brant formerly livd and Jere Adam Smith occupys the House where Joe Brant the Indian Chief formerly livd there is a good Framed Barn for these buildings Nicholas Schuyler and Adam Ackert have also built Houses upon the lot but the improvements are small It is a good situation for publick Business . . .*

---

**JOHN BREADBECK.** See John Bradbig in “The Bloodied Mohawk” for a description of his Revolutionary War farmstead.

**ARENT BREWER.** During the American Revolution he co-possessed a farm of 150 acres in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent with Harman Brewer (Certificates of Quit Rent

Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**HARMAN BREWER.** During the American Revolution he co-possessed a farm of 150 acres in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent with Arent Brewer (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**JOHN BREWER,** RWPA #W1706. He was born at Colabarack in Westchester County, New York on August 23, 1764, a son of Henry Brewer and a brother of Henry and Jacob Brewer. He married Mary [ ] in 1784. He died on either November 29, 1846 or April 29, 1847. His file contains a Family Record. He enlisted in Captain Job Wright's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in March of 1781 as a private. He states that he served at Fort Plain and Fort Herkimer. He fought in the Battles of Saratoga and in the War of 1812. Thomas Higgins attests to Brewer's early services and speaks of the capture of Thomas Loveless' party and the hanging of Loveless for spying. Higgins states that Jacob Brewer also served in Willett's Corps. Jonathan Carr states a Mister Morrell was also captured with Loveless. He also states that one Mister Harrup was Mister Morrell on one Loyalist expedition across the Hudson River during which Colonel Younglove was shot by the Loyalists. Carr states that Jacob and John Brewer enlisted together in Willett's Corps in 1782. Seth Rowley states that Brewer served alongside him in Captain Job Wright's Company of Willett's Corps in 1782.

**GODFREY BROOCKMAN.** In 1776, Gasfris Brugman purchased Lot 23 of the Phillip Livingston Patent from John and Elsie Gansevoort for 5 shillings. It is noted on the deed that the transaction was recorded in Montgomery County Deeds Book A: 331-332 on December 16, 1785 (NYSL Mss. #16708). In the Garret Y[ates] Lansing Papers it is noted that Godfrey was being held responsible for the quit rents due on 180 acres of Lot 22 (150 acres being exempted from the quit rents), 200 acres of Lot 23, and 400 acres of Lot 19 the Philip Livingston Patent from February 10, 1762 through September 29, 1787; the quit rent on his lands was noted to be £0-2-6 Sterling per 100 acres per Annum (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:2). New York State Archives Collection #A1211 contains a Certificate of Quit Rent Remission for 150 acres of land, the south-westernmost portion of the Philip Livingston Patent signed September 29, 1788 by Justice Jacob G. Klock [edit if not in A1211]. See Godfrey Brookman in "The Bloodied Mohawk."

**JOSHUA BROOKS,** RWPA #R1255. He was born in Claverack Township, Columbia County, New York in 1755. He married in Shodack Township, [Rensselaer County], New York circa 1778. He states he once served a tour as a private and as a substitute for John Young in Captain [ ] Ekert's Company [sic] and was stationed at the home of Abraham Van Buren which was located near Caughnawaga in Montgomery County, New York. Brooks also speaks of seeing General Benedict Arnold's horse shot killed while under the general in the Saratoga Campaign. Sarah Beacraft states Joshua lived with a half mile of her home during the war. Sarah states her brother-in-law, William Beacraft, served with Joshua in Captain Peter Van Rensselaer's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment. His file also contains depositions by Abraham Van Buren and Philip Rose [or Ruse].

**JOHN BROWER,** RWPA #S28651. He first served as a private in Captain Nicholas Joraleman's Company of the City of Albany Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Jacob

Lansing Junior's Regiment] in 1777. In 1778 he was ordered out to go to Schoharie under the command of Captain Joraleman for one-month. In 1779 he marched under the command of Captain Gerrit Groesbeck of the City of Albany Regiment to Fishkill for three months. In July of 1780 he marched under the command Nicholas Marselius of the City of Albany Regiment to Fort Plain for four weeks. He was also out to Stone Arabia once in 1780. His file contains a deposition by Lieutenant Derick Hilton.

**JOHN C. BROWER**, RWPA #S14989. He was born in the Town of White Plains in Westchester County, New York in 1759, but his father moved the family to Poughkeepsie when he was yet young. He first enlisted as a private and served a three-month tour at Fort Constitution on the Hudson River. In the summer of 1780, he volunteered to serve for three months in Captain John McKinstry's Company of Colonel Lewis Dubois' Regiment of Levies and was sent to Fort Plain, Fort Herkimer, and finally to Fort Stanwix before returning to Fort Herkimer from which he was discharged. He once served as a substitute for John Bell. His file contains a deposition by William Brower.

**JOHN MATHEW BROWN**, Esquire. While a captain in the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 16 of the Mathew Bowman Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

**JOSEPH BROWN**, RWPA #S12338. He was born in Schoharie County, New York on September 1, 1763. He states that Vrooman's Land is now in Fulton Township of Schoharie County, New York. He enlisted as a private in Captain Jacob Hager's Company of Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment in June of 1780 at the Upper Schoharie Fort in Vroomans Land. He was captured by a party of Indians near the Upper Schoharie Fort in June of 1782 and held in Canada until 1784. Barent Becker states that Brown was living at Vroomans Land in Fulton Township, Schoharie County, New York in 1780 and performed military duties under Captain Jacob Hager of the Duaneburgh and Schoharie District Regiment of Albany County Militia at the Upper Schoharie Fort in Vroomans Land. Becker also states that Brown was captured by the Indians while at Vroomans Land and that one of the inhabitants was killed in June of 1782. His file also contains a deposition by Barney Keyser. Henry Hager wrote a letter to the Secretary of War's Office on July 31, 1837 demanding that Brown and Barent Becker be stripped of their pensions.

**JOSEPH BROWN** the 2<sup>nd</sup>, RWPA #W17340. He was born on April 13, 1760. He married in Cambridge Township, Washington County, New York in February of 1788, Elizabeth Olmstead. He died in Northampton Township, Fulton County, New York on June 29, 1846. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a private in the companies of Captain John Graham and Captain Andreas Fink of the First New York Regiment. He first enlisted on March 11, 1777 and served until March 11, 1780. He states that he was involved in skirmishes while stationed at Fort Stanwix and fought in the Battle of Monmouth. His file contains a deposition by John Brown.

**KORATH BROWN**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the eastern one-half of Lot 28 of the Jacob Borst Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

**PETER BROWN**, RWPA #S28652. He was born in Great Nine Partners Township, Dutchess County, New York and was age 76 when deposed on August 9, 1832. In September of 1779, he enlisted in Captain John Schermerhorn's Company of the Second Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Killian Van Rensselaer's Regiment] and marched to Old Schoharie and from thence to Cobles Kill.

**WYNSEN BRUIZEE**, RWPA #S9284. He was born on the Manor of Livingston in the now Town of Gallitan, Columbia County, New York in August of 1759, a nephew of Teunis Bruizee. In 1779 and 1780 he served as a Minuteman in the company of Captain John Shaver of the Manor of Livingston Regiment of Albany County Militia. He enlisted in March 1781, under Lieutenant Peter Loop of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Corps of Levies and was mustered at the home of \_\_\_\_ Vosburg of Hillsdale, Columbia County. He states that he was then marched to Fort Plain where he was placed in the company of Captain Joseph Harrison of Willett's Corps and while at Fort Plain, he marched to a battle fought north of the Village of Johnstown. He states that there were twelve American Rebels killed in the Battle of Johnstown and that William Jones was shot through the body & killed by a rifle ball while standing next to him. He states that Lieutenant Colonel Willett remained near the battle ground overnight and the next day pursued the enemy to the northwest as far as the East Canada Creek before returning to Fort Plain [see the RWPA of Henry Shaver]. Wynsen states that about four hundred troops garrisoned Fort Plain and that a gun was fired each morning at sunrise. He states that at the time he first enlisted, he lived at a place called the Maycon Flatts, which are now known as Hillsdale in Columbia County, New York. Jacob Esselstyn states that Lieutenant Peter Loop Junior lived in Hillsdale Township. Jacob states that he and John Hermance served together with Wynsen in the nine months service. His file also contains depositions by Johannis Righter, John Dickinson Junior, Yon Batrick, & William Batrick.

**JOHN BULLOCK**. On July 9, 1784 John Bullock of the Manor of Rensselaerwyck sold to Benjamin Gilbert of the Town of Brookfield, Worcester County, Massachusetts Lots 10 & 32 . . . *in the tenth range from the North in a place called New Town Martin . . . being part of a tract of Land of twenty nine thousand Acres granted with the usual allowance for Highways unto Godfrey Miller, Adam Tipple, Luke Van Ranst and others by Letters Patent bearing Date the eighteenth day of April in the Year of our Lord one thousand and seven hundred and sixty one . . .* Which was sold to the said John Bullock by John Christopher Hartwick (Montgomery County Deeds 1:240).

\_\_\_\_ **BUNKLE**. Mister Bunkle was a member of First Lieutenant Philipp Jakob Hildebrandt's Company of Hessian Jägers which took part in the August 1777 Siege of Fort Schuyler. He is noted to have been punished for sleeping while on guard on the morning of the disastrous retreat of Lieutenant Barry Saint Leger ("The Hessians: Journal of the Johannes Schwalm Historical Association," Volume 15, 2012).

**FREDERICK BUNPUS**, RWPA #S2045. He was born in Cornwall Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut and was age 54 when deposed on May 7, 1818. He is first noted to have been drafted while living at Hoosick to serve as a private in under Lieutenant [ ] Gray in a one-month expedition to Johnstown in June of 1781. He enlisted as a private in Captain Nathaniel

Henry's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps about April 1, 1782 for a term of nine months. He was first mustered in Albany and after 14 days was marched to Schenectady where the *Small Pox* was rampant and thus they only remained there a few days. He was then marched under Lieutenant Witter Johnston to Johnstown . . . *from this place he was marched to Fort Plain under the same Officer – Staid there a few days in a barn – From this place he and one John Woodcock were sent to Fort Herkimer and was attached to Capt [Peter B.] Tierce's Company – . . .* From Fort Herkimer, Frederick returned to Fort Plain where he was discharged. His file contains a deposition by Truman Spencer who served with Bumpus at Fort Plain.

**ELISHA BURDICK**, RWP #S44700/BLWt #6817-100. He enlisted on May 15, 1778 as a private in Captain Benjamin Walker's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment and served for a term of nine months. In the November following he enlisted in Captain Philip De Bevier's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment, but was shortly thereafter transferred with his company the Second New York Regiment and served until June 9, 1783. His file contains a deposition by John Joughish and Silvester Summers.

**FRANCIS BURDICK**, RWP #S23144. He was born in Stonington Township, New London County, Connecticut in 1765. He states that his father died in 1779 and that his mother remarried in May of 1779. He first enlisted in May of 1780, as a private in Captain Daniel Delavan's Company of Colonel William Malcom's Regiment for a term of one year, but was shortly thereafter transferred into the Second New York Regiment and performed duties in the Southern Hudson Valley. In May of 1781, he enlisted in Captain [ ] Salisbury's Company of Colonel [ ] Whitney's Regiment and marched to the Saratoga Barracks near Fish Creek under the command of Lieutenant [ ] Ostrander and there joined Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. He states that upon Lieutenant Colonel Willett's departure from the Saratoga Theater they were placed under the command of Peter Gansevoort. In March of 1782, he enlisted as a matross with the rank of second sergeant in Captain William Latham's Company of Colonel Samuel McClellan's Regiment and performed duties at Fort Griswold at Groton, Connecticut. His file contains his commission as second sergeant. His file also contains a deposition by Silvester Summers.

**LAMBERT BURGET**, RWP #W1710. He was born Hillsdale Township, Columbia County, New York in April of 1760, a twin brother of Rachel Burget. He married in Schoharie Township, Schoharie County, New York in March of 1781, Margaret Ackerson a niece of John Ackerson and Thomas Ackerson. He died at Painted Rock in Steuben County, New York on December 27, 1848. He first enlisted in 1780 as a private under Captain [Christian?] Miller [sic: Miller] and Lieutenant [Jeremiah C.?] Miller [sic: Muller] of "Colonel Livingston's Regiment" for three months [sic: Lewis Dubois's Regiment of Levies?] and marched to the Middle Schoharie Fort. While he was stationed at the Middle Schoharie Fort it was attacked by Sir John Johnson and he took part in the pursuit of Johnson and then returned to the Middle Fort. In May of 1782 he enlisted as a private in Captain Jonathan Percy's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and performed duties at Fort Plain, Fort Hunter, Fort Herkimer, and took part in building a block house at Fort Stanwix. His file contains depositions by David Campbell and Henry Plugh of Willett's Corps and David Griswold of Livingston's Regiment.

**STEPHEN BURGESS**, RWPA #W17395. He married on March 6, 1792, Elizabeth [\_\_\_\_], in her father's house at New Canaan, Columbia County, New York, a sister of Susan [\_\_\_\_] Ford. He died on October 14, 1829. Amos Hamlin states that he served in Captain Simeon Newell's Company of Willett's Corps that the said Burgess joined Newell's Company as a sergeant on November 1, 1782. William Avery of Captain Simeon Newell's Company of Willett's Corps states that Burgess served a sergeant in Newell's Company.

**JOSIAH BURNHAM**, RWPA #S12393. He was born in Sheffield Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts in September 1764. He enlisted as a private in Captain Jonathan Piercy's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in April of 1782. While in Willett's Corps he was a member of a detachment sent to guard Currystown. He also performed duties at Fort Plain in the fall of 1782. In February of 1783 he marched in Willett's Oswego Expedition. In the spring of 1783, he and two others were sent to garrison Fort Herkimer. He states that he and two others went with General George Washington as an escort from Fort Herkimer to Fort Stanwix after having earlier been reviewed at Fort Plain by the General and Governor George Clinton & Lord William Alexander Sterling. In the fall of 1783, he assisted in the building of a storehouse and blockhouses near Fort Stanwix. From Fort Stanwix, he was marched to Schenectady, by way of Fort Plain, where he was discharged by Captain Peter B. Tierce on January 6, 1784.

**JOHN BUSH**, RWPA #W20822. He was born in the Rennselaerwyck Manor of Rensselaer County, New York in 1760. He married in Stillwater Township, Saratoga County, New York on July 13, 1786, Jane Vosburgh, a sister of Derick Vosburgh, John Vosburgh, and Abram Vosburgh. His file contains a Family Record. He died on December 17, 1843. He served as a private in Captain Joseph Harrison's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in 1780 as a substitute for a "class man" who had been drafted to serve for nine months. John states that his father negotiated the terms of his first tour as a substitute as he was underage [sic]. He states that he . . . *Started with about five hundred men for Fort Stanwix on the Mohawk River in the State of New York we on our passage Conveyed a number of provisions & stores for Fort Stanwix the distance I think is upwards of one hundred miles it may be 150 miles in going we marched through Schenectady Schoharrie passed Fort Hunter Fort Fox to Caughewaga then to Fort Herkimer then to a Small Picket Fort Called Fort Schuyler & then to Fort Stanwix on our passage we had a Skirmish with the Indians who were preparing to ambush us but we Came upon them before they Expected us & we routed them & killed & wounded Seven of them we had no other engagements . . . He states that they relieved the Third New York Regiment whom were manning Fort Stanwix at that time. While at Fort Stanwix he was employed in strengthening the fort by setting picketts & . . . Diging what we called honey pots which were lage holes in the ground about the size of a puncheau with a wooden bottom drawn full of long Sarp Spikes & then the top slightly Covered over . . .* Nathan Niles states that he & John Bush marched from Palmerstown, New York to Schenectady to Fort Plain and from thence to Fort Stanwix. His file also contains a deposition by Lettilia [maiden name unknown] Griggs, widow of a Simon Griggs and submitted a Griggs Family Record.

**JOHANNIS BUTLER**. On December 7, 1773 he mortgaged to Archibald Kennedy & Jonathan Mallet 500 acres in Lot 22 of Glens Purchase (Montgomery County Deeds 1:77).

**THOMAS BUTLER.** On January 2, 1753 Captain Thomas Butler of the Mohawks Country deeded to Captain Walter Butler a lot of land in 1142-acre Marian Scot Patent which later became a portion of "Butlers Bury." The endorsement of the said deed refers to Captain Walter Butler as a son of Captain Thomas Butler (NYSL Library Manuscript Collection 9691 Document #88).

**W. BUTLER.** In a receipt dated Butlersbury November 4, 1773 Butler acknowledges the receipt of £12-10-0 from John Petrie in settlement of a suit filed by Phyn and Ellice against Petrie (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-22).

**JAMES BUTTERFIELD,** RWPA #S44351. He was age 63 when deposed on April 13, 1818. He served in the regiment of Colonel John Stark and Captain William Ballard's Company of the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment (a part of General Nixon's Brigade) in 1775 and 1776. In 1777 [sic] he received a lieutenant's commission in Colonel John Harper's Regiment. He states that shortly after his promotion, Harper was relieved by Colonel Lewis Dubois. He states he received a captain's commission in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment late in [1780?] for three years, but prior to his taking office he was taken prisoner by the British near Cherry Valley. While on Rebel's Island lying in the Saint Lawrence River and held until June 9th, [1781?] when he was able to escape along with George P. Ransom and John Brown. He states he took part in the Siege of Boston and the taking of John Burgoyne.

**JAMES BUYS,** RWPA #R1565. He was age 73 when deposed on December 30, 1829. He served as a batteaman under the command of Captain William Peters or as he was sometimes called Peterson. He was present at the surrender of Johnny Burgoyne and states he fought in the battles at Stone Arabia on October 19, 1780. His file contains depositions by Abraham Requa and John Paulding.

**SIMON BYDEMAN.** During the American Revolution he owned a *Farm at the place Called the Little Falls in Kings-land District in a Patent called Glens Purchase* consisting of 100 acres of land in Larger Lot 15 (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers, Box 8:3).

**GEORGE CADMAN,** RWPA #W17592. He was born in Dartmouth, Rhode Island [sic: Dartmouth Township, Bristol County, Massachusetts?] on October 7, 1760. He married in Canaan Township, Columbia County, New York in January of 1788 Desire Beebee. He died in Mayfield Township, Fulton County, New York on January 10, 1838. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He states he served in Captain [ ] Grave's Company of Colonel Ichabod Alden's Regiment in Cherry Valley, New York in August of 1778. George states he also served in the Schoharie Valley under the command of Captain [ ] Mallery and Lieutenant [ ] Reynolds of Colonel [ ]'s Regiment in May of 1779. His file contains depositions by Timothy Woodbridge; Israel Lee; and John Beebee who states he served with George at Cherry Valley.

**JOHN CAINE,** RWPA #W18849. He was born in the Town of Mohawk, Montgomery County, New York on December 10, 1762. He married in Schenectady Township, Schenectady County, New York on January 1, 1785, Sophia Frederick. He died on June 7, 1840 in Camden Township, Oneida County, New York. His file contains a Family Record. He enlisted as a private in Captain



Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Corps of Levies in July of 1780 and served therein for five months before being discharged while at Fort Plain. He enlisted as a private in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in April of 1781 and during his tour was promoted to sergeant before being discharged while at Fort Plain on December 31, 1781. He also served as a private in the War of 1812. His file contains a deposition by Peter Mower of Captain Garret Putman's Company.

**PHILIP CALDWELL**, RWPA #W18661. He was age 60 when deposed on August 22, 1820. He Saratoga Township, Saratoga County, New York on March 15, 1797 Nancy Lattimore. He died in Monroe County, New York on May 15, 1841. He served as a private in the companies of Captains John Ten Broeck and John H. Wendell of the First New York Regiment. He states he received a slight knee wound in a small skirmish near Fort Stanwix. He also fought in the Battle of Yorktown. Caldwell states that Snake Hill was located near the Highlands of New York.

**JOHN CALF**. He served as a private in Colonel Peter Gansevoort's Company of the Third New York Regiment and stole a batteau and deserted from the service while at Fort Schuyler. He was captured by the Tuscarora Indians and returned to Fort Schuyler on August 13th, 1778. He was then court-martialed on the 15th of August and executed on August 17th, 1778 (Gansevoort's Military Papers).

**JOHN CALYER**. Map #12 drawn for the Commissioners of Forfeitures by New York Deputy Surveyor General Isaac Vrooman shows that at the time of the American Revolution, John occupied a house in the southwestern corner of the southeastern corner of Woodland Lot 8 of the Van Slyck Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck/Abraham DePeyster Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

**ABRAHAM CAMER**, RWPA #W3593/BLWt #71213-160-55. He was born in Claverack, Columbia County, New York in 1751. He married on October 24, 1793, Elizabeth Link who was born in Rhinebeck Township, Dutchess County, New York on May 8, 1776); the oldest child of William and Maria (Kilmer) Link and sister of [in order of age from oldest to youngest] John Link, William Link, Peter Link, Philip Link, Catharine Link, Henry Link, Maria Link, Susan Link, Hannah Link, Abraham Link, Joseph Link, Caroline Link, Chanty Link, and Benjamin Link in a ceremony performed by Reverend Gethard of the Dutch Reformed Church of Claverack, Columbia County, New York on the farm of her father in Copake Township, Columbia County, New York. Abraham died on August 25, 1835 in Copake Township, Columbia County, New York. At the onset of the American Revolution he was working as an apprentice shoemaker under Nicholas Perry of Coxsackie. He served as a private in Captain Samuel Van Vechten's Company of the Second New York Regiment. He served a tour in the Schoharie Valley under Colonel Abraham Wemple in 1778 or 1779.

**MURDOCK CAMERON** (a.k.a. **BURDIC CAMPBELL**), RWPA #S46426. He was born in the Highlands of Scotland and age 63 or 64 when deposed on April 27, 1829. He states that his father's family came to America in 1775. Kenneth Campbell states that Murdock is the son of his sister and that he, Kenneth, and Murdock served together in Captain James Gregg's Company of the Third New York Regiment. He enlisted as a drummer in the Colonel's Company of the First

New York Regiment in January of 1779 and served until the end of the Revolutionary War. Murdock states that at the time of his enlistment he was able to speak two words in the English Language and most likely appears in the Muster Rolls of the First New York Regiment as Burdic Campbell [The records of the New York State Comptroller Office show a Burdie Campbell as a drummer in the First New York Regiment]. Murdock states that upon he enlisted he was placed under the direction of Drum Major Henry Keyser who deserted the Rebel cause and while being pursued by Murdock and his colleagues was shot while trying to cross Lake Champlain [sic: Lake Oneida?] on a raft. He states that Keyser was replaced as Drum Major by [\_\_\_\_\_] Loudon. He fought in the Battle of Yorktown. Captain James Gregg's Orderly Sergeant, Henry G. Ohlen, states that at the time of his enlistment Murdock . . . *being of highland Decent the Gaalick Language being his native Tongue* . . . probably became known as Burdic Campbell due to his uncle Kenneth Campbell's being a private in the same unit. Ohlen goes on to state that he not sure of Murdock Cameron's true name, but that Cameron before him is the same man he knew in the service as Burdic Campbell. Lastly Ohlen states that Murdock was too small in stature to carry a drum and was thus assigned to other duties within the regiment and that the person calling himself Murdock Cameron is the same person he knew in the Third New York Regiment as Burdic Campbell.

**ASA CAMP**, RWPA #S22673. He was born in Rehobeth Township, Bristol County, Massachusetts on September 14th, 1759. He enlisted in 1775 in Captain [\_\_\_\_\_] Salbridge's Company of Colonel Daniel Brewer's Regiment of Massachusetts Troops while at South Brimfield, Massachusetts. He states that he witnessed the Battle of Bunker Hill which occurred after he was discharged. The following year he enlisted in Colonel [\_\_\_\_\_] Holman's Regiment of Massachusetts Troops and fought in the Battle of White Plains. In 1777, he served up the armed vessel "Revenge" under the command of Captain [\_\_\_\_\_] Freeman and while off the Banks of Newfoundland they were engaged by a British Vessel but escaped after a severe battle. After the sea battle they went to Martinique and where they took on a load of cannon, cannon balls, and intrenching tools. While returning from delivering their cargo they were captured and taken first to the Island of Turtola and thence to New York from whence he escaped. In 1778 he moved to the Town of New Concord, Albany County, New York where he enlisted into a company of the Second New York Regiment and joined his command at Valley Forge. In 1779 he enlisted in Captain Lathrop Allen's Company of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Levies as an Orderly Sergeant. While in Captain Allen's Company he was ordered out with a corporal and twelve privates to garrison a picket fortress at Germantown [six miles west of Fort Dayton in the now Town of Schuyler in Herkimer County], which he believes was called Fort Frederick. He states that while in command of Fort Frederick, it was attacked by a British Detachment of 250 which had no artillery. Asa states that a British Deserter stated that his command killed nine and wounded thirteen. He enlisted on July 10, 1780, as a corporal and served therein until December of 1780 and he states he commanded the party which dug the grave in which Major John Andre was laid to rest. In 1782, he enlisted as a corporal in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. Jedediah Seward states that he remembers Sergeant Camp being in command of the fort at High Germany.

**ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL**, RWPA #W1138. He was born in the Town of Blanford, Berkshire County, Massachusetts on April 16, 1763. He married on January 25, 1824, Elizabeth Jaqua. He

died in Salisbury Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut on April 18, 1843. He enlisted as a private in April of 1781 in Captain Job Wright's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and performed duties at Fort Hunter on the Mohawk River, near the mouth of Schoharie Creek, thence Fort Plain on the Mohawk near Canajoharie. He also served in the company of Captain Jonathan Piercy. He assisted in building a blockhouse at Fort Stanwix before being discharged from the service on January 7, 1784 by Captain Peter B. Tierce.

**DANIEL CAMPBELL.** On February 27, 1771 Mort Trimble received on the behalf of Daniel £4-4-10 from Marcus Petry (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-15).

**ELENOR CAMPBELL.** During the American Revolution she possessed 150 acres of land in the western part of Lot 23 of the Frederick Young Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:5).

**JAMES CAMPBELL.** On July 17, 1750 *Aguajod Cornelius and William Sachems of the Onayodea of the five Nations for Good Will and Love we bear unto James granted to James Cambell of German flatts District . . . A piece of Land, which joins on his Land where now dwelleth on the South side of the Mohawk River containing four hundred Acres lying East along the said River adjoining the said James Cambells Land, into the Bush two hundred Acres on the front of his Land, about South, Southwest till to a little Creek . . . lying East along the said river [the Mohawk River] adjoining the said James Campbells land into the Bush two hundred Acres and two hundred Acres on the front of his land, about South, SouthWest till to a little Creek . . .* The aforesaid deed was witnessed by William Coningham, Jacob Broadhack, and Jno Ryan (Montgomery County Deeds 1:436). Sir William Johnson on March 24, 1758, examined under oath a . . . *James Campbell, an Irishman, and resident at the German Flatts many years, where he married [a] German Woman, & followed the Oswego Trade a long time. . . .* Sir William noted in his notes that . . . *In March 1756 [Campbell] was an Interpreter at Bulls Fort on the West End of the great, or Oneida Carrying place where he was taken Prisoner, when that Fort & garrison were destroyed, by about 500 French, & Indians . . .* (Sir William Johnson Papers Volume 3:786). It is also noted in the Sir William's Papers (3:791) that Campbell returned to Fort Herkimer from his captivity on March 19, 1758.

**JAMES CAMPBELL,** RWPA #S2110. He was born in Blanford Township, Hampden County, Massachusetts on April 16, 1763. He enlisted as a private in Captain Job Wright's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in March of 1781 and was stationed at Fort Plain on the Mohawk River about twenty miles as near as this Deponent recollects below the mouth of West Canada Creek. . . . He states that of the Oswego Expedition he . . . *well recollects that during this expedition he was three days without sustenance except the buds he picked from trees -- . . .* He was sent to Fort Stanwix in the summer of 1783 and there assisted in building a blockhouse nearby. He states that he was discharged while at Fort Stanwix in December of 1783.

**JOHN CAMPBELL.** During the American Revolution a John Campbell possessed a farm of 100 acres in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (New York State Archives Collection #A1211). On September 30, 1826, a John Frank testified that a John Campbell possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 21 of the Johan Jost Petry Patent during the American Revolution and that the said Campbell's property had been destroyed by the "late enemies of the United States" during the

said war (Garrit Y. Lansing Papers, Box 8 Folder 4).

**MATHEW CAMPBELL.** During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 72 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

**ROBERT CAMPBELL.** During the American Revolution she possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 18 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

**SAMUEL CAMPBELL.** His wife who was taken in the November 11, 1778 Raid on Cherry Valley was reported to be on her way home to New York on September 22, 1779 (Gansevoort's Military Papers, p. 462).

**THOMAS CAMPBELL,** RWPA #R1646. He was born in the Town of Florida, Montgomery County, New York on March 12, 1767, an elder brother of Hugh Campbell & Jane (Campbell) Wood. He first enlisted in August of 1781 as a private in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps for a term of four months and performed duties, first at Fort Hunter, and later at Fort Plank, Fort Clyde, and Fort Plain *all situated on the borders of the Mohawk River*. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown. Thomas states that at the time of the Battle of Johnstown, he was stationed within Fort Plank and that the day before the battle he had been out as a scout to the Town of Sharon and upon his arrival back at Fort Plain, he was marched immediately towards Johnstown where he arrived the next afternoon. He states that after the battle he marched to the German Flatts, where he remained for two days before returning to Fort Plank where he was later discharged by Major Josiah Throop. He states that during 1781 a company of artillerymen under the command of Captain [ ] were stationed at Fort Plain as was Captain Lawrence Gross' Company, and that Major Rowley commanded the New England Troops. Thomas states that in 1782 he served in Captain David McMaster's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia at Fort McMaster in the Town of Florida. He states that in 1782 McMaster's Company captured a spy named *Parker* who was later hanged at Albany. Jane Wood states that Thomas lived with their father in the Town of Florida, Montgomery County, New York when he enlisted in Willett's Corps and was absent from home for four months in 1781 and several more times in 1782. His file contains a deposition by Hugh Campbell.

**WILLIAM CAMPBELL.** During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 57 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

**JOHN CANADA.** See JOHN KENNEDA, RWPA #R5866.

**AMON CANFIELD,** RWPA #W20832. He was age 68 when deposed on April 5, 1827. He died in Dutchess County, New York on November 4, 1842. His file contains a Family Record. He enlisted as a private in Lieutenant Peter Elsworth's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment and was discharged on February 6, 1779 at Fort Plank. Thomas Wilkinson states he served with Wilkinson in Captain Nathan Strong's Company of the Fourth New York and that he was discharged along with Canfield on February 6, 1779. His file also contains depositions Silas Wadell and Martin M. Mitchell.

**JAMES CANNAN**, RWPA #R1661. He died at Cherry Valley, Otsego County, New York on September 12, 1829. He served from July of 1776 until December 1, 1776 in Captain John Eisenlord's Company of Colonel Cornelius Van Dyke's Regiment of Levies as a First Lieutenant. He was appointed a First Lieutenant in Captain Elihu Marshall's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps April 1, 1781 and served as such until January 1, 1782, upon Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's offer of a Captaincy if he raised his own company. Upon raising a company, he was appointed captain of the company and placed under the command of Major Commandant Elias Van Benschoten of Willett's Corps and served as such until January 1, 1784. His file contains depositions by Jelles A. Fonda, John Thornton, and Marinus Willett. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 104 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:2).

**MATHEW CANON**. He was taken in the November 11, 1778 Raid on Cherry Valley was reported to be on his way home to New York on September 22, 1780 (Gansevoort's Military Papers, p. 462).

**ANDREW CANNON**. During the American Revolution she possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 74 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

**MATHEW CANNON**. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 73 of Godfrid Miller Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**PHILIP CARPANTER**, RWPA #W14275. He was born in Nine Partners Township, Dutchess County, New York on March 29, 1765. He married in Granville Township, Washington County, New York on January 1, 1790, Mary Roads, a sister of Nathan Roads. In April of 1782 he enlisted as a private in Captain Job Wright's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps for the term of three years or the length of the war. He was later transferred to Captain James Cannon's Company of Willett's Corps. He received his discharge from Sergeant Daniel Bidwell while at Albany on January 1, 1784. He states that he performed duties at Stone Arabia, Fort Nellis, Fort Plain, and Fort Herkimer. He marched in Willett's Oswego Expedition. While at Fort Plain in July of 1783 he suffered a severe fracture of his leg and was transferred to the Albany Hospital. He states that he was reviewed by General George Washington while at Fort Plain.

**THOMAS CARPENTER**, RWPA #W16886. He was born March 29, 1761, a brother of Barnard Carpenter. He married Marther [ ] in Stamford Township, Dutchess County, New York on December 25, 1782. Marther was born on May 17, 1767. Thomas died on September 9, 1805. He enlisted as a private in Captain Joshua Drake's Company of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Levies and was taken prisoner in October of 1780. His file contains depositions by Barnard Carpenter and Wedding Guest Phebe [ ( ) ] Carpenter.

**WARREN CARPENTER**, RWPA #W16886. He was age 63 when deposed on May 2, 1825. He was a brother of Jotham Carpenter. He married Jerusha [ ] in April of 1780. He died on April 21, 1830. His file contains a deposition by his brother, Jotham, who was present at his wedding. On July 7, 1784 he signed over his Power of Attorney to Henry Hart an Albany Merchant to

collect his wages for his services in Captain Jelles A. Fonda's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinnis Corps in 1781; the Power of Attorney was witnessed by Thomas Carpenter and Job Wright.

**WILLIAM CARREL**, RWPA #W25395, BLWt #3359-160-55. He was born at Johnstown, Fulton County, New York in 1766. He was drafted into Captain William Wallace and Lieutenant Solomon Woodworth's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps as a private on March 1, 1781 and served until December 2, 1781. He states he was stationed at Fort Plain for six months, then sent to Caughnawaga for two months, and the remainder of the time at Johnstown. He fought in the battles of *Sir W<sup>m</sup> Johnston's Field* and was present on the West Canada Creek when Captain Walter Butler was killed.

**CARTER, RICHARD**, RWPA #S28669. He was age 60 when deposed on April 2, 1818. After serving a tour in Colonel James Livingston's Regiment he enlisted as a private in Captain Peter B. Tierce's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps for a Nine-month Tour in 1781 and upon his discharge, he reenlisted for an additional term of two years. His file contains a discharge signed by Colonel James Livingston on October 28, 1780. in

**RICHARD CASLAR**, RWPA #W6637/BLWT #26707-160-55. He was born in Little Falls Township, Herkimer County, New York on April 14, 1767, a son of Jacob Casler. He married in Herkimer Township, Herkimer County, New York on September 10, 1799, *Maragaret Casler* [sic]. He died in Herkimer Township, Herkimer County, New York on September 16, 1855. In 1781, he first enlisted as a served as a private in Captain Peter Elsworth's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps at Fort Herkimer where he assisted in building a redoubt and blockhouses. He also in the same service assisted in a redoubt at Fort Dayton. He goes on to state . . . *he went thence with his company to a place called in those days Fort House which was where the East Canada Creek empties into the Mohawk in said County of Herkimer.* . . . He fought in the Battle of Johnstown and was a witness to the killing of Walter Butler. Caslar states that after the skirmish with Butler's Forces, Willett returned to Fort Plain by way of Snell's Bush.

**CASS**. See Kast and Thompson.

**MARTINE CASS**. During the American Revolution he occupied 150 acres of land in Lot 15 of the William E. Spornheyer Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

**JOHN CASSELMAN**. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**SOFFIRENUS CASSELMAN Junior**. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**JOHN CASTLEMAN**. On June 28, 1774 John mortgaged to James Delancey three tract of land in Larger Lot 11 of the Glens Purchase Patent. Tract One being Sublot 4 containing 100 acres; Sublot 7 containing 100 acres the said Sublot 7 adjoining Sublot 6 which had been sold by James

Delancey to Peter Davy on June 24, 1774; and Sublot 9 containing 39 acres of land and adjoining Sublot 9 which had been sold by Delancey to Peter Davy on June 27, 1774 (Montgomery County Deeds 1:151).

**AMOS CHAPMAN**, RWPA #W20849/BLWt #16272-16-55. He was born in the Town of Sharon, Litchfield County, New York in 1758. He married in Kinderhook Township, Columbia County, New York on January 7, 1780, Betsey Pangman, a sister of David Pangman. In 1778 he served two one-month tours at Johnstown the first under Captain Gershom Trusdel of the Kinderhook District [Colonel Abraham Van Alstyn's] Regiment of Albany County, New York and the second as a substitute for William Reynolds. He was also ordered out as a corporal once in 1778 for one-month under Captain [?How] to serve at Fort Plank where Colonel Jacob Klock commanded. His file contains a deposition by Robert Pratt. An Elisha Chapman states that during the war Betsey often received letters from Amos carried home by his messmates John Waterman, Ezekiel Chapman, & David Chapman His file also contains depositions by Sarah Putman and Parks Putman.

**EZEKIEL CHAPMAN**, RWPA #S23157. He was born in Sharon Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut on August 6, 1757. In 1780 he states he . . . *was called out an allarm against the Indians & tories & Brittish with whom a battle was fought on the other side the Mohawk river opposite to Fort Plain & the Indians were driven & this deponent with the Militia under Colonel Van Astine pursued them to Oneida Lake — Major House or Hoose was with Col Van Astine & my Captain was Gershom Trusdell Lieutenant Jonathan Chapman & Ensign William Trusdell brother to the Captain after leaving the pursuit of the Indians we returned to Fort Herkimer where we stayed till other soldiers arrived . . .* In 1781 Ezekiel served in Captain Peter Van Rensselaer Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and fought in the Battle of West Canada Creek in which Walter Butler was killed after which he returned to Fort Herkimer where he had been stationed for the six months prior. Chapman states he served in Willett's Corps along with John Paddock and David Cady who is now deceased [December 23, 1833]. John Paddock of Willett's Corps states he was with Chapman at the Battle of West Canada Creek when Walter Butler was killed.

**HEMAN CHAPMAN**, RWPA #S16076. He was born on 1764 in the Town of Sharon, Litchfield County, Connecticut. He served as a private in Captain James Cannon's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps from May of 1782 through the War's end. Of the Willett's February, 1783 Oswego Expedition he testified on May 4, 1833, that . . . *Fort Plain and Herkimer were but a small distance apart went to Oswego or near it was in the winter the formost went on Snow Shoes untill it was hard enough to bear men without them then the footmen and then the teams followed It was said by our spy and guide an Indian that we had passed by the Fort that Captain John told two other India[ns] to meet him at a particular place directing them to go one way with the troops which they did when they met he informed them that they were passed the fort Capt John's breath smelt of Rum they suspected him of being treacherous and supposing that he had been to the enemy's fort was put under gard the wach word or signal was York - Town if the answer was Town we were to let him pass or he was a friend we returned to Fort Plain . . .* On November 24, 1834, Mister Chapman testified that . . . *when we went to Oswego in my last service it must have been near the close of the war because*

*the soldiers were angry with Col. Willet for taking them to Oswego had heard that peace was about to take place and believed that Col. Willet done it for the purpose of getting a great name when, the troops got back to Herkemer Col. Willet left the troops and went on to Albany some of the soldiers say'd he was afraid to stay with them, while here we heard the news of Peace shortly after went to Schenectady and I believe got our discharges at Schenectady I remember the names of two sergeants that they were Hessians named Houseman & Smith a corporal named miller Privates named Wan Rhinehart Jacob Lusk Caleb Forgason and Thomas Orchard Ichabod Tubs & John Meed were in the nine months service . . .*

**JOSEPH CHERE**, Esquire of Johnstown. It is noted in the Garret Y. Lansing Papers Box 2 Folder 19 that the Commissioners of Forfeitures had granted to Daniel Smith the right to occupy Chere's estate.

**JOHN CHESLEY**, RWPA #W4922/BLWt #14962-160-55. He was born in Kinderhook Township, Columbia County, New York on January 13, 1762. He married in Claverack, New York on November 11, 1788, Magdalena Laud. He died in Van Buren Township, Onondaga County, New York on January 30, 1852. He was living in the Town of Claverack when he first enlisted to serve as a private in the place of one Frederick Moot in Captain Casper Huyck's Company of the Claverack District Regiment of Albany County, New York Militia in the spring of 1778 and was marched to Johnstown where he served for one-month. He then enlisted for one-month at Kinderhook as a substitute for William Pike under Captain Gershom Trusdel's Company of the Kinderhook District Regiment of Albany County, New York Militia [Colonel Abraham Van Alstyne's Regiment] and marched to Cherry Valley District Regiment of Albany County, New York Militia where they attached Colonel Ichabod Alden's Regiment for one-month. In November of the same year he enlisted the third time at Kinderhook as a substitute for John Kittle under the said Captain Gershom Truesdale of New Concord and marched to Schoharie and was stationed there for one-month. He once again enlisted on May 1, 1779 as a substitute for a man whose name he cannot recall in Captain Theodius Fowler Company of Light Infantry in the Fourth New York Regiment and was marched by Lieutenant Rudolphus Van Hovenburgh to Albany, to Fort Plank, and then to *Cooper Town* from which they marched to Tioga Point under the command of General James Clinton's Brigade during which they met and fought the enemy at Newtown near the Chemung River *the enemy commanded by Col. Brandt (Indian) and Col. Butler a Tory — then the Americans this deponent being one marched went as far as Genesee River. They then marched back to Wyoming, Pennsylvania and staid there a short time before marching to Easton, Pennsylvania and then along the Delaware River where they remained a short time and then marched to Morristown, New Jersey where they went into Winter Quarters and remained until the expiration of his term of nine months [edit to check quote]*. His deposition of October 13, 1832 bears his autograph signature. His file contains a deposition by Edward Walker of the Fourth New York Regiment. The soldier married on November 11, 1788, in Claverack, New York, Magdalena Laud. Their marriage was recorded in the records of the Dutch Reformed Church of Claverack.

**JOHN CHRISTIANCE**, RWPA #S12702. He was born in the Town of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York on December 24, 1761. He served as a private in Captain John Clute's Company of Batteauxmen in 1777 and for nine months in Captain Jacobus Peake's



Company of Batteauxmen in 1778. In October of 1779, he marched to Fort Paris under the command of Captain Abraham Van Eps of the Schenectady District Regiment of Albany County Militia. In April of 1782 he enlisted as a private in Captain Guy Young's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and under Captain Jellis A. Fonda who replaced Young who had resigned. While in Willett's Corps he was stationed primarily at Fort Plain, but served in one detachment under Lieutenant Christopher Peake which was ordered to Fort Clyde and from there to Fort Herkimer where he was discharged in January of 1783. His file contains depositions by Captain Jellis A. Fonda and John Bonny.

**JOHN G. CHRISTIE**, RWPA #R1940. He was born at Perthshire, Scotland in 1749 and migrated to New York in June of 1775. In 1776 he and Peter McPherson settled on land located on the Quisie Creek in the Kayderossa Patent now in the Town of Milton in Saratoga County, New York. He states that in 1777 McPherson marched up the Mohawk River to assist Colonel Peter Gansevoort by order of Colonel James Gordon. He states that a John Shoe from Johnstown who was hunting in back of his lot by Indians in 1780. He states that he served a tour at Stone Arabia under the command of Lieutenant John Ball [sic] in 1779, but Lieutenant Ball states otherwise. Ball states that he had seen Christie performing duties in Captain Tryannus Collins Company of the Ballston and Halfmoon District Regiment of Albany County Militia. Lieutenant Ball states that Christie married a Miss \_\_\_\_ McDermit. Lieutenant Ball also states that he was a brother-in-law of Colonel James Gordon and that Captain Tryannus Collins was his father-in-law.

**FREDERICK CHRISTMAN**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:5).

**JACOB CHRISTMAN**. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**JOHANNES CHRISTMAN**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**JONAS CHURCHILL**, RWPA #S15037. He was born in Fishkill Township, Dutchess County, New York on August 25, 1760. In his deposition of October 12, 1832 deposition, he states . . . *In the fall of 1780, but the month he cannot recollect, but it was immediately after the burning & massacre of Schoharie & Churchill believes, it was the month of October he was drafted again at Fishkill and the company to which he belonged was ~~again~~ commanded by Capt [?Elijah] Townsend & said [John] McBride, but he does not recollect whether said McBride was captain or lieutenant was Lieutenant, but he recollects no other officer of the Company The Company belonged to Colonel Willets regiment [sic: Lewis DuBois' Regiment] of New York State levies of Militia . The regiment assembled at Fort Plain on the Mohawk; and the company to which he belonged remained at that fort after the others left that post, as a guard, and he & his a part of his company were employed as guards, spies and scouts, commanded by Lieutenant McBride*

*who acted as Capt and they were some part of the time at Fort-Plain Plank, Fort Herkimer & Fort Dayton, all in the counties of Montgomery & Herkimer — While he was at Fort Plain, Gen. Vanrensselaer came there with his militia to attack Sir John Johnson who was encamped with his indians & other soldiers five or six miles from that fort – The enemy were driven away – Colonel Dubois was also there at the same time – That he recollects that Colonel Brown was killed in a battle fought at Stone Arabia while he (Churchill) was at Fort Plain – The news of Col. Brown's death reached Fort Plain, about dark, and he and his company lay under arms all that night expecting to receive orders to march off, every moment, but did not receive any – That he recollects that Van Rensselaer was very much blamed by the people at that time, because he did not come on sooner to support of Colonel Brown at Stone Arabia, and the opinion prevailed that had he come to the support of Brown, the enemy might have been completely defeated – That he served, this year, at Fort Plain about three months, at the end of which term he & his company were dismissed, And they all went together to Albany, but the officers informed them, that they had no command – . . .*

**ADAM CITTLE.** He was killed on July 10, 1781 while serving in Captain Lawrence Gross' Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps (Revolutionary War Rolls Jacket 173 [removed from the Pension Application of Lieutenant Timothy Hutton, RWPA #S1025]).

**JOHN CLAPPER,** RWPA #S15045. He was born in the Town of Claverack, Columbia County, New York on November 19, 1759. He enlisted as a private in Captain Jeremiah Miller's Company of Colonel Henry Livingston's Regiment and was marched to Halfmoon Point which is now called Waterford. In 1778, he marched to Schoharie under the command of Captain [sic: Ensign] George Philips of Captain Jacob Phillips's Company of the First Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer and Lieutenant Colonel Henry J. Van Rensselaer's Regiment]. In 1779, he enlisted as a substitute for Jeremiah Delamater in Captain John Oosterhout's Company of the First Claverack District Regiment and marched to Fishkill. In October of 1780, he marched under the command of Captain Michael Horton of the First Claverack District Regiment of Militia and marched to Palatine Township where he fought in the Battle of Klock's Field. His file contains depositions by Jacob Moul and William Pike.

**DANIEL CLAUS.** He served as the Commissioner of Indian Affairs during the early years of the American Revolution. His wife, Ann [ ], was born on May 15, 1739. Daniel expired on November 6, 1787 (Commission to Extinguish Claims against the State of New York [New York State Archives] Collection #B0964-85, pages 19-24). His papers, which are extensive, are housed in the National Archives of Canada in Ottawa, Canada.

**JOHN CLAUS.** He is called a blacksmith of Cobus Kill in a September 7, 1771 deed from Goldsbrow Banyar conveying to him 203 acres in Lot 10 of the Johannes Lawyer Patent (Goldsbrow Banyar Papers, NYSL Mss. #10723: Volume 5:35; and Box 2 Folder 7).

**LEWIS CLEMENT.** Lewis was a Loyalist who lived nears Tribes Hill prior to the war. His wife, Catalina nee \_\_\_\_\_, states that they were married prior to the onset of the American Revolution and that she died in the garrison at Fort Niagara (Papers of the New York State Comptroller in the New York State Archives, Box 52).

**JACOB CLEMENTS**, RWPA #S9187. He was born in Saarbrucken, Germany on January 14, 1760, and moved to the State of New York about 1765 with his father's family. He states that in 1778 he went from the Town of Fairfield, Herkimer County, New York to Schenectady and there enlisted as a substitute in Captain Andreas Fink's Company of the First New York Regiment for George Bowers who had twenty-six months left in his enlistment. At the end of his term in the First New York Regiment, he was discharged while stationed at Fort Stanwix.

**HENRY CLINE**, RWPA #S29079. He was born in the Livingston Manor of Columbia County, New York on February 17, 1755. In May of 1781 he enlisted under by Lieutenant Peter Loop Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and marched to Johnstown where after one-month he became to ill serve and he hired to Philip Flipsey to serve in his stead. He reenlisted in July or August of 1781 in Captain Peter Van Rensselaer of Willett's Corps and performed duties at Fort Herkimer. Henry Cline states that he married shortly after reenlisting in 1781. His file contains a deposition by Henry Cole.

**FREDERICK CLOCK**. He received compensation from the Commissioners of Sequestration for caring for the forfeited estate of Phillip Koch on November 21, 1777 (Garret Y. Lansing 2:18).

**CHRISTOPHER CLOSSER**, RWPA #S44787. He enlisted in Lieutenant Silas Gray's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment in May of 1778, and served therein for nine months. While thus employed he marched in the Clinton/Sullivan Campaign. He reenlisted into the Third Company of the Fourth New York Regiment and fought in the Battle of Yorktown as a sergeant. His file contains a deposition by William Murray who served with Closser in the Fourth New York.

**GERARDUS CLUTE**, RWPA #S23160. He was in the City of Albany, Albany County, New York in August of 1754, a nephew of Captain Joshua Taylor. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Nanning Visscher's Company of the Ballstown and Halfmoon District Regiment of Albany County Militia in the winter of 1775/6 and marched to Johnstown to disarm Sir John Johnson. He speaks of his involvement in a skirmish with British troops at Crum Ruff. Clute states that during the invasion of the Northern District, Brigadier General Enoch Poor set up his headquarters within his father's house. He marched to Fort Plank under the command of Captain Johannes Vandenburg of the Ballstown and Halfmoon District Regiment and while there marched to Cherry Valley when it was burnt. His file contains depositions by John J. Clute, and Gerrit J. Lansing.

**CHRISTOPHER COATS**, RWPA #S12515. He was born in Stonington Township, New London County, Connecticut in 1762. He first enlisted in Captain Peter B. Tierces Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment of New York State Troops in 1781 as a substitute for one Nathaniel Griffin. He joined the regiment in Albany, New York and then marched to Johnstown, Stone Arabia, Fort Plain and Fort Herkimer in succession. Thence to Herkimer Fort before returning to Fort Plain for winter quartering, and from which he completed his nine-month tour. He immediately re-enlisted at Fort Plain for a term of three years in the same company and performed duties at Fort Plain and occasionally Fort Herkimer. He was

stationed at Fort Plain when word of the Peace was received and continued to serve until January of 1784 when he received his discharge in the City of Albany from Lieutenant Colonel Willett. While serving his second tour, . . . *he marched under Col. Willet for Oswego on lake Ontario then in possession of the enemy for the purpose of taking that place on this expedition they hired an (Oneida) Indian pilot or guide by the name of Captain John, they marched five or six days when it was ascertained that their Indian guide had deceived them and they returned having been absent about 10 days . . .* His file contains a deposition by David Perry who states he served with Coats at Fort Plain for a time in 1783, and that they were marched to Schenectady in the fall of 1783 to guard the City until they were discharged.

**JOHN COLBURN.** He served as a sergeant in Captain [ ] House's Company of Colonel [ ] Cilley's Regiment of New Hampshire Troops and caught cold while fording the Mohawk River. He received an invalid's pension of one-third for his continuing illness (M1062, page 575).

**AZOR COLE,** RWPA #S10473. He was possibly born in Wilton Township, Fairfield County, Connecticut. He states he was born on August 3, 1744. He died, probably in Springwater Township, Livingston County, New York on April 4, 1839. He states . . . *That he again enlisted in Capt [Tyrannus] Collins Company in Col [James] Gordons Regiment does not recollect the Month nor the [sic] but that it was the year in which the inhabitants were Massacred by the Indians & tories at Cherry valley that he marched from Ballston to Fort Plank near Fort Plain For the purpose of guarding The Inhabitants and assisting the garrison at place under Col Alden who was out of the Fort a short distance taking dinner that the Indians Came upon him on Surprise & took the Lieutenant Col Prisoner Col Gordon then took Command of the fort at Cherry Valley, and that he with Seven other of the regiment were Selected out to Accompany Col Gordon through the woods to Fort Plank that soon after they arrived there it being In the Evening the fort at Cherry Valley was Alarmed by the return of a Scouting Party who incautiously fired off their Arms previous to Entering the fort which News was immediately represented to Col Gordon that the fort was besieged by a Large Party of British & Indians and were About to Enter the Fort, and that he was by order of Col Gordon Sent as an Express to General Col Van Schaick who was it was then Supesed with his Regiment at Caughnawaga but on ~~the~~ arrival found that ~~Genl~~ Col Van Schaick had moved his forces above four Miles below to Fort Hunter that he stoped at Caughnawaga at the house of General Fonda and being verry much Fatigued Genl Fonda Sent his Clerk with the dispatches to Col Van Schaick & that he took Some refreshments & went to bed and in about three hours Another Express from Col Gordon to Col Van Schaick with a request that Col Van Schaick would send on to Genl Hand who Lay at Schenectady and that the Last Express being verry much Fatigued he took the dispatches and proceed on to Schenectady with all possible [missing] that he met Gen<sup>l</sup> Hand about four Miles from Schenectady he delivered his Letters to Gen<sup>l</sup> Hand who gave him Some Money and directed him to proceed on to Schenectady & obtain Some refreshments, and that as Soon as he revived from the fatigue occasioned by the rapid Progress he made on his Express rout he returned on his Express rout & Replaced the horses he had pressed & Joined his Regiment and was soon discharged was out upon this Tour as near as he Can recollect about Two months. And that he was in the Expedition to Johnstown under the command of General Schuyler for the purpose of disarming Sir John Johnson . . .* His file contains depositions by Samuel Whitney and John Ball.

**RICHARD COLLIER**, RWPA #R2169. He was born in Cossackie Township, Greene County, New York on September 30, 1760, a brother of Joakins Collier. He states that he marched as substitute for his brother Joakins Collier under Captain Myndert Van Schaick's Company of the Cossackie and Groote Imbocht District (Colonel Anthony Bergen's) Regiment of Albany County, New York Militia and marched thorough Albany and Schenectady to Johnstown to confront the enemy which was burning the Schoharie Valley, but arrived after the enemy had already retreated.

**WILLIAM COLON**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 63 acres of land in the John Scott, Junior Patent of Mohawk Township (Garret Y. Lansing 9:4).

**DAVID COLVER**, RWPA #S17358. He was born in Spencertown, Columbia County, New York on June 25, 1764. He died October 24, 1847. He enlisted as a private in Captain Aaron Hale's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps for four months about August 1, 1781. He states they first marched to Albany and from there to *Old Schoharie* and was stationed at the Middle Schoharie Fort. David states that during his tour they fell in with a body of Indians near the head of the Delaware River at a place since called harpers field in which John Socket and Yocham Folkenberger were killed and a [ ] Hager wounded in the shoulder. He reenlisted in April of 1782 for nine months in Captain Nathaniel Henry's Company of Willett's Corps, but transferred to Captain Peter B. Tierce's Company about the first of June 1782 and was stationed at Stone Arabia and Fort Plain. In February of 1783, he marched in Willett's Oswego Expedition. He states that . . . *Majors Fink and Benscoten Adjutant Funday Lieutenant Wheaton [sic] commanded the forlorn Hope in the expedition against Oswego . . .* He also notes that a regiment from Rhode Island joined them in their march to Oswego. His file contains depositions by Frederick Bumpus, Matthew Calkins, Micah Skinner, and Truman Spencer.

**PETER CONCA**, RWPA #R2197. He was born in Greenbush Township, Rensselaer County, New York on January 1, 1757. He first enlisted as a private in Captain George Sharp's Company of Colonel Stephen Schuyler's Regiment in 1777 and served in the Fort Edward Theater. In July of 1778 he served in the companies of Captain Cornelius Lansing and Lieutenant [edit] Sebring of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck Regiment of Albany County Militia and marched to Fort Vrooman at *Vroman's Field or Landt* in the Upper Schoharie Valley. In 1779 he marched to a place within five miles of Stone Arabia under the command of Captain George Sharp. His file contains depositions by Philip Hayner and Quartermaster Jacob Van Alstyne states he served along with Conca at Johnstown, Fort Hunter, and Stone Arabia.

**ADAM CONDERMAN**. Adam signed his Last Will and Testament on September 6, 1802. In it he devised to his grandson, John Conderman, a son of his deceased son Adam Conderman, the farm upon which he was living at the time of his will. Adam describes his homestead farm as being in the Town of Minden and lying in an area known as the *Geisenburgh* consisting of *Lot Number Four and my portion (amounting to twenty Acres) of Lot Number Two in Condermans Patent*. He also specified that in the case of his grandson John son of Adam decease prior to his demise, the said homestead farm was to be passed to his grandson John Adam, a son of his son John Conderman. He was proceeded in death by his sons Johan & Conrad Conderman. Adam name his surviving children as: John Conderman who received the farm at *Hartman's Dorf* upon

which the said son John was living at the time of the will; and Anna Conderman. Adam names as the children of his deceased son Adam: Margareth Catharine; Anna Elisabeth; Maria; and Margareth Conderman; and as the surviving daughters of his son Conrad Conderman: Margareth Catharine; Anna Elisabeth; Maria; and Margareth Conderman [sic] (Montgomery County Wills 1:311). Adam makes also specifies provisions for his daughter-in-law, the wife of Adam Conderman for the duration of her widowhood. He names as the executors of his estate his beloved brother George Conderman; his beloved son John Conderman; and his beloved son-in-law Johan Peter Dunkel. The witnesses to the will were: Johan Daniel Gros; Lawrence Gros; and Adam Hawn. His will was probated on February 25, 1805 (Montgomery County Wills 1:311).

**JOHN F. CONDRYMAN.** During the American Revolution he occupied 100 acres of land in Lot 7 of the Jacob Lansing Patent (Garret Y. Lansing 9:2).

**EDMUND CONCKLIN,** RWPA #S43391. He was age 67 when deposed on September 14, 1820. He also marched in Sullivan's Expedition. He was age 63 when deposed on December 6, 1821. He first enlisted as a private under Captain William Jackson of the Fourth New York Regiment for one year in 1776 and before the expiration of his term he enlisted for the of three years or the length of the war in the companies of Captain Israel Smith and Theodius Fowler of the Fourth New York Regiment. He fought in the Battles of Saratoga, Monmouth, and Yorktown. He also marched in Sullivan's Expedition. His file contains depositions by Johannis Besimer, Thomas Chase, and John Elsworth.

**JACOB CONKLING,** RWPA #S16721. He was born in Niskayuna Township, Schenectady County, New York on June 11, 1764. He served a nine-month tour as a private in Captain Jacob J. Lansing's Company of Colonel Morris Graham's Regiment of Levies in 1780 and marched from West Point to the Middle Schoharie where Major Melancton Lloyd Woolsey of Graham's Regiment commanded. In 1781 he enlisted in Captain Peter Elsworth's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Regiment and performed duties at Herkimer, Fort Plain, Fort Hows [Fort House] near East Canada Creek, and Fort Walradt. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown. Abraham Van Arnum states that he served with Jacob at Schoharie Abraham C. Truax states that he and Jacob fought in the Battle of Johnstown and were together discharged while stationed at Fort Plain. Martin Crannel states that he and Jacob fought in the Battle of Johnstown and were together stationed at Fort Plain.

**JACOB CONLEY,** RWPA #S16721. He was born in Niskayuna Township, Schenectady County, New York on June 11, 1764. At the onset of the American Revolution he lived at a palce known as the Bought above Troy. He first enlisted in the middle of June or July 1780 in Captain Jacob J. Lansing's Company of the First Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia to the Highlands were they performed garrison duties at West Point, Haverstraw, Tappan, and Clarkstown, before returning to Albany and going to Schoharie were served under Major [ ] Woolsey. He states that he was present in the Middle Schoharie Fort when it was attacked by Sir John Johnson and from that fortress, they pursued the enemy to a place above Fort Herkimer. He again enlisted in March of 1781, he enlisted in Captain Peter Elsworth's Company

of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. Under Captain Elsworth he performed garrison duties at Fort Plain, at Fort Hows near East Canada Creek, and at Fort Walradt. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown. He was discharged from Willett's Corps while at Fort Plain. Abraham Van Arnam states Conley first enlisted on July 17, 1780. He states that were to be discharged on October 17, 1780, but were detained by Sir John Johnson's attack on the Schoharie Valley and their march to Fort Herkimer and were not discharged until mid-November of 1780. Abraham C. Traux states they he served with Conley in Captain Peter Elsworth's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Corps in 1781 and that they both fought in the Battle of Johnstown and were discharged while at Fort Plain. Martin Crannell states they he served with Conley in Captain Peter Elsworth's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Corps in 1781 and that they both fought in the Battle of Johnstown and were discharged while at Fort Plain.

**JOHANNES CONTREMAN.** On January 15, 1772, he mortgaged 80 acres of land adjoining the Otsquago Creek in Lot 8 of the Conrad Countryman Patent to Gerret A. Lansingh (Montgomery County Mortgages A:1). On January 15, 1772, the said Johannes Contreman also mortgaged to the said Gerret A. Lansingh six acres of land and a one-third share in a grist mill located upon the Otsquago Creek in the Conrad Coundryman Patent. The other shares of the mill were noted to have been possessed by Abraham Oothout and Gerret A. Lansingh (Montgomery County Mortgages A:1). This may have been the "Lansins Mill" which Jellis Fonda states was destroyed in the August 2, 1780 attack on the Fort Plank Settlements by Captain Joseph Brant (Henry Glen Papers in the NYSHA).

**HENDRICK COOK.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 27 acres in Lot 34 the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent and 50 acres in Lot 38 the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**MARY COOK.** During the American Revolution she possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 43 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

**RUDOLPH COOK,** DISABLED/R2255½. See also American State Papers Class 9, page 92. He married on May 21, 1782, Hannah \_\_\_\_\_. He died on November 21, 1820. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He was also known as Rudolph Koch. He lost the sight in one of his eyes while helping some women draw water from the well within the Stone Arabia Fort in July of 1780. He served as a private in Captain Severinus Cook's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia.

**SAMUEL COOK.** During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 42 of the Godfrey Miller Patent; as well as 50 acres of land in Lot 44 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

**SEFRIENES COOK.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**SEVERINUS COOK,** RWPA #S12563. He was born in the Stone Arabia District of Montgomery County, New York on February 14<sup>th</sup>, 1752. He served a tour in Captain Andrew

Fink's Company of the First New York Regiment. He also served a tour under Lieutenant Andrew Gray in which he marched to Unadilla. He fought in the Battle of Oriskany under Captain Andrew Tillenbach Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and states that his captain was killed early in the skirmish. In September of 1777, he marched to Saratoga. In November of 1778, he and others were ordered to go to the Colsburgh [Claysburgh] about eight miles from Stone Arabia. In 1780 & 81, he served in Captain Henry Ostrum's Company of the First Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment] and performed duties at the Beaver Dam where they captured 50 Loyalists in 1780. His file contains a deposition by Lawrence Schoolcraft of the First New York Regiment.

**WILLIAM COOK.** During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 43 of the Godfrey Miller Patent; as well as 50 acres of land in Lot 44 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

**WILLIAM COOK, Junior.** During the American Revolution she possessed 108 acres of land in Lot 9 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

**CONRAD COON, RWPA #S43383.** He was born in the City of Albany, Albany County, New York and was age 65 when deposed on August 14, 1819. He served as a private in Captain Benjamin Hicks' Company of the First New York Regiment and upon Captain Hicks retirement he transferred into the company of Captain Robert McKeen of the First New York Regiment from May 10, 1777 through October 4, 1778. Archibald McInley, and William Talbet of the First New York Regiment state they served with Coon at Fort Stanwix. His file also contains a deposition by John Sager.

**PETER COON, Certificate No. 18538.** He was age 67, when deposed on April 21, 1818. A note within this file states that the papers belonging to this file were moved to the file of Peter Koons, RWPA #28780 (formerly). He served as a private in Captain Jonathan Percy's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment from May of 1777 through November of 1780. In 1780, he hired Jeremiah Lane to fill his spot within the regiment. His file contains depositions by George Decker, William Huff, Peter Plass, and John Elsworth of the Fourth New York Regiment.

**JOSEPH COONRADT.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm 36½ acres in Lot 29 of the John Lindsey Patent of August 18, 1738, as well 36½ acres in Lot 12 of the John Lindsey Patent of August 18, 1738 (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211). (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**NICHOLAS COONRADT.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm 50 acres in Lot 11 of the John Lindsey Patent of August 18, 1738, as well 18 acres in Lot 12 of the John Lindsey Patent of August 18, 1738 (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211). (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**ABRAHAM COONS, RWPA #S15051.** He was born in Livingstons Manor, New York in 1748. He died on July 24, 1841. He served as a first corporal in Captain Jacob DeFreest's Company of



the Fourth Rennselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Regiment] and marched to Johnstown in 1776, to disarm Sir John Johnson. He states that while on furlough from the Army in July of 1777, he and some others were ordered to Fort Stanwix and joined General Nicholas Herkimer in his march and was thus engaged in the Battle of Oriskany. After the aforesaid battle he returned to Stillwater and was in a skirmish with about 300 of Johnny Burgoyne's men and witnessed the wounding of Lieutenant Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer who he states said: *I am a dead man Let im alon fight on.* He also was engaged in the Battles of Saratoga. In June of 1778 he marched under Captain George Sharp of the Fourth Rennselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia to the Upper Schoharie Fort. In June of 1778 he marched under Captain George Sharp to Cherry Valley after it was burnt. In the summer he went under Captain Sharp to Fort Plain and from there to Lake Otsego. He states he was in the Battle of Klock's Field under Captain Sharp and states that they were very angry when General Robert Van Rensselaer called an end to the battle. He states that he was once on duty in a little fort called Fort Fox on the North side of the Mohawk River. He also fought in the Battle of Johnstown. His file contains depositions by Karol Muckle [Carl Mickle] and Peter Conca.

**ADAM COONS**, RWPA #S44229. He was born in Little Falls Township, Herkimer County, New York on April 14, 1767. He served as a corporal in Captain Benjamin Hicks' Company of the First New York Regiment from November 7, 1776, through the end of the War. His file contains a deposition by Captain John H. Wendell of the First New York Regiment.

**JACOB COONS**, RWPA #R2291. He was born in Nobletown Township, Columbia County, New York on April 26, 1761. He fought in the Battles of Bemis Heights and Stillwater. In July of 1780 he went as a private in Captain Jacob DeFrest's Company of the Fourth Rennselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Regiment] to Canajoharie. Jacob states that on the morning of October 19, 1780, Sir John Johnson's Raiders crossed from the south-side of the Mohawk River to the north-side at Canajoharie. He states that he served in 1781 under Lieutenant Peter Loop of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and was stationed in the Schoharie Valley and went from there to Johnstown. He states that on October 25, 1781, an express sent to Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett from Johnstown was killed by an Indian atop Tribes Hill. He states that shortly after the Battle of Johnstown commenced, Willett was forced to retreat, but upon being joined by a company of Militiamen from Stone Arabia the lieutenant colonel rallied his troops and the fighting became more generalized. He states that when . . . *Co<sup>l</sup> Willet and his party arrived at West Canada Creek \_ Here Ross encamped overnight at a place Called Mount Farmen [sic: Mount's Farm] and just Crossed the Creek and were on the opposite Side \_ There this deponent saw Co<sup>l</sup> [Walter] Butler Killed by the Shot of an American Indian, across the Creek the Indian immediately sprang into the Creek, Crossed it, Scalped him and returned in Safety . . .* In December of 1782, he, another private, and a Sergeant \_\_\_\_\_ Savage were sent on snowshoes to Oswego as spies. After his return from Oswego, Willett and his entourage left for Oswego to attack it.

**JOHN A. COONS**, RWPA #R2292. He was born March 8, 1761 in Canajoharie Township,

Montgomery County, New York, a brother of Jacob Coon and Peter Koon. He states that he was known by the name John Coons, Junior during the War as there was another John Coons living within the same neighborhood. In 1775, he enlisted at Canajoharie as a private in Captain Rynier Van Everen's Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia [Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Clyde's Regiment], and was stationed within Fort Plank and remained in service there until moving to Dover Township, Dutchess County, New York in May of 1779. John states in a later deposition . . . *This declarant was at fort Plank at the time that General Herkimer was Killed This Declarant he understood at that time That Colonel Gansevoort who commanded at fort Stanwix came to the assistance of General Herkimer \_ General Herkimer had the command of the forces that lay at forts Herkimer fort Plank fort Plains and fort Stanwix This Declarents Brother Jacob Koon was with General Herkimer at the time he was killed I this battle Also that James Quinau was Killed the Insign belonging to the [Captain Van Everen's] Company of this Declarant . . .* Peter Koon states that he knows of John's serving within Fort Plank for nine months in 1776, six months in 1777, and for six months in 1778. Peter also states that his brother served at least two weeks at Fort Plain in 1776.

**JOSEPH COOPER**, RWPA #S12586. He was born at Monmouth in Monmouth County, New Jersey on December 25, 1760. He first enlisted in Captain [\_\_\_\_] Pulaski's Company of Horse of Brigadier General Count Casimir Pulaski's Brigade at Monmouth, New Jersey in May of 1778, for a term of one year, but was discharged from the company three months early due to a fractured right ankle sustained when horse fell on him and in the Battle of Egg Harbor, New Jersey. Shortly after being released from the hospital, he moved to Florida Township, Montgomery County, New York. Once in Tryon County, New York, he enlisted in the fall of 1780 and states: . . . *that in the Autumn of 1780 he was ordered out in the Militia under Capt. [Harmanus] Maby & Lieut. [Francis] Putman on an Excursion against the Indians & Tories of Schoharie. That he was Sent out as a Scout with Six men under his Command. That he ~~& his Ass~~ ~~Cornered~~ was taken prisoners by the Indians & Carried to Fort Plain he was prisoner with the Indians at the time of the Battle of Stone Arabia when Col. ~~Brown~~ Brown was killed. The Evening after the battle ~~the~~ Some Militia who had been sent on by Gen. Van Ranselor. Had a battle with the Indians. A short distance above Fort Plain when this deponent runaway into the water nearby. That he remained in the water all night untill about 4 - O - Clock in the morning when he Effected his Escape. Having Escaped from the Indians he went to Col. Harper at Fort Timmerman & Soon after returned home -- ~~Having been~~. He was ~~about~~. He was in this last mentioned Service only a little more than one week. That while a prisioner with the Indians he lost his discharge which he had received from Capt Pulaski. . . .* In May of 1781 he enlisted in Captain Abner French's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps of Levies and marched from the Town of Florida in Montgomery County to Stone Arabia and from there to Fort Plain before returning to Stone Arabia where he was discharged after serving for four months. His file contains a deposition by William Shute with whom he enlisted & served in Captain French's Company.

**OBEDIAH COOPER**, RWPA #S15392. He was born in the City of Albany, Albany County, New York on March 13, 1759, a brother of Thomas Cooper. He served as a both a corporal ad as a sergeant in the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia and fought in the Battle of Bemis Heights. He in 1778, he volunteered to serve in Captain Ostrum Scouten's

Company of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment and performed duties at the Middle Schoharie Fort under Colonel William Butler. In 1779, he was again serving in the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment and was stationed at the Lower Schoharie Fort. In 1780, he was stationed as a guard around his Father's Home in Bethlehem Township of Albany County and while in duty the place was attacked by Loyalists. He again served a tour in the Schoharie Valley in 1782. His file contains depositions by Thomas Cooper and Benjamin Cooper.

**WILLIAM COOPER**, RWPA #S12567. He was born in Schoharie, Schoharie County, New York on July 13, 1762. He first enlisted as a private at Fort Paris for three months under the command of Captain Jacob De Forest of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia. In the fall of 1778, he served for three months at Fort Paris under the command of Captain George Sharp of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia. Christopher Norton, Cornelius Myers, and John Bloomingdale all state that served at Fort Paris with William under Captain Sharp.

**NICHOLAS COPPERNOLL**. During the American Revolution he co-possessed 153 acres of land in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #1211).

**RICHARD COPPERNOLL**. During the American Revolution he possessed 153 acres of land in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #1211).

**JOHN CORNELISON**, RWPA #W16545. He married, per the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of the City of New York, as John Cornelisse of Tappan, New Jersey on August 20, 1768, Sally Akkerman of Tappan, New Jersey. He first enlisted as a private under Captain Archibald McGuire of Colonel William Malcom's Regiment and assisted in an attempt to block the shipping channel of the Hudson River. He also served in the New Jersey State Militia under Captain Thomas Blanch. In the summer of 1778 [sic: 1779], he enlisted in Captain Jonathan Lawrence's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Corps of Levies and marched to Fort Stanwix. His widow states that all of their belongings were destroyed by the British Refugees during the war.

**HENRY CORNELIUS**, RWPA #W1149/BLWt #3773-1611-55. He was born in Winterhook Township, Columbia County, New York on March 12, 1760. He married in the house of Samuel Vanderpool in Durell Township, Bradford County, Pennsylvania in either June of 1833 or June of 1834, Margaret (nee Johnson) Vincent, the widow of Ambrose Vincent. He died on either December 25, 1846 or December 29, 1846 in Bradford County, Pennsylvania. He was enlisted as a private by Lieutenant Abraham Hardenbergh into Captain Nicholas Van Rensselaer's Company of the First New York Regiment for the length of the War on April 1, 1779. On July 23, 1779, Henry was out from Fort Stanwix, with about thirty others to guard the men who cutting hay for the Army's horses, and he states that many of them were captured by the enemy. He remained a prisoner-of-war until he escaped in the late summer of 1783. A Walter Wood testified on June 7, 1823 that he, Wood, was in a possession of a book containing the names and times of the enlistment, discharge, capture, desertion of the men of the First New York Regiment. His file

also contains depositions by John Sager, Isaac Wheeler, and John Boon.

**JABEZ CORNISH**, RWPA #R2330. He was stationed at Fort Plain, New York from July 21, 1781 until November 2, 1781 as a corporal in Captain Isaac Marsh's Company of Colonel Elnathan Sears' Regiment of Bay State Levies.

**DAVID CORSANT**. He was killed circa October 18, 1780 while out scouting the progress of Sir John Johnson down the Schoharie Creek (Lewis Pruyn, RWPA #R8507).

**CALEB CORNWALL**, RWPA #R7723. He married in Great Nine Partners, Dutchess County, New York on May 12, 1782, Martha Anson in her father's house. He died on August 16, 1803. His widow states he enlisted as a private in Captain Rufus Herrick's Company of the Kings District Regiment of Albany County Militia in the spring of 1781 and marched to Fort Stanwix. Mrs. Elizabeth Flint states that Caleb lived for a before his marriage with her father's family. Elnathan Finch states he served with Caleb. Phebe Anson states she was a bride's maid at Cornwall's marriage and that she, Phebe, also married in 1782.

**JOSEPH COSPER**. He was taken prisoner circa October 18, 1780 while out scouting the progress of Sir John Johnson down the Schoharie Creek (Lewis Pruyn, RWPA #R8507).

**JAMES COTTER**. During the American Revolution he was tenant on Lot 107 of the Eastern Allotment of the Kingsborough Patent, which was seized by the State of New York upon Sir John Johnson's conviction of his Loyalty to the British Crown. Cotter was also convicted of being loyal to the British Crown (New York State Archives Collection #AO200, Volume 47, Box 52, Item 12).

**OWEN COUNER**. He supplied a load of stone to used in the construction of the Johnstown and was paid £1-16-0 for his services by Jellis Fonda on September 8, 1773 (Jacob Abbott Collection, Box 4:654).

**JOHN F. COUNTRYMAN**. See John F. CONDRYMAN.

**HENRY COVELL**, RWPA #S30954. He first enlisted in April of 1775, at the age of 28, in Captain Noble Benedict's Company of Colonel David Waterbury's Regiment of Connecticut Troops. He states that he was involved in a skirmish with the Indians within sight of Saint Johns in Canada in which several Rebels were wounded or killed, Major Thomas being amongst the wounded. He also took part in the Siege of Saint Johns. Ebenezer Pease states that he was taken a prisoner-of-war along with Henry Covell on September 7, 1781. From 1776 through 1780, he was frequently on duty as a militiaman. In the summer of 1781, he . . . *went as one of the Classites from Hancock Berkshire County in the State of Massachusetts to fill up Colonel Marinus Willetts Regiment, the Classites being ordered out by Government. . . . He joined Willett's Corps at Fort Plain and was amongst those ordered out by Colonel Willett under the immediate command of Captain Solomon Woodward or Woodworth to relieve the inhabitants on*

*the German Flatts. . . . that on the sixth of September 1781 the party so ordered out left Fort Plain on the next day came in sight of the Indians & attacked them, that the whole party was killed by the Indians as deponent believes with the exception of five of which number but this [unreadable] deponent & four others who were carried taken by the Indians to Fort Niagara. . . .* After being exchanged in December of 1782, he was transported to Boston aboard the British Ship John. His file also contains depositions by Joseph Bowton and Daniel Hikock.

**BENJAMIN COWDREY**, RWPA #S43343. He was age 65 when deposed on April 1, 1818. He served as a corporal in the Third New York Regiment from 1776 through the War's end. His file contains a deposition signed by Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett attesting to his services.

**EBENEZER COX**. He married on February 7, 1769 per the records of the Stone Arabia Lutheran Church, *Elisabetha Glokin* [Klock], a daughter of 'Old' George and Margaretha (Walrath) Klock (Stone Arabia Reformed Church Records). The following letter written by Mister Cox concerning the pending construction of a water powered mill can be found in the New York State Library and is catalogued as Mss. #11965 (25).

---

*Conajohary June 16<sup>th</sup> 1774*

*Sir*

*I Recvd your Letter and the peace of Linen Which you sent up by Mr Walls Boat -- -- but Concerning the Dementions of your Mill house I think Sixty feet Long and thirty Wide is quite too Long [smear] to be Convenient -- but I have Drawn a Bill of Scotlin [scantling or lumber] and a kind of a Draft for one and of the Mill house Which I think Will answer if it suits you and Room plenty for three pairs of Stones but if you had Rather have the other place pleas to Let me know it by the first oportunity and I Will send you a Bill of Scotlin for it imediately but I Cant find Room in it for three pairs of Stones any Ways Convenient in this plan Which I now send you I woud Chuz between the Wheels the Wall to be Continued to the Beam above the Water Wheels and no farther and the up stream End of the Water house I Should no Want any wall but only on the back side and Lower End*

*from your Most Humbel Ser<sup>t</sup>*

*Ebenezer Cox*

---

During the Revolutionary War and his wife Elisabeth possessed Lot 1 of the Fourth Allotment and Lot 6 of the Third Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne or Canajoharie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211; Montgomery County Deeds 1:412). Ebenezer and Elisabeth's children: George; Ebenezer; and Anna Cox received an Orphan's Half-Pay Pension

for seven years as a result of their father dying of the injuries he incurred in the Battle of Oriskany while serving as a Colonel of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia (New York State Archives Collection #AO870-77, Book A). Tradition teaches that Mister Cox was killed in the Battle of Oriskany; however, the 1782 List of Tryon County Men Being Held Prisoner ([www.Fort-Plank.com/1782 POW List](http://www.Fort-Plank.com/1782_POW_List)) and "The Diary of First Lieutenant Philipp Jakob Hildebrandt" ("The Hessians: Journal of the Johannes Schwalm Historical Association," Volume 15, 2012) demonstrate that though Colonel Cox was badly wounded, he survived the battle and was, at least for a time before his death, held by the Crown as a Prisoner-of-War.

**GRIFFIN CRAFT.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 50; as well as 50 acres of land in Lot 39 of the John Lindsey Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:2).

**LEWIS CRANE.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 60 acres in Lot 1 of the Johan Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent and 40 acres in Lot 1 of Francis Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**LODEWICK CRANE.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 40 acres in Lot 1 of the Francis Harrison Patent and 60 acres of land in Lot 1 the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).(Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**LUKE CRANDALL,** RWPA #W16931. He was age 63 when deposed on May 1, 1818. Luke was a brother to Thankful (Crandell) Curtis. He married at Little Hoosick, now Berlin, in Rensselaer County, New York on June 13, 1777, Rachel Richards. He died in Collins Township, Erie County, New York on August 1, 1832. He enlisted in March or April of 1776 as a private in Captain Benjamin Hick's Company of the First New York Regiment for the term of one year. In May of 1777 he enlisted as a private in Captain Henry Tiebout's Company of the Third New York Regiment for the term of three years. He fought in the Siege of Fort Stanwix and the Battle of Chemung Point. Reuben Bumpus states that Luke Crandall served in the War and that Crandall, Stephen Sabins, James Coon, and Thomas Searles enlisted together at the same time. Thomas Searles states he remembers Crandall enlisting in Captain Henry Tiebout's Company of the Third New York Regiment in the spring of 1777. Ensign Jonathan Brown of Captain Benjamin Hick's Company of the Third New York Regiment in 1776. Judith Perigo states she, Judith, was age 82 when deposed on October 2, 1840 and that she was married in 1779 states *Altho Deponent has no record of her marriage her recollections are clear and perfect in regard to the time as well as the ages of her self and family. That she well recollects that her son above mentioned was about three months old when the dark day came over the land in the year 1780.* His file also contains a deposition by Sophrona, the wife of Barber Babcock and by Thankful Curtis.

**MARTIN CRANNELL,** RWPA #S15059. In 1779, he was drafted to serve for three months in Captain Nicholas Joraleman's Company of the City of Albany Regiment of Militia and marched by way of Fort Hunter to Stone Arabia. In March of 1780 he took the place of his class in Captain Dillivan's Company of the First New York Regiment [sic] and states that he was hoeing corn

when Christian Fero came to get him. Martin states that when he reached West Point he was transferred to Captain Leonard Bleeker's Company of the Third New York Regiment and marched with that regiment to Kings Bridge where they traded their old arms for new ones before going to Tappan in Rockland County, New York. From Tappan he went to New Jersey and assisted in driving some cattle and horses away from Bergen. While at Tappan he served as blacksmith and was employed in shoeing the Army's horses. He also states that he was at Tappan when Major John Andre was hung. His file contains a deposition by Peter Fox.

**MARKS CRANTZ**, RWPA #W6758. He died on May 17, 1841 in Columbia, [----] County, New York. He married on April 25, 1805, Catharine House, in German Flatts, Township, Herkimer County, New York. His file contains a deposition by Joseph [Han Jost] Hess.

**HENDRICH CREMPS**. In the possession of Willis Barsheid, Junior of Stone Arabia, New York is an ancient manuscript which reads:

-----

*Stone Rabie the 17 th Sebtember 1770*

*Reicved of Hend<sup>rich</sup> Cremps the Sum of four Schillings for the Chrush Warners of the long Candel Bey me*

*Adam Laucks Justice*

-----

**JOHN H. CRIMPS**. During the American Revolution he possessed 150 acres in land in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #1211).

**JOHN FLIPSE CROMMELL**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 200 acres of land in the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**PHANUS CROMMELL**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the Archibald Kennedy Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**PHILLIP CROMMELL**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 130 acres of land in the Archibald Kennedy Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**PHILLIP CROMMELL**, Junior. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 105 acres of land in the Archibald Kennedy Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**HARMANUS CROMWELL**, RWPA #W16222. He married at Caugnawaga in Montgomery County, New York Catherine Pickert. He died on February 20, 1826. Their home was destroyed by British forces on May 22, 1780. Harmanus served as a private in Captain John Davis' Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and fought in the Battle of

Oriskany under Captain Davis who was killed in the battle. He also performed duties under the command of Captain Christopher W. Fox of the Palatine District Regiment. In 1779 he assisted in transporting boats and baggage from Canajoharie to Lake Otsego. Cromwell also fought in the Battle of Johnstown. His file contains a deposition by Jacob Snell which defends the applications of John D. Young and Catherine Pickert Cromwell. It appears from Snell's letter that the Commissioner of Pensions was stating that there was never a captain in the Fourth New York Regiment named Jonathan Titus, nor a lieutenant colonel named Regnier. Jacob also states Captain Johannes Zielly was captured by the British in the Battle of Johnstown; and, that Captain John Breadbig commanded a detachment in the battle. Adam Miller states he was present at the Cromwell's Wedding on December 25, 1773. Conrad Kiltz states the Cromwell's home was burnt on both the 22nd of May 1780 and on the 19th day of October 1780. Abraham Philips states Cromwell and the men of Captain Davis' Company performed duties at Fort Plank, Canajoharie, Bowman's Creek, Fort Nellis, Ballston, Albany Bush, Brimstone Hill, Cherry Valley, and the Unadilla River (under Captain Samuel Samuel Pettingell and Colonel Ebenezer Cox). Harmanus' file also contains deposition by George F. Dockstader. An unknown correspondent [probably Jacob Snell] also defends within this file the pension applications of the widows of John M. Charlesworth and Nicholas Eaker [there is also a reference to Captain Samuel Gray's Company of Batteauxmen herein].

**PHILIP CROMWELL**, Junior, RWPA #R2498. He married at Caughnawaga in Montgomery County, New York on April 27, 1778 Lenah Lewis. He died on September 30, 1827. He served as a surgeon in the Third New York Regiment in 1780. His file contains a deposition by William J. Prentup.

**DENNIS CRONK**, RWPA #S15061. He was born in Westchester County, New York in 1761. He served as a private in Captain Daniel Williams Company of Colonel Morris Graham's Regiment at the German Flatts in the summer of 1780. John Odell states he served with Cronk at the German Flatts in 1780.

**HENRY CROUTS**, RWPA #S23179. He appears upon the War's rolls as Hendrick Crantz. He first served as a private in Captain Jacob Small's Company of the German Flatts and Kingsland District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. Of the period immediately following the first British directed raids on the German Flatts, Crantz states . . . *that he was again at Fort Herkimer on duty at another time when they laid a plan to catch some of the Indians but did not succeed -- The plan was after seeing the enemy at different places on the hills south of Fort Herkimer for several days. He and a party making that of about thirty men went out of the Fort in the night time shortly before day light and secreted themselves in a ditch by previous concert after day light a man went out from the Fort and went to hoeing corn near the ditch where their party lay concealed -- the expectation was that the enemy Indians would make an attempt to take the man engaged in hoeing and that then their party would have an opportunity to take them but the enemy did not show themselves at that time and their plan failed -- The party was commanded by Henry Staring who was afterwards an officer -- . . .*

**ELIAS CRUM**, RWPA #R2548. He was born in Marbletown Township, Ulster County, New York in 1761. He married in Montgomery County, New York on September 1, 1802 Annatje



Phillipse, a daughter of Philip Phillipse, and the widow of Robert Martin, RWPA #W27515. He served as a private in the Grenadier Company of the New Paltz Township Regiment of Ulster County Militia [Colonel Levi Pawling's Regiment]. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown under the command of Captain John Hardenburgh and Colonel John Cantine of the New Paltz Township Regiment. His file contains depositions by Jacobus Smith and Peter Smith.

**JOHN CRUM**, RWPA #W16939. He married in the Caughnawaga District of Montgomery County, New York on September 1, 1776 Catrina Rudolph. He died on January 1, 1789. He served as a private in Colonel James Livingston's Regiment for six years. His file contains a deposition by Isaac DeGraff.

**PHILLIP CRUMBWELL**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**PHILLIP CRUISLER**. Prior to the outbreak of the American Revolution, he possessed a tract of land in the William E. Spornheyer Patent and it was noted on July 29, 1790, that he owed to the said William E. Spornheyer the sum of £43-10-9 (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

**JACOB CUMMINGS**, RWPA #W3517. He was born Willington Township, Windham Township, Connecticut on February 13, 1765. He married in the Town of Coventry, Kent County, Rhode Island in April of 1793 or April of 1794, Mary Franklin. He died April 30, 1844. He enlisted as a classman or private in August of 1780 for three months in Captain Benjamin Dubois' Company of Colonel Lewis Dubois' Regiment of Levies and was initially stationed at Fort Plain for 10 days before being ordered under the immediate command of Adjutant Hugh McConnell to Fort Herkimer, Captain John Bigbread Commandant, for one-month.

**HENRY CURTIS**, RWPA #S40873/ BLWt #6830. He was born in Germany and migrated from Germany to Great Britain in 1773 where he was immediately pressed into the British Sea Service. In 1774, the Man-of-War aboard which he was serving was serving landed in Boston Harbor and he there deserted and changed his name to Henry Bass. In the fall of 1777. he enlisted as a private in Captain Aaron Austin's Company of the First New York Regiment at Fort Stanwix and served therein until the close of the war. His file contains a deposition by Elisha Woodward.

**JOEL CURTIS**, RWPA #S2153. He was born in Hebron Township, Tolland County, Connecticut on May 4, 1764. He married in 1781, Polly \_\_\_\_\_. He enlisted as a private and substitute for John Udill in Captain Isaac Bogert's Company of Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Regiment in 1779 and served at Fort Herkimer.

**SOLOMON CURTIS**, RWPA #S28697. He was born in East Greenwich Township (now called Warren Township), Litchfield County, Connecticut on February 19, 1755. He states he served at Stone Arabia and Fort Stanwix while a private in Captain John Salisbury's Company of Massachusetts Troops. He also states that he fought in the Battle of Stone Arabia [sic]. His file contains a deposition by Tharsa Sanders.

**NATHAN CUTLER**, RWPA #S12642. He was born in Peekskill Township, Dutchess County, New York in 1758. He married nine miles north-east of Poughkeepsie, New York in 1776, Betsy Traves. He served in the Schoharie Valley for a time in 1777. In 1779 he served in the Quartermaster's Corps aboard the vessel "Justice" along with 19 others. In 1780 he enlisted in Captain Benjamin Dubois' Company of Colonel Lewis Dubois' Corps of Levies and was appointed "orderly corporal". He served at Fort Plain in 1780 at the time of the burning of Schoharie and fought in the Battle of Klock's Field. Isaac Travis states that Cutler married his sister and spoke extensively of his services in the Hudson and Mohawk Valley after returning to his father-in-laws. .

**ABRAHAM CUYLER**. He served as the major of the Albany City Regiment of Albany County Militia and is noted to have on duty repelling incursions of the British into Schoharie and Stone Arabia from November 11, 1778 through November 21, 1778; and again from October 26, 1779 through November 6, 1779 (Revolutionary War Rolls, Jacket 123).

**GEORG DACHSTADER**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**GEORGE ADAM DACHSTETER**. On July 26, 1784 George Adam Dachsteter of Mohawk District sold to his son Hendrick Dachsteter Lots "C" & "E" comprising 113 acres of land in Lot 5 of the Hendrick Hansen Patent (Autographic History of Tryon County, Volume 2:41).

**PHELIPH DAHARDT**. During the American Revolution a *Pheliph Dahardt of Dillenburg in the town of Palentine* possessed a farm of 133 acres Lot 7 of the Subdivision of Lot 1 of the Sarah Magin Patent (New York State Archives Collection #A1211).

**MARDAY DAHARST**. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 138 acres in Lot 2 of Greater Lot 7 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #1211). The aforesaid certificate also refers to him as Marday Dahast.

**JOHN DAIN**, RWPA #W24034. He stated in an account of his Revolutionary War services published in the "Eastern Argus" of August 29, 1837, . . . *It is my sincere wish for this history to be notified and made public in the Argus after my decease. This wrote by my hand, I being eighty four years old November 1835. John Dain . . .* He was age 67 when deposed on April 14, 1818 and he stated that he was born in Windham Township, Windham County, Connecticut. He married in Falmouth, Cumberland County, Maine on February 24, 1778, Elizabeth Proctor. He died on August 7, 1837. He first enlisted as a private in Captain \_\_\_\_ Larabee's Company of the Massachusetts Line in May of 1775. In February of 1776, he enlisted as a private in Captain Berton's Company of Colonel \_\_\_\_ French's Regiment of the Massachusetts Line. In April of 1776 he enlisted as a private in Captain \_\_\_\_ Lowell's Company of Artillery in Colonel \_\_\_\_ Mitchell's Regiment of the Massachusetts Line. In February of 1777 he enlisted as a sergeant in Captain Daniel Lane's Company of Colonel Ichabod Alden's Regiment of the Massachusetts Line. He fought in the Battle of Jones' Mill near Fort Ann, the Battle of Bemis Heights on September 19, 1777, the Battle of Stillwater on October 17, 1777, and the Battle of Cherry Valley on November 11, 1778. He also took part in the Sullivan Campaign. His file also contains

a Certificate of Enlistment signed by Captain Daniel Lane and two sets of orders from the officers of his Regiment as a well as a newspaper obituary of his life.

An Orderly Book Dain kept while at Cherry Valley, New York in 1778 and 1779 can be found in the Maine Historical Society of Portland, Maine as "Sergent John Dain [Dean] Freeport [Royalsboro], Maine Orderly Book 1777-1781 Captain Daniel Lane's Company Ichabod Alden's Regiment. Gift of William Lowell Portland, Maine 1869" Safe 2 Shelf 39. In 1990, Ken D. Johnson hired Dr. Harold E. Hackett to go through his Orderly Book for the years 1778 and 1779. What follows are some transcripts from this Orderly Book which Dr. Hackett was hired to obtain.

---

*Fort Alden November the 11<sup>th</sup> 1778*

*This morning about ten o clock th enemy surrounded th fort the number of them we cannot tell we think thare was betwain seven or eight hundred of them indian and torey in the first plase they killed the Cheaf Col<sup>o</sup> and took the Left<sup>zz</sup> Col<sup>o</sup> prisoner and likewise Lef<sup>n</sup> Holden Ensign Garrett and the DocterMate prisoners with them Samuel Procter Samuel Woodstock Samuel Ludman and Joseph Smith that went outt a scout the day before this was was took prisoners with them like wise a good many more belonging to R Redgt the Enemy [x'd out words] is killed a good maney of our men which we have found all ready besides several more missing all thay killed [x'd out words] belonging to our Reg' thay used in the most [x'd out words] Barbous maner and also all the enhabitants men women and children thay used in the same maner*

[next entry]

*GR O Headquarters 30<sup>th</sup> Decm 1778*

*Coutersign JPC*

*Officer of the Day to morrow Capt Lane*

*As this is a day set a part for General Prayer and Thanksgiving throughout the Continental the Comadant is pleased to order a gill rum to be issued to every man in this garison —*

*Fort Alden Jany 8<sup>th</sup> 1779*

*This day record of the Quarter Master Kendry 17 dozes of fattriey and 30 flints to compleat Capt Lane Compy with 20 rounds pr man and one flent per man*

*G: O Headquarters Jany 8<sup>th</sup> 1779*

*Countersign Franklin*

*Officer of the day to morrow Capt. Lane*

*William Hancock in Capt Lans Compy tryd all the R:M:C:M whereas Capt Leftn Parker was Presedant for theft is found guilty and sentance to reseave 100 lashes on his naked back and likewise have one half his pay stopd monthly till he shall have made good the damages Mr Wilson has sustaind —*

*Isac Glinne soldier in Capt Carbruns Company tryd att the same court martial for su<sup>t</sup>pison of theft the charge not being supported the court aequits him the Commedant approves the proseadings and orders the punnishment to be inflicted this eving on Hancock and orders that Glene be released and return to his duty —*

[February 15, 1779]

*Garison Orders Head Quarters 15<sup>th</sup> Fev 1779*

*Incompliance to orders recevd from Gen Clinton for a detachment of this regt to march to Fort Dayton the Col<sup>p</sup> Compny and Capt Corborns Compny is tharefore to hold them seves in readiness to march to the plase Affare said to be readey to march by nine oclock to morrow morning —*

*The Quarter Master is to provide for waggons to transport the baggage for said detachment*

*Those companys under marching orders are deseird not damage thair barracks or huts as the officers commanding such companys are to be accounting for them*  
—

*G.O. Fort Alden 8 April 1779*

*The Comm<sup>dt</sup> Sepriz to find the soldiers so much inclined to strole ot of the garrison without leave and in plundering Articles from the ruins of the buildings in this place which is the property of the Des[ ] inhabitance any one who is detected in taking any thing that the property of the inhabitance may depend on being severly punished the officers are desired to see these orders of March 3 are strictly attended to —————*

*After Orders — That Capt Lane Lew Curries + Ensisn Dagneu with 3 Sergt 3 corpls 53 privates are to hold the selves in readiness to march by 8 oclock to morrow morning they will draw the days provision the Quartermaster to provide a waggon to convey the baggage the men are to take no baggage but for present nessitey as he expects they will soon return*

*G.O. Fort Alden 9 April 1779*

*A Regimental Court Martial to sett this morning att a 11 oclock to try such prisoner as brought before th*

*Capt B Morrison President*

*Lt Thorp*

*Members*

*Lt Lunt*

*Lt Carter*

*Ensgn Kindry*

---

**OLIVER DAKE**, RWPA #R6159. He married on October of 1790, Hannah Lewis. He died at Greenfield in Dane County, Wisconsin on August 20, 1808. His file contains a deposition by Abigail Dake. See The Bloodied Mohawk for service details.

**NATHAN DALEY**, RWPA #R2621. He was born in Egremont Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts on January 8, 1765. In 1779 he served under the command of Sergeant \_\_\_\_\_ Loomis in Colonel John Harper's Corps of Levies. In May of 1780 [sic] he went from the Town of Egremont, Massachusetts with Sergeant \_\_\_\_\_ Swart to serve in the United Districts of Duanesburgh and Schoharie Regiment of Albany County Militia until winter. He states that while thus serving he was marched through Cherry Valley to Fort Plain where Colonel Willis commanded.

**FREDERICK DAMPH**, RWPA #S49301. He was born in Germany and migrated to New York with his family in 1774. His file contains a deposition by Lieutenant Jacob J. Lansing of Captain Levinus Lansing's Company of the First Rensselaerwyck Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment] which states that Damph left the said Militia company to serve in the Continental Line. He served as a private in Captain F. Jno Hamstranck's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment for 11 months in 1779. Damph states in the RWPA of Samuel Hosford that he and Hosford marched in Sullivan's Campaign.

**GEORGE DANBAR**, RWPA #S10540. He was born November 10, 1760 at Burnetsfield in Herkimer County, New York. He states that he was known as Yeorge Danburgher in his native tongue. He first enlisted in Captain Frederick Getman's Company of the Kingsland and German Flatts District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and was marched along with portions of the companies of Captain Michael Ittig, Captain Jacob Small, and Captain Hendrick Harter to Ticonderago for about one-month under the command of Colonel Peter Bellinger. He fought in the Battle of Stone Arabia and states that Colonel John Brown was seated on his horse when killed. In 1781 he enlisted in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. Of the Battle of Turlough, he states that one \_\_\_\_\_ Caopinier of Willett's Corps

was killed in the action by friendly fire. He states that Willett deployed his them in a half moon and then sent out two men to fire on the Indians and then retreat and this brought them into an ambush at Sharon. George states that Michael Myers and George Stansil were wounded in the Battle of Johnstown and that Jacob Myers was killed. He also states that there was a light snowfall the night of the Battle of Johnstown and that enabled them to determine Major John Ross's route of escape. Of the killing of Captain Walter Butler, which he states he witnessed, he states that an Oneida Indian named Captain John shot Butler and scalped him. His file contains a deposition by Mathias Hoke. [N.B. *Captain John* is the Indian which Lieutenat Colonel Willett hired to guide to Oswego and which Henry Glen warned against hiring. Is he confusing Colonel Louis with Captain John?!

**HENRY DANFORTH.** He served as a private in the Second New Hampshire Regiment and was wounded by a musket ball in his left shoulder while serving along the Mohawk River in 1782 (M1062, page 532).

**SAMUEL DARLING,** RWPA #R2666. He was born in Dover Township, Dutchess County, New York on February 7, 1755, a brother of Ebenezer Darling. In late August of 1778 the companies of the militia regiment commanded by Colonel William Bradford Whiting [the Kings District Regiment of Albany County Militia] was divided into four classes to serve one-month tours at Cherry Valley. He first went to Cherry Valley under the command of Second Lieutenant John Smith of the Kings District Regiment for one-month in his own stead. At the expiration of his tour, his brother Ebenezer Darling, whose wife was ill at home, arrived and he volunteered to fill his place for the succeeding month. At the expiration of Samuel's second month of duty at Cherry Valley he volunteered to take the place of his neighbor, Ezra Thurston, whose family was ill. He states that after serving at Fort Alden for three months, Colonel Alden detained the drafts for three days before verbally discharging them. Darling states that they received word of the Cherry Valley Massacre on their march home. Samuel also states that during one of these months he was commanded by Orderly Sergeant Joseph Meachan and Captain Ebenezer Benjamin of the Kings District Regiment. Of their service at Cherry Valley, Samuel states . . . *I do not remember the names of any of the field officers as the months men among who I was being considered and treated as mere militia and in contempt by the regular troops were billeted by themselves and had little connexion or acquaintance with the regular officers, though we frequently saw them . . .* His file contains a deposition by Levi Odell.

**AMMIRIAS DARROW,** RWPA #W19154/BLWt14502-160-55. He was born on March 20, 1761. He married in New London Township, New London County, Connecticut on January 6, 1786, Sarah Gisher Malone. He died on March 9, 1824. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a private in Captain Christopher Miller's Company of Colonel Morris Graham's Regiment in 1780. He served as a private in Captain Lawrence's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in 1781. John Rowland states that he was with Ammirias in the Middle Schoharie Fort under the command of Captain Christopher Miller of Colonel Morris Graham's Regiment on October 17, 1780. John also states that Sir John Johnson thrice sent a flag to the Middle Fort at sundown and that each time Timothy Murphy fired upon the flag. He states they pursued Sir John up the Schoharie Valley and then westerly to the Unadilla Forks before returning to Fort Herkimer. He states that after they received provisions at Fort Herkimer, they

proceeded back to Stone Arabia where they attended the burial of Colonel John Brown. His son, Alexander Darrow, states that his father took part in the pursuit of Walter Butler in October of 1781 and saw him killed.

**DANIEL DARROW**, RWPA #S10526/BLWT67576-160-55. He was born in Greenwich Township, Fairfield County, Connecticut on March 26, 1763. In the summer of 1778, he enlisted for one-month under Lieutenant Isaac Darrow and performed duties at West Point. In June of 1778, he served a four-month tour in the Schoharie Valley under the command of Captain Elijah Bostwick of Colonel Morris Graham's Regiment. In the spring of 1781, he entered into Captain Thomas Skinner's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and performed duties at Forts Plain, Fort Herkimer, & other forts along the Mohawk River. John Wasson states that he and Darrow served together for three months in Colonel Morris Graham's Regiment. His file also contains a deposition by Jellis A. Fonda.

**GEORGE DARROW**, RWPA #R2669. He died in home of his son, Joseph Darrow, in Bridgewater, Pennsylvania in November of 1820. He was the father of Revolutionary War Pensioner, Jonathan Darrow, He is stated by his son to have fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill as a lieutenant. He later served as a captain of New York Troops. He is also said to have fought in the Battles of Quebec under General Benedict Arnold and in the Battle of Bennington. His son, John, states that he served as his father's waiter during the Battle of Bennington, but was only present beside his father on horseback and not involved in the fighting. He is stated to have fought in the Battles of Stillwater and Saratoga. John Darrow states that his father served in the regiment commanded by Colonel \_\_\_\_ Hubbard. His file contains a deposition by Daniel Herrick.

**GEORGE DARROW**, RWPA #S23189. He was born in Preston Township, New London County, Connecticut on March 31, 1763, a son of Captain George Darrow and a brother of John Darrow. In 1781, he served in Captain Elihu Marshall's Company [sic: James Cannon's Cannon's Company] of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. On July 9<sup>th</sup>, 1781 he carried a letter from Mister Willett at Fort Plain [sic] to a French Major at Fort Herkimer where Captain \_\_\_\_ Moody's Company of Artillery was also serving. He states that Captain Robert McKean, \_\_\_\_ Allen, and one other member of his unit were killed in the Battle of Turlough. He also states that . . . *While at Fort Herkimer he was, with 29 others, ordered to Fort Plain, to guard the provisions there & had proceeded to Fall Hill about seven miles from Herkimer, when we they saw the smoke of buildings at Klocks Mill on the east Canada Creek, & at once called in their front & rear guards & resolved every man to push his way to Fort Plain, through the enemy if they met him They then proceeded on to Fort House seven miles further, upon a run, where they met Col. Willett & joined him in the pursuit of the Indians & were out, three days & two nights but with one cracker & a half of provisions to each man. . . .* After approximately six weeks at Fort Plain, he was sent with a letter to Lieutenant Colonel John McKinstry at Saratoga where he, by permission of Mister Willett, remained with his father. He enlisted in Captain Anthony Whelp's Company of the First New York Regiment in 1782, and was discharged while at Pumpton Huts near Newburgh on December 17, 1782. Darrow states that he performed duties with Sergeant \_\_\_\_ Clark, Forage Master \_\_\_\_ Evans, and Privates: Joseph Jessup, Cobus Vanderwarker, Peter Combs, James Scott, Asa Giles, James Shepperd, & Drummer John Jabine.

He also states that in 1781 he served with Privates: David Cady; William Williams; \_\_\_\_\_ Cranny, whose brother Corporal \_\_\_\_\_ Cranny was killed in the Battle of Turlough; Jesse Hicks; William Lusk, Jacob Lusk; Adam Todd; a Bown [?Joel Bowen] who was wounded in the Battle of Turlough; and Stephen Valentine. His contains depositions by Henry Harris of the Second New York Regiment, Daniel Hungerford, John Darrow, Benjamin Delmater, Invenol Winter of Captain Darrow's Company, and Joseph C. Cross of Captain Darrow's Company.

**JEDEDIAH DARROW**, RWPA #W1570/BLWt #17568-160-55. He was born in New London Township, New London County, Connecticut in 1762. He married In Ballston Springs, Saratoga County, New York on June 9, 1799, Alche Teachout. He died in Eaton Township, Madison County, New York on October 30, 1835. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He enlisted as a private in Captain Jonathan Hallet's Company of the Second New York Regiment in April of 1778, and states that on the day of the Battle of Monmouth, the Second New York Regiment was some six miles away from any of the engagement. In the spring of 1779, after being released from the Albany Hospital, he went to Schoharie and enlisted in a militia unit commanded by Lieutenant Ephriam Vrooman of the United Districts of Schoharie & Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment]. Later in the year 1779, he joined Captain Alexander Harper's Company of the Fifth Tryon County Regiment of Militia [Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Regiment] and marched about forty miles to Youmans Plantation where he took ill and was then sent back to the foot of Lake Otsego. In the spring of 1780, he enlisted in Captain Jacob Hager's Company of the United Districts of Schoahrie & Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment] and served in the Schoharie Valley. He performed scouts throughout the summer in company with a man by the name of Wilbur who had before belonged to [Daniel] Morgans Corpse of Rifleman. Jedediah states that in [August of 1780] a party of Indians broke out about two miles from the Schoharie Fort and took Mister \_\_\_\_\_ Bouck an old man, his lady, a servant girl, and three blacks prisoner. He states that the Indians released the Old Lady a short distance from where she was taken, but carried the others away. Darrow states that he and Wilbur went with others of Captain Hager's Company under Lieutenant Vrooman went in pursuit and overtook the Indians on a rugged hilltop where the Indians fired but one shot at them before retreating and abandoning their prisoners. He states that on their returned to Schoharie they learnt that the Indians had again ascended upon the town and killed & scalped Tunis Vrooman, his wife and three children; and the wife and child of the said Lieutenant Vrooman. Darrow states that he, Wilbur, [Timothy] Murphy, and one or two others went in pursuit of the Indians to way lay them, but failed to overtake them. Jedediah states that . . . *Soon after the Indians went of they went to Fort Plank where they were attached to a company commanded by Captain Bogarts Com 1<sup>st</sup> Lieu<sup>t</sup> King 2<sup>d</sup> Lieut Pertang [&] they were there put under Major Van Benschoutten and went for Fort Stanwicks. . . .* [Captain Isaac Bogarts of Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Regiment of Levies 1<sup>st</sup> Lieu<sup>t</sup> Aaron King of Lieutenant Colonel John McKinstry's Regiment of Levies 2<sup>d</sup> Lieut [ ] Pertang they were there put under Major Elias Van Benschoten of Colonel William Malcom's First Regiment of New York Levies]. On his way from Fort Plank to Fort Stanwix he states they fell in with a party of at least sixty of the enemy and after firing on them once and killing one Indian, they pursued the miscreants to Fort Stanwix, where they remained on duty until being relieved by a Continental detachment. In the fall of 1781, he was chosen by his class to serve in Captain Aaron Hale's Company of the Second Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Van Ness'



Regiment] and was stationed at the Middle Schoharie Fort.

**JOHN DARROW**, RWPA #W25511. He was born in New Concord Township, Columbia County, New York in December of 1763, a son of George Darrow. He married on May 2, 1781, Martha \_\_\_\_\_. He died in the home of a son-in-law in Middletown Township, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania on July 4, 1854. He served as a waiter to the troops fighting in the Saratoga Theater where his father, was serving as adjutant of Colonel John McKinstry's Regiment. He states that his father fought in the Battle of Bennington, during which he remained in the rear. He states that during the Battle of Bemis Heights he was constantly engaged in carrying water to the troops and states that the British retreated from the Bemis Heights that night. After about one-month Darrow states that another battle broke out between Burgoyne's Army and the Rebels under the command of General Benedict Arnold and that following this battle the British surrender. In March of 1781, he enlisted for a term of nine months as a private in Captain James Cannon's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment and was marched to Fort Plain where he served out his tour. He states that on October 25, 1781 he was attached to Colonel Willett's Division and that Major \_\_\_\_\_ Rowley's Division, who was sent through the woods, failed to arrive when expected causing Colonel Willett to retreat with the loss of a field piece which was spiked by the British before being retaken later in the Battle of Johnstown. In late March of 1782, he enlisted for a term of nine months as a private in Captain Anthony Whelps Company of the First New York Regiment and served garrison duties at a place called Smiths Clove about eight miles distant from the river and ten miles from West Point.

**JOHN DAVIS**. See Jane Ven Eavera.

**JO<sup>N</sup> DAVIS**. On 26 Feb 1779 Albert Vanderwerkin of Caughnawaga was ordered to appear before the Tryon County Court of Appeals to testify in the case of the People of New York versus Jo<sup>n</sup> Davis for horse thievery (JAC:733).

**JOST DAVIS**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 20 of Klock's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**WILLIAM S. DAVIS**, RWPA #S8278. He first served as a private in Captain William Jackson's Company of New Jersey Troops. He re-enlisted in Captain James Millikan's Company of Colonel Levi Paulding's Regiment and served on Long Island and at White Plains. In the winter of 1777, he was called upon to serve in Captain James Humphrey's Company of Colonel James McClaughry's Regiment. In 1780, he enlisted in Captain Abraham Westfall's Company of Albert Pawling's Regiment and after serving five months before being transferred to Captain Joshua Drake's Company of Colonel William Malcom's Regiment of Levies along the Mohawk River where he was required to serve for an extra month due to an attack on the Stone Robby Fort. His file contains a deposition by Thomas Oliver.

**PETER DAVY**. Peter mortgaged Lots 5, 6, & 8 of Larger Lot 11 of the Glen's Purchase Patent to James Delancey on June 28, 1774. Sublots five and six contained 100 acres each, while Sublot 8 contained only 39.0 acres (Montgomery County Deeds 1:152).

**THOMAS DAVY.** On May 1, 1801 John Pickard and Adolph Pickard testified before First Judge Joseph White of the Otsego County Court of Common Pleas that Thomas Davy possessed, at the outset of the Revolutionary War, 201 acres of land in Lot 47 of the Springfield or John Groesbeck Patent, also known as the Waggoner Tract. The Pickards state that Thomas was killed in the Battle of Oriskany and that since his death, Davy's family was driven from the land by the enemies of the State of New York in the spring of 1780. That . . . *these deponents depose and say that Henry Davy Elizabeth Davy The widow Antony formerly Elizabeth Davy and wife widow of the said Thomas Davy now owns & possesses Fifty One Acres of the above said Lot Number 47 and that Henry Davy the only son & heir of the said Thomas Davy now resides on & owns One hundred and Fifty acres of the said Lot 47* — (Garrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:5).

**IMMANUEL DEAKE, RWPA #S16105.** He was born in Charleston Township, Washington County, Rhode Island in 1759. He states that he was married in the Town of Charlton, Saratoga County, New York, where his father was a clergyman. He notes that his father's first congregation was at Ballston and then later at Charlton. He states that the discharge which he received from Major Peter B. Tierce was destroyed when his home in Charlton burned. He enlisted as a first sergeant in Captain Job Wright's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in 1781 and joined the regiment, along with several other companies at Johnstown. From Johnstown he was ordered to Fort Nellis, now in the Town of Manheim, Herkimer County, New York. From Fort Nellis he was marched to Fort Herkimer and from thence to Fort Stanwix at Rome, New York. He states that while at Fort Stanwix they were encamped upon an island and while thus camped there, the water rose so high as to force them ashore to build a blockhouse before returning to Fort Herkimer. That the . . . *Declarant was during this enlistment at fort Plain & at a small place called fort Schuyler. Declarant cannot state at which of the last named places he was at first – Declarant well recollects that when he was at one time at Fort Herkimer a reinforcement said to have been a part of the Rhode Island regiment, joined the part of Col. Willets Regiment to which declarant belonged & went from thence to fort Stanwix & then arranged to go to Oswego — Declarant believes there were five Companies of Col. Willets regiment that started for Oswego – He cannot recollect how many there were of the Rhode Island reinforcements. Declarant well recollects that this was in the dead of winter – There were Indian guides employed – one he thinks was called Capt John, they traveled several days through the snow towards, they Set supposed, towards Oswego. A great number of, said to have been five hundred, persons went ahead on snow shoes – That instead of leading the army to Oswego, the guides led the us into a swamp about nine miles, it was afterwards ascertained, from Oswego. After it was found out that we were misled fires were built to warm us, when it was ascertained that a great number were frozen considerably – a great many died & one company, mostly colored persons, nearly all died – when we started on our return to fort Stanwix our provisions were nearly all exhausted & the last five days before we arrived at fort Stanwix we had not provisions except dead horse flesh, or something of that kind. A great number of persons died on this expedition – At Oswego there lay some British forces under command of Maj Ross. Two of the Indian guides were supposed to perished. When on our return near Oneida Lake declarant was ordered to see to setting & taking care of the guard & after setting the guard declarant saw some men on top of the Hill, but as we were exposed no noise was made, lest the enemy should discover us in our reduced situation for if they had done so we could have been easily taken. Declarant afterwards learned that the British sergeant of the guard saw us but hid*

*himself behind an elm tree & did not communicate to his friends what he had seen & that soon after he & a fifer deserted & joined us at fort Herkimer. This deponent further says that the British sent a flag of truce there & tried to get these two deserters but Col. Willet would not give them up. After leaving Oneida Lake, we went to fort Stanwix & from thence to fort Herkimer where we staid ~~three~~ till near fall — that last work we did there was to build a Block house — After it was completed we dug up the body of Capt McKean who had been killed by the Indians & buried his body at the step of the door & the called the building fort McKean. The timber which composed this building was got out & drawn principally under the direction of Deponent Veeder & Smith were contractors to supply our regiment with provisions & there partner one Skinner acted as commissary. While at fort Herkimer Skinner got hurt by the falling of a building & he then requested to deponent go into the store house & act as commissary & deponent did so until said Skinner got able to attend to the duty himself. Deponent went as pilot for Genl Washington from Fort Herkimer to Rome in the night. . . . At the close of the war, Deake states that the regiment was marched to Schenectady and there he collected the arms of two companies which were discharged. From Schenectady, he took the arms which he had collected to the governments store house in Albany for storage. From the Albany store house the . . . Deponent returned to Schenectady & was finally discharged by Maj. Tierce, who then had command of the Companies that were marched to Schenectady – Deponent thinks that at this time Col Willet had gone south to Albany [sic] or New York – He was not with the regiment much of the time after the return of the army from of Oswego. During this service Pliny Moore was Adjutant. This disbandment of our Regiment was after peace was proclaimed & we had only about three months more time to serve when peace was proclaimed. . . . On October 15, 1832 Solomon Uker stated that he remembered Deake serving as a sergeant within Fort Nellis in the now Town of Manheim, Herkimer County, New York. Uker states that his . . . father resided in said fort to keep out of the reach of Indians & Tories & deponent resided with him, but was not on duty as a soldier – . . . Deponent recollects seeing Col Willet at said fort the summer Deake was at said fort. . . . John Monk, on October 17, 1832, stated that he remembers Deake as a sergeant that was within Fort Nellis and . . . that Deake acted as a Sergeant in surrounding a wheat field & taking a son of Col. Clock prisoner . . . He also states that Deake acted as a commissary for a time while at Fort Herkimer.*

**JOHN JACOB DEFENDORF.** See John Jacob Dieffendorf in “The Bloodied Mohawk”.

**HENRY DEFFENDORF**, BLWt #2614-200-Lieutenant. He served as a lieutenant in the Third New York Regiment, See the Peter Gansevoort Military Papers in the New York State Archives in Albany, New York. See also the Military Papers of General Peter Gansevoort. N. B. Care must be taken to avoid confusing this gentleman with Captain Henry Diefendorf of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia.

**PHILIP DEFOREST**, RWPA #S12770. He was born in Greenbush Township, Rensselaer County, New York on December 5, 1757. He states he served as a private in Captain Jacob Deforest's Company of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia at Fort Miller, the German Flatts, Schoharie, Schenectady, and Saratoga. Jacob Van Alstyne, Quarter Master and Adjutant of Colonel Stephen Schuyler's Regiment (the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment) states Colonel Stephen Schuyler was a brother of General

Philip Schuyler. Van Alstyne also states Philip marched to Stone Arabia in 1779, and to Fort Hunter and Fort Plank in 1780; he also once served a tour at the German Flatts. His file contains a deposition by Peter Concak of Captain Jacob DeForest's Company.

**ISAAC DEFREEST.** He served as the captain of a detachment of the Albany City Militia at Stone Arabia in November of 1779. Among the men serving with him were: William Brown, Corporal; Benjamin Kip, Sergeant [deceased by 24 May 1786 Anthon Brat signs for his pay]; Henry Traux, Corporal; Sergeant John J. Pruyn; [Privates] Henry J Hait; John Ten Broeck; Conrad Gansevoort, Sergeant; Sander Lansing; Alex<sup>r</sup> Chesnut; Abra<sup>m</sup> Schuyler; Elbert Willett; Ab G Lansing; John Maley; Rynie Pruyn; James Caldwell; Ryor Visger [sic]; James Van Schoonhoven, Ju<sup>m</sup>; David Smith; Garret Roseboom; John Veeder, Sergeant; Abr<sup>m</sup> Eights; Leonard Gansevoort, Jun<sup>r</sup>; Henry Evertsen; James Fuller; Isaac Fonda [deceased by 19 June 1786, Sarah Fonda signs for]; William Fuller; Nicholas Lansing; Laurence Tremper; Joseph Hall; John Maley, *John Fonday B<sup>ct</sup> Henry Wills in persuance of*; Stewart Dean; Isaac Defreest; John Van Tile; Jacob Fonda; John J. Sabrisker [sic] [in the order of their appearance on the roll (Revolutionary War Rolls, Jacket 123 [The City of Albany Regiment of Albany County Militia, commanded by Colonel Jacob Lansing Junior])].

**ISAAC DEGRAAF**, RWPA S23193. , RWPA #S23193. He was born in the Town of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York on November 16, 1757, a son of Daniel DeGraff & Gezina Swits. He was appointed an Assistant Deputy Commissary General of Issues by Deputy Commissary General of Issues Elisha Avery in October of 1776 and was stationed at Johnstown in Fulton County, New York and served as such until July of 1780. He states that while at Johnstown, he issued rations to the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia, James Livingston's Continental Regiment, the French Refugees Company under Captain \_\_\_\_\_ Marnay, the First New York Regiment, Colonel Lewis Dubois Corps of Levies and others. He states that all of his Military Papers were burned in the City of Schenectady's Great Fire which occurred on November 17, 1819. His file contains depositions by Douw Fonda & John Van Eps.

**MICHAEL DEGRAAF**, RWPA #R2844. He married in Poughkeepsie Township, Dutchess County, New York on September 20, 1774, *Jonntie (Jane) De Graff*. He died in Poland Township, Herkimer County, New York January 24, 1807. He served was appointed ensign of Captain Elias Steenburgh's Company of the Ballstown and Halfmoon District Regiments of Albany County Militia on March 4, 1780. He marched to Cherry Valley when it was burned in November of 1778 per Orderly Sergeant Derick C. Groat of Captain Nanning Fisher's Company of the same regiment.

**JOHN DEGRAFT**, RWPA #S28711. He was born in the City of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York in 1760. He served as a private in Captain John Mynderse's Company of the Second Regiment of Schenectady District, Albany County Militia (Colonel Abraham Wemple's Regiment). He states that in 1778, he performed duties at Fort Paris, Fort Hunter, Fort Plank, and Fort Plain. He states he again served at Fort Plank in the fall of 1779. He claims duties at the three Schoharie Valley Forts and states that he assisted in burying the dead from an attack on the

Cobles Kill settlement. He marched to Caughnawaga when it was burnt in May of 1780. He also marched to the Ballston Settlement when it was destroyed. He states he once out to arrest nearly 100 Loyalists in the neighborhood of Beaver Dam. James H. Peek & Cornelius Van Dyck state that they performed duties at Fort Plank along with DeGraft.

**JACOB JOH<sup>S</sup> DIEFENDORFF.** On May 21, 1767 Jacob Joh<sup>s</sup> Diefendorff of Conajohary mortgaged to John Sanders for £200-6-0 Lot 1 of the Second Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent (Albany County Mortgages 2:146).

**JAMES DELANCEY.** He was a Loyalist from Tryon County whom died on October 2, 1779 per his wife Margaret. James & Maragret DeLancey married in 1770. Margaret DeLancey was age 54 when deposed on January 31, 1803 (Commission to Extinguish Claims against the State of New York [New York State Archives] Collection #B0964-85, page 55).

**NATHAN DELANO,** RWPA #S15093. He was born in Lanesborough Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts in November 16, 1764. He states that the City of Troy, New York now stands on Halfmoon Point. Nathan states he first enlisted as a substitute for someone else in Captain Gideon King's Company of Colonel [ ] Whiting's Regiment, and states that the regiment was ordered to march to Schoharie in October of 1780, but was ordered to return before reaching it. He again enlisted in March of 1781, but was discharged after about two weeks at the behest of his master, he being an apprentice. He states he reenlisted again on April 1, 1781, he enlisted in Captain Silas Gray's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps, but was shortly consolidated into Captain James Cannon's Company while at Schoharie. In September of 1781, he was marched with Captain Cannon's Company to what was then called Fort Plain where they were engaged in erecting buildings for their Winter Quarters. He re-enlisted in the same company in 1782 and was stationed at Fort Herkimer and was kept on duty building a road and bridges from Fort Herkimer to Fort Stanwix . He took part in Willett's failed Oswego Campaign. His file contains depositions by Walter Patchin and Benjamin Guass.

**DANIEL DELONG,** RWPA #S10556. He was born in Fishkill Township, Ulster County, New York in 1761. He first enlisted along with his father as privates in Captain Joseph Wright's Company of the Third New York Regiment [sic] in 1776, and served at Fort George. In 1777, he enlisted as a private in Captain Elias Steenbergh of the Halfmoon and Ballston District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Jacobus Van Schoonhoven's Regiment] and was engaged in the Battle of Trunekill at Pike Creek which was fought between the Rebel Militia and General Johnny Burgoyne's Van Guard. He states that he saw General Philip [Schuyler] and an aide during the battle, but during the battle the General's Aide was shot by an Indian hidden in a cedar tree which caused the General to retreat from the battlefield. He states that after the Militia's retreat from Pike Creek, he and about 100 others enlisted under Lieutenant [\_\_\_\_] Van Der Karr of the Halfmoon and Ballston District Regiment of Militia and marched to Old Schoharie to guard the frontiers.

**JOHN DEMOOD.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 50 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1228).

**DANIEL DENNISTON.** On December 27, 1767 he requested Mister Marks Petrey at the Little Falls to pay onto Mister Wallace the sum of £3 New York Currency. Marks was noted to have excepted the request (Petrie Family Papers BIL.1-3).

**ABRAHAM DEIJO,** RWPA #W16236. He was born at New Platz in Ulster County, New York in 1759. He married at New Platz in Ulster County, New York on October 21, 1799, Bridget Friar. He died at New Platz in Ulster County, New York on February 3, 1834. He states he served a tour at the Log Fort in the Schoharie Valley of New York under the command of Captain Moses Cantine of Colonel Levi Paulding's Regiment.

**JOHN DEMOTE.** He served as the captain of a company of the Kingsland German Flatts District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and on July 19, 1782 signed a receipt for a quantity of gunpowder, bullets , and flint he received while at Fort Dayton (Herkimer County, New York Historical Society Mss. #1977.414).

**JOHANIS DEVENDORF.** On February 14, 1770 Johanis Devendorf mortgaged to John Glen Junior for £300-0-0 Lot 5 of the First Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent.

**WILLIAM DEVENPORT.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 21 of the Mathew Bowman Patent of February 21, 1752 (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

**SEVERENUS DEYGERT,** RWPA #S15303. He was out on May 22, 1780 to Caughnawaga to oppose the forces of Sir John Johnson and states that the Rebel Militia was under the immediate command of Colonel John Harper. He volunteered to march out under Colonel John Brown's command on the morning of October 19th, 1780 and states Colonel Brown fell instantly dead at the commencement of the battle. He states his farm bordered the field on which the Battle of Stone Arabia was fought and that he lost his buildings to the enemy.

**SEVERENUS DEYGERT,** RWPA #S23208. He was born in Montgomery County, New York on November 23, 1760. His father served as substitute in his place in August of 1777 and he was thus spared from fighting in the Battle of Oriskany, and his father, a member of the Committee of Safety, was slain. He served as a private in Captain Silvanus Cook's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He states he served two tours at Fort Plank, one for 21 days under the command of Captain Johannes Keyser and Major Christopher W. Fox in October of 1778. He also states he has performed duties at Forts Countryman, Dayton, Gettman's Blockhouse, Keyser, Ox (in the Royal Grant), Paris, Schuyler, Stanwix, and Timmerman. He was out under the command of Colonel Harper and General Robert Van Rensselaer to guard the batteaus from Fort "Old" Fort Schuyler to Fort Stanwix in 1780 and was thus engaged when the Fort Plank Settlements were burnt. He was engaged in 1779 under General James Clinton in transporting boats from Canajoharie to Lake Otsego. He was out on May 22, 1780 to Caughnawaga to oppose the forces of Sir John Johnson and states that the Rebel Militia was under the immediate command of Colonel John Harper. He volunteered to march out under Colonel John Brown's command on the morning of October 19th, 1780 and states Colonel Brown fell instantly dead at the commencement of the battle. He states his farm bordered the field on which the Battle of Stone Arabia was fought and that he lost his buildings to the enemy. He

marched to the relief of Cherry Valley in 1778 and fought in the Battle of Turlough. His file contains depositions by Rudolph Dygert, Jacob Laining [sic: Lansing?], Jacob Snell, and Peter Walrath. It seems probable that the reference to the death of Nicholas Bell in the attack on Fort Bell was originally contained in a document which more correctly belonged in the file of Safrinus Dygert, RWPA #S10598. [Author's Note: One should note that it was not uncommon for the War Department to intermix Pension Documents between files when two men of the same name from the same military district were applying simultaneously for pensions].

**ABRAHAM DEYO**, RWPA #W16236. He was born in New Platz, Ulster County, New York in 1759. He married in New Paltz, Ulster County, New York on October 31, 1799, Bridget Freer. He died in New Platz, Ulster County, New York on February 3, 1834. He served as a private in the Northern Regiment of Ulster County Militia [Colonel Johannes Hardenbergh's Regiment] and speaks of an old log fort at Napenock. He also states that he was once ordered out to serve in the Log Forts of the Schoharie Valley under the command of Captain Moses Cantine and Colonel Levi Pawling. His file contains a deposition by Johannes Eckert.

**HEZEKIAH DIBBLE**, RWPA #W7021. He was age 58 when deposed on May 7, 1818, and age 61 when deposed on November 2nd, 1820. He married at Tinmouth in Rutland County, Vermont in November of 1783 Betty [ ]. He died in Erie County, New York on March 22, 1836. In October of 1777, he enlisted in Captain F. John Hamtrank's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment, and served therein until February of 1780. He reenlisted as a sergeant private in Captain Silas Gray's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Corps in 1781 and served therein for two years. He took part in Sullivan's Campaign and fought in the Battle of Johnstown.

**SAMUEL DICKSON**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 85 of the John Lindsey or Cherry Valley Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**WILLIAM DICKSON Junior**. See William Dickson, RWPA #22940 for a description of his Revolutionary War farmstead.

**JACOB DIEFENDORF**. He was wounded in the left foot by an accidentally discharged musket. His application for an invalid's pension was denied due to incomplete evidence (M1062, page 542). He replaced Captain Henry Diefendorf as a company commander in the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia on March 4, 1780 (Volume 15).

**JOHANNES DIEFENDORF**. On February 14, 1770 Johannes Diefendorf purchased from Adam Garlock the 100-acre Lot 5 of the First Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent (Montgomery County Deed 6:288).

**ELIZABETH DIELL**. During the American Revolution she possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lots 30 & 31 of the Arent Bratt & Co[mpany] or Freysbush Patent (A copy of Certificate of Quit Rent Remission in the Historical File #138 of the Montgomery County Department of History & Archives the origins of the original is unknown). See also Elizabeth Diell in "The Bloodied Mohawk".

**CHRISTIAN DILLENBACH.** See Christian Tellenbagh.

**HENRICH DILLENBACH.** His signature is found on a 1755 document in the Petire Family Papers (MIS.1-4).

**MARGRET DILLENBACH.** During the American Revolution the *Widow Margaret Dillenbach* possessed a farm 150 acres in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**MARTINUS DILLENBACH.** On March 9, 1785 he sold to Jacob Walrath & John Walrath of Palatine 100 acres of land located in Lot 10 of the Hartman Windecker Patent £400. The text allows the Walrath's untethered usage of the land with the exception of an exception named in a 1731 deed from Philip Livingston to Hendrick Walrath. Dillenbach is noted to be of the Rensselaerwyck District of Albany County (Tryon County Deeds page 292).

**WILHELMUS DILLENBACH.** In October of 1807, Wilhelmus testified in Hudson versus Jackson that he was age 90, and that he had been a witness to a deed conveying a tract of land to George Klock and Jellis Fonda sometime after the French and Indian War (*Reports of cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature: and in the Court for the Trial of Impeachments and the Corrections of Errors in the State of New York*. Jackson versus Hudson. Volume 3:371). When interviewed under oath on July 1, 1771 by *Robert Yates Esquire one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of New York*, Dillenbach stated emphatically that ALL of the Indians appeared sober at the time of their endorsing a 999 Year Lease of Indian lands to May 27, 1766, George Klock & Jacob G. Klock of *Canajohary*, Hendrick Remsen of New York [City], and John Van Sice of Schenectady on May 27, 1766, and that some of the said Indians not only new the English language well, but some of them knew how to read. Dillenbach's statement on the education of at least some of the Indians would seem supported by the fact that a select few used a signature versus "their mark" upon the indenture. The name of a Wihelmus Dillenbach appears on a Quit Rent Remission Certificate for the Hartman Windecker Patent which signed Montgomery County Court Common Pleas Justice Jelles Fonda on October 18, 1786, however the name does not appear on a 1799 Agreement between to the owners of the Windecker Patent, which lists amongst the patents owners Nicholas Dillenbach and Jones Dillenbach (Montgomery County Deed 19:289).

**FREDERICK DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he resided on 150 acres of land in Lot 5 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**FREDERICK DOCKSTADER.** A Frederick Dagsteder deeded to his children Teriadam Dagsteder and Hendrick Dagsteder Lot 5 of the Hendrick Frey Patent [this deed states the patent is located on the northside of the Mohawk River]. The deed was witnessed by Johan Christian Ruff and Hendrick Frey (S. L. Frey Papers Mss. #9829 Box 5 Folder 95).

**FREDERICK H. DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 5 and 50 acres of land in Lot 6 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).



**GEORGE DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 43 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**GEORGE DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 120 acres of land in Lot 5 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**FREDERICK DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 5 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**FREDERICK F. DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 84 acres of land in Lot 5, as well as 13 acres in Lot 4 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**FREDERICK H. DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 5 and 50 acres of land in Lot 6 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**GEORGE F. DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 120 acres of land in Lot 5 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**HENDRICK H. DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 5 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent, as well as 50 acres in Lot 6 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**JACOB DOCKSTADER.** During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 5 and 50 acres of land in the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**JACOB DOCKSTADER, Junior.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 114 acres of land in Lot 6 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**JACOB F. DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 5 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent; as well as 13 acres in Lot 4 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**LEONARD DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he resided on 150 acres of land in Lot 5 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**MARKES DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 5 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**NICHOLAS DOCKSTADER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

**JAMES DONEY,** RWPA #S15102. He was born on October 10, 1764. He first enlisted to serve for nine months as a private in Captain Silas Gray's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus

Willett's Corps at the Middle Schoharie Fort, a stone house, in April of 1782 and served out the majority of his tour within the Middle Fort. Doney also mentions serving some time in *Woodstocks Fort, Barkers Patent [now Cario in Greene County as a waiter for a Doctor]*, about *twenty miles south* of the Middle Schoharie Fort. Doney states that John King, Isaac Laraway, and Adam Folk served with him as privates. Peter Bouck states that he, Bouck, Doney, Jacob France, Johannes Koenig, and John Schoolcraft served together in Captain Gray's Company. Johannes Koenig states he, Koenig, Peter Bouck, Doney, Henrich Shafer Junior, and John Schoolcraft served together in Captain Gray's Company.

**JOHN DOUGLAS.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 2 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 20 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**SAMUEL DOWNING,** RWPA #S40055/BLWt #293-60-55. He was age 52 when deposed on April 24, 1818. He enlisted as a private in June or July of 1780 in Captain [edit] Derrick's Company of the Second New Hampshire Regiment under the command of Colonel George Reid. He was discharged while at Newburgh, [edit] County, New York. His file contains depositions by Michael George and Darius Smead.

**JOSHUA DRAKE.** He was appointed a captain in Colonel Lewis Dubois' Regiment of Levies on July 1, 1780. On September 25, 1780 William Malcom informed Governor Clinton, he had transferred Drake from Dubois' Regiment to Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Regiment in the hope of bringing some order to the latter's Corps (Malcom Letters, NYHS).

**GABRIEL DUCHES.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm 102½ acres in Lot 26 of the John Lindsey Patent of August 18, 1738 (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**JOHN DUNCAN.** On March 29, 1768 John Duncan of Hemitage purchased from Andries Young and Felix Keller 200 acres of land in Lot 25 of the Frederick Young Patent, 200 acres of land in Lot 34 of the Frederick Young Patent, 100 acres of land in Lot 51 of the Frederick Young Patent, and 200 acres of land in Lot 33 of the Frederick Young Patent (Commission to Extinguish Claims against the State of New York [New York State Archives] Collection #B0964-85, page 95).

**PETER DUNKELL.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 2 the Arent Bratt & Co[mpany] or Freysbush Patent (A copy of Certificate of Quit Rent Remission in the Historical File #138 of the Montgomery County Department of History & Archives the origins of the original is unknown). See also Peter Dunkell in "The Bloodied Mohawk".

**ANTHONY DUNNAVAN.** He was executed on July 29, 1779 while stationed at Lake Otsego for deserting from the Third New York Regiment and later re-enlisting in the Fourth New York Regiment (McKendry's Journal).

**WILLIAM DUSSELAR.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in

Lot 13 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 18 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**BARNET DUTCHER**, RWPA #R3168. He married in 1791, Charity \_\_\_\_\_. He died at Fishkill, Dutchess County, New York on January 15, 1827. He served as a private in Captain Samuel Sackett's Company of Colonel \_\_\_\_\_ Benedict's Regiment of the New York Line and fought in the Battle of St. Johns and in Siege of Quebec. He next enlisted in Captain Henry Tiebout's of the Third New York Regiment and served until the War's end. He fought in the Battle of Saint Johns and the Siege of Quebec.

**HENRY DUTCHER**, RWPA #S42683. He was age 68 when deposed on August 9, 1819. He served as a private in Captain Nathan Pierce's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment, commanded by Colonel [edit] Ritzman in 1776. He 1777 he enlisted for one year as a teamster under Colonel Hugh Hughes, Wagon Master. In 1782 he enlisted in Lieutenant John Furman's Company of the First New York Regiment. His file contains a deposition by John Dusenberry.

**SELVENUS DYGER**. During the American Revolution he possessed a 150-acre farm within the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (NYSA Collection #A1211).

**WALTER DYGERT**. William McKendry states he dined in the home of Walter Dygert on July 15, 1778. William states he then crossed the Mohawk River on Mister Dygert's Ferry at the Little Falls about nine miles from Colonel Jacob Klock's House (McKendry's Journal).

**WILLIAM DYGERT**. He was taken by the enemy under Captain Joseph Brant in 1778 (circa late July of 1778) near Fall Hill and was retaken by Rebel Indians in their September 28, 1778 raid on the Unadilla and Butter Nutts Settlements and returned to Fort Schuyler. Also taken at the time of Dygert's release by the Indians were: William Lull; Richard McGinnis; John McGinnis; John Harrison; Michael Stopplepen; Barry Loghlin; Moses Thurston; Caleb Lull; and Benjamin Lull (Gansevoort's Military Papers).

**PETER DYPER**. During the American Revolution He expired prior to December 14, 1786 and during the American Revolution he possessed a 100-acre farm within the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (NYSA Collection #A1211).

**HENRY W<sup>M</sup> DWIGHT**. He was the Deputy Assistant Commissary General within Fort Dayton on January 16, 1779 (Henry Glen Papers of the Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundation of the New York Public Library in New York, New York).

**JACOB EAKER**, RWPA #W16566. He married in a ceremony performed by the Reverend Abraham Rosencrantz on January 17th, 1773, Margareth Fink, a sister of the Christian Fink who was born March 4, 1759. He died on May 21, 1823 at the age of 74 years, 3 months, and 1 day. His widow died on August 27, 1840. While at Fort Paris on June 25, 1778, he was appointed Quarter Master of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia as no one else could be

found who would be faithful to the position. His widow states that Captain Breadbeg raised a company by his own authority in 1778, and that the said company was stationed at Fort Herkimer was burned from the German Flatts down the south side of the Mohawk River as far as the Fall Hill. He took the command of Captain John Bradbeg's former company of Tryon County Militia after October 25th, 1781, First Lieutenant John Zielly having been captured by the British in the Battle of Johnstown. He was out to Johnstown and Snell's Fort in 1776. He marched to Richter's to relieve the Captain's family after it was attacked by the British in April of 1779. He also states that he was out on the south side of the Mohawk River to the German Flatts, when the surrounding area was burnt by the British in 1779 [sic:1778]. Henry Murphy states that he and Eacker marched in the Oswego Expedition together in February of 1783. His file also contains a deposition by Christian Fink. Concerning the pension application of Elisabeth [ ] the widow of Peter Suts, Snell states that she first married Jacob Epply and secondly Peter Suts. Also concerning the Pension Application of Peter Suts Snell states, the Eaker's Farm was burned by British forces on October 19, 1780, while Suts was serving as a sergeant. Jacob relates that Captain Nicholas Righter's arm was shattered in the attack on his, Captain Righter's, House and that the dead body of Righter's son was thrown down a deep embankment into the Caroga Creek, and that the body of Jacob Epply, whom had been killed by a musket wound, was found near the body of Righter's son. Snell testifies that Peter Shite's arm was shattered in the attack on Captain Righter's House and that a Mister [ ] Hart was not killed until near the end of the battle. Snell states that one Indian was killed, and two Indians were wounded in the attack on Captain Righter's House. Finally, Eaker's file contains a letter concerning the pension applications of Thomas Sammons, George Dockstader, John J. Suts, Peter Suts, and Leonard Dockstader. Eaker's file also contains depositions by David J. Zielly a son of Lieutenant John Zielly, Peter Dygert, and John Spraker. During the American Revolution a Jacob Eaker Esquire possessed a farm of 150 acres in the Francis Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**NICHOLAS EACKER**, RWPA #W22988. He was born a brother of Lieutenant Jacob Eacker of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He married as John Nicholas Eacker in a ceremony performed by the Reverend Abraham Rosencrantz of the Reformed Dutch Church on May 4th, 1783, Barbara Suits, a daughter of John Suits. He died on December 11th, 1815. He served as a private in Captain John Bradbig's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and fought in the Battles of Stone Arabia and Johnstown. He fought in the Battle of Stone Arabia on October 19, 1780 and refers to it as John Brown's Battle. George Walter states that he and Eacker both fought in the Battle of Oriskany under the command of Captain Severinus Koch of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. John Henry Wauffle states that they together assisted in building Fort Ox under the command of Captain Jacob W. Seeber in 1776. John Henry also states that when they were ordered to Ticonderago in the winter of 1776, Nicholas took with him a feather bed. Wauffle also states they served together at Fort Plank, Fort Stanwix; assisted in the construction of Fort Paris in 1777; Fort Countryman in 1778; the German Flatts in 1779, when it was burnt from Fort Herkimer to Fall Hill; and when the Royal Grant, Reimensniders Bush, and Youker's Bush Settlements were burnt in [1780]. John Henry states they marched to Captain Nicholas Righter's when Old Mister Righter and Peter Shite were wounded and Jacob Epply and Captain Righter's son were killed; to

Caughnawaga under the immediate command of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper on May 22, 1780; to Fort Timmerman when it was attacked in 1781; again to Fort Timmerman for two weeks in late February, 1782; and to a blockhouse near Captain Christian Getman's in 1782. Severinus Dygert states that Captain John Bradbig of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia had an arm shattered in the Battle of Oriskany. Jacob Snell states that he lived within a quarter of a mile of Eacker after the war and attended school with Eacker first in the German Dutch School next in the English School.

**PETRUS EALL.** See Peter Ehle.

**JAMES EASLAND,** RWPA #W2724. He was born in West Stockbridge Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts in 1762. He married Deborah Kelly. James died in Athens Township, Greene County, New York on September 5, 1851. He served as a private in Captain William Ford's Company of Colonel John Brown's Regiment of Bay State Levies and states that his company pursued Sir John Johnson's Regiment from Schoharie to Indian Castle [in Herkimer County] in October of 1780. In 1782 he enlisted in Captain Simeon Newell's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and performed duties at Fort Plain, Stone Arabia, and Herkimer's House. His file contains depositions by Amos Hamlin and Williams Avery.

**JOHN EASTWOOD,** RWPA #S28719. He was born in the Town of Pittstown, Rensselaer County, New York in 1760. In April of 1780 he enlisted as a private in Captain Joseph Harrison's Company of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Regiment of New York State of Levies. Harrison's Company first built a blockhouse at Palmerstown and then marched to Fort Stanwix. He was amongst those who were ordered out from Fort Stanwix to destroy Sir John Johnson's boats on Oneida Lake and whom were taken prisoner on October 23, 1780. He escaped from Prisoner Island on September 1, 1783 & arrived at Fort Herkimer on the morning of September 5, 1783. He states that Sergeant Seth Rowley of Harrison's Company met him at Fort Herkimer and cooked him breakfast on the morning of his return. Eastwood states that Sergeant Rowley was the one who delivered them the orders to destroy Sir John's boats. Orderly Sergeant Seth Rowley states that he, Rowley, remembers Eastwood's departure from and failure to return to Fort Stanwix. Seth also states that he recalls the return of Eastwood to Fort Herkimer. John McNutt states that he served in Harper's Corps along with Eastwood, Isaac Benedict, & Seth Rowley.

**ELEAZER EATON,** RWPA #S12838. He was born in Cannan Township, Columbia County, New York on August 5, 1765. He states he was first enlisted in the Town of Florida, Montgomery County, New York on April 1, 1781 by Captain Jellis Fonda's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and attached to Captain Lawrence Gross' Company of Willett's Corps for Nine Months and was discharged on January 1, 1782. He states he fought in the Battle of Turlough against the enemy commanded by *a Tory named Doxtater* and in the Battles of Johnstown and West Canada Creek. He states he also performed duties at Forts Herkimer and Dayton, and at Stone Arabia during his 1781 tour. He reenlisted in April of 1782 into Captain Abner French's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and performed duties at Fort Herkimer, Fort Dayton, and at Stone Arabia; as well as in scouting from Schenectady to Fort Stanwix. He states that during the year 1782 the Continental Troops were commanded by Captain Samuel Cherry and Major Jason Waite. In November of 1782 he enlisted

for the Length of the War in Captain Job Wright's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and was quartered for the winter in Fort Plain. In February of 1783 he marched in Willett's failed Oswego Expedition. Pardell Casselman states he fought alongside Eaton in the Battles of Turlough and marched with him in the Oswego Expedition.

[\_\_\_\_\_] **EBERT**. Mister Ebert was a member of First Lieutenant Philipp Jakob Hildebrandt's Company of Hessian Jägers which took part in the August 1777 Siege of Fort Schuyler. He is noted to have been missing from the company when the roll was called upon the company's arrival at Oswego after the disastrous retreat of Lieutenant Barry Saint Leger from the Mohawk Valley ("The Hessians: Journal of the Johannes Schwalm Historical Association," Volume 15, 2012).

**HENDRICH ECKLER**. He served as the captain of a company of the Kingsland German Flatts District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and on October 5, 1777 received orders from Colonel Peter Bellinger to draft 12 privates from his company to serve for three days commencing on October 7, 1777 under the direction of Colonel Frederick Fisher (Herkimer County, New York Historical Society Mss. #1977.404).

**JOHAN CHRISTIAN EEL**. On June 27, 1770 he purchased the 101-acre, 1 rood, and 24 perches, Lot 6, of the Otsquago or Bleecker Patent (Montgomery County Deed 6:481).

**PETER EHL**. A Peter Ehl of Canajoharie deeded to Christian Ehl of Canajoharie on July 15 & 16, 1779, Lots 31 & 104 of the Klock-Nellis Patent, each containing 100 acres, along with 2/35ths of undivided lands in the same patent. Also transferred in this deed was 100 acres of land adjoining the Mohawk River in Lot 5 of the Third Allotment of the Van Horne Patent. The witnesses to this instrument were John Frey and Christopher P. Yates (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss. #218; Autographic History of Tryon County, Volume 1:11).

**JOHANNIS EHLE**. Johannis Ehle and others received from John Abeel title to 35 acres of Lot 9 of the Otsquago Patent; 100 acres and 3 roods in Lot 15 of the Otsquago Patent; and one-fifth of all undivided lands in the Otsquago Patent located south of the Otsquago Creek on May 27, 1760 (Albany County Deed 7:289). These same properties were mortgaged by Johannis Ehle and others to Sir William Johnson on March 29, 1760 [sic]. The mortgage to the said property was acknowledged has having been satisfied by Hendrick Frey on August 19, 1799 (Albany County Deeds 7:67).

**PATRIES EHLE**. He purchased from Frants Freber on July 25, 1771 100 acres of land located near *Lake Conjadarage* in Lot 9 of the Adoniah Schuyler Patent, the said lot being in the northeastern corner of the patent (Albany County Deeds 9:58).

**PETER EHLE**. Map #12 drawn for the Commissioners of Forfeitures by New York Deputy Surveyor General Isaac Vrooman shows that at the time of the American Revolution, Peter occupied a house in the southwestern corner of Lot 1 of the Harrison Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

**GEORGE EIGABROAT.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 107 of Klock's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1221).

**JOHN EISENLORD.** On March 10, 1773, a John Eisenlord of Palatine District accused a Hendrick Walrad of Palatine District of carrying on an affair with his wife Elizabeth Eisenlord from March 30, 1771 through March 30, 1772 resulting in the dissolution of his marriage stating: . . . *with force and arms &c at Stone Arabia, in the County of Tryon [Walrad] did ravish, lie with, and Carnally know Elizabeth, the wife of John Eisenlord . . .* causing his wife to leave him and that on said March 30, 1772 he was assaulted at Stone Arabia by the said Walrath and physically injured (Jacob Abbott Collection, Box 4, Document #643).

**GIDEON ELIOT,** RWPA #W4189. He died in the Village of Ames in Montgomery County, New York on December 14, 1840. He married Hannah Lambert in Meredith Township Township, Delaware County, New York on October 23, 1835. He was born in Preston Township, New London County, Connecticut in 1763. He first enlisted as a private about April 1, 1781 under Captain Ephraim Eaton while a resident of Warrensbush in Florida Township, Montgomery County, New York who had been promised a Captain's Commission if he could raise a company, but Eaton being unable to do so he was attached to Captain Silas Gray's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps at Saratoga where he was stationed until the fall of 1781 when *he with his Company was ordered & marched to Fort ~~Plank~~ or Fort Plain on the Mohawk river. . . .* He states he also served at Johnstown, Fort Hunter, Fort Dayton, and Fort Herkimer. He marched out in Willett's Oswego Expedition on February 8, 1783 and states that were 100 teams and sleighs were impressed for the expedition. Of the failed Oswego Expedition, he states that . . . *many of the soldiers froze – They fed on their return on the bones – which they had picked & thrown away – on their way up. . . .* Gideon speaks of General George Washington's tour of the area and up the river to Fort Stanwix in September of 1783. Eliot was directed by his Orderly Sergeant to order to bail out the boat which carried General Washington from Fort Herkimer to Schenectady. Gideon states that after bailing out the General's boat, he assisted in rowing it and states he found a spur belonging to Colonel David Humphreys and gave it back to him. He was at his father's House in Warrensbush when he was discharged. Samuel Hubbs states he saw Eliot at the Battle of Johnstown and at Fort Plain during the War. Amos Hamlin of Captain Simeon Newell's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps states Eliot served in Captain Jonathan Pearsey's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps.

**FRANCIS ELLIOT,** RWPA #S43526/BLWt #7107-100-9. He died on January 14, 1819. He enlisted in Captain Abraham Swartout's Company of the Third New York as a private on November 26, 1776. In 1780, he transferred to Captain George Sytez Company of the First New York Regiment. John Belknap states he served with Elliot in Colonel James Clinton's Regiment.

**PHELIPH EMPEY.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 80 acres in Lot 1 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 8 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**ADAM EMPIE.** He was a son of Johannis Empie. His Last Will which was dated October 20, 1782 was probated in New York City on December 8, 1783. Adam left his eldest son John 100 acres of woodland in Lot 125 of the Klock-Nellis Patent which he, Adam, purchased from Dewald Nellis. To his son, Adam, Adam left 50 acres being the south-western half of Lot 123 of the Klock-Nellis Patent purchased from Dewald Nellis and 10 acres of woodland in Lot 84 of the Christian Garlach [Stone Arabia] Patent, the said Lot 84 having been passed to Adam by his father by deed of gift. To his stepson, William Saltsman, Adam left 50 acres of woodland in Lot 7 of the Christian Garlach [Stone Arabia] Patent which was purchased from Johannis Baccus. He left two salves, *Breston* [a male] and Jenny, to his wife, Anna Maria. Amongst the assets of Mr. Empie's Estate was monies advanced on the Estate of Michael Saltsman deceased. Peter S. Deygert, Christopher W. Fox, and Richard Young were named as executors of the will. The witnesses to Empie's will were Nicholas Starder, Frederick Empie, and George Saltsman (New York City Wills 36:421).

**FREDERICK EMPIE.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 92 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**JOHANNES EMPIE.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 108 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**JOHN J. EMPIE.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 90 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**PHILIP EMPY.** See Philip Impy.

**JACOB ENDERS.** During the American Revolution he is stated to have owned a farm of 150 acres in the John Wemp Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:5).

**CONRAD ENGELL.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the northwestern part of Lot 3 of the Mathew Bowman, Jacob Borst, Barend Keyser and others Patent (*Called New dorlack*) (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

**JACOB EPLY.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 1 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 9 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**JOHN ERCKSON.** During the Revolutionary War he owned 150 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck/Abraham DePeyster Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

**JACOB ESSELSTYN,** RWPA #S29144. He was born in Claverack Township, Columbia County, New York in 1762, a brother of Cornelius Esselstyn. Per his deposition in the file of John Hardick, RWPA #W19672, he was son of Major Richard Esselstyn. In 1778 he served as a private for one-month in Captain Jasper Hyuck's Company of the First Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia. And, the following month in Second Lieutenant Peter J. Van Valkenburgh's Company of the same regiment at the Highlands where he saw General George



Washington. On September 30, 1778 he was appointed an orderly sergeant by Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer. He states that as an orderly sergeant he was required to keep a horse at his own expense and be ready to march at all times. In April of 1781 he enlisted as an orderly sergeant in Captain Elihu Marshall's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. He states they were mustered at Albany and then marched to Johnstown and to then Caughnawaga where they were loaded aboard batteaus and sent to Schenectady. At Schenectady they loaded the batteaus and took them up the Mohawk River to Little Falls where they unloaded the boats so that they could be carried around the falls and then marched back to Fort Plain. He fought in the Battle of Turlough on July 10<sup>th</sup>, 1781 in which Major Robert McKean was mortally wounded. He states they next went from Fort Plain to Fort Herkimer and again back to Fort Plain. From Fort Plain they went to Fort Hunter thence to Ballston thence Schenectady and then back to Fort Hunter where he was discharged. John Holsapple states that he remembers seeing Jacob serving within Fort Edward in 1777, and again in 1781 between Ballston and Schenectady. Cornelius Esselstyn states he remembers his parents receiving a letter from Jacob which described the Battle of Turlough, fought fifteen miles from Fort Plain, in detail. His file contains an order dated Fort Hunter 26 Sep 1781; and another signed by Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer.

**GEORGE J. ETTICK**, RWPA #S10635. He was born in German Flatts Township, Herkimer County, New York on September 5, 1760. In the year after the inhabitants of Ft Plain and Canajohary were burned off he enlisted in Captain Lawrence Gross' Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps as a private while living at Fort Plain in Montgomery County, New York and served as a private. He states he was primarily stationed at Forts Plain, Willett, and Herkimer. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown and was one of nine who were transferred to Captain A. Moody's Company of Artillery at Fort Herkimer for the duration of the pursuit of Walter Butler up the West Canada Creek. In 1782, he again enlisted in Captain Gross' Company for four months. In the spring of 1783, he moved to Caughnawaga and enlisted as a substitute for Frederick Dietz and stood duty within Fort Vader under the direction of Sergeant [Elisha] Hollister [of Captain Jonathan Percy's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Corps]. He once served as a substitute for Frederick Lent. His file contains a deposition by Andrew Piper. [M805].

**HENRY ETTING**, RWPA #W24110. He was born in Kingston, Ulster County, New York in 1760, a nephew of James Etting. His father died in 1776 or 1777. He married in Kingston, Ulster County, New York on November 29, 1789, Catharine Burhans. He died in March of 1840. He fought in the Battle of Klock's Field under Captain John Oosterhout of Lieutenant Colonel Henry Van Rensselaer's Regiment in October of 1780.

**EDWARD EVANS**, RWPA #S3487. He was born in the Town of Amenia in Dutchess County, New York on May 9, 1767. At the time of his enlistment in Willett's Corps he was a resident of Mount Washington Township in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, to which he returned upon being discharged. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Jonathan Piercy's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in April of 1782. He states that after having been mustered at Albany, his company was ordered to Fort Hunter and from there to Quarrystown to guard a picket fortress until October of 1782, when they were ordered to rejoin the regiment at Fort Plain. He states that on arriving at Fort Plain each man received a pair of shoes, a pair of stockings, a pair of small cloths and a vest. While he was stationed at Fort Plain, all those serving

in the regiment who had not previously suffered from *Small Pox* were ordered to be inoculated for the disease, but he had previously experienced the Pox. He took part in Willett's Oswego Expedition of 1783. Edward states that in January of 1783, each member of the regiment received a full suit of Clothing & Change of Shirts & stockings. He states that in the Oswego Expedition, they were guided by the Indian named Captain John who misled them into an unfrozen swamp. He states in May of 1783, his company was ordered to Fort Herkimer to build roads & bridges. He states that later the entire regiment was ordered to Fort Stanwix to build a store house of logs and two blockhouses, before being ordered back to Fort Herkimer late in the fall. In the latter season of 1783, he was ordered to winter quarters in the City of Schenectady and was discharged while stationed there in January of 1784, with the signature of George Washington. His file contains a deposition by Gilbert Hooker of Willett's Corps.

---

*Vernon Trumbull County Ohio May 8<sup>th</sup> 1835*

*. . . That among the Documents removed from Albany is a power of attorney of Edward Evans (who subscribed it with a cross mark) and in favour of Capt Jonathan Pearsee for his pay from May 1st 1782 to January 1st 1783 dated Fort Ranselaer ~~dated~~ April 1st 1783 I have no distinction of the transaction but have an impression of something of the kind taking place that he was going to Philladelphia & was disposd to make an effort for our Relief as we then had been in service about one year & had Received no pay but I think it must have passed in the negative as I received no pay But I distinctly Reollect that he went out to the south about that time & was absent from the Regiment I should Judge between two & three months As it Respects the execution by a cross mark I can only say that at its date & prior I had never written & of course it would have been the only way which I could execute that or any other instrument in writing*

*As to the Name of the place where it was alone the history is the following Late in autumn 1782 the Major part of the Regiment commanded b[y] Col Willet with one or two companies of Artillerymen were stationed at a place call Fort Plain & it appeared that there had some time previous been slain by the enemy a Capt McKeen whose remains were taken from the place where they had been deposited & removed to the burying ground near the Fort & Reintared with Military Hounors & the firing of cannon & in general orders Read at the head of the by order of the commandant that the fort should from hence forth be known & call'd by the name of Fort M<sup>c</sup>Keen & of course for a time all official writs were dated & Recorded don at Fort McKeen but how long the order remaind in force I do not reollect but subsequently another order probibaly from higher authority but without any publick exhibition at least upon the Ground it was deemed that it should be known & calld by the name Fort Renslear & I believe as long as the Regiment remainded the place all official proceedings were dated at Fort Renslear but the original name it appears is most formilliar & signifficant & I believe as universally known & calld by the Name of Fort Plain which is also the name of the Post office in the place I have written to my son at Brock port to forward my original Declaration & sent to your office . . .*

---

**DEDERICK FAILING.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm in Lot 14 of the Francis Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**HENDRICK FAILING.** See Hendrick Felling.

**MARGARET FAIRLIE.** She stated in a claim against the State of New York she was a daughter of Sir William Johnson (Commission to Extinguish Claims against the State of New York (New York State Archives Collection #B0964-85, page 100).

**ARNOLD FEDER.** During the American Revolution he possessed 150 acres of land in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #1211).

**HENDRICK FELING [FAILING].** His will, signed on January 30, 1789, left his 260-acre farm to his sons John and Henry Failing. His son John was to receive the 130 acres of the aforesaid farm which bordered *Neighbour Root* and Henry was to have the 130 acres bordering the lands of Nicholas Failing, deceased. His daughters Maria and Elizabeth Failing and his daughter Anna the wife of Chatwell Parsons, were to receive the residues of real estate after the sale of fifty acres of land in the Klock-Nellis Patent to pay the expenses of his estate. His wife, Elisabeth, and his neighbor John Frey were named the executors of his estate. The witnesses to his will were Sally Yates, Elisabeth Vanderlip, and Chris P. Yates (Montgomery County Wills 1:102).

**JACOB FELING [FAILING].** He received title to the western half of Lot 18 and the eastern half of Lot 15 of the Francis Harrison Patent from Hendrick Feling on January 25, 1763 per Montgomery County Deed 6:472.

**JURRY FELING [FAILING].** On January 25, 1763 Hendrick Feling of *Canajohary* deeded to Yeoman Jurry Feling of *Canajohary* . . . *for Natural Love and affection which he hath and beareth unto the Jurry Felling, also for the better maintenance and preferment of him the said Jurry Felling . . . a moiety of the uppermost or westerly side of Lot 15 and the easterly moiety of Lot 18 of the Francis Harrison Patent; a portion of Lot 6 of the Lewis Morris Patent starting . . . about one mile south of the Mohawk River at the northeast corner of a tract laid out for Derrek Feling, thence South 30 degrees West 66 chains, then South 64 degrees East 12.50 chains, then North 30 degrees East 64 chains, then North 30 degrees East 66 chains, then North 64 degrees West 12.50 chains to the place of beginning containing 82 acres of land; one-sixth portion of all the undivided lands in the aforesaid Lot 6; and a one-sixth portion of a . . . saw mill and free liberty about the said Mill for daming and rome to laye Saw Logs, plank and Boards about the said Mill. Together with free liberty of cutting and carrying away any timber wood for fencing and fuel out of any part of the whole Lot 6 aforesaid; And also one just equal and lawful sixth part of eight acres of Woodland and the stream of a brook there called Timmermans Kill scituate lying and being on the north side of the Maquas River at Canajohary aforesaid in the abovementioned Lot of Land called Lot 15 where they shall tink most convenient to erect a Mill . . .* The deed was witnessed by George Klock and Justice Isaac Vrooman. The deed was ratified on February 10, 1775 by Judges Jacob Ten Eyck and Ren<sup>s</sup> Nichols of the Albany City & County Court of Common Pleas who note that . . . *at the same time a deed for Jacob Feling for the adjoining and opposite halves of the two within mentioned Lots [15 & 18] and after the same form*

*of this within deed . . .* The deed was recorded on March 1, 1799 by Chris P. Yates, County Clerk (Montgomery County Deed 6:472).

**JOHN FERGUSON.** He married Magdalena Johnson, a daughter of Sir William Johnson (Commission to Extinguish Claims against the State of New York [New York State Archives] Collection #B0964-85, page 65).

**HENRY FETTERLY.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 114 acres in Lot 12 of the Alexander Colden Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10; Montgomery County Deed 3:163).

**GEORGE FEY.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 2 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 27 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211). Another Certificate of Quit Rent Remission for the same farm signed by Justice Frederick Fisher on September 24, 1787 is also found within New York Archives Collection #1211).

**ANDREAS FIGHTHER.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 13 of the Mathew Bowman Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

**CHRISTIAN FINK.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**ANDREW FINE,** RWPA #S43561. He states he was age 66 on January 2nd, 1818 when deposed on April 27, 1818. In his April, 1818 deposition he states that he enlisted as a private in Captain Christopher P. Yates' Company of the First New York Regiment at Fort Plain in the Town of Canajoharie on April 20, 1775 and served therein for about ten months. In his deposition of February 16, 1821, he states that he enlisted in Captain Christopher P. Yates' Company of the First New York Regiment on either the 20<sup>th</sup> of May or the 20<sup>th</sup> of June 1775 in the Town of Canajoharie. His file contains a deposition by Captain Andrew Fink.

**ANDREW FINCK Junior.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**HANYOST FINCK.** During the American Revolution he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 10 of the Last Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #1211).

**HENRY FISHBACK.** Fishback purchased 100 acres of land in Lot 10 of Great Lot 4 of the Sarah Magin Patent Goldsbrow Banyar (Goldsbrow Banyar Papers Box, Volume 5). He also purchased as Henry Fishback, 100 acres in Lot 9 of Great 4 of the Sarah Magin Patent on October 25, 1765 (Goldsbrow Banyar Papers Box 8 Volume 5:41).

**WILLIAM P. FIX.** His left thigh was fractured when a sleigh he was driving tipped over onto him while carrying flour to Fort Schuyler in 1777 (M1062, page 556).

**JOHN FLANDER.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 1 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 20 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**CONRAD FOLMER.** During the Revolutionary War he owned 150 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:5).

**HANYOST FOLTS,** RWPA #S27800. He served as a sergeant in Captain Hans Mark Demooth's Company of Rangers.

**ADAM FON.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 90 acres in Lot 11 of the Alexander Colden Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10; Montgomery County Deed 3:163).

**ABRAHAM FONDA.** On February 14, 1770 Abraham signed a receipt for funds he received from Markes Peterie (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-16).

**DOUW FONDA.** He was killed on October 25, 1780 by marauders under the command of Sir John Johnson. In his will dated December 16, 1779, Douw being weak in body, but of sound mind left to his eldest son [Major] Jellis Fonda . . . *All the lands Lying Adjacent to the Land heretofore granted to to my said son Jelles Fonda up to a Certain Station on the North Bank of the Mohawk River Which Station bean South from the South End of the Old Slood or Ditch and from the said Station North to the old Slood Aforesaid then on a Straight line to the Tanyard at the foot of the hill And then Easterly along the Lands of the said Jelles Fonda And Southerly to the Mohawk River And Also Seven morgans [roughly 15 acres] of meadow and ~~low~~ land – Begining at the North East Corner of the Church land and from then Westerly Along the Same Until it Comes to the road leading from my house to the Church then – Southerly Along the the [sic] East Side of the Said Road Until an East Corner will Strike the North end of the [unreadable cross out] North end of the new Orchard and so to lay the Breadth – Easterly Until it takes in the Just Quantity of Seven Morgans of land both Ends Being of an Equal Breadth with free and Unmolested priveledge of Ingress Egress and Regress to and from Said land to the public Road Allowing to and from said land to the public Road Allowing to my Son John Fonda A Road free and Unmolested to pass and Repass his heirs and Assigns from my House to his lott of land Joining John Butler . . . To his son Adam Fonda, Douw left the Uppermost Lott of land lying Between the land of the heirs of the late Sir William Johnson Deceased And the land of the heirs of Myndert Wemple deceased . . . To his son John, Douw left . . . *All my land with my Homestead Orchards and Buildings thereon erected bounded On the West by the lands of the heirs of the late Sir William Johnson Deceased On the North by the lands granted to my son Jelles and John Fonda On the East by the Land heretofore made and granted to my son Jelles Fonda And on the South By the Mohawk River (Excepting out of the Above land the seven Morgans of land with the Priviledge heretofore made to my son Jelles Fonda . . . Douw also names as his heirs Mary Putman, daughter of Douw's deceased son Peter Fonda; Margaret Wemple, widow and relict of Barent M. Wemple Deceased; and Rachel Hanson , wife of Peter Hansen who are to receive his Negroes: Africa, Tom, Jack, And Late Negro Wench . . . Douw also specifies . . . *I do also order that Where we now have our Church yard there it shall Remain One hundred and fifty Square feet, for a Church yard or Burying place for the Use of Famaly of the Fondas and their heirs for***

Ever . . . Douw names as the executors of his Last Will and Testament his nephew Christopher Yates and his brothers Abraham and Jacob Fonda. Douw signed the will his unique mark which was witnessed by the autograph letter signatures of Johannis Veeder, Simon Veeder, and the [Reverend] Tho<sup>d</sup> F<sup>k</sup> Romine. His will was probated on December 13, 1791 (Montgomery County Wills 1: 59).

**DOUW FONDA, [a grandson of Douw Fonda].** He was born in the Village of Caughnawaga, Montgomery County, New York on April 8, 1763 and was baptized in the Schenectady Protestant Reformed Church, a son of Major Jellis Fonda. He first enlisted in the Township of Schenectady in April of 1780 in Captain Abraham Oothout's Company of the Schenectady District Regiment of Albany County Militia as a private. In the spring of 1782 he enlisted in Captain John Visscher's Company of the City of Albany Regiment of Albany County Militia to his first enlist he volunteered at the age of 14 to serve under father, Jellis Fonda, going to various places along the Mohawk River to procure cattle for the usage of the garrison at Fort Dayton were General Benedict Arnold commanded. In June or July of 1779, he was part of a detachment sent with 80 horses to Easton on the Delaware River in Pennsylvania for the use of General Sullivan in his Indian Campaign. In May of 1780, his father, Jellis Fonda was serving in the New York State Senate in Poughkeepsie, and he was requested by his father to escort his mother from Caughnawaga to Schenectady upon the receipt of intelligence that Sir John Johnson intended to attack the Caughnawaga Settlement. Douw states that he was only home in Caughnawaga for two or three days when the enemy made a descent upon the settlement and killed his grandfather, aged near 80 years, and 8 or 9 others in the neighborhood. Douw states that . . . *His father Jellis Fonda in the month of May of 1780—~~at~~ a member of the Senate of this State, which was then in session at Poughkeepsie, he was requested by his said father to proceed to Caughnawaga where his mother then was to ~~bring~~ accompany her to Schenectady. This was in consequence of intelligence received that ~~enemy~~ Indians & tories under the command of Sir John Johnson meditated an attack upon the settlements at Caughnawaga. He had been there only two or three days when the enemy actually descent upon this place — murdered his grandfather a man near 80 years of age, besides 8 or 9 other inhabitants of this neighborhood. He then armed himself for the purpose of joining the american forces that ~~were expected to~~ rendezvous at a stockade fort in the vicinity and expected his mother to follow him and remain in the fort. Upon arriving at the said stockade fort, he found that the troops had vacated the fort, after which he then went back ~~to~~ after his other and aided her in crossing ~~the~~ over to ~~the~~ south side of the Mohawk river. While crossing they were fired upon by the enemy and within an hour after, ~~his~~ the enemy destroyed his father's mansion house with all its contents (which he could get no opportunity to take away) and carried off ~~at~~ several of his father's slaves & cattle to Canada. In the month of in the same year the said Sir John Johnson & Colonel John Butler & Brandt the Indian Chief who had command of the British, tories, and the Indians, burnt and destroyed other & more valuable dwellings outhouses & belonging to his father, about 8 miles above Caughnawaga at a place called the Nose, and Carried off more of his slaves horses Cattle &c The of the said losses sustained by his said father have never yet been made up to his said father or himself. They were estimated at Eleven Thousand two Hundred & fifty Dollars, ~~whi~~ a certificate of which estimate can be produced signed by Robert Yates Esq. late Chief Justice of this State. . . .* In the fall of 1780, he went from Schenectady to Fort Plain in Tryon County to join in the pursuit of the enemy as a private under the command of Captain Abraham Oothout of the Schenectady District Regiment of Albany

County Militia. In the spring of 1782 he removed his residence to the City of Albany and served there from until the War's end. In 1781 he hired a substitute to take his place in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps of Levies (Fonda Family Papers NYSL SC7026, Box Four Folder One).

**GYSBERT FONDA.** In 1772 he received a deed for 3200 acres of land from then Sheriff Henry Ten Eyck Junior. Samuel Ludlow Frey stated that these 3200 acres were found in the Freybush Patent and taken illegally (S. L. Frey Papers Mss. #9829 Box 5 Folder 100).

**JELLES FONDA.** In the Petrie Family Papers (COR.1-1) is the following transcript of a letter which was apparently found in the possession of John R. Sutton of 27 Fulton Street [Utica, New York?]:

-----  
*Sir,*  
*I [torn] Yesterday immediately forwarded 20 head of Cattle to Fort Schuyler*  
*informing me that I could not get a drove till Monday and therefore could not*  
*comply with your request so directly as I could wish*  
*This morning one of my drovers brought in 60 head which I have ordered to be*  
*drove directly to Fort Stanwix purchasing as they go along -- Be pleased to furnish*  
*Mr. Visscher a person who is acquainted with the road to Fort Schuyler -- --*  
*Albany Your Hum<sup>le</sup> Servt*  
*Sept 11 1776 Walter Livingston*  
*Major Jellis Fonda*

-----  
Jelles Fonda and George Klock were seized by a deed of lease and release dated February 2 and February 3, 1761 to a title to 6/8ths of the Abraham Van or Horne or Canajoharie Patent from David Van Horne and Samuel Van Horne of New York City; Peter Van Burgh Livingston; John Livingston; Philip Livingston; Henry Livingston; William Livingston; William Alexander [Lord Sterling] & his wife Sarah; Alida Hansen, the late Alida Livingston; and John Lawrence & his wife Catharine. John Duncan of Schenectady on June 28, 1762 conveyed to Jellis Fonda all those lands which John Duncan conveyed to Jelles Fonda all of the lands sold by Jelles Fonda to Walter Rutherford and John Duncan comprising one-third of Lots 1 & 2 of the First Allotment; Lots 7 & 8 of the Second Allotment; Lots 1 & 5 of the Third Allotment; Lots 1 & 4 of the Fourth Allotment; and Lot 5 of the Fifth Allotment of the Canajoharie Patent which were all drawn to the shares of George Klock and Jelles Fonda. The aforesaid deed was signed by Jelles Fonda, Walter Rutherford, & John Duncan and endorsed by Justice Daniel Campbell (Van Vechten Papers Box 1 Folder 5).

**JELLIS FONDA, Esquire.** In 1758, he paid unto Thomas Dun the sum of £0-8-0 for damages to a saddle used by a *mohok Indian* going to the *Senneca Contry* (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss. #189. On November 21, 1768 he received title to Lowland Lot One and Woodland Lot 10 of the Captain Harmanus Van Slyck/Abraham De Peyster Patent from John Cruger, Philip Livingston, Leonard Lisenard, Henry Holland, and William Bayard Esquires of New York City, New York trustees of the Estate of Abraham De Peyster; the deed contains valuable information on the bounds of the aforesaid patent and on the heirs of Colonel Abraham De Peyster, the former

Treasure of the Colony of New York (S. L. Frey Papers Box 5:102). On July 31, 1777, Jacob Cuyler wrote a letter to Major Jellis Fonda complaining of the high prices he was demanding for supplying at Johnstown, yet on December 19, 1777, Cuyler speaks of Fonda's continuing to supply the troops stationed at Johnstown (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss. #'s 185 & 186). During the Revolutionary War Jellis possessed 150 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck/Abraham DePeyster Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

**NICHOLAS FORBES**, RWPA #R3647. He married at Fort Plain in Minden Township, Montgomery County, New York in September of 1775 Sarah Ferguson. Nicholas' daughter, Nancy (Forbush) Anquish states that her father claimed during his lifetime that he was present in the Battle of Oriskany and after the Battle, waited upon the wounded General Herkimer and that he remained with the General until his death.

**DANIEL G. FORT**, RWPA #W15766. He was age 59 when deposed on April 9, 1818. He married in Schaghitoke Township, Rensselaer County, New York on May 23, 1784, Lena Boskirk. He died in February of 1837. His file contains a Family Bible Record. In April or May of 1776 he enlisted as a private for a term of five years in Captain Joseph McCracken's Company of the First New York Regiment. After serving for just nine months, he hired a German man named John Mattice Pork as a substitute for the remainder of his tour. [M805].

**SAMUEL FOSTER**, RWPA #W17920. He was born in December of 1764 per a Family Record found within his file. He married in Highgate Township, Franklin County, Vermont on April 15, 1790, Phebe Tichout, a sister of Minard Ticout and Dorcus (Tichout) Shelters. He was killed in Chazy Township, Clinton County, New York on September 30, 1831 by a falling tree. He served a tour once for his uncle \_\_\_\_ Huxley. His widow states that he claimed to have been in the Middle Schoharie Fort when it was attacked by Sir John Johnson in October of 1780. He later served as a private in Captain Job Wright's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. Per the papers of Pliny Moore in the possession of the executor of his estate, Thomas J. Whiteside, Samuel was discharged on January 6, 1784 along with Paul Atwell, and Levi Stoughton, and others. See his deposition in Moses Parr's RWPA. Dorcus Shelters states that Samuel spoke of caring for a David Caslor who was suffering from the smallpox while he was serving. Aaron Adams states that Foster came home on furlough accompanied by Samuel Paulding, Ephraim Leonard, and \_\_\_\_ Smith. His file also contains a deposition by Obadiah Maxfield.

**JOHN FRANCIS FOUGHT**. He served as a lieutenant in Colonel Lewis Dubois Regiment of Levies in 1780 (Volume 15: 257). He was probably stationed in the Mohawk Valley along with Dubois' Regiment in 1780. He had previously served in Colonel William Malcom's Regiment of the Grand Continental Army (Malcom Letters, NYHS).

**CHRISTOPHER FOX**. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 10 of the Francis Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**CHRISTOPHER FOX**, Junior [born in 1779]. See John P. Sutts, RWPA #W25171.



**CHRISTOPHER W<sup>m</sup>. FOX.** Found within Jacket 121 of the National Archives Revolutionary War Rolls (Series M246) is a document entitled a *Memoran[du]m how much money each man Capt Fox Christopher W<sup>m</sup>. Fox's Company* is to receive for the *last Milage*, Subsistence, and Pay Rolls which seems to pre-date the Battle of Oriskany as many named therein are noted to be missing from post August 1777 payrolls, includes the names of Christopher Fox; Cap<sup>t</sup>; Peter Laux Lieu<sup>t</sup>; Henry Miller d<sup>o</sup>; Samuel Van Etten Ensign; Peter Paris Clerk; Peter Sutz Sergeant; Bartholomew Sheffer d<sup>o</sup>; Sergeant George Snell d<sup>o</sup>; John Casselman d<sup>o</sup>; William Schultz d<sup>o</sup>; John J. Schultz d<sup>o</sup>; William Duzler d<sup>o</sup>; John Streher Clerk; Drummer Jacob Snell; Fifer John Sutz; John Backus Corporal; Malger Bader d<sup>o</sup>; Lewis Rickart d<sup>o</sup>; Henry Becker d<sup>o</sup>; Jacob Christman d<sup>o</sup>; George Laux d<sup>o</sup>; and, Lewis Nellis Private; Adam Emgen; Cunrad Hiltz; Henry Laux; John Fluno; ~~William Laux~~; Henry Shultz; Jacob Schultz; John Klock; John Staring; John Miller; John Ketman; John Ketman Jun<sup>r</sup>; Thomas Keman; George Ketman; Frederick Empie; [torn] Empie; Baltus Koch; John Snell Sen<sup>r</sup>; Adam Walter; Henry Salsman; John Christman; Adam Laux; Julius Bush; Christian Plapper; William G. Laux; William Fox; Peter Fox; Christopher Fox; John Shultz; Frederick Ketman; Peter A. Laux; Jost A Laux; George Moore; Casper Koch; John Lasher; Jacob Empie; John Salsman; Adam Gerster; William Jones; George Jaco; Garret Marseles; Richard Casselman; Peter Snell; John G. Snell; Christian Getman; George Salsman Sen<sup>r</sup>; Philip Fykes; Jacob Walter; George Hawk; George Salsman, Jun<sup>r</sup>; Christian Krass; George Reiser; Mathew Van Camp; William Strout; Michael Shareman; Richard Laux; Dewalt Merkill; Jacob Mekill, Henry Moore; George Kerwaga; James Billington; William P. Fox; Adam Coppernoll; Jacob Horn; Jost Snell; Henry M D. Markill; Cunrad Pease; William Kern; John Habels; Christopher Gerahn; Jacob Mohr; William Laux Sen<sup>r</sup>; Henry Salsman Sen<sup>r</sup>; Michael Bader Sen<sup>r</sup>; William Laux, Jun<sup>r</sup>; Jacob Laux; Philip Empie; John Empie, Jun<sup>r</sup>; Peter Kiltz; Henry A. Laux; Christian Timmerman; Philip DeHarsh; Michael Bader Jun<sup>r</sup>; John Casselman; John Casselman Jun<sup>r</sup>; Bartholomew Casselman; Jeremiah Stoneberg; Peter Shutt; Henry Smith; Nicholas Smith; Cunrad Hart; Nicholas Wallarad; and Jacob Apley.

**DANIEL FOX.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 148 acres in Lot 9 of the Francis Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**FREDERICK FOX.** On March 25, 1778 John Harper ordered the Commissioners of Sequestration to pay for the boarding of his wife and children for 11 weeks and \$2.00 for carrying Misses Fox to the doctor in Schoharie (Garret Y. Lansing 2:18).

**FREDRICK FOX.** On May 22, 1773 *Fredrick Frank*, a son of Conradt Frank deceased, conveyed to Fredrick Fox and his wife *Elizibeth* (Frank) Fox, for £0-5-0, title to the westerly portion of Lot 36 of the Second Tract of the Rudolph Staley Patent. The deed notes that the said Lot 36 was left to Frederick Frank in his father's Last Will and Testament of August 14, 1771, which also bequeathed to Conradt Frank's daughter Elizibeth one full fifth of all of his Messuages houses for her usage while living. The deed was witnessed by the "X" of Christian Edick and the autograph signature of Peter Ten Broeck (per the original deed in the possession of a private collector in Dolgeville, New York as of 01 February 2012).

**GEORGE FOX.** On October 14, 1774 William and Margaret Fox deeded to George Fox, his son, 200 acres of land in Lot 7 of the Francis Harrison which adjoined Lot 6 on its southern border.

The deed exempted to the family of William a right to take wood from the acreage for the remainder of William's natural his life (Montgomery County Deed 5: 42). See also Philip Fux.

**HANYOST FOX.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 9 of the Francis Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**PHILIP W. FOX.** On May 16, 1778 Philip transferred title to half of Lot 67 (50 acres) at Stone Arabia to Nicholas Walrad. The deed notes that Fox had received title to the land from Melgert Bader on October 20, 1762. The deed was witnessed by Isaac Paris and Moses Younglove (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss. #289).

**WILLIAM FOX.** On September 25, 1765, George Klock, William Nelles, Konrath Klock, Jacob Klock, Christian Nelles, Johs Klock, Fretirick Bellinger, George Klock [sic], Freterick Young in behalf of Joh<sup>s</sup> Hess deceased being appointed by his heirs by a power of Attorney to them as Executors; Lenard Helmer, Severinus Tygert, & Jost Klock on behalf of Henry Klock deceased by a will to him; Henry Walrath in behalf of Henry Walrath deceased; John Windecker in behalf of George Windecker deceased; Jacob Graus & Danil Mller in behalf of Godfred Helmer deceased being appointed by his heirs by a power of Attorney to them as Executors; and, Henry Klock of Canajohary sold to William Fox for five shillings New York Currency Lots 2, 52, 98, 127, and the southwestern half of 161 of the December 21, 1754 Klock-Nelles Patent containing 450 acres of land. The deed displays the following autograph letter signatures of the following men: Jacob Diefendorff; Moses Mills; Jean Daniel Miller; John Hess; Han Jost Klock; Nichlos Lepper; Hendrick Walrath; Johnes Windecker; Leonhardt Hellmer Junior, for his deceased father; Fredreck Young; George Klock; William Nelles; Jacob Klock; Fridrick Felling; Hendrick Klock; Dewelt Hess; Jacob G. Klock, Jacob Graus, & Conrad Lauer. The said deed displays the distinct mark of the following men: Christian Nelles; John Klock; Fretirick Bellinger; Conrad Helmer; Soeffirenus Degert; & Konrath Klock. The deed is also witnessed by the marks of Henry Klock and Anna Klock (Original deed in the Department of History & Archives in Fonda, New York).

**HENDRICK FRAAZ.** During the American Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the southern part of Lot 26 of the Hieronymus Kraüsler Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

**CONRAD FRANK.** During the American Revolution he possessed 250 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent of the German Flatts (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:5). On July 6th, 1762 Justice Han Jost Herchkimer of Burnets Field attested to the legitimacy of an order for Oliver Delancey to unto Conrad the sum of £14-8-0 for riding 32. Freights at 9/ p<sup>r</sup> Freight in 1755 (Petrie Family Papers BIL. 1-1).

**FREADERIC FRANK.** During the Revolutionary War he owned 142.5 acres of land in the Third Tract of the Peter Winne Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:5).

**HENRY FRANK.** During the Revolutionary War he owned 125 acres of land in Lot 34 of the Rudolph Staley Patent of the German Flatts (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:5). He also appears in the records as Henry Franck.

**JOHN FRANK.** During the Revolutionary War he owned 142.5 acres of land in the Third Tract of the Peter Winne Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:5). On September 5, 1785 Justice John Frank signed a receipt in behalf of The Executors of the Estate of Conrad Frank Dec<sup>l</sup> for the sum of £3-18-3 (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-29).

**TIMOTHY FRANK.** During the Revolutionary War he owned 200 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent of the German Flatts (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:5).

**CONRAD FRANS,** RWPA #S44862/W17927. He married, per the records of the Dutch Reformed Church of German Flatts, on January 30, 1783 Salome Betsinger. The church records refer to him as Conrad Frantz. He served as a private in Captain Aaron Austin's Company of the Third New York Regiment. He fought in the Siege of Quebec; was present in Fort Stanwix during Saint Leger's Siege and was out from the fort under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett on August 6, 1777; was wounded in the Battle of Amboy, New Jersey; was out under Captain Leonard Bleeker to destroy the British shipping on Lake Ontario in February, 1778 (of which he says several of the party died of exposure); marched in the Onondaga Campaign; and marched in the Sullivan Campaign. In 1780 he transferred to the First New York Regiment and received his discharge from George Washington. Conrad also states he was once out about a half mile from Fort Stanwix to procure Sods for the Fort and was then attacked by the enemy, the lieutenant and nine others of his party were killed or taken.

**SEBASTION FRANZ.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the northern half of Lot 7 of the Hieronymus Kraüsler Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

**JEREMIAH FRAZER,** RWPA #S13093. He was born at Scotch Plains, New Jersey on January 20, 1763. He died in Oswego Township, Oswego County, New York on August 16, 1847. He served as a private in Captain David Palmer's Company [sic] of Colonel [James] Holmes Regiment and was engaged in the Battle of Saint Johns. In 1778 he enlisted in Captain John Graham's Company of the First New York Regiment and states his regiment marched to Johnstown and Fort Stanwix in 1778. While out from Fort Stanwix on July 28, 1778 he and 24 others were out to cut hay under the command of Lieutenant William Skudder and were surprised by a party of Indians under the command of a Frenchman. Jeremiah states six of Skudder's Company were killed and the remainder carried to Caughnawaga and held there until the war's end. Frazer also fought in the Battle of Monmouth.

**JAMES FREDENBURGH,** RWPA #S43568. He was age 57 when deposed on Apri; 16, 1818. He was a brother of Abraham B. Fredenburgh, but he appears in the Muster Rolls as Jas. Vredenbergh. He served as a private in Captain Israel Smith's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment. He fought in the Battle of Peek's Hill and took part in the Clinton Campaign of 1779. His file contains a deposition by Sergeant John Ogilvie of Captain Smith's Company.

**FRANTZ FREEBA.** During the American Revolution he occupied 200 acres of land in Lots 6 & 9 of the Conrad Mathise Patent (Garret Y. Lansing 9:2).

**JOHN FRENCH**, RWPA #R3794. He was born at Morristown, New Jersey on March 2, 1749. He served as a sergeant in Captain O'Hara's Company of Colonel Cornelius Van Veghten. He also served as a member of General George Washington's Life Guard. In the Battle of Stony Point (a.k.a. Ver Planck's Point) he received a bayonet wound in the left hand. In 1779 [October of 1780?] he was out to Fort Stanwix under the command of Captain Phillips and states that while there they were sent out on an assignment during which they were ambushed and but four of the detachment were killed or taken; John received a scalp wound in the skirmish, but was able to escape by killing his assailant.

**JOSEPH FRENCH**, RWPA #S9900. He was born in Philip's Patent of Dutchess County, New York on September 26, 1760, a son of Ebenezer French and a brother of John French. In February of 1777 he and his father moved from New Britain, New York to Warrensbush in Montgomery County, New York. He once served as a teamster in the New York Line in the place of John French. He served as a private in Captain Martin Beebee's Company of the Kings District Regiment of Albany County Militia and fought in the Battles of Bemis Heights and Stillwater. He states that Lieutenant John Van Ness and Captain David Van Ness of the Kinderhook District Regiment of Albany County Militia were brothers. After moving to Warrensbush he enlisted in Captain Joseph Yeoman's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. Joseph states the Johnstown Jail was picketed. He states that the Sacondago Blockhouse was located about 2½ miles from the Sacondago River. He also performed tours at Stone Arabia, Fort Dayton, and Fort Stanwix. He was stationed in the Middle Schoharie Fort where Jellis Fonda was acting as adjutant when it was besieged in October of 1780, and took part in the pursuit of Sir John Johnson to Fort Herkimer. He did not fight in the Battles of Johnstown or Turlough, but assisted in burying the dead of the Johnstown Battle. His file contains depositions by George Stein and Thomas Tallman. [M805].

**ERNST FRETZ**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in eastern part of Lot 27 of the Hieronymus Kraüsler Patent, which also known as the Jacob Borst Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

**ERNST FRETZ**, Junior. On January 4, 1773 he mortgaged 150 acres of land, being the eastern half of Lot 27 of the Jacob Borst or New Durlach Patent to William Spornheyer (Montgomery County Deed 1:43).

**BERNARD FREY**. On January 23, 1776, Bernard to John Frey sold a tract of land on the northside of the Mohawk River beginning at the lower side of *a ditch or in Dutch Sloom (wherein at wet Seasons runs water from the East End of Harminus Van Slycks Mill Pond) nearly opposite to the Dwelling House of the late Johannis Feling decd* N40°30'[W] 6.63 chains thence S56°E 15.08 chains then downward *along the Brow of the said Ledge of Rocks as it runs* 23 chains thence N29°E to the division line of the said farm and the lands of Harmanis Van Slyck containing in all 3.0 acres which was purchased by Henry Frey from Harmanis Van Slyck by lease and release dated January 25 and January 26, 1763 (Frey Papers Box 5 Folder 109). Bernard also conveyed to John Frey all of his earthly estate on January 23, 1776, the deeds being witnessed by Hendrick Frey and Elisabeth Frey (Frey Papers Box 5 Folder 116).

**HENDRICK FREY.** On June 29, 1752 a Hendrick Frey of Canajohary received title from Jacobus Van Slyck, Adam Van Slyck, Harmanus Van Slyck Yeoman of Canajohary to a 19-acre tract of woodland located to the north of his dwelling house (S. L. Frey Papers Box 5 Folder 105). On April 4, 1756 a Hendrick Frey received title to 3200 acres of land in the Arendt Bradt/Philip Livingston Patent (now known as the Freysbush Patent) from the Heirs of Philip Livingston, deceased; this deed contain a great wealth of information on the family of Philip Livingston (Samuel Ludlow Frey Papers in the New York State Library, Box 5 Folder 106).

**HENDRICK FREY, Junior.** On December 6, 1761 Johan Jost Hergemar, Esquire [Johan Jost Herkimer] granted unto Elisabeth Frey, wife of Hendrick Frey, Junior Woodland Lots 2 and 9 of the Johan Jost Herkimer Patent for good love and five shillings (Herkimer Family Portfolio NYSL Mss. #SC11965 folder 5). On January 12, 1763 Hendrick Frey Junior received title to 3 acres and 12 perches of land in Woodland Lot 9 of the Captain Harmanus Van Slyck/Abraham De Peyster Patent from Harmanus Van Slyck of Canajohary (S. L. Frey Papers Box 5 Folder 107). The following text was found in the Henry Glen Papers of the New York State Historical Association and concerns Mister Frey's loyalty to King George the Third:

*Mem. Of Evidence against Colo. Henry Frey --*

*Adam Lipe -- Says that the first time Colo Frey was made a prisener by Capt<sup>n</sup> J. W. Seebe[r] and a party of his company he was brought to Colo Seebers House - Where the whole witness heard Frey say (addressing himself to the soldiers) that he would see a time when he would cut the tongues out if heir Mouths, Fry them in a pan and make them eat the same --*

*P.S. Dygert. Says that he heard Frey while a prisoner in Albany say that if his son Philip took up Arms against the King & his father, he would be the death of him -- G.V. Alstine --*

*Says that in the year 1775 the Committee had sat at his house, after most of them were dispersed. Col Frey in quarrelling with Colo E-Frey Cox he heard Frey declare that he was for the Kin and would die for him --*

**JOHN FREY.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed a farm of 150 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck/Abraham DePeyster Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

**PHILIP R. FREY.** In a lawsuit involving Frey, dated January 12, 1812, it is noted that Frey is insolvent, but entitled to a "Half-Pay Pension for Life" from the British Crown for his services to the Crown as an officer in the American Revolution (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss. #305).

[ ] **FREYBURGER.** Mister Freyburger was a member of First Lieutenant Philipp Jakob Hildebrandt's Company of Hessian Jägers which took part in the August 1777 Siege of Fort Schuyler. He is noted to have been ill on the morning of the disastrous retreat of Lieutenant Barry Saint Leger from the Mohawk Valley and though loaded upon a baggage batteau for evacuation, he was killed by Native Americans ("The Hessians: Journal of the Johannes Schwalm Historical Association," Volume 15, 2012).

**GEORGE FREYDAY.** During the American Revolution he occupied 150 acres of land in the northeastern part of Lot 22 of the Philip Livingston Patent (Garret Y. Lansing 9:2). A John George Friday and Godfrey Brookman together purchased Lot 22 of the Philip Livingston Patent on September 28, 1774 (Montgomery County Deeds 4:74).

**CONRAD FRIDAY,** RWPA #S43564. No age is given at the time of his depositions. He served as a private in Captain Cornelius T. Johnson's Company of the First New York Regiment from May of 1777 through June of 1783.

**JOHN FRIDERICK.** During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 14 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #1211).

**THOMAS FRISBEE,** RWPA #W4200. He was born in Sharon Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut in June of 1761. He married in his widow's home in July or August 1808 Abigail [ ], whom had twice before been widowed. He died on October 13, 1845. He first served in Captain Samuel Shaw's Company of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District of Albany County Militia [Lieutenant Colonel Henry Van Rensselaer's Regiment] and marched to Schoharie in 1778; Colonel William Butler, Commandant. In 1779 he served a substitute for Elijah Purdy. In 1782 he enlisted in Captain Jonathan Pearsee's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment and served at Fort Plain (in Herkimer County), Fort Herkimer, and Fort Stanwix (building a blockhouse). When discharged from Captain Pearsee's Company on October 22, 1782 he was enlisted by Lieutenant Christopher Peek to serve as a sergeant in Captain Simeon Newell's Company of Willett's Corps. His file contains depositions by Joseph Owen and Amos Hamlin of Willett's Corps; as well as John Frisbee.

**JOHN FRYMIER.** During the Revolutionary War he owned 150 acres of land in Lot "B" of the Jacob Borst Patent commonly known as the New Dorlach Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

**JACOB FRY.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 130 acres in Lot 4 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 16 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211). Fry purchased the property from Goldsbrow Banyar by mortgage on July 12, 1774 (Goldsbrow Banyar Papers Box 8 Volume 5).

**PHILLIP FUX.** On July 9, 1772, William Fux [Fox] of Stone Arabia deeded to Phillip Fux [Fox] of Stone Arabia 200 acres of land in Lot Seven of the Francis Harrison Patent (Montgomery County, New York Deed 1:18). The land was bordered on the south by the lands of Jurie Fux, a son of the said William Fux. Also conveyed in this transaction was a stone grist mill. It might thus be assumed that the stone mill was the structure referred to as Fort Fox. See also George Fox.

**ISAAC FULLER,** RWPA #S8536. He was born in Charleston Township, Sullivan County, New Hampshire in 1753. He died on February 19, 1840. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Christian Getman's Company of Rangers and performed duties at Stone Arabia, Sacandago, and Sir William Johnson's Fish House. He enlisted the companies of Captain Aaron Hale and of

Captain Benjamin Dubois of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in the spring of spring of 1780 [sic: 1781] and performed duties in the Middle Schoharie Valley until winter.

**MICHAEL FULLER**, RWPA NOT FILED. [His original pension affidavit was found in the Office of the Clerk of Cortland County, New York by Gayle Livecchia, who provided this author with a copy]. He was age 70 when deposed on December 31, 1823, and he states that his wife was age 73. He first enlisted in Captain Christian Kitman's Company of Rangers [sic: Captain Christian Getman's Company] in the spring of 1777 and served throughout their term. He fought in the Battle of Oriskany. He states that he fought in the Battle of Stone Arabia, but this is most likely a reference to the Battle of Klock's Field, which was fought about six hours after the Battle of Stone Arabia on the same day [October 19, 1780] about eight miles away [north-westerly] on the banks of the Mohawk River. Michael was applying under the Act of 1818, which required a minimum of nine months service in the Continental Army. Unfortunately, Captain Christian Getman's [his commission reads Christian Kitman] Rangers were "State Troops", not Continental's and thus his application would have been rejected. The Act of 1818 was amended in 1820, to state that the veteran must be, for all intents and purposes, a "pauper", thus we are privileged to an inventory of Michael's earthly estate. George Staley in his Revolutionary War Pension Application under the Act of 1832, dated June 26, 1833, states that he had hired Michael once as his substitute and that Michael Fuller is long since dead. [Copies of the original application are in the Cortland County, New York Clerk's Office. Copies of his pension application were provided by Miss Christine Gregg of State College, Pennsylvania].

**CONRAD FOLMER**. During the Revolutionary War he owned 150 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:5).

**GEORGE FYE**. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 105 acres in Lot 2 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 27 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**NICHOLAS GACO**. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 110 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

**ALDEN GAGE**, RWPA #W21172. He was born at South East in Putnam County, New York on January 14, 1759, a brother of Rebecca Gage. He married in Fishkill Township, Dutchess County, New York on June 10, 1781 Hannah Benjamin. He died April 25, 1835. He served as a sergeant in Captain Gilbert Livingston's Company of the Fifth New York and states that they marched up the Mohawk Valley in the summer of 1780, and fought in the Battle of Klock's Field. Isaac Green states he fought in the Battle of Klock's Field. His file also contains depositions by Darius Benjamin and Mary Gage.

**EDWARD GAINER**, RWPA #R3862. He was born in Ireland in May of 1753. He came from Ireland to Cambridge Township, Washington County, New York in 1772. He first served as a volunteer in Captain Joseph McCracken's Company of the First New York Regiment in June of 1776. He next enlisted in the Cambridge District Company of Albany County Associated Exempts under the command of Captain Samuel Hodges and performed duties at Fort George and Fort

Edward. While engaged as aforesaid, he states they were marched to Fort Ann and from there to Fort Stanwix and back. His next tour was under Captain Andrew Thompson of the Cambridge District Regiment [Colonel Lewis Van Woert's Regiment of Albany County Militia. He fought in the Battle of Stillwater. In the spring of 1779, he served a three-month tour in the Third New York Regiment. James McKee states that he served with Edward for five months. [M805].

**WILLIAM GALTE.** See William Gattle in the First and Second Printings of "The Bloodied Mohawk."

**DANIEL GANO,** RWPA #W4962. He was born in November of 1758. He married in the home of John Price in Franklin County, Kentucky on May 21, 1808 Jemima Robertson. He died in Scott County, Kentucky on April 8, 1849. He served as a lieutenant captain in Captain [ ] Varick's Company of the First New York Regiment, as a lieutenant of Artillery, and as a Captain in the Fifth New York Regiment.

**LEONARD GANSEVOORT,** RWPA #R3898. He was born in the City of Albany, Albany County, New York on June 3, 1754. He was amongst those who formed an Independent Company of City of Albany County residents called the Association Company which was commanded by Captain Rutger Bleeker. He states that when the Association Company disbanded, he joined the company of Captain Isaac DeFreest of the City of Albany Regiment [Colonel Jacob Lansing Junior's Regiment] of Albany County Militia as a private. On March 20, 1777 he was appointed ensign of Captain DeFreest's Company. In August of 1777 he was stationed on Van Schaicks Island was asked by Colonel Abraham Wemple to act as adjutant to his regiment. He took part in the Battle of Bemis Heights. On December 11, 1777 he hired one Hendrick Heefner to serve in Captain Abraham Swartout's Company of the Third New York Regiment for the length of the war. He marched to Fort Hunter in October of 1780. He also fought in the Battle of Klock's Field. [M805].

**ANDREW GARDEN,** RWPA #S41564. He was age 68 when deposed on July 31, 1820. He served as the Drum Major of the Third New York Regiment from 1777 through 1780.

**GILBERT GARDENIER,** RWPA #W23092. He was age 60 when deposed on April 13, 1818. He died in February of 1827. He served as a private in Captain David Van Ness' Company of the First New York Regiment from 1776 through 1783. He fought in the Battle of Monmouth and was present at Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown. William Carr states he and Gilbert served together at Fort Stanwix for 13 months. Bridget Godfrey states she remembers seeing Gilbert at Fort Stanwix while her first husband was stationed there. His file also contains depositions by William Talbert and John Cornelius of the First New York Regiment.

**JACOB GARDINIER,** RWPA #S47145. He was born on January 31, 1730. He was age 57 when deposed on January 31, 1787 for an Invalid's Pension for wounds he received in the Battle of Oriskany. He died on May 9, 1808. He served as the captain of a company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He was wounded in the right thigh and leg as well as the left groin in the Battle of Oriskany.



**NICHOLAS A. GARDINEAR.** During the American Revolution he occupied 100 acres of land in the John Scott, Junior Patent of Mohawk Township (Garret Y. Lansing 9:4).

**SAMUEL GARDINEAR.** During the American Revolution he occupied 150 acres of land in the John Scott, Junior Patent of Mohawk Township (Garret Y. Lansing 9:4).

**BENONI GARDINER,** RWPA #S44153. He was age 67 when deposed on May 31, 1820. On April 15, 1776 he enlisted as a private in Captain Robert Walker's Company of Colonel Samuel Elmore's Regiment of the Connecticut State Line and stationed for his full term at Fort Stanwix and after which, in May of 1777, he enlisted in the companies of Captains Robert Walker and Jacob Reid of Colonel John Lamb's Regiment of Artillery and therein served until June 9, 1783. His file contains a deposition by John Babcock the 3<sup>rd</sup>.

**NICHOLAS GARDINIER,** RWPA #R3904. He died September 12, 1812. And his widow, Rachel, died on September 20, 1847. The following statement concerning Nicholas is taken from a March 1848 deposition by Isaac Smith whom states he met Nicholas while serving in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment in 1782: . . . *he remembers particularly about him from the a circumstance which took place in reference to the said Gardinier and a brother of this deponent by the name of David Smith who was likewise a soldier in the service -- That this deponent's said brother performed played off an amusing trick upon the said Gardinier which caused the said Gardinier to be most laughed at by comrades and which offended the said Gardinier and he made an effort to catch this deponents said brother for the purpose of chastising him -- but that his said brother hid himself among the tents until the said Gardinier had recovered from his passion -- . . . that he [Gardinier] was reputed to be the son of Capt Jacob Gardinier.* His file also contains a pass given to Jacob Gardinier in 1776.

**ANDRIES GARDINIER.** On September 15, 1768, Andries conveyed to John Fonda 62 acres of 150-acre lot in the [John Scott Junior Patent]. The said property began on the southeast corner of Lot 5 of the Patent (Jacob Abbot Collection Box 2:314).

**NICHOLAS GARDINIER.** In September of 1767, Nicholas conveyed to his son Andries Gardinier a tract of land [in the John Scot Junior Patent] three miles above Fort Hunter which began on the southeast corner of a tract of land belonging to Johannes Everse Van Eps (Jacob Abbott Collection, Box 2:317).

**NICHOLAS ANDREAS GARDINIER.** Nicholas And<sup>w</sup> Gardinier and his brother, Matthew Gardinier, are noted in a January 13, 1780 Bond to have sold to John Fonda a portion of the John Scot Junior Patent on November 24, 1779 (Jacob Abbott Collection, Box 2:316). It is also noted that Andries Gardinier transferred to John Fonda 62 acres of the 150-acre Lot 5 of the John Scot Junior Patent (Jacob Abbott Collection, Box 2:314). In September 1767, Andries Gardinier received title to a tract of land located three miles above Fort Hunter on the south-side of the Mohawk River beginning at the southeast corner of Johannes Everse Van Eps lands on the Mohawk River (Jacob Abbott Collection, Box 2:315). On March 17, 1786 Nicholas A. Gardinier his wife Rachel, transferred to Jelles Fonda title to a tract of land three miles above Fort Hunter in the John Scot Junior Patent. This last instrument refers to a "Deed of Gift" from Nicholas

Gardinier to his son Andrew Gardinier and a "Deed of Release" to Nicholas A. Gardinier from Mathew A. Gardinier. This last said tract of land was noted to begin on the line of the lands of Johannes Everse Van Eps and then travel through the *Creepie bush or swamp upon the top of the Hill*. Nicholas also transfers to Fonda his title a tract of land received by him from his father Andreas Gardinier (Jacob Abbott Collection, Box 2:317).

**CHRISTIAN GARLOCK.** During the American Revolution he occupied 100 acres of land in Lot 14 of the Frederick Young Patent (Garret Y. Lansing 9:2).

**JACOB GARLOCK,** (RWPA #S13119). He may have been a son of the Charles Garlock who resided upon Lot Six of the First Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent. Jacob states that his father was killed in the Battle of Oriskany and [a Sergeant Charles Garlock of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia is the only known Garlock to have been killed in the Battle of Oriskany (NYS Comptroller's Office Audited Accounts "A" in the New York State Archives, Albany). Jacob married Caty Young, a daughter of Theobald & Margaret (House) Young (Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature and in the Court for the Trial of Impeachments and the Correction of Errors, in the State of New York. January, 1816 Term. Volume XIII, page 118). This law suit involved 100 acres of land in Lot One of the Frederick Young Patent which was stated to have been sold to Frederick Young by Theobald Young [sic: the parties are reversed] on June 13, 1771, and which was given by John D. Young, a son of Theobald & Margaret (House) Young to his sister, Caty Young, the wife of Jacob Garlock about 1791.

**BENJAMIN GARDNER,** RWPA #R3911. He was born in Exeter Township, Kings County, Rhode Island in September of 1760. He married in the home of Benjamin Hanks in Stephenstown Township, Rensselaer County, New York in either October of 1784 or October of 1785, Lucy Hanks, a sister of the said Benjamin Hanks. He died in Brown County, Ohio on March 1, 1840. He was a member of a scouting party sent to neighborhood of Johnstown about the 10<sup>th</sup> of May 1778 under Captain Ichabod Turner of the First Rensselaerwyck Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment]. About the 15<sup>th</sup> of September 1779 he served for two months as a first sergeant under Captain John Schermerhorn of the Duanesburgh and Schoharie District Regiment [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment] of Albany County Militia. His file contains a deposition by Abigail Rose who resided upon a farm adjoining Gardner's.

**ANDREW GARNER,** RWPA #S15127. He was born in the Marbletown Township, Ulster County, New York on March 8, 1759. He served as a substitute for Jeremiah Clarawater and as a private in Captain John Dubois' Company of Colonel Frederick Weisenfeldt's Regiment in 1779. In the summer of 1780 he enlisted in Captain Moses Cantine's Company of Colonel William Malcom's Regiment and states that in August of 1780 he and several others were driving a drove of cattle from Fort Plain [sic: Fort Plank] to Fort Schuyler and when about 15 miles from the fort they noted a smoke arising from the area, upon which they immediately left their cattle at Fort Herkimer and returned to the area of the fort only to find the settlements at [Fort Plank] had been destroyed. Andrew states that after finding the Fort Plank Settlements destroyed, they returned to Fort Herkimer and while driving the cattle on westward they encountered the Indians who had burnt the settlements and killed one of the Indians. Garner states they also recovered some of the

plunder taken by the Indians. Garner states he was stationed at Fort Plain on the day the Schoharie Settlements were burnt. Garner was discharged while stationed in the Schoharie Valley along with Sergeant William Conner, and Garret Constable. Andrew also states he served a substitute for Jacobus Rosencrantz in Captain Henry Dubois Company of Colonel Frederick Weisenfeldt's Regiment of Levies in 1781 and was marched towards Fort Schuyler, but after stopping at Fort Plain for a few days the regiment returned to Saratoga. His file contains depositions by Henry Plugh of Captain John Dubois' Company of Colonel Frederick Weisenfeldt's Regiment, Abraham Cater of Captain Henry Paulding's of Colonel Frederick Weisenfeldt's Regiment, and Charles Keysor.

**ABRAHAM GARRISON**, RWPA #S44151. Captain Leonard Bleecker states that Garrison served with the Third New York Regiment from 1777 through the end of the war and while thus serving received two *Badges of Merit*. Captain Bleecker's testimony is confirmed and verified by the autograph signature of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willet.

**PETER GASPER**, RWPA #S43585. He was age 68 when deposed on April 4, 1818. He served as a first sergeant in Captain John H. Wendell's Company of the First New York Regiment for six years beginning on January 1, 1777. James Thompson of Cherry Valley states he served with Gasper in the First New York Regiment.

**JACOB GAUDINIER**, RWPA #S15583. In his deposition of November 7, 1832, he states that he was born at Charlestown in Montgomery County, New York on April 4, 1758. He enlisted as a private in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett Corps in the year after General Johnny Burgoyne surrender [sic: 1781], and states . . . *during his service in said company under said Enlistment by said Company was stationed at a picket fort, in which is now Johnstown in the county of Montgomery state of New York. At Fort Plain which is now in Canajoharie in said state, at Fort Hunter in his native town of Charlestown, at Fort Stanwix which is now "Rome" in said state these places were at that time frontier garrisons . . .* He fought in the Battle of Johnstown. He again enlisted as a private in Captain Solomon Woodruff's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett in 1782, and states . . . *While his company was stationed at Fort Herkimer about harvest time a part of his company including himself went out on a scouting party to the number of 36, up West Canada Creek, which empties into the Mohawk River near Fort Herkimer when about 18 miles up this Creek, at a place called the "Royal Grant" his party fell in with and was surrounded by a large body of Indians, and the of the party including Capt Woodruff was taken by the Indians and massacred excepting himself and two others who returned to the Fort. . . .* He states that on the morning of August 6, 1777, he was serving within Fort Stanwix and that . . . *300 of the forces in the garrison of Fort Stanwix, including himself, on hearing the report of Gen<sup>l</sup> Herkimer's engagement, marched out of Fort Stanwix to reinforce Gen<sup>l</sup> Herkimer and about a mile from the Fort fell in with a large body of Indians, attacked them and put them to flight and from whom were retaken a number of American prisoners. . . .*

**BENJAMIN GAUSS**, RWPA #S13125. He was born at Great Nine Partners in Dutchess County, New York on May 14, 1765. He served as a private in Captain Robert McKeen's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment in 1781 and fought in the Battle of Turlough. In

1782 he served in Captain James Cannon's Company of Willett's Corps at Fort Herkimer and then later at Fort Plain while suffering from the smallpox. He states he froze his toes while engaged in Willett's Oswego Expedition His file contains a deposition by Nathan Delano of Willett's Corps.

**JOHN GAY**, RWPA #S10723. He was born in Poughkeepsie Township, Dutchess County, New York in 1757. He served as a private in Captain Henry Dodge of the Fourth New York at Johnstown in 1776. His file contains depositions by John Vanderburgh, Samuel Van DeBogert.

**DAVID GEE**, RWPA #W2341. He was age 79 when deposed on September 20, 1820. He married in Great Nine Partners, Dutchess County, New York in 1787 Mary Ryler. He served at Fort Plank as a private in Captain Jonathan Titus' Company of the Fourth New York Regiment (Revolutionary War Rolls: Jacket 59; Titus' Orderly Book).

**JOHN GEE**, RWPA #S43589. He was age 57 when deposed on September 13, 1820. He enlisted in Captain Nathaniel Norton's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment in 1779. He also served in Captain Theodisius Fowler's Company of the Second New York Regiment.

**JOHANN HENRY GENTER**, RWPA #S43591. Concerning his services in October of 1780 and his wounding in the 'Battle of Stone Arabia,' Genter testified:

*. . . Claiment willing to be ordered and directed by his field officers To take the exclusive charge of the Cannon at Fort Paris and says Accordingly did take charge Attending it According to their Orders, Also sometime viz<sup>t</sup> frequently rendering Garrison duty as a private Soldier, at Fort Paris, marching Out sometimes with others of the militia in consequence of an Alarm, Guarding against the incursions of the common Enemy \_\_\_\_\_ he the said Claiment declares that during said season in Attending to the Cannon at least rendered the length of three months, as an Artilerist and at least 2 Months Services rendered as a private Soldier . . .*

*Claiment beg leave further to State that the manner Cap<sup>t</sup> Gray With Several others of his Company of Boat men happened being Engaged in Battle on the 18<sup>th</sup> day previous, Cap<sup>t</sup> Gray with his Company & boats On their way to Fort Stanwix from Schenectady, when arrived at Fort Hunter discovering that S<sup>r</sup> John Johnson, with about 1500 of his Incendiary Associates Composed of Indians and Tories, from Canada happened to be some miles in front of them, the Enemy came the way through Old Schoharie, causing a General Conflagration as they Went along When leaving their boats at Fort Hunter Schoharie Creek, by taking the North side of the Mohawk river, when Arriving in Stone Arabia late at Night, and that the same Cap<sup>t</sup> Gray, and his brother Andrew & others of his boat men, again by the dawn of the day on The 19<sup>th</sup> Went about 6 Miles and by the dawn of day, had made discovery where the Enemy had encamped that Night, and again returned to Fort Paris in Stone Arabia. Then Joined, under Co<sup>l</sup> John Brown, and went to battle, Against S<sup>r</sup> John, only with about 200 men, and Johnson as stated in history nothing Short of 1500 Indians and Tories, When Cap<sup>t</sup> Samuel gray with others of his boat*

*men first engaged in battle under Col. Brown who was slain in battle and went again a distance of 8 miles up along the Mohawk, again engaged in battle on Klocks & Failings field, when the Enemy left the field ♦♦*

*The claimant further declare, that after being engaged in Browns Engagement and after making his retreat to fort Paris, although Wounded, he was charged to take Command of the Artillery, before the Enemy came in Sight, when soon after S<sup>r</sup> John making a halt on a Clear field, within Cannon Shott, but soon causing a Consternation in their ranks, When the Enemy passing on out of the reach of the artillery*

*. . . Claimant further declare, nothing to lengthen his service rendered to the United States, but to satisfy his hon<sup>r</sup> the Commissioner of Pensions, that Samuel Gray has not only been a Cap<sup>t</sup> of a Company of boat men the year previous, viz<sup>t</sup> 1779 when himself & Company went down the Susqehana river under the Command of Gen<sup>l</sup> James Clinton, in Joining that Section of the Army Under the Command of Gen<sup>l</sup> Sullivan, at that time of Gen<sup>l</sup> Sullevans Expedition so Called, to the West, and futher declare that each and every boatman, Generly and most at all times had their Arms and Acquitment with them when passing up and down the Mohawk River with their boats, And more particular at this time Which your were hon<sup>r</sup> Often and so frequently must have read in the declarations of hundreds, that in consequence of Cap<sup>t</sup> Samuel Gray with his boatmen and boats were Stopped at Fort Schuyler now Utica, by Cap<sup>t</sup> Brandt with about 400 Incendiaries, from Canada, who lay in Wait, between Fort Stanwix and Utica for Cap<sup>t</sup> Gray to come on with his boats, When the Militia Viz<sup>t</sup> the two Reg<sup>ts</sup> Co<sup>l</sup> Clydes from the South Side of the River and Co<sup>l</sup> Klocks from the North Side of the Mohawk Were Ordered Out to the relief of Cap<sup>t</sup> Gray with his boats &, and did Guard them to Fort Stanwix, When Cap<sup>t</sup> Brandt took a circuitous rout down the Mohawk to the Upper part of Canajoharie, causing a Gen<sup>l</sup> desolation, of all that place, or part of Canajoharie ♦. . .*

*Claimant willing to be ordered and directed by his field officers To take the exclusive charge of the Cannon at Fort Paris and says Accordingly did take charge Attending it According to their Orders, Also sometime viz<sup>t</sup> frequently rendering Garrison duty as a private Soldier, at Fort Paris, marching Out sometimes with others of the militia in consequence of an Alarm, Guarding against the incursions of the common Enemy \_\_\_\_\_ he the said Claimant declares that during said season in Attending to the Cannon at least rendered the length of three months, as an Artilerist and at least 2 Months Services rendered as a private Soldier . . . Of the events of October 19, 1780 Genter testified . . . Claimant further declare, nothing to lengthen his service rendered to the United States, but to satisfy his hon<sup>r</sup> the Commissioner of Pensions, that Samuel Gray has not only been a Cap<sup>t</sup> of a Company of boat men the year previous, viz<sup>t</sup> 1779 whwn himself & Company went down the Susqehana river under the Command of Gen<sup>l</sup> James Clinton, in Joining that Section of the Army Under the Command of Gen<sup>l</sup> Sullivan,*

*at that time of Gen<sup>l</sup> Sullevans Expedition so Called, to the West, and futher declare that each and every boatman, Generly and most at all times had their Arms and Acquitment with them when passing up and down the Mohawk River with their boats, And more particular at this time Which your were hon<sup>r</sup> Often and so frequentky must have read in the declarations of hundreds, that in consequence of Cap<sup>t</sup> Samuel Gray with his boatmen and boats were Stopped at Fort Schuyler now Utica, by Cap<sup>t</sup> Brandt with about 400 Incendiaries, from Canada, who lay in Wait, between Fort Stanwix and Utica for Cap<sup>t</sup> Gray to come on with his boats, When the Militia Viz<sup>t</sup> the two Reg<sup>ts</sup> Co<sup>l</sup> Clydes from the South Side of the River and Co<sup>l</sup> Klocks from the North Side of the Mohawk Were Ordered Out to the relief of Cap<sup>t</sup> Gray with his boats &, and did Guard them to Fort Stanwix, When Cap<sup>t</sup> Brandt took a circuitous rout down the Mohawk to the Upper part of Canajoharie, causing a Gen<sup>l</sup> desolation, of all that place, or part of Canajoharie ♦♦*

Genter signs his name as Johannes Genter. His file also contains a memorandum written and signed by Captain Samuel Gray stating that Gnetter had served in his Company of Batteauxmen under the direction of Deputy Quartermaster General Henry Glen and Quartermaster General Morgan Lewis.

**CHRISTIAN GERLAGH.** During the American Revolution he occupied 100 acres of land in the south-western one-fourth part of Lot 14 of the Philip Livingston Patent (Garret Y. Lansing 9:4).

**ADAM GERLACH.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 19 of the Arent Bratt & Co[mpany] or Freysbush Patent (A copy of Certificate of Quit Rent Remission in the Historical File #138 of the Montgomery County Department of History & Archives the origins of the original is unknown). See also Adam Garlock in "The Bloodied Mohawk".

**GEORGE GERLACH.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 1 of the Arent Bratt & Co[mpany] or Freysbush Patent (A copy of Certificate of Quit Rent Remission in the Historical File #138 of the Montgomery County Department of History & Archives the origins of the original is unknown). See also George Garlock in "The Bloodied Mohawk".

**JAMES GERMAN,** RWPA #W25620. He was born in Dutchess County, New York on October 4, 1763, a sister of Sarah German. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a private in Captain Seth Sherwood's Company of Colonel Seth Warner's Regiment (the Green Mountain Boys). James states that Colonel Warner was severely wounded in the left shoulder in a skirmish with the British between Forts George and Edward in August of 1780 and that Lieutenant [ ] Coon and Adjutant [ ] Hopkins were killed in the skirmish. Shortly after the wounding of his colonel, he was sent to Fort Stanwix under the command of Captain Walter J. Vrooman of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Levies. German states that while he was stationed at Fort Stanwix, Major Miles Hughes of Colonel Lewis Dubois Regiment of Militia sent out sixty-six men to destroy the boats which awaited Sir John Johnson's marauders, and that only two of the sixty-six men ordered out returned to the fortress.

**HENRY GEROLMAN**, RWPA #S43590. He was age 57 when deposed on June 5th, 1821. He died March 3rd, 1835. He enlisted in 1775 in Captain Ichabod Doolittle's Company of Colonel \_\_\_\_\_ Waterberry's Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers and was at the capture of Fort Saint Johns in Canada and fought in the Battle of Quebec. In 1777, he enlisted as a sergeant in Captain James Rosencrants' Company of the Fifth New York Regiment. He took part in the destruction of the Sacondago [sic] and Onondaga Castles in 1779. He fought in the Battle of White Plains. He states that he accidentally fractured both an arm and a leg while on duty in the Fifth New York. He was present in Fort Montgomery when it was surrendered to the British. His file contains a deposition signed by Colonel Lewis DuBoys. [M805].

**CHRISTIAN GETMAN**. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211). See also Christian Kitman. On October 25, 1765 a Christian Getman purchased 100 acres of land in Lot 7 of Great Lot 3 & 100 acres of land in Lot 8 of Greater Lot 3 of the Sarah Magin Patent from Goldsbrow Banyar (Goldsbrow Banyar Papers Box, Volume 5:40).

**FREDERICK GETMAN Junior**. During the Revolutionary War he co-possessed along with George Getman 150 acres of land in Lot 98 & the easterly half of Lot 96 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent, as well as 100 acres of land in Lot 95 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent, as well as 27 acres in Lot 11 of the First Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**GEORGE GETMAN**. During the Revolutionary War he co-possessed along with Frederick Getman Junior 150 acres of land in Lot 98 & the easterly half of Lot 96 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent, as well as 100 acres of land in Lot 95 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent, as well as 27 acres in Lot 11 of the First Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**JOHN GIBSON**, RWPA #W23101. He was born in Scotland in 1755. He married in Florida Township, Montgomery County, New York on September 4, 1783 Margaret [ ]. He died on September 25, 1836. He served as a private in Captain Nathaniel Strong's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment and fought in the Battle of Monmouth. He also served as a private in Captain Christopher P. Yates' Company of Colonel Undy Hay's Quartermasters Corps. In 1782 he enlisted as a private in Captain Abraham Livingston's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment and performed duties at Fort Herkimer.

**WILLIAM GIBSON**. On March 1, 1779 he and Abraham Hodge were ordered to appear before Tryon County Court of Common Pleas Justices Isaac Marselis and David McMaster on a charge of stealing a horse from John Pickle. His bond was set at 500 (Abbott Collection Mss. #338).

**WILLIAM GIFFORD**, RWPA #S41580. He was age 60 when deposed on May 11, 1818. He served in Captain Benjamin Hick's Company of the First New York Regiment for ten months in 1776, after which [1777] he enlisted while at Johnstown in Captain Cornelius T. Johnston's

Company of the Third New York Regiment for three years. William states he was stationed within Fort Schuyler during Saint Barry Leger's Siege of the fortress in 1777. He also states he marched in Sullivan's Expedition. John Price states he served with Gifford in Captain Hick's Company in 1776. Othaniel Preston states he served with William in the Third New York Regiment.

**BENJAMIN GILBERT.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 10 of the Godfrey Miller Patent; as well as 50 acres of land in Lot 32 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:2).

**JESSE GILBERT,** RWPA #S22790. He was born in Goshen Township, Orange County, New York in 1764. He served as a private in Captain Swartz's Company of Colonel S[aulding's] Regiment. In 1781, he served as a private in Captain Moses Cantine's Company of Colonel William Malcom's Regiment and was marched to Fort Plain with members of Colonel Lewis Dubois' Regiment in 1781 [sic: 1780].

**JOSEPH GILBERT,** RWPA #R4009. He was born in Dutchess County, New York on May 12, 1764. He served as a private in Captain Elisha Gilbert's Company of the King's District Regiment of Albany County Militia as a substitute for the wounded William Foster in the summer of 1777. Joseph states he marched to the German Flatts under the command of Lieutenant Asahel Gray of Captain Elisha Gilbert's Company of Albany County Militia; and states he was to Cherry Valley immediately after the massacre of November 1778 as a substitute for Stephen Gray. Interestingly he states he was in an engagement in 1778 in which Colonel Brant was killed [sic: Butler in 1781?]. In 1780 he marched under the command of Captain Elijah Bostwick of the King's District Regiment to Old Schoharie. Gilbert states he also served in 1781 in a detachment under the command of Captain Elijah Gilbert of the King's District Regiment as a substitute for Stephen Gray and was marched to Fort Schuyler where he engaged in a skirmish with the British near a place called Oriskany. His file contains a deposition by Elisha Gilbert, a son of Captain Elijah Gilbert.

**JOHN S. GLEN.** On April 12, 1782 he obtained from Abraham Van Horne, High Sheriff of Tryon County for five shillings a Lease of Possession to a 160-acre tract of land described as: . . . *All that certain pice or Lott of lan Situate lying and being in the District of Canajohary nere Fort Plank and being Butted and and [sic] bounded as follows Vise to the West by the Lands of Andrice Young to the South by the Lands of George G Klock and by the Est by the Lands of John Feterly John Bliker and Conrad Mathias and by the North East by the Lands of John Young and John Bliker Containing in all a bout one Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land be it more or less . . . from the day of the date here of for during and untill the full end of and term of one whole year from next ensuing and fully to be compleated and ended Yielding and paying therefore at the expiration of the Said Term one pepper Corn if Lawfully demanded . . .* The deed is witnessed by Henry Glen and Jacobus Feller. The endorsement on the back of the deed notes that the lands concerned were attained property possibly suggesting that this was a Loyalist's property (NYSL Mss. #9691:736).

**ISAC GODFERET.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 19 of the Johannes Lawyer Junior Patent of 1761 (Garrit Y. Lansing, Box 12:11).



**JOHN GODFERET.** During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 19 of the Johannes Lawyer Junior Patent of 1761(Garrit Y. Lansing, Box 12:11).

**OLIVER GOSS,** RWPA #W19526. He was born in Shrewsbury Township, Worcester County, Massachusetts in 1760. He married in Vernon Township, Windham County, Vermont on July 8, 1791, Rachel Streeter. He died in Canaan Township, Essex County, Vermont on April 4, 1844. About . . . *the first of June AD 1780 when he enlisted at s'd Hinsdale in a company commanded by Capt. Nathaniel Blakely & Lieut Jonas Price [as a private] and marched to Fishkill on the North River and joined Col. Malcomb's Regt and marched to West Point where he remained about two weeks then recrossed the River and marched down to Kings ferry and crossed over to Stony Point and into the State of New Jersey to a fort (but cannot now recollect the name of it, and staid there a few days and then marched back to Stoney Point and there took shipping and went up to Albany and after staying there some days marched to Schenectady up the Mohawk River and from thence to Fort Hunter and to Fort Herkimer and then staid for some time defending the inhabitants against the Indians and tories then he was detached with a guard of three hundred men under Col. Livingston and marched to Fort Plank and took a draw of one hundred head of cattle and drove them to Fort Stanwix and then staid and was engaged in defending that place from the Indians until the first of December when he was dismissed (never had any discharge) and returned home having been in the service at this time six months . . .*

**WILLIAM GOUYD,** RWPA #R4390. He was age 69 when deposed on August 17th, 1832. He states that he enlisted in Captain Aaron Hale's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps on February 28th, 1781 and served in the Middle Schoharie Fort along with Captain AaronHale, Lieutenant Joseph Ingens, Privates David Vanderider, Joseph Kessler, Alexander Shanklin, and Abraham Grout. He states that the troops stationed at Schoharie were ordered by Willett to Turlough were they defeated the "enemy". He states that in October of 1781 the troops at Schoharie were ordered to march, with all possible speed, to Fort Hunter where they joined the rest of Willett's Corps and then marched to the Battle of Johnstown. From Johnstown, Willett marched his men up the West Canada Creek, but he remained behind at the German Flatts for four days before marching back to Schoharie by way of Fort Plain.

**JOHN GRAHAM.** He states he was the captain in command of Fort Schuyler on February 21, 1779 (Gansevoort's Military Papers, p. 372).

**JOHN P. GRAMPS,** RWPA #W17959. He married in ceremony performed by the Reverend Johan Daniel Gross of the Reformed German Church of Canajoharie, New York on January 17, 1783, Nancy Bellinger, a daughter of John Bellinger. He died on August 5, 1819. His widow states that he served in Lieutenant Andrew Dillenbach's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia until August 6, 1777, when his company commander was killed in the Oriskany Battle. After the aforesaid battle he served in the company of Lieutenant Severinus Cook of the same regiment. In 1777 he served a tour in Captain William Peterson's Company of Batteamen on the Hudson River and in 1779 and 1780 he served as a private in Captain Samuel Gray's Company of Batteamen along the Mohawk River. She also states that he was engaged in Clinton's Campaign in 1779. That in 1776 he marched to Caughnawaga to disarm Sir John Johnson and in the fall of that year marched to Tripes Hill when a conflagration occurred

at Ballston. That in 1778 he marched to the relief of both Springfield and the German Flatts. That he was out under the immediate command of Colonel Jacob Klock at the time of the Cherry Valley Massacre. That in July of 1780 he was with the batteauxmen when they were waylaid by Joseph Brant. That he, and some others from Captain Gray's Company of Batteauxmen fought in the two battles of October 19, 1780. That her husband fought in Landmans Battle against the Tory force commanded by Lieutenant Jacob Klock. That in 1781 her husband was out to Fort Timmerman when the surrounding neighborhood as burned. That he fought in the Battle of Johnstown and took part in the pursuit of Major John Ross up the West Canada Creek. That in February of 1783, her husband with his horses and sleigh were impressed to go with Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett to lay siege on Fort Oswego. Concerning the services of John P. Gramps, Peter Sits states the following: That Gramps enlisted in Captain Samuel Gray's Company of Batteauxmen in March of 1779 along with the said Sits, George Kelly, Peter Keysor, Andrew Gray, and William Feeter. That the company of Captain Samuel Gray were intimately engaged in Sullivan's Campaign of 1779. That in 1780, he Sits, Gramps, and Henry Genter, John J. Suts, John P. Suts, Peter N. Kilts, and Johan Henry Wafle were all engaged along the Mohawk River in the company of Captain Samuel Gray. That Gramps and his team were impressed for the Oswego Campaign of 1783 [end of Peter Sits testimony]. Of John P. Gramps, Jacob Snell states the following: That he first met Gramps while in school. That Gramps was pressed into service with his team for the Oswego Campaign. That Captain John Keysor Junior of Stone Arabia in the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia accepted a lieutenancy under Captain Christopher P. Yates in the First New York Regiment in 1775 and died in the Canadian Campaign. That Gramps marched to Johnstown in 1776 to disarm Sir John Johnson. That in June of 1778, Colonel Jacob Klock's Regiment was ordered to Fort Countryman and were stationed there when Lieutenant \_\_\_\_ Wormuth and Peter Sitts were sent express to Cherry Valley and the lieutenant was killed and the ensign taken prisoner, the regiment was marched to Bowmans Creek and then on to Cherry Valley [end of comments by Jacob Snell]. Concerning Mister Gramps, William Feeter states the following: That he first became acquainted with Gramps in 1777 when serving together in the Militia. That they together served in Captain Samuel Gray's Company of Batteauxmen in 1779 and 1780. That Gramps married Nancy Bellinger. That the all of the Militia from Tripes Hill to Herkimer were ordered to march in Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Oswego Expedition, but due to his, Feeter's, absence to Albany he did not accompany the Militia. That his, Feeter's, brother-in-law, Martin Leffler of Albany Bush (in the neighborhood of Johnstown and Tripes Hill) accompanied Gramps and the militia in the Oswego Expedition with his team and sleigh. That he, Feeter, was told that . . . *when they came in the vicinity of Fort Oswego left their sleighs and were piloted towards the Fort on foot and Snow Shoes and were misled by their pilot and conducted in a different direction from the Fort and the men having become unable to proceed from Cold and suffering were compelled to return to their sleighs and return home and the expedition entirely failed -- That many of the men were badly frozen -- That another reason for believing that the men who accompanied this Expedition with their Sleighs carried with them also their arms and performed the usual duties of the soldier is that during said War, that Deponent on one occasion which was in the winter season also accompanied a detachment of Militia who were ordered out from Stone Arabia to proceed up the Mohawk River to take a Tory and some of his friends by the name of Klock, when the detachment proceeded also with sleighs and wherein the men who had sleighs and teams carried with them also their arms and performed the same duties that were discharged by the rest of the men -- . . .* That the men of Captain Samuel Gray's

Company left their boats upon Oneida Lake and marched as regular soldiers to destroy the Onondaga Castle.

**MICHAEL GRASS.** On April 26, 1790 Michael Grass of Kingston, Frontenac County, Upper Canada sold to Adolph Walradt of Bowman's Kill in Canajoharie Township a tract of land lying on both sides of Bowman's Kill and being a part of Lot 6 of the William Dick Patent containing 125 acres of land. This tract of land was transferred to the custody of Grass by Hendrich Diefendorf by deeds dated December 29, 1772 and December 30, 1772. Hendrick Diefendorf acquired his right to the said tract from Thoris and Marie Schaat on October 11, 1769 (Montgomery County, New York Deed 4:67). In the original arrangement of the Tryon County Militia a Michael Grass was appointed captain of the Second Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment, but is not listed as a member of the regiment on June 25, 1778 and it is suggested he had deserted to the enemy when his captain's billet was filled by John Baumann on March 4, 1780 (Volume 15:294).

**CRARY GRATTON.** RWPA #W17966/BLWt #27601-160-55. He Brookfield Township, Worcester County, Massachusetts. He married the day of January 24 or 25, 1787, Anna [\_\_\_\_]. He died January 12, 1849. His file contains a Family Bible record. Of his services in the Mohawk Valley as a private under Captain Samuel Warner and Lieutenant Ebenezer Chadwick of Colonel John Brown's Regiment of Massachusetts Levies, Crary states . . . *he resided at the time of entering said service under this engagement at Tyringham aforesaid. Marched from that place to Fort Plank in Canajoharie in the State of New York, where he was stationed a principle part of the time. While stationed at this place he went twice to Fort Stanwix in the State of New York to guard the provisions which were forwarding on to the troops at that place. While in said service under this engagement the claimant was in one very severe action, the battle of Stone Arabia as it was called, in which his commandant Col. Brown was killed . . .*

**ADAM GRAY.** During the Revolutionary War he possessed 125 acres of land in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**ANDREW GRAY,** RWPA #W21221. He was born in Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York and was one of six Gray brothers [William Gray, RWPA #], one of whom was Captain of Batteumen Samuel Gray. He married in the home of his bride on July 9, 1786 in Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York, Catharina Snell. Catharina was born on December 17, 1766, a daughter of the George Snell who was killed in the Battle of Oriskany. He died in Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York on December 17, 1823. His widow states that she first met Andrew Gray while in Fort Loucks at Stone Arabia where both the Snells and Grays resided during the war. He first enlisted as a private in Captain William Peterson's Company of Batteumen and performed duties on the North River [now known as the Hudson River] in 1777. His widow states that at the time of the American Army's retreat from the forces of General Johnny Burgoyne, Andrew was ill with the measles [most likely a reference to the Smallpox, which at that time in history was commonly referred to as the "measles"]. Catharina states that John Grimps was also born at Stone Arabia in Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York who lived all of his within a half mile of Andrew Gray's and served with him in Peterson's Company in 1777. His widow states that Andrew also served within Captain Samuel

Gray's Company of Batteauxmen on the Mohawk River and took part in Sullivan's Campaign. He is stated to have fought in the Battle of Stone Arabia. His widow states that Andrew took part in the pursuit of Sir John Johnson on October 19, 1780 and that General Robert Van Rensselaer's forces overtook the British in the neighborhood where the Village of Saint Johnsville is now standing. She also notes that Andrew took part in the Battle of Johnstown, the pursuit of Major John Ross up the West Canada Creek, and in the Landman's Battle which was fought about three miles above the Palatine Stone Church in which he killed an Indian Chief. Peter Sitts states the following concerning Mister Gray: That Andrew served in the company of Captain John Keysor of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and that Captain Keysor's Company joined the company of Captain Christopher P. Yates' Company of the First New York Regiment in 1775 and marched in the Canadian Campaign. That Captain Keysor took ill during the campaign and died, the command of his company passing to Lieutenant Andrew Dillenbaugh. That Captain William Peters of the Batteau Service was also known as William Peterson. That Andrew served in Captain Samuel Gray's Company of Batteauxmen in 1778 and 1779 under the direction of Assistant Quartermaster General Henry Glen of Schenectady. That the farmers along the Mohawk River were pressed into service to carry batteaux to the Lake Otsego in 1779. That Gray's Batteauxmen accompanied General James Clinton down the Susquehanna River to Tioga Point and from there to Easton. Sitts states that he, Andrew Gray, William Feeter, George Kelly, John Gramps, and Peter Keysor all served in Gray's Batteauxmen in 1779 and 1780, except that the company was joined in by Henry Genter, Henry Waufle, John J. Suts, Peter N. Kilts in the latter year. That in 1780, . . . *on the 19<sup>th</sup> of October said year at the time when Co<sup>l</sup> Brown was Slain in Battle, satisfied that the deceased soldier was engaged in battle at the same time, and that Again on the same day in pursuit of the Enemy, deponent says that he is personally known that the said dec<sup>d</sup> soldier, with himself said deponent, was Engaged in battle Under the Command of Co<sup>l</sup>Dubois on Klocks and Failings field, now S<sup>t</sup> Johns Ville, with said deponent When the Enemy withdraw themselves, . . . That Gray was involved in Landman's Battle and that he, Gray, . . . Shott, the Sachaman Indian, who was killed, cannot be disputed . . .* That Gray fought in the Battle of Johnstown and took part in the pursuit of Major John Ross' force up the West Canada Creek [end of Peter Sitts' testimony]. Of Mister Gray, William Feeter states the following: That he, Feeter, was born in Montgomery County, New York, and at the time the war commenced he, Feeter, was living at Johnstown in Fulton County and that sometime after the war commencement he moved to Amsterdam in Montgomery County and remained there with his father's family until August of 1777, when he moved to Stone Arabia in Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York his father and his brother being Loyalists he . . . *was compelled to leave his father and family & sought refuge among the Whigs at Stonarabia this Deponent was immediately introduced to a Whig family by the name of Gray -- that there were six Brothers all of whom were Whigs and spirited soldiers, and that immediately after the arrival at Stonearabia of this Deponent, one of the said Brothers named Adam Gray furnished this Deponent with a Musket Powder horn and and bullet Pouch to enable this Deponent to perform the usual military duties which the times then demanded at that place -- That this Deponent was immediately enrolled in a Company of Militia commanded by Capt. Sufrenus Cook in the Militia Regiment commanded by Col. Jacob Klock, Lieutenant Colonel Peter Waggoner and Major Eisenlord the latter having been killed in the Oriskany battle in the beginning of August 1777 but a short time previous to the arrival of this Deponent at Stonearabia . . .* That he, Feeter, was intimate with Andrew Gray and his brothers until the death of Andrew in December of 1823. That Andrew Gary enlisted in a company of

batteaumen commanded by Captain Peterson in 1778 and served along the Hudson River for the term of nine months and . . . *that this Deponent and the said Andrew Gray and one John Gremps went from Stone Arabia to Albany together for the purpose of enlisting in the Boat Service on the Mohawk River -- That no enlistments for the Boat service on the Mohawk were that year made and that there upon the said Gray & the said Gremps enlisted in the Boat service on the Hudson River under Captain Peterson which this Deponent declined and returned to Stone Arabia that this Deponent was present when the said Andrew was mustered at Albany . . . That in January of 1779, he and Andrew Gray enlisted together for a term of nine months in the company of Andrew Gray's brother, Captain Samuel Gray, but were not mustered at Albany until February. That when navigation on the Mohawk River opened up in April of 1779, Captain Gray's Company of Batteaumen took part in the expedition to destroy the Onondaga Indian Castle. That in the aforesaid expedition they captured about thirty Indians who they transported to Schenectady on their boats. That in the summer of 1779, Captain Gray's men . . . went up the Mohawk from Schenectady to the neighborhood of Fort Plain whence in Company with Genl. Clintons army they crossed over to Otsego lake, damed the Lake and then passed down from Otsego Lake with the flood created by the daming to Tioga Point where they joined Gen<sup>l</sup> Sullivan then proceeded up the River Chemung to Newton whare they had a Battle with the Indians -- That their Company of Boatmen were then order back with the Wounded and carried them down the River to ~~Woyming~~ Wyoming, where the wounded were left at a Fort, from thence said Company were ordered up the River again with provisions to Tioga Point where was fort also and where the said Company remained stationed until the return of Gen<sup>l</sup> Sullivan & his Army when they joined Sullivan and proceeded with him down the River to Wyoming and from thence they accompanied the Army by land to Eastown in Pennsylvania where they remained until they were discharged the latter part of November oe first of December 1779 -- . . . That they again enlisted in Captain Gray's Company for the term of nine months. . . . That ~~on the~~ one occasion during their Boat Service, the year 1780 as this deponent believes in the summer or early part of the fall of the year a party of Indians and Tories under the command of a Tory by the name of Jacob Klock, were detected by a party of the Tryon County Militia under the command of Capt. Jacob Sammons, whom the said Andrew Gray & this Deponent had Joined and when in a skirmish with the Indians and Tories about three miles from the now Village of Palatine Church, the said Andrew Gray in the presence of this Deponent and in the view of this Deponent shot an Indian and who fell into the hands of our party -- . . . That together they fought in the Battle of Johnstown, though he did see the said Gray during the said battle. That in 1781 they together marched under Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett in pursuit of the enemy that had attacked Fort Timmerman. . . . That the said Andrew Gray performed Garrison duty at a Fort in Stone Arabia called Fort Loucks . . . That shortly after the war the said Andrew Gray married Catherine Snell [end of William Feeter's testimony]. Of Mister Gray, John L. Nellis states the following: That he and Gray attended school together before the commencement of the war. That from the time he first met Gray and until his death in 1823, they lived within two miles of one another. That in 1779, Gray enlisted in Captain Samuel Gray's Company of Batteaumen and accompanied the Sullivan-Clinton Expedition. . . . That this deponent [Nellis] was employed some 16 or 20 days in carrying over the Boats of said Boatmen from the Mohawk River at Fort Plain to the Otsego lake and knows therefore of his own knowledge that the said Andrew was also at the time employed in the same service . . . That in 1780 he, Nellis, during the season the said Boat men were considered in danger of an attack from the enemy who were in the neighborhood when the said Baotmen unloaded their Boats at Fort*

Schuyler where the City of Utica is now built and were they had entrenched themselves and when the Militia from Stone Arabia of whom this was one were ordered & actually marched to Fort Schuyler for the relief of the Boatmen and from whence the militia guarded them to Fort Stanwix with their Boats and loading that this Deponent recollects that the said Andrew Gary was with the said Boatmen . . . *That Captain Samuel Gray and his Batteauxmen fought in the Battle of Stone Arabia, though he, Nellis, did not see Andrew during the battle, . . .but always understood that they encountered the Enemy near the Nose so called where they fired upon the enemy and received in return also the enemys fire -- . . .* That they both were engaged in Landmans Battle in which Andrew shot and killed an Indian. That he has been acquainted with Catharine Snell since she was age 10 or 12 and ever since and that she was the wife of the said Andrew Gray [end of John L. Nellis' testimony]. During the Revolutionary War an Andrew Gray possessed 100 acres of land in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211).

**JOHN GRAY**, RWPA #W16278. He married in the Palatine Lutheran Church in Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York on March 22, 1786, Mary Snell. He died on May 14, 1801. He served as a corporal in Captain Severinus Koch's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. His sister-in-law, Catherine [Snell] Gray [the widow of Andrew Gray], states that she was married in July of 1786 and well remembers the wedding of the marriage of Mary Snell and John Gray. Joseph Waggoner and Peter Fox state that they once served with Gray at Fort Herkimer. His file also contains a deposition by George Walter.

**ROBERT GRAY**, RWPA #R4229. He was born on September 25, 1748. He first enlisted in May or June of 1775 as a private in Captain Lewis Dubois' Company of the Third New York Battalion. He states that while en route to the Siege of Quebec, where his battalion was engaged with the forces of General Benedict Arnold, his company was engaged with an enemy force which killed two American Rebels and wounded several others just to the south of the Canadian border near Lake Champlain. In the spring of 1776 he attacked as the captain of a company of Batteauxmen operating on Lakes George and Champlain for four months. Later in 1776, he states that he enlisted in Captain Abraham Livingston's Company of Colonel James Livingston's Regiment of Canadians as a corporal. He later was appointed a first lieutenant in Colonel Livingston's Regiment, but was taken ill with the *dumb ague* in August of 1777 and never returned to the regiment. Sergeant Gerrit Goeway stated on April 17, 1833 that he remembered Gray as being a corporal who eventually promoted to Captain in the Canadian Regiment to which he, Goeway, belonged and states that he remembers the said Gray being with the regiment . . . *at a place called Fort Plain, near the Mohawk River, about seventy miles from Albany . . .* His file also contains a deposition by Nicholas Jerolman and Abraham G, Lansing.

**SAMUEL GRAY**. During the Revolutionary War he possessed the southern half (50 acres) of Lot 90 of the Christian Gerlock or Stone Arabia Patent as well as 75 acres of land in Lot 45 of the Christian Gerlock Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss. #A1211, Box D7816). The first and second printings of "The Bloodied Mohawk" incorrectly state that he owned 75 acres in Lot 91 of the Christian Gerlock Patent. [edit this cert].

**ISAAC GREEN**, RWPA #S13213. He was born at Frederickstown in Dutchess County, New York on March 28, 1764. He fought in the Battle of Klock's Field while serving in Captain Gilbert Livingston's Company of Colonel Lewis Dubois' Regiment of Levies. Isaac states he was discharged from Dubois' Regiment while at Fort Plain. Green also states he was stationed at West Point when the news of Cornwallis' Surrender was received. His file contains depositions by Alden Gage of Dubois' Regiment and Benjamin Cowl.

**JOHN GREEN**, RWPA #S36562. He was age 77 when deposed on April 10, 1818. He enlisted as a private in Captain Samuel Sackett's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment in June of 1777 and served therein through January 1, 1780, when he was transferred to Captain Theodosius Fowler's Company of the Second New York Regiment.

**SILAS GREEN**, RWPA #S36562. He was age 65 when deposed on April 17, 1818. He married at New Britain in Columbia County, New York on February 4, 1778 Lydia Griffith, a sister of William Griffith. He died on February 14, 1835. He served as a private in the companies of Captain John Graham and Hezekiah Baldwin of the First New York Regiment from March 18, 1777 through March 18, 1780. His file contains depositions by First New York Regiment Pay Master Abraham Ten Eyck (1776-1780) and William Griffith.

**THOMAS GREEN**, RWPA #S13202. He was born at Milton in Fairfield County, Connecticut on May 11, 1753. He served as a private in Captain [sic] Nathaniel House's Company of the Second Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia (Peter Van Ness' Regiment) in 1776. By 1777 he was serving in Captain Joshua Whitney's Company of the Second Claverack District Regiment and was out to pursue some Indians which had destroyed some property near Halfway Brook. In 1779 he served for three months as a private in Captain Jonah [John] Grave's Company of the Second Claverack District Regiment. In October of 1780 he marched to Stone Arabia under the command of Captain Joshua Whitney and fought in the Battle of Klock's Field.

**TIMOTHY GREEN**, RWPA #S43633. He was age 59 when deposed on April 20, 1820. He enlisted as a private in Captain David Peirson's Company of the First New York Regiment while at Saratoga in 1778 for three years. He also served a tour at Fort Schuyler. His file contains depositions by Captain John H. Wendell and John Taylor.

**DANIEL GREENE**, RWPA #W13326/BLWT26638-160-55. He was born at North Kingston Township, Washington County, Rhode Island in 1756. He married on April 10, 1839, Lydia Longley at Rome in Oneida County, New York. He moved to Pittsfield, Massachusetts shortly after the Boston Tea Party in 1773. In 1778, he served for two weeks under Lieutenant Thomas Hicks of the Halfmoon and Ballston District Regiment of Albany County Militia and marched to Cherry Valley in November of 1778. In 1779 or 1780 he marched to Fort Plain under the command of Captain Abraham Van Eps of the Second Regiment of Schenectady District, Albany County Militia [Colonel Abraham Wemple's Regiment], as well as a four week tour in the Mohawk Valley under Major Abraham Swits of the Second Regiment of Schenectady District, Albany County Militia in 1780.

**ESBON GREGORY**, RWPA #S29189. He was born in New Fairfield Township, County Connecticut on January 29, 1760. He was wounded in the Battle of Bennington, New York. On February 12, 1833 Esbon stated:

*. . . That in the Spring of 1780, he enlisted under Jeremiah (11) Hicock, Capt<sup>n</sup> of Sheffield Town, Berkshire County, Mass. Served under Hicock a short time, about Lake Champlain & on the frontiers. That he was sent by Dubois with a prisoner to Col<sup>n</sup>. William Willett at Fort Plain on the Mohawk River, State of New York. That he then served in Col<sup>n</sup> Brown's Regt under Capt<sup>n</sup> Spurr of Taconic County & State aforesaid – That he then served under Capt<sup>n</sup> Grosse Col<sup>n</sup> Browns Regt. That under the last named Capt<sup>n</sup> Hicock, Spurr & Grosse, he served a full year but cannot tell what lenth of time, he was under each — That at the Battle of Stone Arabia, he was under Capt. Spurr. That Col'n Brown was killed in that Battle—That after Col<sup>n</sup> Brown was killed, he joined Capt<sup>n</sup> Grose's Company, Col<sup>n</sup> Willett's Regt. When he completed the year — That in the winter, he was occupied in building a house for Col<sup>n</sup> Willett & building Fort M<sup>c</sup>Kean on Fort Plain — That he hued timber — That in the Spring of 1781, he enlisted or volunteered in Capt<sup>n</sup> Woodruff's company: - - who was a Ranger & Scout — That he remained with Woodruff till he was killed by the Indians, about 4 miles from Fort Dayton, up the W. Canada Creek—Now Herkimer County — New York — That after his death, he was transferred to Capt<sup>n</sup> Sam'l Clark's Company, under Major or Col<sup>n</sup> Rowley; That he was in the battle of Jonstown, fought in October as he thinks \_\_\_\_\_ 1781 \_\_\_\_\_ when Capt<sup>n</sup> Clark & Major Rowley, were both wounded. That after the Battle of Johnstown, he took charge of the prisoners & conducted them to Albany. That sometime in the month of November, he left the Army . . .*

[from a undated handwritten memorandum signed by Esbon Gregory (pages 67& 68 of his Revolutionary War Pension Application File)]:

*1780 I being on the Jersiar near statoway bridge I took the Charge of thirty two horses to Convey to Massachusetts in Shieffield Berkshire County I Enlisted under Capt Jermiah Heecock I served a Short time with him at the North or Lake Champlain being sent with a deserter to fort plain on the Mohawk River I joined Capt John Spair Col Brown Regt after the deth of Col Brown I joind Capt Groos Col William Willett was imployed in building a bomproof and store house Called fort M<sup>c</sup> Keen and on fort plain and in gitting the Effects from fort Stanwiks to fort plain . . .*

*1781 I servd under Capt Woodruff untill his deth then under Capt Clark an Esq Lman Hall stated all the Money I Ever Recvd ws 36 shillings as wages the plunder at Benington was statd 5 or 6 Dollars plunder the money devided being 5 or 6 # Each & 6 : 16*

*alowd by Congress after the war Six Dollars one shilling and three pen*

*Esbon Gregory*



His file also contains depositions by Moses T. Beach, James Giles, Calvin Hall, John Hall, and Lyman Hall.

**JAMES GREGG.** He served as a captain in the Third New York Regiment at Fort Schuyler in 1778 (Gansevoort's Military Papers, p. 329). His Orderly Book which covers parts of June through October of 1779 can be found in the Library of Congress.

**JACOB GREM.** During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in the James Henderson Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:4).

**JOSEPH GRIFFIN, Junior.** During the American Revolution he possessed 90 acres of land in Lot 5 of the Fourth Allotment of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

**JOSHUA GRIFFIN,** RWPA #W7583. He was age 59 when deposed on August 10, 1820. He married (2) in Providence Township, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania on May 22, 1829 Margaret Searle, the widow of William Searle. He died on June 11, 1840. He served as a private in Captain F. John Hamstranck's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment. He took part in the Sullivan Expedition of 1779 and fought in the Battles of Yorktown and Fort Montgomery. His file contains depositions by Joseph Goodwin of the Fifth New York and Katherine Herman.

**STEPHEN GRIFFING,** RWPA #W19549. He was born in Southold Township in Suffolk County (Long Island), New York and was age 79 when deposed on August 6, 1832. He married at Rhinebeck Flatts in Dutchess County, New York on July 3, 1781 Elizabeth Ule. He died on March 1, 1841. He states he served as an ensign in Captain Jonathan Bailey's Company of the Manor of Cortlandt Regiment of Westchester County Militia in 1776. In 1777 he fought in the two battles of the Saratoga Campaign. He then enlisted as a sergeant in Captain Samuel Sackett's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment. While in the Fourth New York Regiment he took part in Sullivan's Expedition and fought in the Battle of Newton. He was commissioned as an ensign in the Fourth New York on July 1, 1780. He states he kept a diary during the war, but had since sent it to the War Department by the hand of Congressman [ ] Lansing of New York. He complains, in one of his depositions of the War Department's failure to return his diary. [A check of the Revolutionary War Manuscript File provides no clues to the whereabouts of his aforementioned diary (KDJ)].

**WILLIAM GRIFFIS,** RWPA #S29185. He was born in February of 1763. In Huntington Township, Suffolk County, New York [a part of Long Island]. His pension file is too light to read on microfilm]. See also American State Papers Class 9, page [\_\_\_\_]. In October of 1780 he served under the command of Captain Jacob Lansing of Colonel Morris Graham's Regiment at Schoharie. He states he took part in the pursuit of Sir John Johnson through Stone Arabia under the command of Major Melancton Woolsey of Colonel Lewis Dubois Regiment of Levies in October of 1780. His file contains depositions by Jellis A. Fonda and [\_\_\_\_] Gates [Cates].

**SAMUEL J. GRIFFITH,** RWPA #S3427. He was born in Dartmouth Township, Bristol County, Massachusetts on June 13, 1755. He served as a private and sergeant in the companies of Captains

John Smith and David Herrick of the Second Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia. Samuel states he served a tour at Johnstown as a private under Captain Herrick in 1779.

**DAVID GRISWOLD**, RWPA #W1754/BLWT1185-160-55. He was born in Tryingham Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, on March 12 1761, a brother of Sibil Griswold. He was married in the home of a Mister Stall in which she was living in Newton Township, Tioga County, New York in the summer of 1779 Jane Stall (or Stull). He died in Southport Township, Chemung County, New York on March 22, 1847. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He states he as a private in Captain Joshua Whitney's Company and states the company was divided into classes in 1778 to go the Mohawk Valley and perform sentry duties. He states he was released from duty at Cherry Valley just days before the massacre of 1778. He states he was out to the Middle Fort at Old Schoharie in 1779. In 1780 he served in the Middle Schoharie Fort, Fort Plain, Fort Herkimer, and Stone Arabia and acted as a pallbearer for the body of Colonel John Brown in October of 1780. His file contains a deposition by Abigail (Brewer) Stall [wife of John Stull], John Stull, Sibil Griswold Kinyon, Mary FitzSimins, and John Fitzsimins.

**CHRISTIAN GROFT**. He purchased by mortgage from Goldsbrow Banyar 90 acres of land in Lot 3 of Great Lot 8 of the Sarah Magin Patent on July 12, 1774 (Goldsbrow Banyar Papers Box 8 Volume 5).

**ISAAC GROOT** , RWPA #S8604. He was born in Niskayuna Township, Schenectady County, New York on November 13, 1757. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant in Captain Henry Ostram's Company of the First Rennselaerwyck Regiment [Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment] of Albany County Militia in 1779. He served in the Schoharie Valley in 1779, in the Schoharie Valley and in the Battle of Klock's Field in 1780, in the Schoharie Valley and at Fort Hunter in 1781, and in the Schoharie Valley and at Fort Herkimer in 1782.

**HENRY GUILLE**, RWPA #W19560. He was born in Preston Township, Norwich County, Connecticut in 1756, a brother of Ray Gile. He married in Florida Township, Montgomery County, New York on January 3, 1784, Zuldah Herrick. He died in Laurens Township, Otsego County, New York on February 27, 1835. His file contains a Bowen Family Bible. He first enlisted as a private in Captain James McMaster's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia in the summer of 1779 along with Henry Eastman and sallied out to capture the Loyalist Nicholas Crease. He served for nine months each in the years 1780 and 1781. In June or July of 1782 he enlisted as a private under Captain Abner French of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and while thus engaged they arrested the Loyalist Mat Price in McMaster's Bush and took him to Captain McMaster's House in the Town of Florida to be examined before conveying him to Albany. In August of 1782 he was out under Captain French to arrest the Loyalist [\_\_\_\_] Lansing at Scotts Bush. His file contains a deposition by Ray Gile.

**JOSEPH GUILLE**, RWPA #R4379. He was born in Preston Township, Norwich County, Connecticut on January 19, 1767. He married (2) in Otego Township, Otsego County, New York on August 8, 1813, He died on February 5, 1836. He served as a private under Lieutenant Ephraim Eaton of Captain Joseph Harrison of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps from early

February, 1782 through May of 1783. He states that he once marched from Fort Hunter to Fort Plain to Fort Plank and then back to Fort Hunter.