

ADDITIONAL PARTISANS

H-M

JOHN HACKNEYER. On September 29, 1783 Johannes Petrie agreed to pay him £2 New York Currency on or before November 29, 1783; this promissary note was witnessed by Jacob Kessler (Petrie Family Papers PNO.1-7).

JAMES HADLOCK, RWPA #S22817. He was born in Fishkill Township, Dutchess County, New York on December 25, 1759. In 1775 he enlisted as a private in Captain George White's Company of the Second New York Regiment. In 1776 he enlisted as a corporal in the company of Captain David Ness and Lieutenant John Van Ness in the Third New York Regiment. In 1777 he enlisted as a teamster in Captain Robert Beebee's Company of the Quartermaster's Department, but volunteered to leave his team long enough to fight in the Battle of Bemis Heights. In July of 1778 he served as a substitute for a Mister ____ Osburn, under a captain of Dutch origin who lived in Claverack, for one month. And, marched to Albany thence to Schenectady, thence up the Mohawk River to Van Alstine's Ferry & there crossed the river and marched to Cherry Valley where they joined Colonel ____ Well's Regiment [sic] and assisted in building in a fort at Cherry Valley. His file contains a deposition by 2nd Lieutenant Jn^o Van Ness of Captain David Van Ness' Company.

HENRY HAGER, RWPA #S10809. He was born July 5, 1765. He enlisted in the early spring of 1781 in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps of New York State Levies for nine months while residing at the Upper Schoharie Fort. He states that he was involved in two skirmishes with the Indians: The first near *Lake Utsayantho* at the headwaters of the Delaware River and the second at *Boucks Island* near the Upper Schoharie Fort. His file contains depositions by Leonard King & Jacob France.

JOSEPH HAGER, RWPA #W25748. He married in either June of 1784 or June of 1785. Nancy _____. He died in May of 1818. Catharine states in his file that Isaac Vrooman was killed by the Indians with a wooden hammer.

AARON HALE, RWPA #W17041. He was age 80, when deposed on August 22, 1820; and, age 87, when deposed on January 6, 1827. He married in Chatam Township, Hartford County, Connecticut on November 13, 1766, Hannah Daniel, a daughter of Lamuel Daniel. He died on May 26, 1829. He served as lieutenant in Captain Christopher Darrow's Company of Colonel Jedediah Huntington's Regiment of Continental Troops. On March 29, 1781, he was appointed the captain of a company of the Second Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Van Ness' Regiment], but was shortly after on April 27, 1781, named a captain in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. He fought in the Battles of Long Island, White Plains, Quibbletown, and Monmouth. [M805].

CHRISTOPHER HALL, RWPA #W27521/BLWt #8155-160-55. He married in Lenox Township, ____ County, Massachusetts on December 11, 1788, Sarah Peck. She married (2) James Benedict after Christopher's death. He served a nine month tour in the companies of Captains Nathaniel Henry and Peter B. Tierce of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps along the Mohawk River and at Johnstown in 1782. [M805].

JESSE HALL, RWPA #S8666. He was born in Rhode Island on March 22, 1760. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Nathan Pearce's Company of Dutchess County Militiamen and fought in the Battle of White Plains. In May of 1777, he enlisted as a private in Captain William Pierce's Company [sic] of the Pawling Precinct Regiment of Dutchess County Militia [Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Morehouse's Regiment]. In March of 1778, he enlisted as a private for nine months in the company of Cornelius T. Johnston (or as he is also known Cornelius T. Jansen) of *the regiment commanded by Colonel Gansay (the name is spelt to give the sound)* [the Third New York Regiment] *This applicant was stationed of the greater part of this of service at Fort Plank or Blank on the Mohawk River. Colo. Gansay during the time had his station some twenty miles higher up the river at Fort Stannock. There was but a captain command at Fort Plank, and that command, as the applicant understood was part of Gansay's regiment. The soldiers all, at Fort Plank, believed the name of the Colonel to whose regiment they belonged, to be Gansay or Ganzee.* He states that on November 11, 1778, he and his company were attached to a militia regiment commanded by one Colonel Clock. He again returned to fort Plank and his nine months tour being expired he was discharged in December 1778. In August of 1779, he enlisted in Captain Isaiah Veal's Company of the South End Regiment of Dutchess County Militia and was stationed at West Point for the term of three months. His file contains a deposition by Asa Hall.

JUSTUS HALL, RWPA #W7642/BLWT30781-130-55. He was born in Reding Township, Fairfield County, Connecticut on July 20, 1755. He died Little Hoosick now in Berlin Township, Rensselaer County, New York on May 29, 1833. He married in Fishkill Township, Dutchess County, New York on March 27, 1824, Susan _____. He first enlisted at Little Hoosick, which is now known as Reding, in Rensselaer County, New York as a sergeant in Captain Caleb Bentley's Company of Captain Jacob DeFreest's Company of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Stephen J. Schuyler's Regiment] in June or July of 1776. John McKinstry's Regiment in May of 1779 and served in the Saratoga Theater. In 1777, he served at the Upper Schoharie Fort for two months under Captain Bentley. Later in 1777, he was at Fort Ann and while there was engaged nearby in a skirmish with Johnny Burgoyne's Advanced Guard, after which they evacuated and burned Fort Ann. Isaac states that Lt. Col. Van Rensselaer sustained a wound to his thigh in this battle. His file contains depositions by Peter Brown and Joshua Randall of Captain Bentley's Company. [M805]

WILLIAM HALL, RWPA #W15834. He married, in August of 1774, Annatie Barhyte. He drowned in the Mohawk River on April 16, 1796. Of William's death, Isaac DeGraff stated that Hall was . . . *navigating a heavy load of wheat from the westward near Schoharie creek in company with one Kennedy Ferrell & one Michael Bradt who were all drowned . . .* His widow states that he served as a private in Captain Barent J. Ten Eyck's Company of the Second New York Regiment. James J. Van Vorst, a messmate of Hall's states that he and Hall marched to Fort Herkimer under the command of Captain Jelles J. Fonda of the Schenectady District Regiment of Albany County Militia in October of 1781 and there joined Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Corps. From Fort Herkimer, Van Vorst and Hall marched through . . . *Clock's Bush and through Royal Grants into Jerseyfield where they overtook the enemy . . .* John Quackenboss states Hall served in Captain John A. Bradt's Rangers in 1776 as a private and as a drummer. Giles F. Yates states that a copy of Captain Jelles J. Fonda's Payroll covering the period of October 26, 1781 through November 2, 1781 was sent to the War Department as proof of Hall's service in the war. His file contains Rebecca Shelly, the widow of Sergeant Samuel Shelly of Captain John A. Bradt; Jerone Barhydt; John Corl;

William Corl; Joseph Peek; John Jac: Van Vorst; & Christopher Ward.

WILLIAM HALL, RWPA #W25758/BLWt #41452-160-55. He was age 68 when deposed on September 25, 1832, a son of William Hall. He married in Charlestown Township, Cayuga County, New York October 20, 1814, Rebecca Palmer. He died in Wetherfield Township, Wyoming County, New York on December 20, 1855. He first enlisted as the representative of his class in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant John Harpers Regiment of Levies and served as private for four months in May of 1780. He states that while he was at Fort Plain the company was divided and one part sent to Fort Plank, another to Fort Willett, and the remainder to Fort Windecker, his division going to Fort Willett. He states that after a few weeks the company was reconsolidated and marched to Germantown and from there to Fort Stanwix, before returning to Fort Plain where they were again divided into their respective groups and sent to their respective posts of Fort Plank, Fort Willett, and Fort Windecker. In June of 1781 he reenlisted in Captain Putman's Company as a substitute for his father, William Hall, in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and performed duties at Fort Plain, Fort Dayton, Herkimer, Fort Stanwix, He fought in the Battles of Turlough, Johnstown. He states that he was also in a skirmish at Jerseyfield & from there went to the West Canada Creek where Walter Butler was killed . His file contains an original Bounty Land Certificate for one hundred acres.

WILLIAM HALL. During the American Revolution a William Hall possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 8 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 40 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

JOHN G. HALMER. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 50 acres of land in Lot 8 of the Francis Harrison Patent, as well as 100 acres of land in Lot 70 of Klock's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

AMOS HAMLIN, RWPA #S28755. He was born in Sharon Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut on August 8, 1766. In 1814, he was commissioned a regimental surgeon by the hand of Governor ____ Tompkins. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Simeon Newell's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps on March 27, 1782 and served therein until January 4, 1784. He states that in 1782, Lieutenant Rial Bingham of Captain Newell's Company was in command of about twenty or thirty Stockbridge Indians called *Rangers*. Amos states that: . . . *after the discharge of the nine months men in 1782, we were formed into a Battalion and were called the New York State battalion and were commanded by Major Bencoten (I believe his name was John) Captains Peter B Tearse, Jonathan Parsey, James Cannon, Simeon Newell ____ Wright and ____ Conner commanded companies in said battalion Lieut Timothy Hutton and Ensign Cowles belonged to cap' Newells Company after we were formed into a battalion — The recruits assembled at Albany and were marched to Fort Plain on the Mohawk River, from that place Cap' Newells company was sent to a stockade fort on the north side of the river called fort Paris, we remained at that place until Sir John Johnson attacked fort Herkimer when we marched to the relief of that fortress—After that we were stationed at Gen. Herkimers house at which place we were attacked by the Indians and Tories said to be commanded by Brandt—in which engagement or skirmish Daniel Stevens a sergeant in Cap' Newells company was wounded through the body . . .* In February of 1783, he states that Willett's Corps was joined by a Regiment of Continentals from Rhode Island [Onley's Regiment of Negroes] and marched towards out to attack Fort Oswego. In the spring of

1783, Newell's Company was sent out to repair the road running from Fort Herkimer to Fort Stanwix. In the summer of 1783, they were reviewed by General George Washington and Governor George Clinton at Fort Plain, with Amos serving them as a guard on their journey to Fort Stanwix, before returning to Fort Plain. Interestingly, he states . . . *the battalion was marched to fort Stanwix and we were employed the rest of the season in building two Block-houses, a store house, clearing out Wood Creek and repairing the road . . .* Amos also states that in 1782 . . . *there was apart of a Regiment of Continentals (New Hampshire Troops) stationed on the mohawk river Commanded by Col. Reed.—Major Wait, Capts Cherry & McGreggory Lieut. Shepard and Ensign Doody belonged those Troops, Lieut Thompson of the Artillery was there I do not what state he belonged to — . . .* His file contains depositions by William Avery, James Easland, Corporal Jacob Smalling, and Joseph Hewins of Lieutenant Willett's Corps.

WILLIAM HAMMILL, RWPA #S10794. He was born September 14, 1752 in County Antrim, Ireland. He states he came to Cherry Valley when he was 19 years old. He states his first tour of duty was on January 26, 1776 when marched under Captain Samuel Clyde to Johnstown to disarm Sir John Johnson. He also states that in the summer of 1776 he stood guard at Samuel Campbell's Cherry Valley home under Captain Samuel Clyde where Colonel Campbell's son was living on August 18, 1832, as a sergeant. Also in the summer of 1776 he marched under Captain Thomas Whitaker, Colonel [sic] Samuel Campbell, Major [sic] Samuel Clyde, and Brigadier General Nicholas Herkimer to a conference near Unadilla with Captain Joseph Brant. In July of 1777, he marched as a sergeant in charge of the Cherry Valley Militiamen under Colonel John Harper to Harpersfield, some 25 miles south of Cherry Valley, to disarm the *Tories & Indians* there. On July 20, 1777 he marched to the German Flatts as a sergeant under Colonel Thomas Whitaker and upon returning they were immediately ordered to march under Captain Robert McKean [sic] towards Fort Stanwix and arrived at Oriskany just after the battle. Immediately upon returning home from Oriskany . . . *he was sent with on express by Col Campbell & General Herkimer to Gen^l [James] Clinton at Albany - Deponent went to Albany- delivered the express brought back the express to the Residence of Gen^l Herkimer- the day after the Generals death by a wound received in the Oriskany Battle — . . .* William was then drafted to march under General Benedict Arnold to relieve Fort Stanwix, joining the General *at Canajoharie on the Mohawk*, but learning of the British's retreat on reaching the German Flatts he returned home to Cherry Valley. The day after returning from duty with General Arnold, Hammill's brother, Robert Hammill, was drafted to march to Bemis Heights at Stillwater and he volunteered to go in his place under Lieutenant [John?] Campbell, Captain Thomas Whitaker being absent. He states he arrived at Bemis Heights before the Battle, but he states that they did not take part in it being assigned to spy and scout along with Colonel Daniel Morgan's Riflemen. He states they returned home from Bemis Heights about the 12th or 13th of October, 1777 after being dismissed the day of the Battle of Bemis Heights *on account of the perilous condition of Cherry Valley & its vicinity*. In the spring of 1778 he began duties under the command of Colonel Ichabod Alden until November 11, 1778 after which he served under Major William Ballard of the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment and continued thus until early 1779 as a sergeant. He signs his deposition. John Gallt, age 66 when deposed on August 27, 1832 states he remembers Hammill's being frequently out on scouts and marching out with the Militia from Cherry Valley. John Thompson states he marched from Cherry Valley to Unadilla in 1776.

ADAM H[ANDE]MAKE. 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, Adam

occupied a house in Woodland Lot 2 of the DePeyster Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck/Abraham DePeyster Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

HENDRICK HANDERMONT. He purchased by mortgage from Goldsbrow Banyar Lot 2 of Great Lot 16 of the Sarah Magin Patent, Banyar assessing his account on May 5, 1774 (Goldsbrow Banyar (Goldsbrow Banyar Papers Box, Volume 5).

WILLIAM HANER, RWPA #S10808. He was born in Rhinebeck Township, Dutchess County, New York on December 23, 1760. He fought in the Battle of Bemis Heights and in the battle between Fort Ann and Skenesborough in which Lieutenant Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer was wounded. He served as a sergeant for one month as a substitute for Peter Smith in Captain Samuel Shaw's Company of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District of Albany County Militia in the fort at Old Schoharie; and again for one month as a sergeant while substituting for George Clickner in Lieutenant Johannes Dietz Company of the Duaneburgh and Schoharie District Regiment [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment] in the fort at Old Schoharie. He states that after Lord Cornwallis surrender he was involved under the command of Captain George Sharp of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment [Colonel Stephen J. Schuyler's Regiment] of Albany County Militia in a skirmish on Yankee Hill in which 30 Loyalists were captured.

JOHN HANES, RWPA #4562. He married in Schoharie County, New York on May 28, 1786, Eve Dox. He died at Spencer in Medina County, Ohio on November 23, 1846. Per the Revolutionary War Rolls he served extensively in Captain Joseph Yeoman's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. His widow's claim was rejected for failure to prove he served.

JOHN HANSEN. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in the Henry Hansen Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:1).

NICHOLAS HANSEN. He served as a private in Captain Thomas DeWitt'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 1778 and executed on the 17 August 1778 (Gansevoort's Military Papers).

NICHOLAS HANSEN. During the American Revolution a Nicholas Hansen possessed a farm of 150 acres of land in the Henry Hansen Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:1).

RICHARD HANSEN. On December 7th 1776 Jellis Fonda submitted a bill to Anthony Van Veghten while at Fort Dayton for giving unto Richard Hansen eight shillings in cash on his, Fonda's, way to Fort Dayton (NYSL Mss Collection #9691).

ADAM HAPPAL, RWPA #R4584. He was age 75 when deposed on April 3, 1818. He married Alice [____]. He died on August 11, 1836. He states that he first served in Captain Christopher P. Yates' Company of the Second New York Regiment under the command of Colonel Goosen Van Schaick [later the commandant of the First New York Regiment], and took part in the Siege of Quebec. In the spring of 1777, he enlisted as a private in Captain Aaron Aorson's Company of the Third New York Regiment and served till the expiration of the war. Captain Leonard Bleecker of

the Third New York Regiment states that he is sure that Happal was within Fort Stanwix during the August, 1777 Siege from the fact that the said Happal recited to Mister Bleecker the following facts:

1st. Captain James Gregg, and a Sergeant of his being shot, tomahawked, and scalped: the former being found five hours after the affair happen'd when he was brought in by a party of the Garrison, (who went in search of him) by four men upon a large piece of Bark – and survivd many years

2^{ndly}. Lieu' John Spoor and twenty men with him on a fatigue party being cut off by some Indians within a mile of the Garrison –

3rd. Col' Willett's leaving the Fort at night to appraise General Gates at Saratoga with the State of the Garrison & the position of the Beseegers.

4. The affect of the explosion of a Shell, upon M^s M^c Carty Wife of one of my Soldiers. Taking out of her Buttock a piece of flesh as large as a Man's fist and her being safely delivered of a Child the night after

5th The entrance into the Fort (while we were besieged) of Hanyost ~~Herkimer~~ Schuyler, A Tory who had join'd the Enemy and who with two others while in a plundering Party at German Flats who was taken Prisoner by General Arnold, who had been detached by General Gates to relieve the Garrison, and which said Schuyler ~~which~~ was to apprise Col^l Gansevoort of Arnolds approach, while the two men taken with him were detain'd as Hostages, for the faithful performance of his Conduct

6th The defeat of Gen^l Herkimer

7. The Sortie made from the Fort, under Col^l Willett (in which I was a Volunteer) in Consequence of Schuylers arrival to divert the attention of the Enemy & then to facilitate the March of General Herkimer, for our relief In this affair he mentions a Lieutenant

~~8th The arrival of Gen^l Arnold with about [an unreadable word] after we had been besieged twenty days The Preec~~ Singleton of the British Army, who was wounded in Herkimers defeat, and taken Prisoner by Col^l Willett in the above Sortie – Likewise the attempt of Gen^l St Ledger the British Commander, to cut off our retreat on our return to the Garrison, after we had destroy'd an Indian Camp, and taken a number of Prisoners, Muskets, Indian Colors, Blankets &^c – How we fac'd about to repel the Enemy, and did oblige him to retreat; and our safe arrival into the Fort – One man only being Slightly wounded

8th The Arrival of Gen^l Arnold after we had been besieged twenty days – The precipitate Retreat of Gen^l S^t Ledger. His leaving his own Tent standing [smudge] and most of his Camp Equipage – Our pursuit of him down Wood - Creek - Our taking four brass Field Pieces, which in their flight they threw into the Creek

Bleecker also states that Happal was able to relate many of the events which occurred in 1779 under the command of General Sullivan. The aforesaid deposition seems to have been written in the hand of Captain Bleecker [KDJ]. His file also contains a deposition signed by Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett in which he states that he remembers Happal serving faithfully in Captain Aaron Aorson's Company of the Third New York Regiment, but not in Captain Leonard Bleecker's Company of the same regiment.

JOHAN JOST HARCAMEIR Junior. On February 5, 1773 Johan Jost Petrie stated he was assaulted by Johan Jost Harcameir [Herkimer] Junior at Burnetsfield on August 5, 1772 (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss #642).

PETER HARDER, RWPA #R4595. He was born in Claverack Township, Columbia County, New York on March 27, 1753. He married on August 4, 1781, Eva Land. He died on August 14, 1842. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a private in Captain Jeremiah Muller's Company of the Second Claverack District Regiment [Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's Regiment] of Albany County Militia and marched to Fort Plain for two months in the summer of 1779. He again marched up the Mohawk River in 1780 to oppose the Indians. [It is possible that this Peter Harder is the same person as Peter Hardick].

LAURENCE HARDER. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in the Conradt Frank Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:4).

JOHN HARDICK, RWPA #W19672. He was age 82 when deposed on July 23, 1834. He married in Claverack Township, Columbia County, New York on March 25, 1790, Polly Hoper. He died in Greenport Township, Columbia County, New York on April 7, 1843. He states that he marched to Johnstown on January 15, 1776 to disarm Sir John Johnson under the command of Captain Jasper Huyck of the Second Claverack District Regiment [Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's Regiment]. He states that he marched under the command of Captain George Philips of Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's Regiment in mid-October, 1778 to the Schoharie Valley and while was thus engaged assisted in constructing the Schoharie Middle Fort. His file contains depositions by John Etting, John Holsapple, Henry Philips, and Jacob Esselstyne, a son of Major Richard Esselstyne.

HENRY HARING. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 12 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 5 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211). The aforesaid certificate also refers to him as Henry Hearing.

ALEXANDER HARPER, RWPA #R4626. He married on July 20, 1771, Elizabeth _____. He died in the State of Ohio on September 10, 1798. His widow, Elizabeth, He served as the captain of a company of rangers in the Fifth Regiment of Tryon County Militia [Colonel John Harper's Regiment]. Margaret (Harper) Wheeler, a daughter of Alexander Harper states that she was born on June 1, 1772. She states that her family left Harpersfield in Delaware County about the month of July, 1778, due to depredations caused by Loyalist Captain John McDonald. Margaret states that . . . *Cap' McDonald with a party of Tories followed us about ten from the Fort Night Compelled us to Encamp near a Small Stream Called West Kill our party had Sent an Express to the Middle Fort at Schoharie informing them the Officers in Command there that we were on our way to the Fort & was pursued by a party of Tories A party of Men was Sent out to our assistance & after they had found us about half a mile they ~~after they had~~ Met Cap' McDonald & his party of about 850 Tories had a Skirmish with them our friends . . . We reached the Fort Safely were - my Fathers family remained at-till the Fort till the Spring of 1782 my Father Alexander Harper was taken Prisoner at Harpersfield on the 7th day of April 1780 by a party of Tories & Indians under Cap' Brandt the following persons were taken prisoners with my Father to Wit — W^m Lamb & his Son William Who was a boy of 11 or 12 years of age a man of the name of Brown and his three Sons : John Hendry Ezra Harper F Patchin & Isaac Patchin jr & the following persons were killed by the*

Enemy to Wit — *W^m Stevens Thomas Hendry & James Hendry My Father was Carried Captive to Canada wher he remained till the 27th of November 1782 he was kept in Irons about one year of that time as I have often heard him say . . .* Misses Wheeler also testifies that her father's family moved from Harpersfield to the State of Ohio in 1798. Margaret states that she and her mother were in the Middle Schoharie Fort when it was attacked by Sir John Johnson in October of 1780, & that her mother and some of the other women were engaged in making cartridges for the Fort's soldiers. She also states that she believes that Joseph Bartholomew was a lieutenant in her father's company.

JOHN HARPER. "The Brave Accuser of Brigadier General Robert Van Rensselaer." He was appointed the colonel of the Fifth Tryon County Regiment of Militia on July 17, 1777. Other officers appointed on March 3rd, 1780 in the Fifth Tryon County Regiment were: Lieutenant Colonel William Wills; First Major Joseph Harper; Second Major Thomas Henry; Adjutant Saint Leger Cowley; Captain Alexander Harper, First Lieutenant William McFarland, Second Lieutenant Thomas Henry, and Ensign John Bowen; Captain Daniel McGillevy (in the place of Alexander Liel of had deserted to the enemy) and First Lieutenant Daniel Watson (in the place of Daniel McGillevy who was promoted to captain); Captain John Van Der Werker, First Lieutenant Isaac Quackenboss, Second Lieutenant Daniel Ogden, and Ensign Thomas Culley; Captain Ludwick Breakman and First Lieutenant Joseph Bartholomew; and Captain John McMicken, First Lieutenant James Mason, Second Lieutenant John Henry, and Ensign William Cornel (Volume 15: 297). On May 11, 1780 Harper was appointed Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the Second Regiment of New York States Levies. Shortly after his appointment to command a regiment of the Levies he and Colonel Jacob Klock refused to confront the British while they burned the Caughnawaga Settlement on May 22, saying he was afraid the British would harm their prisoners if attacked (Isaac Wallerath, RWPA #W18287.) [Library of Congress, George Washington Papers, Series 4, Reel 71, Item 153-336]. In the actions of October 19, 1780 Harper who accused General Van Rensselaer of cowardice in the face of the enemy for failing to capture Sir John Johnson's Corps; a charge which was found to be baseless in the General's March, 1781 Court Martial. Perhaps the most interesting words on the military character of Colonel John Harper can be found in the letters of Colonel William Malcom to Governor George Clinton which were written while Malcom commanded the Northern War Department in 1779 at www.fort-plank.com/Writings_Wm_Malcom_1780.pdf.

THOMAS HARRISON, RWPA #S8646. He was born in Florida Township, Montgomery County, New York on April 7, 1753. He states he was once out to Fort Plain in 1776 under the command of Captain Emanuel DeGraff of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. In the fall of 1776 he was out on a scout along with Cornelius Sixbury and Peter Van Warner for several days. He states that he marched to Fort Herkimer in August of 1777, but he does not mention the Battle of Oriskany. He states that he marched to Stillwater under the command of Captain Emanuel DeGraff and fought in the Battle of Stillwater and was present when General Johnny Burgoyne surrender [sic]. He was out to Cherry Valley in the summer of 1778 and again in November of 1778 when it was burnt under the command of Captain Emanuel DeGraff. Thomas states that he marched to Canajoharie at the Colonel John Brown was killed. He states that he fought in the Battle of Johnstown under the command of Captain Garret Putman of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in October of 1781 and took part in the pursuit of Captain Walter Butler. He states that the last of the services he performed in the Revolutionary War were in Fort Plain in 1783. He mentions the death of a Schenectady militiaman named ____ Cunsane [sic]. His file contains depositions by Victor Putman and Daniel McGraw.

GARRET HARSIN, RWPA #W10082. He was born in New York City, New York on June 15, 1753. He married in New York City, New York on June 15, 1784, Elizabeth []. He served in the regiments of Colonels John Lasher and Moses Cantine as a ranger and states he served at tour in the Schoharie Valley in 1777.

DANIEL HART, RWPA #S13293. He was born in German Flatts Township, Herkimer County, New York on February 15th, 1745. He served as a private in Captain Christopher P. Yates' Company of the First New York Regiment. He states that the Orderly Sergeant of Captain Christopher P. Yates' Company was John Smith and the Lieutenant was Andreas Fink. He states that he enlisted in the said company with Privates Michael Kern, Henry Adamy, and ____ Timmerman. He took part in the taking of Saint Johns and was in the Battle of Chamblee in 1775. He also took part in the capture of a British Supply Depot in 1775. In 1776, he enlisted at Montreal in Captain ____ Babees' Company of Colonel Samuel Elmore's Regiment. In 1777, he enlisted at Stone Arabia in Captain Christian Getman's Company of Rangers in the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. Of Getman's Company he states that it was divided into four classes with each one being ordered out for a week at a time and that their Orderly Sergeant was the same John Smith who had earlier served in the First New York. He states that he was out once in the Rangers a short distance down the Susquehanna due to the murder of a family there. On August 6th, 1777, he marched out under Lieutenant James Billington, the head of his class in Getman's Company and was thus engaged in the Battle of Oriskany. Hart states that he never saw Lieutenant Billington again after the Battle and assumes that he was either killed or taken therein. After the Battle of Oriskany, he served in the class commanded by Captain Getman, himself. In 1778, he enlisted in Captain John Casselman's Company of Rangers in the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia in the same manner as the year before. Michael Kern states that he served with Hart in Captain Beebees' Company and that he remembers Hart fighting in the Battle of Saint Johns.

HENRY HART, RWPA #21246. His marriage record in the books of the Reformed Dutch Church of Stone Arabia reads: *Heinrich Hardt mit Anna Eva Kilts*. He died on February 28th, 1835. He served as a private in Captain Peter Ehle's Company of Batteamen under Colonel Stofel Yates from February of 1779 until January of 1780. He served as a private in the companies of Captain Christopher Fox and Captain Henry Miller of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. In 1781, he served in Captain John Denny's Company of Batteamen commanded by Colonel Undy Hay. He also served for nine months in Captain Abner French's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment in 1782. His file contains depositions by William Smith and Peter Getman of Captain French's Company. His file also contains depositions by Jacob Cramer and Captain Peter Ehle of the Batteau Service.

ADAM HARTER, RWPA #W16283. He was born a son of Frederick Harter, and was more commonly known as John Adam Harter. He married in Herkimer Township, Herkimer County, New York on July 5th, 1785, Elisabeth Helmer. He died on December 7th, 1837. He was pensioned under the Act of 1828 for services as private in the New York Line. His file contains a deposition by Peter P. Helmer.

LAWRENCE PHILIP HARTER, RWPA #R4701. He served as a private in Captain Henry Harter's Company of the Kingsland and German Flatts District Regiment of Militia in 1779. He was captured when the mills at the Little Falls were destroyed on June 21st, 1782, and held until October

14th, 1782. A deposition within his file by Nicholas Helmer states that he, Nicholas, lived within Fort Herkimer. His file also contains depositions by Nicholas Phillips and Henry Ohlendorf.

LORENTZ HARTER. In 1755 he received from the hands of *Johan Joost Petry* £4-4-0 for 21 skipples of wheat delivered to Petry for his Majesty's Service at 4/ p' Skipple [Petry signs his name] (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-[]).

NICHOLAS HARTER, RWPA #S23253. He was born in German Flatts Township, Herkimer County, New York in 1761. He frequently served as a private in Captain Henry Harter's Company of the Kingsland and German Flatts District Regiment of Militia at Fort Dayton. He took part in the pursuit of Captain Walter Butler in 1781. His file contains depositions by Nicholas G. Weaver and George Michel.

ADAM HARTMAN, RWPA #S22811. He was born in the Palatinate of Edenkoben, Germany. He was also known as Hans Adam Hartman. He migrated to the United States about 1760. He died on either April 5th or April 9th, 1836 in German Flatts Township, Herkimer County, New York, age 92 years and seven months. He served as a private in Captain Hannes Marks Demuth Company of the Kingsland and German Flatts District Regiment of Militia. He was wounded in the right shoulder on October 29th, 1780 [sic]. His file contains an April 30th, 1802 deposition signed by Captain Marks Demoth of Colonel Lewis Dubois' Regiment. John Dockstader, a brother of Peter Dockstader, states that he remembers seeing Hartman wounded in the right shoulder during the Battle of Oriskany.

NICHOLAS HARTMAN. He served as a private in Captain Henry Tiebout'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 CHRISTOPHER HARTWICK. See John Bullock.

WILLIAM HASKIN. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lots 20 & 22 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 William Haskins in "The Bloodied Mohawk".

WILLIAM HASKINS. On March 8, 1786 William received from Hinry John Clock the sum of £3-8-7 on the account of *Honis Mark Petre* (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-31). On March 8, 1786 William received from *Hinry John Clock* the sum of £3-4-3 on the account of *Jacob J Casler* (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-31).

JACOB HAUSER, RWPA #R4754. He was born in Brussels [sic], Germany on August 1, 1765. He enlisted as a private in Captain Frederick Getman's Company of Colonel Peter Bellinger's Regiment in October of 1777 [sic]. He served at Fort Herkimer until he was captured by the British in July or August of 1778. Hauser's father was killed and scalped. Jacob's, brother was taken by the British in July of 1779 and marched to Canada where Jacob's father's scalp was placed on a spear and then displayed before him and that he was told that he would soon join his father. While

being held by the British forces at Cayuga Lake, Jacob was thrice tomahawked and thrice ran the gauntlet. Jacob Hauser states: . . . *That he ran away from the Indians in the month of December 1784, with a young lady from Virginia who had been with the Indians about two years by the name of Betsey Jones – Her sister had married a British officer by the name of David Service, who resided at Niagara – He took a horse, saddle, & bridle from the Indians – The young lady rode behind him upon the horse – He left the lady at her sisters Mrs. Service – That he was retaken by the Indians & taken to Queenstown – That he got the Indians drunk with liquor which he purchased with the money he had received for the horse took from the &c which he took from the Indians & had sold – That he was retaken again & taken to the two mile Creek – That he again got the Indians drunk & made his escape – That he crossed the Niagara River & went into the country until spring – That in the Spring he happened to come in contact with the Indian Chief whose prisoner he had been, & ws then delivered up as a prisoner of war to Colo. Aaron Hayat – That he remained at Niagara about one year & was a waiter for Sam^l Shut – Colo. Hayat gave him a pass & he came home to Herkimer by the way of Lake Ontario & Oswego – That he was gone from home six years & nine Months –* George Fols and George Ittig state that George Wence was also taken by the British in the same raid as the Hausers and that Captain John Bigbread's Company pursued the captors. Ittig states he, Ittig, was captured by the British himself on June 4, 1780 and held in Canada for two years.

ANDREW HAUVER, RWP#R4755. He was born in Livingstons Manor, Columbia County, New York on December 24, 1764. He served as a private in the company of Lieutenant Jeremiah Miller Company of Colonel [Henry J.] Van Rensselaer's Regiment of Brigadier General Robert Van Rensselaer's Brigade of Albany County Militia in September of 1778 [sic] as a substitute for John Moul. Jacob Moul states he and Andrew marched up the Mohawk Valley together under the command of Brigadier General Robert Van Rensselaer in 1780.

PETER HAVENS, RWP#S34915. He was age 53 when deposed on May 1, 1818. He died on July 26, 1841. He enlisted near Lake Otsego in Lieutenant Henry Dodge's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment in June of 1779 and served until 1783. He fought in the Battle of Newton and Yorktown. His file contains his discharge which is signed by George Washington.

STEPHEN HAWKINS, RWP#W19700. He was born in December of 1760. He married in the Town of Kinderhook, Columbia County, New York on April 14, 1784, Mary Lawrence. He died on April 18, 1846. In May of 1780 he enlisted as a private in Captain Isaac Bogart and Adiel Sherwood's Company of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Corps of New York State Levies and joined the regiment in the Schoharie Valley. After doing duties in the Schoharie Forts for two and a half months, he was marched to Fort Stanwix where he performed duties for two months. In late October of 1780 he was ordered out under the command Captain Joshua Drake, along with Captain Walter V. Vrooman's Company, 63 men in all, to go to Canaseraga near Lake Oneida to destroy Sir John Johnson's boats and was taken a prisoner-of-war.

ZACHARIAH HAWKINS, RWP#S44901. He was age 65 when deposed on September 26, 1820. He enlisted as a private in Captain Jonathan Titus' Company of the Fourth New York Regiment on January 1, 1777 and served therein until June of 1780.

ZOPHER HAWKINS, RWP#S46261. He was born in Brookhaven, New York and was age 75

when deposed on October 2, 1832. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Samuel Sackett's Company of the Fourth New York while in New Haven, Connecticut in November of 1776. He fought in the Battles of Stillwater and Bemis Heights. In the fall of 1780 he was sent with the regiment to Fort Stanwix for winter quarters. On March 2, 1781, he and a few others were sent out on a detail out to gather firewood for the garrison and were ambushed and taken prisoner by a British party under the command of Captain Joseph Brant. His file contains a deposition by Nathaniel Norton.

ZACARIAH HAWKINS, RWPA #S44901. He was age 59 when deposed on April 13, 1818. He enlisted in Captain Jonathan Titus' Company of the Fourth New York Regiment about the first of January, 1777 and served therein for three years.

UNDY HAY. He served as Commissary General of Purchases for the State of New York and held the rank of Colonel. William Malcom suggests Hay visited Tryon County and the Mohawk Valley in his September 16, 1780 with correspondence with Governor George Clinton.

GEORGE HAYNAY. During the American Revolution *George Haynay of Dillingborg* possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 14 of the Subdivision of Lot 18 of the Sarah Magin Patent (New York State Archives Collection #A1211).

NATHANIEL HEATH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in (or one-half of) Lot 49 of the Adoniah Schuyler Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

PHILIP HECHER. See Philip Kecher.

HENDRICK HEENS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the western one-half of Lot 23 of the Jacob Borst Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

JACOB HEENS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 1 of the Johannis Lawyer Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

ANNA MARGRIT HEERWAGEN. During the Revolutionary War she possessed 200 acres of land in Lot 18 of the Johannis Lawyer Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:11).

ELISABETH HELLMER. During the Revolutionary War she possessed 100 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

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

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

GEORGE HELLMER, Lieutenant. On January [], 1779 Colonel Peter Bellinger at Fort Dayton submitted a bill to the State of New York for the treatment of the wounds he received in the Battle of Oriskany for two and one half months (Herkimer Family Portfolio, NYSL Mss #SC11965).

ADAM HELMER. It is noted that an Adam Helmer, and his wife Margaret, of Burnetsfield sold to Peter Miller of Canajoharie a 25 acre tract of Lot Two of the Hartman Windecker Patent adjoining the lands already possessed by Miller. The deed was witnessed by the mark of Conrad Contrieman & John Pitchard. The deed also displayed the mark of Margaret Helmer and the unique mark of Adam Helmer (Montgomery County Deed 1:38). It is noted that during the Revolution an Adam Helmer possessed 150 acres of land in the Conrad Frank Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:4).

Adam Helmer informs that he was sent to Fort Schuyler by General Herkimer with a Letter to Colo Gansevoort acquainting him of his March to the Relief of the Garrison. that he arrived at the Fort on Wednesday last at one oClock that at 2 Collo Willet turnd out with 207 Men and atackd an Encampment of the Enemy about one Mile from the Fort, that the Engagement lasted about one hour and that the Enemy were drove off with great loss, that the Coll^o then orderd the flanking parties to spread themselves farther out in order to discover whether there were any Enemy near them, upon their report that they discovered none he ordered his Men to take as much Baggage as they could and destroy the rest which they did effectually, each one carrying with him as much . . . (The Continental Congress Papers).

FREDERICK HELMER. In 1755 he received from the hands of *Johan Joost Petry* £6-12-0 for 33 skipples of wheat delivered to Petry for his Majesty's Service at 4/ p^r Skipple. The receipt bears Frederick's unique mark (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-[]).

LENARD HELMER Junior. On August 13, 1773 he sold to Johannes Nelles a portion of Lot 8 of the Francis Harrison Patent. It is stated in the deed that Lot 8 had been previously equally divided by the Leendert Helmer deceased and William Nelles into two separate halves and that Helmer's portion had been furthered subdivided into six lots. The deed transfers to the said Nelles, Sublots 3 & 6 of Helmer's portion of Lot 8. Sublot 3 contained 50 acres and Sublot 6, adjoining the rear line of the patent, contained 17 acres and 2 roods of land. The deed was witnessed by John Frey and Johannes Bellinger (Montgomery County Deeds 1:134).

PHILIP HELMER. During the American Revolution a Philip Helmer possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 8 of the Francis Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1221).

PHILLIP HELMER. In 1773 Phillip and his wife Margaret deeded unto John M. Petrie of Kingsland Lot 2 of Larger Lot 2 of Glen's Purchase on the north-side of the Mohawk River. This deed was witnessed by *henrich J Klock* and *Jacob Johs Klock*. Both Phillip and Margrit Helmer sign their names (Petrie Family Papers DEE.1-4).

PHILIP HEMSTRAT, RWPA #S23257. He was born in the Town of Watervliet, Albany County, New York in either October of 1749 or October of 1750. He first entered the service as a private in Captain Peter Schuyler's Company of the First Rensselaerwyck Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment] and continued as such until October 19, 1776 when he was commissioned a second lieutenant in Captain Henry Ostrum's Company of the same regiment. He

took part in the disarming of Sir John Johnson in the winter of 1776. Of the Northern Campaign he states that . . . *about April in 1777 was then marched to fort George Continued there until the Army Commanded by Gen^l Burgoyne made their Appearance then Retreated (being under Gen^l Schuyler) from place to place Until to Saratoga after being there a Short time (Gen^{ls} Gates and Arnold now having the Command) was Sent in haste up the Mohawk Night and day on the March (one or two Regiments) to help Gen^l Herkimer ~~Col. Willett~~ who at that time had been in a terrable Battle with an Army from Canada of Indians Tories and whites headed he thinks by ~~they were headed~~ Sir John Johnson and Butler or St Ledger got to ft Schuyler Just soon enough ~~to have~~ to save it and helped to Chace the Enemy when they Retreated did Not follow far was Imediately Marched Back to Saratoga Night and day & got there in time to be in the Battle at Saratoga . . .* He states that he saw the wounding of General Benedict Arnold in battle. In the spring of 1778 he marched to the Schoharie Valley under the command of Major Ezekiel Taylor of the Ballston and Halfmoon District Regiment of Albany County Militia & Captain John Groot of the First Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia; and after the harvest marched from the Schoharie Valley to Beaver Dam and *Helderbarrick* where he was engaged in a skirmish with some Loyalists and Indians and drove them off. From the Helderbarrick he returned to the Schoharie Valley where he remained approximately a month before returning home. In April of 1779 he marched to Fort Herkimer on the Mohawk River and the other forts near it. He was stationed at Fort George in the fall of 1780 when Christopher Carleton captured Fort Ann and Fort George and was in the retreat from them. Jacob Clute states that he served with Phillip at Schoharie and at Fort Hunter. John Van Vleit states he served as a private under Second Lieutenant Hemstrat and Captain Henry Ostrum. Tunis Ostrander states that he served with Philip in the Schoharie Valley. Isaac Groot states that he served with Philip in the Middle Schoharie Fort under Captain Jacob Van Aernam of the First Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia. Abraham Groot states that he served with Philip in the Schoharie Valley and at Fort Herkimer. Peter Shafer states that he served with Philp at the Lower and Middle Schoharie Forts in 1778; the Upper Schoharie Fort and at the Schoharie Stone Church, and at Fort Herkimer and Fort Plank in July of 1780 and again at Forts Plank and Herkimer in November of 1779. John Ostrum, a son of Captain Henry Ostrum, states that he was out under his father and Philip to Fort Herkimer in 1780. Wyant E. Vanderbergh states that he served with Philip in the Middle Schoharie Fort. Abraham S. Groat states he saw Hemstrat on duty at the Schoharie Stone Church, Fort Plain and Fort Herkimer. Henry Bulson states that he had served with Lieutenant Hamstrat at . . . *Fort Hunter, fort Plain, fort Herkimer, and that at Palatine on Klock's land, Montgomery County, he with Captain Ostrum, Lieutenant Philp Hamstradt, where in Battle with Sir John Johnson.* His file also contains a depositions by Charity Weaver, Dirk C. Groat, Michael Livy, and Henry Lycker.

NATHANIEL HENRY, RWPA #W19761. He was age 65 when deposed on April 9, 1818. He served as a second lieutenant in Captain John Graham's Company of the First New York Regiment from November 21, 1776 through April 5, 1781. In 1782, he was named as a lieutenant in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. He states that fought in the Battles of Saint Johns, Quebec, Sabbath Day Point on Lake Champlain (in which he was shot through his body), Fort George, the *Mohawk River* [sic], Onondaga, Fort Stanwix, Stillwater, & Monmouth. [M805].

LAWRENCE HERDER. He and George Orendorf are noted to have provided Commissioner Chris P. Yates with 15 skipples of Indian Corn (Garret Y. Lansing 2:18). During the American Revolution a Laurence Herder possessed 150 acres of land in the Conrad Frank Patent (Garret Y. Lansing

Papers 8:4).

MARY HERKHEIMER. On January 27, 1778 Mary, as the Widow of the late Nicholas Herkheimer Esq^r deceased, deeded all of her rights in the General's Estate to George Herkheimer Esq^r, with the exception of one hundred Acres of Woodland formerly conveyed by a lease from Severinus Deygart of Stone Arabia to Nicholas Herkheimer first wife, deceased, and in the spaces of the lots of three hundred acres leased by her late husband, Nicholas, unto Charles [Carson]. Mary also conveys in the aforesaid deed title to a Negro woman named *Bett* (Herkimer Family Portfolio).

GEORGE HERKIMER. On February 28, 1774 Elizabeth Magin filed a suit in the Tryon County Court of Common Pleas against George Herkimer for his failure to marry her, he instead marrying at Burnetsfield on May 6, 1771, Aullidau Schuyler (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss #93). In a document dated Canajoharie George requested John R. Blyeker provide him with £30 to cover the expenses of his sister-in-law who was to be exchanged by the Rebel Government (Herkimer Family Portfolio NYSL Mss # SC11965). In a promissary note dated *Canejoharie* April 1, 1783 Johannes M Petrie promised to pay unto Esquire George Harkimer the sum of £7-12-0 New York Currency with lawful interest by June 1, 1784; this note was witnessed by William Quin (Petrie Family Papers []).

HANJOST HERKIMER. He died in 1795, per his widow Mary, who claimed a right to Lots 7 & 14 in the Burnetsfield Patent and a payment of \$613.36 for her Dower's Rights in the aforesaid lots. Mary Herkimer stated she was age 63, when deposing on October 25, 1803 (Commission to Extinguish Claims against the State of New York, pages 48-51).

On April 20, 1778, George Herkemer testified that . . . on or about the 15th of August 1777 the deponent was Called to his Brother Hanikle's [Brigadier General Nicholas'] funeral and when the Deponent came as far as Mr. Rosecrantz was informed that Hanyerey and other Oriska Indians were plundering Hanjost Herkemer's House and when the Deponent came there found everything took away and Distroyed and the feathers from the beads laying in the streets said Indians were laying about two hundred yards from the House where the Deponent . . . asked the reason of plundering . . . and Received for answer taht Peter S. Dygart (who being the Chairman of the County Committee of said County) give us say the Indians that where we lost one Cow Ox horse Hogg Sheep &c that we should take two in lue thereof and further the Deponent saith not

George Harkemer

Sworn before me at the House of Colo Jacob Klocks in Palatine District in said County 20th April 1778 [before] Jelles Fonda Justice John Pickard Henderick Walrath Witnessess
(New York Public Library, Tryon County Papers Box14).

HENRY HERKIMER. His August 17, 1778 Last Will and Testament is found in the New York City Surrogate's Office (Liber 36:416) and was probated on September 9, 1783. Henry's will names as his heirs, Catherine, his wife, and children: Han Yost (the eldest son); Nicholas; Abraham; George; Henry; Catherine; Elizabeth; Magdalene; Anna; and, Gertraut. His son, Han Yost, is to receive Henry's estate and one-third of one half of Henry's 2000 acres [sic] adjoining the lower end of Lake Coneadrago; however if Han Yost should be become heir to Henry's brother John's Estate, then Han Yost is to receive 100 acres of the Bushland, Henry received from his father's [Johann Jost's Herkimer] will. His sons: Abraham, George and Han Yost are equally share with Han Yost

the one half of the 2000 acres adjoining the lower end of Lake Coneadrago; unless Han Yost becomes heir to the estate of the aforesaid John Herkimer, in which case Henry's sons: Abraham; George; and Henry are to share equally the aforesaid one third of the one half of Henry's 2000 acres at the lower end of Lake Coneadrago. Henry's five daughters were to receive equal shares of 2000 acres of Henry's lands adjoining the lower end of Lake Coneadrago. The executors of his will and testament were: Attorney at Law and friend, Ritcul Bligart of the City and County of Albany; Han Yost Herkimer and Nicholas Herkimer. The witnesses to his last will and testament were: Peter Bellinger of the Little Falls; Johannes Hess; and, Isaac Johnson.

JOHAN JOST HERKIMER. His April 5, 1771 Last Will and Testament is found in the New York City Surrogate's Office (Liber 36:340) and was probated on October 4, 1783. In Jost's will he names his wife, Catherine, and children: Nicholas (his eldest son); John (who receives the farm upon which Jost currently resides and the 100 acres of land adjoining it in the *New Patent*); and, George (Lot Number 36 which George now resides upon). He names as his executors *his loving sons*: Nicholas Herkimer; Henry Herkimer; and, Jost Herkimer Junior. The witnesses to his will were: Thomas Porter and William Petry. Written upon the back of the original will in the Surrogate's Office of Albany County, New York is the following notation:

This is to certify that all of the heirs of this will have agreed to stand by the Contents and meaning of it and if any one of the heirs hereafter Shall Strive to do any thing against the meaning of this will, the others will join in Law to defend it __
(Signed) Nich^s Herkimer [&] George Henrick Bell

On November 12, 1780, Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, Jacob G. Klock, & Abraham Oothoudt, Commissioners of Forfeitures for the Western District of New York "all of the Estate" of John Joost Herkimer being 100 acres of land in Lot 44 of the John Joost Petrie Patent adjoining the Mohawk River to Abraham Ten Eyck of the City of Albany. Herkimer's land was seized and sold as Loyalist's lands (Montgomery County Deeds 1:298).

JOST HERKIMER. On April 20, 1767 Jost Herchheimer signed to acknowledge the receipt of £1-16-0 for the payment of four years quitrents on 300 acres of land belonging to Marcus Petrie (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-12).

NICHOLAS HERKIMER. He served as Brigadier General of the Tryon County Militia. He died of wounds received in the Battle of Oriskany in 1777. On July 3, 1771 he received from Jost Herkimer for love and £20 100 acres of Lot Seven of the Jost Herkimer Patent; as well as 125 acres of Lowland and Woodland in the Jost Herkimer Patent (Herkimer Family Portfolio, NYSL Mss #SC11965). On March 1, 1784, George Herkimer, as the executor of the Estate of General Herkimer, signed a deed of quit claim transferring title to Lot 50 of the John Staley Patent to Nicholas Rosencrantz (Herkimer Family Portfolio, NYSL Mss #SC11965). The following is from a transcript found in the Petrie Family Papers (COR.1-2) which is said to have been from a document signed by General Nicholas Herkimer:

Canajohary

July 29th 1777

Sir

According to your request lately rec^d concerning the resignation of Mr. Avery and the settling of your accounts with him, I have given notice thereof in my neighborhood and myself hereby my accounts against you, vizt, 1 receipt of Commissary Post dated Feb. 4th 1777 for 8.1.8 lb of flour delivered to Fort Dayton in one Sled 8 miles — And 1 account of 200 sk^{le} pease delivered and stored upon your orders at my Fathers ~~order~~ house with eight sleds. I desired yesterday of Mr Post a certificate for the said plan, but he refused it, as they being not rec^d in his store, and he can neither store them at present in Fort Dayton — I hope and beg, that you will procure me the money for it, as I have stored them according to your direction. I shall think this your Certificate upon my accounts will be necessary and sufficient for drawing pay for.

I remain Sir

Your most h^e Servt

Nicholas Herckimer

Major Jellis Fonda Esq

P.S. I inclose here another Certificate of Commissary Post for 530 Rations delivered in victualling ten Men of Col. Elmores Regt &c

As Mr Avery shall resign and soon leave the Town, and I might not before his departure come to Albany — I make bold to beg of you to demand and receive in my name the money due upon the Certificates and repay to me with Yours. I shall take it as a particular favour and sune, if possible Reciprocally — Also a Certificate of Ensign Whittier for 24 to Him for post of Col Van Schaicks Detachment To Jelles Fonda Esq.

at

Caughnawaga

General Herkimer's will is dated February 7, 1777, and was probated on October 4, 1783. The following genealogical data is gleaned from the will. His wife, Maria [Tygert] was to receive: 300 acres of land in the Edward Holland Patent [sic: John Lindsey-Philip Livingston Patent] now in the possession of [in 1777] Charles Gordon, as well as all of the adjoining Lowlands and Uplands bought from the Indians of the Canajoharie Castle in association with his father-in-law, Peter S. Tygert; 100 acres of land in the George Klock Patent that was given to his deceased wife, _____, by Severinus Tygert of Stone Arabia; his lands in the *Fallbery Patent* [sic: the Johann Jost Herkimer Patent]; an eighteen month old Negro wench named *Mya*; and, all of the future children of any of his Negro wench. He names as his siblings: Henery (the eldest); George; Gertraut; Magdalena; Curtelia; Anna; Maria; Elizabeth; and, Catherine. To his Godson, Nicholas Herkimer, a son of Henery, 100 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent. He also names in his will the children of his brother, Henrey Herkimer, as Han Yost, George, Henry, and Elizabeth. To his Godson, Nicholas Herkimer, a son of Han Yost, 150 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent. To his Godson, Nicholas Schuyler, a son of Peter D. Schuyler, 250 acres in the Rudolph Staley Patent. To his Godson, Nicholas Rosencrantz, a son of Reverend Abraham Rosencrantz, 200 acres in the Rudolph Staley Patent. He also names his Godson, Nicholas Herkimer Ten Broeck; Rudolph Shomaker Junior, a son of Rudolph Shoemaker; Nicholas Bell, Hanyoost Bell, Anna Bell, and Maria

Bell, children of Jurry Henry Bell; his God Daughter Mary Catherine Tygert, a daughter of Warner Tygert; Magdalena Tygert, a daughter of Warner Tygert; Nicholas Tygert, a son of Peter S. Tygert; and, Maria Tygert, a daughter of John Tygert. To his miller, Johannes Bierhausen, he leaves the usage of the 100 acres of land adjoining his Grist Mill on Lot 8 of the Edward Holland Patent as long as he should remain the operator of the General's mill. He, however, orders his brother George to house and care for Johannes Bierhausen if he should ever become ill and become unable to operator the aforesaid mill. His brother, George Herkimer, is to receive title to the 500 acres upon which the General resides along with the 130 acres of land adjoining it the Edward Holland Patent. If his brother, John Herkimer, is to ever have children, his brother George is to pay to the children of the said John, upon their becoming of age, the value of the aforesaid 630 acres of land. To Peter P. Tygert, the son of his father-in-law Peter S. Tygert, the lands which he purchased from the Indians at the Canajoharie Castle; unless, the said Peter P. Tygert should expire before coming of age the said lands are to go to his brother, George. He finally leaves to his brother, George, Negroes: Dick; Sam; and, Mary. However, the slaves, left to his brother, George, are to be taken from the said George if he is to found guilty of misusing them. The witnesses to the General's last will and testament were: Johan Jost Klock; George House; and, William Stine (New York City Surrogate's Wills, Liber 36:434).

NICHOLAS HERKIMER [Junior]. After the publication of the Bloodied Mohawk in 2000, the original deposition sworn out by Nicholas Herkimer [Junior] was located in the "Numbered Record Books Concerning Military Operations and Service, Pay, and Settlement of Accounts, and Supplies in the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records", Volume 161: 2-4, 81-86. In the National Archives of Washington, D.C. (Microfilm Series M853, Reel 17. One should note well that his original deposition differs dramatically from that presented by Jephtha R. Simm's in his Frontiersman of New York, Volume 2:517, and thus a transcript of the original is presented here to correct the historical record [KDJ].

Nicholas Herkimer being examined under oath and saith that he left ~~Co~~ Palatine District on Sunday Evening the first of July [1781] in Company with said J. Clock Adam C. Clock Jno Anguish Old Pingle and John Pingle Henry Heny Mathias Wormwood Philip Helmer Nicholas Rosencrans and myself and went to Swagachee ~~They~~ We arrived in Eleven days and after being there near two weeks himself and six men of this Company Viz Jacob J Clock Philip Helmer ~~Mathias~~ Mathias Wormwood Nicholas Rosencrans and John Anguish Henry Heny and himself set out in a Party consisting of Nine white men besides their party and fourteen Indians and in eleven days arrived in the Neighborhood of Canajohary and concealed themselves in the field behind Adam Nelles's that in the night of the day of their Arrival himself Rosencrans and one Indian went to the House of Peterus Ales On their Arrival near the House Rosencrans went a head and after waking up Ale and his family called to this examinant who together with the Indians went into the house where they found Ale his Wife and Daughter who expressed great Joy in seeing them and furnished them with provisions to refresh themselves and gave them as much Bread Smoked Meat Butter and Cheese as they could carry for the use of the party. They then went back to the Party where they arrived about the morning of the Day While they were

*at Ales he promised to send for somebody to acquaint David and Daniel Hess to Inform them that they were arrived and the Place where they lay about ten OClock in the Morning those two Hesss came to the Party and after some Consultation they [removed to] another Place and the Hesss went away in order to git up some other Men who were to have Joined them sometime early in the Morning Philip Helmer left the party in order as he said to fetch a Negro Man belonging to Richard Feling they continued in that position without anything further taking Place that this Examinant recollects until about three oClock in the Afternoon when they were surprised by a Party of Men upon which they ran of and scattered in the Bush had one Indian killed one Wounded who died soon after and one of their white Men Missing and did not get together till they arrived at Canady Creek from which Place they went in ~~seven~~ five or six Days to Swagachee where he stayed five or Six Days and then went to Points Lake where He stayed three days and return again to Swagachie where He got some Provision and then went to Carlton Island were Detained three days and embarked on board [a vessel and went to Niagara] then Rosencrans entered into the Rangers service as a Volunteer and Wormwood as a private and He himself stayed at Niagara till such time as Butler was ordered to Join Major Ross and then He Came along as a Volunteer and Continued with the Party untill the Evening of this Action at Johnstown and then he left them and for this Examinant saith not
Sworn before Me
at Fort Ranslear
the 3^d of Nov^r 1781*

Nicolas Herkimer

Andrew Finck Jr Justice

JOHN HERMANCENCE, RWPA #S13376. He was born on April 20, 1763. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Elihu Marshall's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and marched to the City of Albany. From Albany, the company was ordered to Johnstown and . . . *from thence to Caughnawaga on the Mohawk River from thence down the River in Batteauxs to Schenectady thence up the River to the Little Falls — from thence to Fort Rensselaer [Plain is here over written with Rensselaer] That he marched from Fort Rensselaer with the said company on the evening of the ninth of July of 1781 and was in a battel with the Indians on the tenth when Major Mac Keane received a mortal wound of which he died on the following evening after the battel he returned to Fort Renselaer from thence to Fort Herkimer that there he lay with the said Company about two months whence he marched to Schenectady from thence to Ballstown in the present County of Saratoga in the Latter part of September 1781 from thence to Fort Hunter on Schoharie Kill where he Staid till the term of his enlistment expired . . . Jacob Esselstyne states . . . that said John Marched with them from Johnstown to Caughnawaga on the Mohawk River from thence down the River in Batteauxs to Schenectady thence up the River to the Little falls thence to Fort Rensselaer That the said John Marched with the [an unreadable cross out] from fort Rensselaer on the evening of ninth of July of 1781 and was in a battel with the Indians on the tenth when Major Mc Keene Received a mortal wound of which he died on the following evening after the battle the said John was returned to Fort Renselaer [Plain is here over written with Rensselaer] thence marched to Fort Herkimer that he lay there about two months where this deponent Received his appointment as sergeant after that he marched back to Fort Plain thence to Schenectady from thence*

to Ballstown in the present County of Saratoga in the latter part of September 1781 from thence to Fort Hunter on Schoharie Kill where the said John Staid till the term of enlistment expired . . . His file contains also a deposition by Catharine Hendricks.

SIMON HERMANCE, RWPA #R4914. He was born in that part of the Township of Rhinebeck which is now known as Red Hook in Dutchess County, New York on April 1, 1763, a brother of Maria (Hermance) Ten Broeck. In July of 1780 he was drafted to serve a tour under Captain John Clum of Colonel Morris Graham's Regiment of Dutchess County Militia, but was instead ordered to go to Albany and join there with Captain _____ Nelson's Company [sic: Ensign John Nelson of the Fredericksburgh Precinct Regiment of Dutchess County Militia?] and from Albany marched to Fort Stanwix where he remained until discharged in January of 1781. Of his departure from Fort Stanwix, he states . . . *the first night after leaving Fort Stanwix they entered a hut for the purpose of remaining for the night. In a short time they discovered that they were pursued by Indians. They then left the hut and went on their way and reached Fort Herkimer in safety that night – . . .* [M805].

DANIEL HERRICK, RWPA #R4920/BLWT #252-142-1855. He was born in the Town of Kinderhook, Columbia County, New York on March 1, 1766, a brother of Martha (Herrick) Darrow. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He states that in March of 1781, he was employed as a private in constructing a fortress at Warrensbush in the Town of Florida in Montgomery County, New York under the command of Captain Stephen White of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. Daniel states that this fortress was not completed until late April of 1782, and that it was built upon a high bluff on lands belonging to his father and but a few yards from his father's house. He states that when Captain White was not present, Lieutenant John Thorton commanded the garrison. In his 1855 deposition, Daniel states that the British in 1780 burned the Grist Mill of Conrad Steene in the Town of Florida. His file contains depositions by Martha Darrow, John Darrow of Willett's Corps, and Rufus Herrick. [M805].

DANIEL HERRICK, RWPA #S5504. He was born in the Town of Kinderhook, Columbia County, New York in April of 1762. He first enlisted in the Town of Kinderhook as a private in Captain Arendt Ostrander's Company the Kinderhook District Regiment of Albany County Militia in 1778, and took part in escorting some of the prisoners from Johnny Burgoyne's command to Hartford, Connecticut. In 1781, he enlisted in Captain Stephen White's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps of Levies and marched to Ballston and remained there until the fall when they were ordered to Fort Plain upon news that an attack was imminent upon Fort Herkimer. While at Fort Herkimer they received word that the British were at Johnstown and upon their arrival there they learned a battle had been fought there the day before so they returned to Fort Herkimer. He states that they then pursued the enemy up the West Canada Creek to where Walter Butler and nine of his Indian allies were killed, after which they marched to Fort Plain and were discharged. [M805].

JONATHAN HERRICK, RWPA #S22825. He was born in Amenia Township, Dutchess County, New York on March 18, 1760, a brother of James Herrick. He served as a private in Captain [sic: Lieutenant] Mead's Company of Colonel Cornelius Humphrey's Regiment of Dutchess County Militia. In 1778 he served as a substitute for Theobald Taylor. In August of 1780, he enlisted in Lieutenant Henry J. Van Den Burgh's Company of Colonel Lewis Dubois Regiment of Levies and marched under him to Fort Plank and from thence to Stone Arabia. Herrick states that the Battle of

Stone Arabia was fought while he was serving there. In 1781, Jonathan served a tour at Johnstown under the command of Captain Henry Dodge of Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Weisenfelt's Regiment of Levies. His file contains a deposition by James Herrick.

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

HENRY HERTER. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 73 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

LORENTZ HERTER, Senior. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 105 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

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

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

CONRAD HESS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed a farm 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ acres within the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (NYS Collection #A1211).

DAVID HESS. 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).

FREDERICK HESS. During the American Revolution a Frederick Hess possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 9 of the Francis Harrison Patent [sic] (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

FREDERICK HESS. A Frederick Hess possessed a farm 100 acres within the Johan Jost Petrie Patent in the German Flatts District [Hess] (NYSA Collection #A1211).

HAN JOST HESS, RWPA #S44926. He was born in November of 1758, and states that he appears upon the Muster Rolls as . . . *John Olest and saith that this difference in Spelling his name arose from his being a German and never being able to Spell English totally well . . .* He signs his name *han Jost Hess*. He first enlisted on May 5, 1777 at Fort Stanwix in Captain Elias Benschoten's Company of the Third New York Regiment for the length of the war. He was serving under Captain Aaron Austin of the First New York Regiment at the time of his discharge on June 8, 1783 and he states he received a *Badge of Merit*. He was wounded in the arm and the thigh during the Siege of Fort Stanwix. He also took part in the Siege of Yorktown. [M805].

HENRY HESS. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 5 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 Henry Hess in "The Bloodied Mohawk".

JOHN HESS. 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).

JOSEPH HEWINS, RWPA #S29884. He was born in Canaan Township, Columbia County, New York on March 2, 1764. He was received his pension by an Act of Congress (H.R. 476 & Report Number 643). On July 1, 1781 he enlisted in Captain ____ March's Company of Bay State Troops and marched to the Schoharie Valley and then Fort Plain where they were incorporated with Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. He states that in October of 1781, he and about 30 others were ordered out an alarm to a place about ten miles north of Fort Plain. Joseph states that while out on the aforesaid alarm and nearing Fort Herkimer, they received orders to march eastward and upon reaching Stone Arabia and having heard firing in the Battle of Johnstown, they met Willett's Corps in their return. He states that he served at Fort Plain, Fort Herkimer, and Fort Stanwix in 1783 under the command of Captain Simeon Newell of Willett's Corps, and assisted in the resupplying of Fort Dayton. Jonathan Benton states that he served with Hewins in Willett's Corps and that they together were ordered to stand guard over Fort Dayton while Willett's Corps pursued Major John Ross' men up the West Canada Cree Valley in October of 1781. His file also contains depositions by William Avery, Amos Hamlin, Asahel Foot, Samuel Ashman, & Samuel Olmstead.

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

BENJAMIN HICKS, RWPA #R4959/ S ____ (Cert. No. 349). He married on January 1, 1777, Deborah Doty. He died in Milan Township, Dutchess County, New York on May 23, 1836, . . . *without ever having applied for the benefits of said Act of May 15th, 1828: And who reused the same on account of his having joined the society called friends or quakers . . .* The executors of his estate applied for his pension on March 26, 1857, citing *An Act for the Relief of Certain Surviving Officers & Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution* dated May 15, 1828. His widow passed away on December 15, 1851, also without applying for relief under the Act of July 4, 1836 . . . *They having religious scruples in regard thereto.* The birth dates and names of their children are noted within the file. He served as the captain of a company in the First New York Regiment.

THOMAS HICKS, RWPA #R4966. He was age 86 when deposed on August 2, 1832. He married on December 25, 1821, July Ann _____. He died on September 4, 1835. He first enlisted as an ensign in Captain John Graham's Company of the First New York Regiment in the summer or fall of 1776 and served until 1778. In August of 1777, he states that he and the entire First New York Regiment marched from Stillwater to Fort Stanwix under the command of Major General Benedict Arnold. He states that after the lifting of the Siege on Fort Stanwix, He states that he commanded a detachment which transported the tents taken from Barry Saint Leger's Camp to Schenectady, but he was taken ill while en route and had to be transported aboard a batteau to Schenectady. The Revolutionary War Muster Rolls show that a Thomas Hicks was appointed as the first lieutenant of Captain Joshua Losee of the Ballston and Halfmoon District Regiment of Albany County Militia.

JACOB HIER, RWPA #S44202. He was age 79 when deposed on June 8th, 1820. He first enlisted as a private in Captain John Quackinbush's Company of Colonel Alexander McDougall's Regiment in 1775. He fought in the Battle of Saint Johns, Montreal, and Quebec. In December of 1775, he enlisted as a private in Captain James Gregg's Company of the First New York Regiment at Johnstown for three years or the length of the war. He also fought in the Battle of Monmouth and in the Siege of Yorktown. [M805].

—— **HILL**. 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, a —— Hill occupied a house in Woodland Lot 2 of the Van Slyck Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck/Abraham DePeyster Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

NICHOLAS HILL, RWPA #W1294/BLWt #321-60-55/BLWt #7260-100-pvt. He married (1) on May 30, 1785, Anna Newkirk. He married (2) in Malta Township, Saratoga County, New York on January 27, 1834, Sarah Hegeman. He died in Florida Township, Montgomery County, New York on June 14, 1856. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a sergeant in Captain Benjamin Hicks' Company of the First New York Regiment. His file contains a sixty acre Land Bounty Certificate.

GEORG HILS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Great Lot 4 of Glen's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228). [N.B. Justice Jacob G. Klock made out a Certificate of Quit Rent Remission for "N^o 4" Glen's Purchase. Unfortunately, Large Lot 4 of Glen's Purchase only contains 790 acres and the Certificate is for 1207 acres. Thus, Justice Klock has left us with a quandary as to which Lots of Glen Purchase may be involved in this

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

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

PETER HILSINGER. During the American Revolution he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 38 of the Jacob Borst Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

FREDERICK HOAK, RWPA #W18022. He married in Minden Township, Montgomery County, New York on September 6, 1771, Margaret Shaver. He died on February 16, 1829. His widow states . . . *that he was drafted and entered the service under Capt Henry Eckler and was in the battle at Johnstown, that she cannot now state the year in which the battle took place only the her eldest child (a daughter) was three years old and that she is now sixty six years old that after Capt. Eckler left the Company Capt House took the command, and Major Copeman. That he served between one and two years and thinks as many as three years as a private soldier, that he was stationed part of the time at Fort Stanwix, German Flatts Stonerabia and at Fort Plank That they resided at a place called Andrestown about 6 miles from German Flatts (now called Columbia) in Herkimer County NY . . . from the lapse of time she cannot now recollect the previous time of his entering the service or the length of the same She well recollects that he was sick two months at Fort Plank while he was in the service, that she understood he served in the militia She further declares that she was married to the said Frederick Hoak on the sixth day of September seventeen hundred and seventy one, as near as this deponent can now recollect by the Rev Dominy Gross, at what is now called Minden . . .* George Lambert states he became acquainted with Frederick Hoak at Fort Plank in 1780 when serving under *Col. Brown, Capt. Pickbrate, Lieut. Adam Helmer, & John Coppernole Ensign, the men were stationed at Stonerabia, Fort Schuyler, Fort Stanwix, and at Fort Plank [sic].* Margaret Snyder states she lived within a few miles of the Hoaks during the Revolutionary War in the Town of Minden and that about two years before the onset of the war she was present at the wedding of Frederick Hoak to Margaret Shaver who were married by Reverend Johann Daniel Gross. Henry Shaver states he was present at the wedding of Frederick Hoak to Margaret Shaver before the war and that the Hoaks two children prior to the outset of the war. *State of New York County of Montgomery ss: Elizabeth Roth of the Town of Minden in said County being duly Sworn before me H. Cook a Justice of the Peace of the Said County aforesaid, Deposeth & Say that She is now aged Seventy Nine Years, and that during the Revolutionary war she resided at For Plank, now Called Fort Plain in Said county and while she resided at said Fort Plank She was well acquainted with Frederick Haak and Margaret Haak his wife, that the said Frederick Haak Served as a private*

soldier at said Fort Plank during the Revolutionary War not less than Two Months thinks he served under Captain House, and that he was out of health part of the time while he was at Fort Plank. But cannot recollect the precise time the service was rendered. Elizabeth her X mark Roth Subscribed and sworn before me August 31th 1838. H. Cook Justice

DAVID HOARD, RWPA #W16298. He was a brother of Samuel Hoard. He married in Hoosick Township, Rensselaer County, New York on October 6, 1785, Lydia Gates. He died in Sheldon Township, Genesee County, New York on June 20, 1805. It is stated that he and his brother, Samuel Hoard, Married sisters. He served as a private in Captain [sic: Major] John Chipman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Corps of Levies. His file contains a deposition by Lodowick Thomas of Harper's Corps who was taken prisoner by the British in October of 1780. Lodowick states that while in Harper's Corps they both performed duties at Fort Stanwix under the Command of Major Hugh Hughes. Thomas states that Hoard was sick in the hospital with small pox in October of 1780. His file also contains a deposition by Ezra Gates. Samuel Hoard states that he and David served a tour in the Schoharie Valley.

SAMUEL HOARD, RWPA #R5069. He was born in Scituate Township, Providence County, Rhode Island in 1758. He states that he served tours of duty as a private in the Schoharie Valley under the command of Captains Stephen Niles, Daniel Schermerhorn, and Robert Woodworth of the Second Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia. He also states that he marched up the Mohawk River in 1780 under the command of Captain Niles.

SIMEON HOARD, RWPA #S16156. He was born in Tiverton Township, Newport County, Rhode Island on August 29, 1752. He states that he served as a private at the Middle Schoharie Fort under the command of Captain Jacobus Cole of the Second Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia. He marched to Schoharie and then Fort Plain in October of 1780 under the command of Captain Stephen Niles of the Second Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia and Governor George Clinton.

ABRAHAM HODGE, BLWt #7249. An Abraham Hodge served as a private in the New York Line. It is unknown if he is one and the same as one of the two below.

ABRAHAM HODGE, RWPA #W15837. He was age 56 when deposed on April 10, 1818. He married in the home of Esquire Younglove in Cambridge Township, Washington County, Massachusetts in November of 1782, Prudence _____. He first enlisted in Captain Robert McKeen's Company of the First New York Regiment on February 2, 1777. He later in the war served in the company of Captain Leonard of the Third New York Regiment and the First New York Regiment. He fought in the Battles of Monmouth and Yorktown. Gerrit G. Lansing states that he served with Hodge in Captain Leonard Bleeker's Company of the Third New York Regiment. His file also contains a deposition by Stephen Durham.

ABRAHAM HODGE II, RWPA #S43700. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Christian Gettman's Company of Rangers in April of 1776 and served therein until the *last of October*, 1776. Upon being discharged from Gettman's Company, he entered into Captain Robert McKeen's Company of the First New York Regiment as a substitute for Jacobus Miller and served until

December 15, 1776. About January 5, 1777, he enlisted as a private in Captain Robert McKeen's Company of the First New York Regiment. William Gibson states that he served along with Hodge in Captain Robert McKeen's Company of the First New York Regiment in 1777. Gibson also states that they both enlisted in the service in Florida Township, Montgomery County, New York and that Abraham was a minor and was relieved from duty on October 15, 1777, his father having hired a substitute for him. Gibson states that he, Gibson serving as an orderly sergeant in the local militia, had several times seen Hodge use his discharge to avoid being drafted; he, Gibson,. On March 1, 1779 he and William Gibson 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. There bond was set at £500 (Abbott Collection Mss #338).

CHRISTIAN HOFFSTADER, RWPA #S43693. He was age 78, when deposed on April 16th, 1818. He enlisted in the Schuyler Township, Herkimer County, New York in May of 1777, as a private in Captain Andrew Fink's Company of the First New York Regiment for three years. [M805].

JAMES HOGEBOOM, RWPA #S13457. He was born in Claverack Township, Columbia County, New York in January of 1750. He served as an ensign in Captain Jeremiah Muller's Company of the First Regiment of Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's Regiment]. He fought in the Battles of Bemis Heights and Klock's Field & he was present at the surrender of Johnny Burgoyne. He marched under his officers to Caughnawaga in May of 1780.

AZARIAH HOLOBORD, RWPA #S113735. He was born in Wethersfield, Hartford County, Connecticut on December 21, 1734. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Samuel Campbell's Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia in 1775. In April of 1776 he enlisted as a private in Captain Jacob W. Seeber's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment; the junior officers being Lieutenant Joseph House and Ensign Adolph Seeber. While engaged under Captain Seeber he states that he marched from Cherry Valley to Fort Plain [the modern village] and then to Fort Stanwix in pursuit of Loyalists who were transporting liquors & merchandise to Canada by boat and that they captured six of the said boats before returning to Fort Plain. He states that they were next marched from Fort Plain to Fort Stanwix to rebuild it and from thence to the German Flatts to build Fort Dayton where he received a written discharge from Captain Seeber. He fought in the Battle of Oriskany under the command of Captain Thomas Whitaker of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. In the fall of 1777, he was ordered out to Stillwater under the command of Captain Thomas Whitaker. spring of 1777. On November 11, 1778, his wife and three children were killed by Butler's marauders in the Cherry Valley Massacre, and his discharge from Captain Seeber was burned with his home. His depositions display his autograph signature. On January 19, 1820, (Lieutenant) Joseph House of Captain Jacob W. Seeber's Company testified that Holobord had served with in his company from about April 1, 1776 through December of 1776. House's deposition displays his autograph signature. Henry W. Seeber and Hosea Lyons [Lieutenant Joseph House's brother-in-law] both testify to Holobord's services in Captain Jacob W. Seeber's Company in 1776. See also Azariah Holyburt.

JOHN HOLSAPPLE, RWPA #W18048/BLWt9425-160-55. He was born in Claverack Township,

Columbia County, New York. He served as a sergeant in Captain Jacobus Philips Company of the First Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's Regiment]. He mentions the Loyalist Prisons at Nine Partners in Dutchess County, New York. [M805].

WILLIAM HOLSAPPLE, RWPA #R5200. He was born in Claverack Township, Columbia County, New York in 1751, a brother of John Holsapple. He served as a sergeant in Captain Jacobus Philips Company of the First Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's Regiment] and marched once to Johnstown in 1775/6. In October of 1780, he marched to Stone Arabia where he fought in the Battle of Klock's Field and took part in the pursuit of the enemy as far as Fort Herkimer. [M805].

DANIEL HOLT. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 38 of the John Lindsey Patent; as well as 50 acres of land in Lot 39 of the John Lindsey Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:2).

AZARIAH HOLYBURT. During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in *the South End of Lott Five* of the Alexander Colden Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10). See also Azariah Holobord.

JOHANNES HOLZER. Holzer obtained a lease to 130 acres of unimproved land in Lot 3 of Greater Lot 16 of the Sarah Magin Patent on May 3, 1774 from Goldsbrow Banyar. On May 18, 1792 Banyar received, by the Captain _____ Richter a letter from Holzer explaining that he, Holzer, was unable to improve the land as required by the lease due to his being a cripple (Goldsbrow Banyar Papers Box 1 Folder 5).

ADAM HOOVER. 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 £15-11-10 (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

JOHN HOOVER, RWPA #R5203. He was age 93 when September 29, 1838. He was brother of Jacob Hoover. Daniel Hadcock states that he & John Hoover . . . *Always have been near Neighbors together and Again when Constrained in leaving their place of residence when settled near Palatine Church deponent at Old Helmers and the said Hoover at Daniel McDugle, Again near Neighbors and there Continued to reside until After the final termination of the Revolution, When again returned to their former places of residence, Royal Grant, and their Continued to reside Until About 35 years past When Removed to where he was residing Town of Lenox Madison County* — . . . Daniel states he first served with John Hoover in Captain Severinus Casselman's Company of the Kingsland and German Flatts Regiment of Tryon County Militia in 1775. He states that in 1776 they marched to Caughnawaga to disarm Sir John Johnson. In 1777 he went under Lieutenant Hoover to block up the Wood Creek by falling tress across it. Hadcock states that he saw Hoover advancing forward just prior to the Battle of Oriskany and retreating after the Battle was finished. He states that were both out in service when the British forces burned the German Flatts surrounding Fort Dayton and on the south side of the river down to Fort Herkimer under the command of Captain _____ Klock. Hadcock states that they were out under Captain Klock when the German Flatts from Fort Herkimer

to the eastern flanks of Fall Hill was burned by forces under the command of Joseph Brant; and, that Andreastown was burned at this time. Daniel states that fourteen men from Captain [sic: Lieutenant] Jacob C. Klock's Company, who commanded the former company of Captain Henry Huber, were captured by the enemy in March of 1780. Daniel states that after the Battle of Oriskany A[] Becker, the orderly sergeant of Captain Henry Huber's Company acted as the first lieutenant of the company, Lieutenant Jacob C. Klock commanding the company. Daniel Heathcock [he signs his surname *Hadcock*] states that amongst those taken prisoner on March [17], 1780 were Jacob C. Klock, Captain John Keyser and his two sons, John Garter [and his son], Henry Shaffer, Jacobus Van Slyke, John Windecker, George *Eatle*, Jacob Youker, Martin Van Slyck, two young sons of one Mister *Mallyer*, and some others whose names he cannot recall; all being taken in the vicinity of Fort [Conrad] Klock. Hadcock states that . . . *after all left their habitations, removing out of the Place down then to near Palatine Church, Viz first to Daniel M^e Dugles & there and at Fort Hess Continued, for and during the remainder part of said Revolutionary War, that the said John Hoover and deponent says that he is well known that the said Claimant did render United States service from the time of his removal from the Grant, down to the Mohawk, and there continued in Fort Hess after stationed there rendering Garris[son] duty . . .* Finally, Daniel states that he and Hoover marched up the West Canada Creek under Lieutenant Colonel Willett in October of 1781 and were out until after Walter Butler was killed. Jacob Hoover states that he and John Hoover both fought in the Battle of Klock's Field under the command of General Robert Van Rensselaer, and that John was primarily stationed at Fort House throughout 1781. He states that they fought in the Battle of Klock's Field under the command of General Robert Van Rensselaer. John Hoover pension request was denied on the grounds that he did not serve for six months during the war.

COONRAD HOPER. During the American Revolution he occupied 150 acres of land in Lot 13 of the William E. Spornheyer Patent (Garret Y. Lansing 9:4).

CONRAD HOPPER. On May 20, 1773 Conrad Hopper mortgaged to William Spornheyer 200 acres of land being the southern half of Lot 25 of the John Lawyer Patent at New Durlach (Montgomery County Deed 1:45).

SAMUEL HOSFORD, RWPA #S13430. He was born in Spencertown Township, Columbia County, New York on May 12, 1763. He enlisted in April , 1779 in Captain Israel Smith's Company of the Fourth Regiment as a private and states that he was marched to the *Canajohary block House*. He fought in the Battle of Newton. He states that he was also in a battle at the Seneca Castle in which he states *Lieut Boyd* and 17 privates were killed. In April of 1780, he enlisted as a private in Captain Lathrop Allen's Company of Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Levies as a private and performed duties at Schoharie, Canajoharie, German Flatts, Fort Herkimer, & Fort Stanwix. In May of 1781, he enlisted as a private in Captain Job Wright's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps of Levies while at Canajoharie for three years. While in Wright's Company, in the winter of 1783, he states that he and a party of Invalids were left at Fort Herkimer to protect it while Willett's Corps marched against Fort Oswego. His file contains depositions by Anthony Flansburg, Mathew Calkins, & Philip Carpenter of Willett's Corps. His file also contains a deposition by John Hollenbeck of the Fourth New York Regiment; and, Story Gott and Frederick Damph of Harper's Corps.

NICHOLAS HOOS, RWPA #S23263. He was a brother of Mathias Hoos. He served a tour in the Schoharie Valley under Captain Silas Gray of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps of Levies. He served a tour as a substitute for Joseph Groom at Johnson Hall in Johnstown, New York. His file contains a deposition by Wessel Salisbury. His file contains depositions by Frederick Eckler, John Winnea, and Magdalena (Groom) Rae.

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

GEORGE HOUSE. He served as a private in Captain Peter S. *Tygert's* Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and was taken prisoner by the enemy on June 9, 1781 and held as such for 23 months and 18 days (New York State Archives Audited Accounts A:228).

GEORGE HOUSE. He was captured by the British on July 4, 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]). It is unknown if he is the same George House who claimed to have been captured by the British on June 9, 1781, while serving as a private in Captain Peter S. *Tygert's* Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia

GEORGE C. HOUSE. On June 19, 1773 he mortgaged to Hendrick Frey & William Seeber the following: one gray mare; one brown mare; one colt of a roan color of nine years age; two red cows with white faces; six sheep; six hogs, of all sizes; one wheel plough & tackling; one iron sly *so called being shod Iron*; thirty skipples of sowing wheat now growing; eleven skipples of peas now growing; and twelve skipples of oats now growing in order to secure a loan of £42-9-6 (Montgomery County Deeds 1:56).

JOSEPH [J.] HOUSE. On January 6, 1779, Joseph submitted a pay requisition his services to Deputy Commissary of Issues Ebenezer Winship as his, Winship's, Assistant Deputy Commissary General of Issues at Fort Plank from July 2, 1778 through October 31, 1778 (Colonel Charles Stewart Papers. New York State Historical Association Library, Cooperstown, New York) for which he was compensated \$281.00 (Ibid). The aforesaid request for pay appears to have been in the hand of Captain House himself. This document, in and of itself, proves that the construction of Fort Plank had been completed by July 2, 1778.

In a seminar presented on November 17th, 2001 by Mister Wayne Lenig of Fort Johnson, New York at the Fulton-Montgomery County Community College entitled "**Fort Plain, Fort Plank, Fort Rensselaer and Canajoharie**" (a copy provided to the author compliments of the library staff of the Fulton-Montgomery County Community College) revealed that the author had omitted the following transcript from the "Bloodied Mohawk" (Votes and Proceedings of the Senate of the State of New York: At Their Third Session, Held at Kingston, In Ulster County, Commencing, August 24, 1779 (Fish-Kill: Printed by Samuel Loudon, MDCCLXXIX), 86-87 [N.B. the original minutes of the New York State Senate for the period of the American Revolution where either destroyed or heavily damaged in the New York State Library Fire of 1911]).

MONDAY MORNING, February 28, 1780.

The Senate met pursuant to Adjournment.

PRESENT,

His HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT,

And the same Members as on Saturday last.

*. . . And a Petition of **Joseph House**, praying some Recompense for the Use of his House and other Buildings, occupied by the Troops as a fortified Place, commonly called Fort Plank; were respectively read, and referred, and referred to Mr. **Fonda** and Mr. **Klock**. . . .*

Mister Lenig states this proves that Fort Plank was not only owned by the House Family, but was located upon Lot Two of the Waggoner/Weiser Patent of Minden Township. While this would seem to suggest that the House Family built, occupied, and supplied Fort Plank, the meaning of this document remains unclear.

The author puts forth the following observations concerning Mister House's Petition: **1.** Why did House petition the state for reimbursement in 1780, when it is clearly documented that Fort Plank was occupied as a military and refugee facility as late as 1784 [see the Journal of Mister Lawrence Tremper]. **2.** Why does this petition seem to coincide with November 21, 1778 resignation of Joseph from the Commissary General of Issues Department of the Revolutionary War Board of War (Colonel Charles Stewart Papers) and with the departure of the Fourth New York Regiment from Fort Plank in June of 1779? **3.** April 19th, 1780 request by Doctor James Gray for reimbursement of 70 Pounds Sterling paid to Joseph House for House's *own contingencies*. This translates roughly to a payment of \$356580.00 (2011 dollars). [Note well: New York State Library Manuscript Collection Manuscript Collection #11965, Folder 1 contains a manuscript for the payment of New York's troops. It lists a full colonel's pay at £1-0-0 (one Pound Sterling) per month. In January of 2011 the monthly pay of a full colonel in the US Army was listed as being \$5094.00 per month (<http://www.us-army-info.com/pages/ranks.html>)]. Did House receive compensation for his property and then transfer it into the possession of the State of New York and did this result in the renaming of the fortress? **4.** In 1778, Lot Two of the Waggoner/Weiser Patent was owned by Otilia Waggoner who married (1) Jost House, the father Captain Joseph House and Margaret House who married (1) Theobald Young (2) Henry Whitmoser, and (3) Hosea Lyons; (2) Jacob Reit, the father of Isaac and Jacob Wright; and (3) Frederick Blank. Otilia (Waggoner) Blank did not transfer possession of her property to her sons Joseph House and Jacob Wright until September 2, 1803 (Montgomery County Deeds, 13:400 & Montgomery County Wills, 1:283). Thus Joseph House would have had no legal right to petition the state for reimbursement for the usage of or damage to Lot Two, it would however account for the naming of Fort Plank. **5.** Joseph House is stated to have received title to the New York estate of his father-in-law, Loyalist Adam Young, prior to Young's departure from New York for Niagara. As Adam Young's brother, Loyalist Frederick Young, is known to have died at Niagara without issue in late 1777; thus through the statutes then in effect, House would have held title to one-fourth of the Estate of Frederick Young (NYS, Manuscript #B0964:127). **6.** Could it be that during the creation of the handwritten minutes of the Senate of New York or during the transcription of the minutes that the word "at" was inadvertently replaced with the word "as"? If the original was intended to read "at a place of defense known as Fort Plank" versus "as a place of defense known as Fort Plank", House would have simply been requesting reimbursement for the usage of his property by the Continental Army's Commissary

General of Issues Department or the occupation of home of his home by the Fourth New York Regiment as in the cases of George Countryman and Misses Henry Whitmozure; or the occupation of Johannes Lipe property by Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's troops.

Having once again examined the facts in evidence, the author will continue to defend his placement of Fort Plank on Expense Lot "A" of the Rutger Bleeker Patent.

ENOS HOWARD, RWPA #W18027. He was born on July 5, 1760. He married in Austerlitz Township, Columbia County, New York in 1783, Martha Soule. He died on May 15, 1845. He first served as a private in Captain John McKinstry's Company of Colonel [Robert] Livingston's Regiment and marched to Saratoga where they were incorporated into General Horatio Gate's Army and fought in the Battles of Bemis Heights and Stillwater. In fall of 1779 he marched to Peek's Kill under the command of Captain Elgie Spencer [sic] and rebuilt a fort at Ver Plank's Point. In August or September of 1780, he enlisted as a classman for a term of three months under Captain Christopher Muller of Colonel Lewis Dubois Regiment of Levies and marched to West Point. While at West Point, he and a man named Rowley joined a detachment formed by taking two men from each company present which then escorted some prisoners to Lancaster, Pennsylvania. While gone to Pennsylvania, his company was marched to the north, so he went to Albany and there assisted in transporting several loads of stores to Schoharie, where he finally rejoined his company. He states that he was present in the Middle Schoharie Fort when it was attacked by Sir John Johnson and states that many of the men in the fort expressed their doubts as to the courage of Major Melancthon Woolsey. He also states that a few of the Pennsylvania Rifleman fired upon the two flags Sir John attempted to send into the fort. He states that after a strong attack on the Middle Fort, Sir John retreated towards the Mohawk River and that they pursued them to Canajoharie, Fort Plain and from there about twenty miles into the woods beyond the German Flatts Settlements. He mistakenly says that Captain Walter Butler was killed during this pursuit in 1780. In August of 1781 he enlisted for four months as a private in Captain Peter Van Rensselaer's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps as a substitute for Peter Hogaboom. Cornelius Scott states that his father and eldest brother served with Howard during the Revolutionary War.

JOHN HOWPS. On September 6, 1773 a John Howps of the Manor of Livingston mortgaged to Garret Van Sante Junior Lots 15 & 16 of the Anna Wimot Patent, collectively containing 201 acres and 2 roods of land, (Montgomery County Deeds 1:73).

EDWARD HUDSON, RWPA #W15915. He was born in New York City, New York. He married in the Reformed Dutch Church of Caughnawaga, Montgomery County, New York on July 20, 1780, Sophia Stowits, a daughter of Philip Stowits. His daughter states on March 16, 1847, that Edward died on January 29, 1828, but he is noted to have signed an affidavit on August 12, 1828. It is said that the name Stowits is pronounced *Stobage*. Hudson states that he served as a sergeant in Captain Abner French's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in his deposition of August 12, 1828. The file contains a copy of a document transcribed by the New York State Comptroller which was signed by Johannis Vrooman, Nicholas Doxteder, Samuel A. Gardinier, Adam Blank, Adam Everson, Hendrick Spawenberg, Cornelius Smith, Simon Vrooman, & John J. Vrooman, the major portion of a class of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia on May 20, 1782 which assigned to Edward Hudson a Bounty Land Warrant granted to them by *An Act dated March 23, 1782* as payment for Hudson serving until January 1, 1783 in the stead of their

class. The aforementioned deed was witnessed by James Romine and Simon Veeder and certified by Tryon County Inferior Court Justice Jellis A. Fonda on June 3, 1782. His widow states he spoke of serving within Forts Windecker, Sacondago, Edward, Dayton, Herkimer, and others. His daughter, Mary (Hudson) Walker, born December 6, 1789 states her father spoke of serving in Forts Plank, Stanwix, German Flatts [sic: Herkimer], Dayton & others during the war. Mary Walker also stated that her father spoke of serving under Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Weisenfelt and Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett in the companies of Captains Robert McKeen, Garret Putman, & Abner French as well as speaking of Walter Vrooman & Jellis A. Fonda. Peter Mowers states that Hudson was age 19 when he arrived in the Mohawk District and was known as *Ned Hutchon*. He states that Hudson married *Sophia Hubbage* [sic: Stowits] and that they married prior to the burning of Caughnawaga by Sir John Johnson in 1780. Mowers states that he served with Hudson in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Willett's Corps in 1781. Peter also stated, in his Febraury 28, 1848, deposition, that *Ned Hutchon was sometimes called Edward Hudson bust most generly Ned Hutchon*. Conrad Antis, a son of John Antis and a resident of Currystown during the American Revolution, states that he was introduced to Hudson by his uncle, Conrad Antis, while Hudson seemed to be a ward of his uncle's, just prior to the surrender of Sir John Johnson. Antis states that when the Hudsons married that only himself, his uncle Conrad and his aunt Caty Antis, and a few members of the Stowits family attended the wedding. That Edward Hudson wore *the uniform of a Ranger which was a white frock with fringe Similar to that worn by Riflemen* to his wedding. Conrad states that Edward fought in the Battle of Johnstown. John Smith states that he, Smith, enlisted in Captain Jacob Sever's Company of Rangers and was marched from the German Flatts to Fort Stanwix were on their second day they were surrounded by the late enemy and besieged for over twenty days. That he, Smith, was appointed a lieutenant in Captain John Bigbread's Company in 1778 and in Captain Robert McKeen's Company in 1779. [John Smith's deposition does not mention Hudson and may thus not belonged to this file]. Henry Rightmeyer states that he, Rightmeyer served for nine months in Captain Robert McKeen's Company in 1779 and for nine months in Captain Samuel Gray's Company of Batteaman in 1780. Rightmeyer states that he, Henry, was wounded in 1781 while serving in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Willett's Corps, but returned to serve for nine months in Captain Abner French's Company of Willett's Corps in 1782. Rightmeyer states that he served with Hudson for nine months in Captain Robert McKeen's Company in 1779 and for nine moths with Hudson in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Willett's Corps in 1781 while the said Hudson was a waiter to Lieutenant Garret Newkirk of Putman's Company. Conrad Mower states that Philip Stowits was killed in the Battle of Oriskany. He states that he served with Hudson in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Willett's Corps and that they both marched in Willett's failed Oswego Expedition in 1783.

HEZEKIAH HULL, RWPA #W16299. He was a brother of Daniel Hull. He died on February 14, 1818. He married April 29, 1778, Lucy _____. Lucy states that she moved with her father's family from Rhode Island to Little Hoosick, which is now known as Reding, in Rensselaer County, New York in June of 1777. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a both a sergeant and lieutenant in Captain [sic: lieutenant] Samuel Shaw's Company of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Lieutenant Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Regiment]. Lucy states that shortly after their marriage, Hezekiah was ordered to the Schoharie Valley for one month. Daniel Hull states that his brother, Hezekiah saw the murdered body of Jane McCrea. [M805].

HEZEKIAK HULL, RWPA #W16299. He was born on May 29, 1753 (or 1755), a brother of Peter and Daniel Hull. He married on April 29, 1778 Lucy Randall, a sister of Benjamin Randall. Lucy states her father's family moved to Berlin Township, Rensselaer County, New York from Rhode Island in 1777. Hezekiah passed away in Berlin on February 4, 1818. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a sergeant and as a lieutenant in the companies of Captain Caleb Bentley and First Lieutenant Samuel Shaw of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia. Benjamin Randall states Hezekiah served in the Schoharie Valley in 1778. Peter Hull states Hezekiah served in the Schoharie Valley in 1778. His file also contains a deposition by Daniel Hull.

WARREN HULL, RWPA #S22841. He was born in Killinsworth Township, ____ County, Connecticut in 1762, a son of Captain Peter Hull. In July of 1780 he volunteered to serve in Captain William Ford's Company of Colonel John Brown's Regiment of Bay State Levies and was marched to the Upper Schoharie Fort. Warren states that he was one of approximately 300 Militiamen who marched up the Schoharie Valley and then Mohawk Valley to Fall Hill under the command of Major Mel ____ Woolsey in pursuit of Sir John Johnson in October of 1780. He states that Captain Ford's Company was discharged from service while at the Fall Hill. In July or August of 1781, he enlisted in Captain ____ Heacock's Company of Colonel ____ Sear's Regiment of Bay State Troops and marched to Fort Plain to do duties under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett and was engaged in the Battle of Johnstown, after which he was discharged while at Fort Herkimer. [M805].

DAVID HUSTED, RWPA #S29248. He was born at Horse Neck, [Greenwich Township, Fairfield County, Connecticut?] on either February 1 or February 6, 1741. On November 5, 1778 he was appointed Second Lieutenant of Captain John W. Schermerhorn's Company of the Second Rensselaerwyck District Regiment [Colonel Killian Van Rensselaer's Regiment]. His file contains orders dated November 6, 1780 and signed by Adjutant John C. Lansing; a partial of another signed by Captain John W. Schermerhorn; and orders dated June 5, 1779 and signed by Captain John W. Schermerhorn ordering Lieutenant David Husted to proceed to Schoharie on the 7th of June, 1779 and rendezvous with the first class of his company commanded by Captain Daniel Schermerhorn, Lieutenant Jacob J. Van Valkenburgh, and Ensign John Potter, Sergeant Nathaniel White, Cullip Brown and the remainder of their company at the house of John Dowes [sic]. There are also numerous orders within his file. He states that he once served within Fort Dubois as a lieutenant under Colonel Peter Vrooman and while there Captain Barent Staats of the First Rensselaerwyck District Regiment was also on duty in the fort.

TIMOTHY HUTTON, RWPA #S1025. His file contains his lieutenant's commission. He served as a lieutenant in Captain Lawrence Gross' Company of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Regiment in 1781 and his commission is located in RWPA #S1025, along with a deposition by Evert A. Bancker of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Regiment. Hutton states he was in the possession of an original payroll, but had submitted the said payroll with his first application for a pension.

TIMOTHY HUTTON, RWPA #W18086. He was born on November 24, 1746. He married (1) on February 11, 1776 Jane McChesney who died on February 18, 1781. He married (2) in Schenectady

County, New York on July 13, 1782 Elizabeth Deline of Watervliet, New York. Elizabeth was born on October 24, 1760. He died in Carlisle Township, Schoharie County, New York on October 10, 1824. Elizabeth died September 21, 1844 in Schoharie County, New York. His file contains a Family Bible Record. Samuel McCarm who was born on March 17, 1764 states his father served as an officer along with Timothy in Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment of Albany County Militia, and performed duties at Forts Plain and Hunter. Philip Hemstreet who was born, per the records of the Schenectady, New York Reformed Dutch Church in 1751, states he served at the Lower and Middle Schoharie Forts as well as at Fort Plain with Timothy. John J. Lansing who was born in 1765, a brother of Jacob J. Lansing, states that he lived about three fourths of a mile from Hutton's during the war. Thomas Machim, who states he was born on July 17, 1765, states the Reverend Vrooman whom married Timothy Hutton and Elizabeth Deline died about two years after the Hutton's wedding. Garret J. Lansing who was born in 1752 states he is a brother of Jacob J. Lansing and that Hutton and Lansing both served as officers in Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment. Timothy was commissioned an ensign in Captain Henry Oothoudt's Company of Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment on June 22, 1778. He served as a lieutenant in Captain Lawrence Gross' Company of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Regiment in 1781 and his commission is located in RWPA #S1025, along with a deposition by Evert A. Bancker of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Regiment. Hutton states he was in the possession of an original payroll, but had submitted the said payroll with his first application for a pension.

PHILIP IMPY. On December 7, 1773 a Philip Impy [Empey] mortgaged to Archibald Kennedy & Jonathan Mallet 1170 acres in Lot 12 of Glens Purchase (Montgomery County Deeds 1:77).

INDIANS. The Haldimand Papers Add Mss #21773:59 authorizes the use of the Indians to destroy the settlements on the Mohawk River.

CHRISTIAN ITIG. On September 30, 1826, a John Frank testified that a Christian Itig possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 21 of the Johan Jost Petry Patent during the American Revolution and that the said Itig'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 Archive's Collection #A1211 contains a Quit Rent Remission Certificate for a Christian Ittick who occupied 100 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent in the German Flatts District during the American Revolution..

MICHAEL ITTICK. During the American Revolution he possessed a 100 acre farm within the Johan Jost Petrie Patent of the German Flatts District (NYSA Collection #A1211).

CORNELIUS T. JANSEN, BLWt #16333/BLWt #1142-200-Capt. He married on May 30, 1785, Christina Morris. He died on August 22, 1796. His widow married (2) September, 1797, Cornelius Low. He served as the captain of a company in the Third New York Regiment and is stated to have been stationed at Fort Plank in the late fall of 1778 by Jesse Hall (RWPA #S8666). His file contains his Captain's Commission. Simon Lambertson states that he assisted in laying out and dressing Jansen's body for burial.

Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON. On September 13, 1765 Hans Dederick Staley, a son of Rudolph Staley; Johan Jost Hercheimer Junior; Thomas Schoonmaker; Peter Bellinger Junior; Frederick

Oorendorph and others transferred to Sir William and others title to a full two fifths of the Burnetsfield Patent, Patent Number 164 (Jacob Abbott Collection, Box 4:666).

DAVID JONES, RWPA #S13586. He was born in the Town of Fishkill, Dutchess County, New York on October 6, 1762. He married Margaret _____. He died on January 9, 1833. He states his brother served as an orderly sergeant in the Third New York Regiment. He enlisted circa 1776-7 in Captain Elias Benschoten's Company of the Third New York Regiment as a fifer and was sent to 'New' Fort Schuyler and was present in the fort during Saint Leger's Siege which lasted 22 days and 22 nights. He states that he was furloughed to his home in Fishkill after serving well over eighteen months and after the Siege of Fort Stanwix. While at home on furlough, a horse fell upon David and he was injured so badly that he was unable to return to his regiment until after his discharge date. He served several tours in the Militia and in the Levies later in the war.

GRIFFIN JONES, RWPA #W21480. He was age 53 when deposed on April 13, 1818. He married on December 4, 1786, Maaby _____. He died on April 6, 1836. He first enlisted on May 8, 1777 as a musician in Captain James Rosencranz's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment for the length of the war. When the New York Regiments were consolidated, he was transferred to Captain Henry Van DenBergh's Company of the Second New York Regiment and performed duties as a private. [M805].

HERMAN JONES, RWPA #S43706. He was age 66 when deposed on June 7, 1826. He enlisted as a private in Captain Lawrence Gross' Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in April of 1781 and served for a term of nine months before he was discharged while at Fort Herkimer. His file contains a deposition by Richard Jones.

ISAAC JONES, RWPA #S43706. He was age 66 when deposed on June 4, 1826. He enlisted as a private in Captain Lawrence Gross' Company of the Second New York Regiment [sic] in April of 1781 and was discharged from the service while at Fort Herkimer on January 1, 1782. [M805].

JAMES JONES, RWPA #W21468. He was born on July 22, 1754, a son of Henry & Eunice (Miner) Jones. He was a brother of Miner Jones, Anna (Miner) Rathburn, Hannah Jones, and William Jones. James parents were married in the Town of Stonington, New London County, Connecticut on January 19, 1749. James married in the Town of Little Hoosick, Rensselaer County, New York on May 28, 1778, Catharine Denison, a daughter of Daniel & Catharine (Avery) Dennison. James died in the Town of Stephentown, Rensselaer County, New York on May 28, 1778, Catharine Denison, a daughter of Daniel & Catharine (Avery) Dennison July 26, 1803. His file contains extensive Family Records for both his father and mother's families as well as his own. James Jones was promoted to the office of ensign in Captain James Denison's Company of the Second Rensselaerwyck Regiment of Albany County Militia on April 1, 1778 and performed some services in the Mohawk Valley. On March 4, 1780 he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant in Captain Stephen Miles Company of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck Regiment of Albany County Militia and served a tour at Johnstown. Isaac Haard states that his brother David Haard once enlisted in the service with James Jones. Elizabeth (Spencer) Denison states that her brother, Nicholas Spencer, enlisted to serve a tour under James Jones during the war. Clark Bly states that his, Bly's, brother-in-law served a tour in the Schoharie Valley under the command of Jones. Daniel Brow

states that his brother, Solomon Brown, served a tour of duty at Skenesborough with Jones. His file also contains depositions by David Hull & Peter Hull.

JESSE JONES, RWPA #R5709. He was born in the Town of Reading, Hunter County, New York in 1766 or 1767. In 1781 he enlisted for a term of nine months in Captain Lawrence Gross' Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment and performed duties at Fort Plain, Fort Plank, Fort House, Fort Eaton [sic: Dayton], Fort Walradt, Fort Windecker, and Fort Herkimer. He states that he remained at Fort Herkimer from the middle of December of 1781 until January 1, 1782 and from there discharged. Of his 1781 tour, he states . . . *he was in an engagement against the Indians at a place called Turlough, now called Sharon in the month of June under the Command of Col. Willet at this time Cap^m McKeen was wounded and Carried back about a Mile to a house Where he died of his wounds the same night after the engagement his remains were removed to Fort Plains, Where his burial was attend under arms. . . .* Of the Battle of Johnstown, he states that . . . *during the ingagemnt our field piece was taken and retaken two or three times . . .* and that at one time during the battle they were forced to retreat to a meeting house from which they fired out the windows until the "enemy" withdrew from the field.

SETH JONES, RWPA #S45427. He was age 70 when deposed on June 28, 1820. He enlisted as a private in Captain Abraham Swartout's Company of the Third New York Regiment for the length of the war. He was present in Fort Stanwix during Saint Leger's Siege. His file contains a deposition by Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett.

WILLIAM JONES, RWPA #S9362. He was born in Sussex County, New Jersey in 1748. He was discharged from the Third New York Regiment by Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett on November 26, 1779.

ISAAC JONES, RWPA #W21469. [M805].

SAMUEL JOY. He served as a private in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment and received a one-third invalid's pension in result of having frozen his feet in Willett's Oswego Expedition of February, 1782 (M1062, frame 0400).

JOHN KALB. He was a leather breeches maker. He served as a private in Captain John Johnson's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment. He received a head wound in the taking of Fort Montgomery on October 6th, 1777. He was again wounded in the left arm and private parts near White Plains in 1778. He also served in Captain Anthony Phelp's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and lost some of his toes to frostbite in Willett's failed Oswego Expedition of January of 1783 [Volume 15 of Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, Berthoud Fernow, Editor, page 226].

JOHN KASSELMAN. He served as the captain of a company of Rangers in the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia in 1780, amongst those in his company were: Captain John Kasselmann (enlisted May 9, 1780); Lieutenant Adam Empie (enlisted May 9, 1780); Ensign George Getman (enlisted May 9, 1780); Sergeant Peter House (enlisted May 9, 1780); Sergeant John Backer (enlisted May 9, 1780); Sergeant Jacob Fry (enlisted May 15, 1780); Sergeant Adolph Pickard

(enlisted May 17, 1780); Corporal Henry Kulman (enlisted May 17, 1780); Corporal Daniel Harth (enlisted May 9, 1780); Corporal Nicholas Strater (enlisted May 9, 1780); and, Privates John Kasselmann, Junior (enlisted May 9, 1780); John Empie (enlisted May 9, 1780); Christian Tillenback (enlisted May 14, 1780); Jacob Dusler (enlisted May 14, 1780); Leonard Kretzer (enlisted May 14, 1780); Christian Walter (enlisted May 14, 1780); Coenrad Ittigh (enlisted May 16, 1780); Henry Smith (enlisted May 12, 1780); George Haynes (enlisted May 12, 1780); John Shnell (enlisted May 16, 1780); Peter Gittman (enlisted May 20, 1780); Andrew Hortigh (enlisted May 16, 1780); John Van der Werke (enlisted June 6, 1780); William Smith (enlisted June 6, 1780); and Adam Walter (enlisted July 5, 1780). The company remained in service until August 31, 1780. The correctness of this Pay Roll is certified by Colonel Jacob Klock.

SEFERENUS KASSELMAN. 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, Sefernus occupied a house in Woodland Lot 3 of the DePeyster Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck/Abraham DePeyster Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

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

SARAH KAST. She was a daughter of Johan Jurgh Kast Junior and his wife Gerthuy and a granddaughter of Johan Jurgh Kast and his wife Anna (Map #460 of the New York State Secretary of State's Collection). On November 5, 1778, Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Claus wrote to Sir Frederick Haldimand from Montreal:

. . . That same day [31 October 1778] arrived from Niagara, M^{rs} M^cGennis widow of one Tedy M^cGennis formerly a Cap^t of Ind^{ns} under S^r W^m Johnson, who was killed in 1755 in Baron Dieskaus Affair near Lake George; this Woman is grand Daughter to one Cass a Palatine sent among others by Queen Anne to Burnets field, he was the uppermost Settler next the 6 Nation Country and for that Reason his Settlement was taken Notice of in Evans's & Gov^r Pownalls Maps; This Woman and her two Daughters who are married to two Bro^{rs} Thomsons, the oldest having inherited Cass's place, and carried on a considerable Trade before this Rebellion and was in good Circumstances; And remaining a firm & loyal Subject to Governmt keeping open the Communication to Niagara as much as possible by sending every Intelligence he could procure by Indians to that Garrison, and reciving supplying & forwarding Royalists to that place till Spring 1777 which Co^l Caldwell if alive could testify and Co^l Butler perfectly knows; After which Thomson being suspected by the Rebels of these Transactions was confined in Albany Jail, out of w^{ch} he made his Escape to N. York where I hear Co^l Johnson employed him. His Mother in Law M^{rs} Gennis, his Wife and Sister in Law, had after that every moveable taken from them by the Rebels, and sold at Auction, except what would scantily support them in Victuals & Cloaths, and confined in Fort Dayton ill used, and left in a very disagreeable Situation, untill the Blow was given to Herkemer and the Mohawk River Militia near Fort Stanwix, when the Rebels apprehending Brig^{er} S^r Legers Descent upon the Germⁿ Flatts set them at Liberty, but finding that not happening, they ordered a party from Fort Dayton to seize them again, but they having Notice of it made their Escape at Night with only what they could carry on their Backs to Fort Stanwix and

upon our Retreat followd us to Oswego to flee to this Country, the Losses & Sufferings these people experienced, and the determin'd Firmness they openly showed & declared to the Rebels is extraordinary & known by every one that came from that Country & perhaps not equalled by any during this Rebellion. — On our Arrival at Oswego Co^l Butler asked Leave to come to this place, w^{ch} the Brig^r granted and he took that Advantage of settling Matters to his Satisfaction wth Sir Guy Carleton before our Arrival there which was above 3 weeks after. — On my reflecting before leaving Oswego; how our Retreat must affect the 6 Nations, and be of Disadvantage to His Majestys Indⁿ Interest, and no person among them to encourage them or keep them from wavering, and knowing that Mrs M^c Ginnis from her childhood was much beloved by the 6 Nat^s so far that they prevailed upon her parents to let her live among them, and adopted her as one of them selves, whereby she acquired the Language perfectly, and after her riper years was so far capable as to render many a signal Service to Government, without Expectation of Employ being at her Ease. —

I proposed to M^s M^c Ginnis to go among the 6 Nations for that winter upon my own Risque, merely with a view to serve the Crown; Sir Guy having not given me any Directions either to act myself, or authorized me to employ others among the 6 Nat^s exclusive of my Command during the Expedition: to which she reluctantly agreed and seperated from her Daughters; I supplied her with Belts of Wampum & a few Goods and gave her full Instructions what to say & how to act. On her Arrival at Cayouga the most central Village of the 6 Nations, and as soon as they heard what brought her there, they flocked to her from the remotest Villages, And that faithfull & Zealous Seneca Chief Sakayengwaraghton expressed to her his Satisfaction and Thanks in behalf of the whole Body for my having sent her among them to direct & advise them in that critical time, and she was treated with all the Friendship & Civility the place afforded. Soon after her Arrival Belts & Messages from Gen^l Schuyler were brought to that Town, with a most exaggerated Acco^t of Gen^l Burgoynes Disaster with Invitations to the 6 Nations to join the Rebels and annexed threats in case of Non compliance. All which the Indians communicated & consulted with her, and she gave her Opinion & Advice thereupon, then after that with an Authority and priviledge allowed to Women of Consequence only among Indians, seized upon and cancelled the Belts, telling them that such bad News came from an evil Spirit, and must endanger their peace & Union as long as it was in their Sight, and therefore must be buried under Ground which she would undertake to do, and in Reality carried her point that the Belts were carried no farther, tho they were to go among the Western Indians. In the whole She gave me a long Acco^t of her last Winters Transactions, the particulars to relate would be too tedious having already encroached too much on your Excellency's Patience, and she claims no small Merit in keeping the 6 Nations unanimous and determine them to act vigorously against the Rebels the ensuing Campaign, which she says Co^l Butler & Joseph cannot deny and is of Opinion upon hearing their Sentiments that the 6 Nations will stand firm to the last, being so inveterately enraged against the Rebels, and that the more so after their burning & destroying Aughwago a Village upon y^e Susquehanna inhabited by a Mixture of 6 Natn Emigrants, and killing some Delaware Ind^{ns} there, while Joseph with the main Body was gone agst the Rebels assembled about Wiyoming.

The Reason of her leaving Niagara was on Acco^t of ill Treatment from a Neighbor of hers one H. Joost Herkemer in Co^l Butlers Employ and very overbearing & troublesome at that place. It is said wth Confidence, because the Rebels would not come up to his price

because as he is not near as clever as his late Bro^r the Gen^l he changed Sides & came to be employed by Co^l Butler. — M^s M^cGinnis is at present with her Daughter who expects her Husband to arrive wth Co^l Johnson, but looks to me for some Recompence, Lodging &c. tho' I have not made any Promise or Agreement with her, and therefore your Excellency may do as you think proper. —

I have the Honor to be with great Respect

Sir

*Your Excellencys most Obedient
and oblidged humble Servant*

Dan. Claus [A.L.S.]

(Haldimand Papers, Add Mss #21774:11).

JOHN KELLY. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 105 acres of land in Lot 65 of the John Groesbeck Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

JOHN KELLY. During the Revolutionary War a John Kelly possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 13 of James Henderson's Purchase (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:5).

ROBERT KELLY. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 37 of the John Groesbeck Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

JOHN KELSEY, RWPA #S13610. He was age 71 years and nine months when deposed on June 19, 1832. He enlisted as a private for nine months in Captain Edward Dunscomb's Company of the Fourth New York in the spring of 1779 and served in General James Clinton's Expedition of Sullivan's Campaign.

JONAS KEMP, RWPA #S32938. He was age 74 when deposed on April 8, 1818. He enlisted as a private in Captain William H. Ballard's Company of the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment on May 2, 1778 and served there in for three years.

JOHN KENNEDA, RWPA #R5866. He was age 78 when deposed on September 8, 1832. He was an Oneida Indian. and served as such in the American Cause. He was in the . . . *Battle of Stillwater — at taking of Burgoyne under Colonel Lewey or Louis a St. Regis or half breed —* . . . In 1781, he served in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and . . . *Was at the battle at West Canada Creek when Col Butler was shot in the breast and killed.* . . . Peter Lomus, an Oneida Indian who was age 100+ when deposed, states he and Kenneda where present at the Oriskany Battle. His file also contains a deposition by Solomon Davis.

SAMUEL KENNEDY, RWPA #W20317. He was at Curriesbush in Duanesburgh Township, Schenectady County, New York in 1760. He married in the City of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York on April 10, 1782 Catharine McIntyre. He served as a private in Captain John Winn's Company of Tryon County Militia for eight months in 1776. Benjamin McDugal states he remembers seeing Samuel serving in Captain Winn's Company and James Peek's Company in 1778. Charles Peterson states he remembers seeing Kennedy on duty with Captain

James Peek's Batteauxmen. Samuel states he served in the Schoharie Valley Forts, Johnstown, and Caughnawaga. His file also contains a deposition by Jane Shannon. James Wasson states Samuel served as a sergeant in Captain Thomas Wasson's Company of Colonel Abraham Wemple's Regiment of Schenectady County Militia in 1777.

THOMAS KENNEDY, RWPA #W16316. He was born in County Down, Ireland on either October 19, 1735 or October 19, 1740. He married in Sharon Township, [] County, Connecticut on February 14, 1778 Dorothy Wood. He died on March 13, 1835. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a private in Captain Stephen White's Company of the Ballston and Halfmoon District Regiment of Albany County Militia. Thomas states he was in the Schoharie Valley when Independence was declared in 1776. He was taken prisoner in Milton Township, Saratoga County, New York on October 10, 1779. His file contains a deposition by Hannah Kenneda.

JACOB KEMPER. On May 8, 1762 a Mister Patre [Johan Jost Petrie?] purchased a number of goods from Mister Kemper (Petrie Family Papers ACC.1-6).

PHILIP KERCHER. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 128 acres of land in the southern one-half of Lot 12 of the Mathew Bowman Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10). On the 18th and 20th of May 1754, Jurian Younck deeded to Philip Kercher Lot 2, Lot 3, and the easterly third of Lot 12 of the Mathew Bowen Patent of November 10, 1752. The deed was signed by Jorg Jan Junck [LS] and witnessed by Jacobus Dederick and Johannes Younck. A photostat of this deed is found in the home of Chris Jon Kercher of Fort Plain, New York on 27 January 2016.

ROBERT KERR. He married Elizabeth 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 85).

JACOB KESLER. On September 30, 1826, a John Frank testified that a Jacob Kesler possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 45 of the Johan Jost Petry Patent during the American Revolution and that the said Kesler'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).

THOMAS KESLER. 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).

DELIA KESSELER. She was born on June 7, 1773 and passed away at 2:00 A.M. on July 25, 1800 at the age of 27 years, 1 month, and 19 days. She was married to Marx Kessler for 12 years and some days and was the mother of five children; three girls and two boys, one of which proceeded her in death. Her illness begin with a headache and great pains and lasted for 11 months and 12 days (per the original obituary written in German in the possession of A private collector in Dolgeville, New York as of 01 February 2012).

JOHANNES KESSLAR. He is mentioned in January 23, 1741/2 document dated Albany and

signed by Cornelius Ten Broeck (Herkimer Family Portfolio NYSL Mss # SC11965).

JACOB KESSLER. On January 14, 1771 he and Markus Petrie agreed to pay unto *George N Wever* £4-4-9; Jacob signs his surname as *Kessler* (Petrie Family Papers PNO.1-2). On April 30, 1764 *Jacob Cesselar soon Van Nicolas Cesselar* charged the sum of £0-12-0; later Garret A. Lansing signed this document acknowledging receipt of the goods by the hand of *Markes Petere Jur* (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-10). A Jacob Kessler possessed a farm of 100 acres in the John Jost Petry Patent (New York State Archives Collection #A1211).

THOMAS KESSLER. 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).

CHRISTOPHER KILL, RWPA #W16036. Concerning the wife of Major Andrew Fink, Polly Nier, of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps, Peter Nestle stated that he was present at the Kill's wedding. That he, Nestle, served under his uncle, Peter Nestle, but a short time before the end of the war. . . . *that the said Christopher & Polly were both poor and the said Polly borrowed a dress of one of the members of M^r. Dillenbach's family where they were married & he thinks this dress was borrowed of Margaret Dillenbach to get married in — that on the Evening of their marriage they had a dance at the same place this deponent was then a small boy but he recollects well the circumstances. He also well recollects the circumstance of the Johnstown battle he was then about twelve miles off and they heard the cannon. he recollects well a M^{rs} Fink who had a fit of the numb palsy was sitting on a chair and Every report of the cannon she Clapped her hands & screamed and several other Circumstances he well recollects.*
...

CONRAT KILS, RWPA #S13658. Conrad states that he was one of four men who carried the wounded John Snell to an Indian House four miles from the battleground and that Snell died therein the next day. Kils states an additional three American Rebels also died in the Indian house from wounds they received in the Battle of Oriskany. On May 22, 1780, he was out for three days under Captain Henry Miller, Lieutenant Colonel Peter Waggoner, and Colonel Jacob Klock when the enemy burnt Caughnawaga. Of this raid Conrad states that all of the American women and children under the age of 16 where released by Sir John Johnson and returned home. On October 19, 1780, he was out under the command of Captain Miller and received a minor wound in the Battle of Stone Arabia, but, later in the day he fought in the Battle of *Klock's and Failing's Flatts*. Jacob Snell states his, Snell's, only brother received three mortal wounds in the Battle of Oriskany from which he died on August 7, 1777, as well as losing a thumb to a musket shot. Snell states that his father was also killed in the Battle of Oriskany. Snell claims that he too was wounded in the Battle of Stone Arabia. George Loucks states that 18 of Captain Christopher W. Fox's Company were killed in the Battle of Oriskany along with Major Hermanus Van Slyck.

CONRAD N. KILTS, RWPA # S11826. He was born in Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York in 1761. He served as a private in Captain Andrew Fink's Company of The First New York Regiment for nine months in 1777, before hiring one Adam Coons as his

substitute. In 1778, he served for nine months in Captain John Bigbread's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. In the winter of 1779/80, he enlisted in Captain Samuel Gray's Company of Batteauxmen for nine months. His file contains depositions by Henry Rightmeyer and John Keller.

PETER KILLS. See Peter Kilts in "The Bloodied Mohawk" for a description of the location of his Revolutionary War farmstead.

PETER N. KILS, RWPA #S13629. He was born in Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York on May 27, 1763. He states that his father's family moved into Fort Paris in 1778. He served as a private in Captain Severinus Cook's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He was once out to Fort Ox under Captain Henry Hoover in 1778. Peter states that in 1779 he was marched to *Fort Paris otherwise Fort Loucks in the Town of Palatine*. He fought in the Battle of Lampman's Field which was fought in the Town of Oppenheim in 1781, and states that one American Rebel was wounded in the battle. Kilts states he was also present for the *Battle of Butler's Ford*, in which Peter states Captain Walter Butler was shot and killed by an Oneida Indian and that after the skirmish, he and a few others escorted some enemy prisoners back to Johnstown. In 1781, Peter, was ordered to drive a wagon to Fort Clyde to assist in further fortifying that place. He refers to the Battle of Johnstown as *Willett's Battle*, but states that he did not fight in the battle due to his being ordered back to Fort Fox by Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett to request reinforcements. He states that after the Battle of Turlough, he joined with Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett in pursuing the Indians about thirty miles before returning to *Fort Stone Arabia*. Henry Genter states that he, Genter, was wounded in the hand during the Battle of Stone Arabia. Peter Sits states that the Battle of Stone Arabia was fought on the Van Slyck Patent versus the Stone Arabia Patent. Kilts file contains a letter by Jacob Snell inquiring into the status of the pensions of Barbara, widow of Nicholas Eaker; Catharina, widow of John Suts Junior; Nancy, the widow of Leonard Dockstader; Nancy, the widow of Henry Gramps; and Catharina, widow of ____ Cromwell. Peter's file also contains a letter inquiring into the status of the pensions of Magdalena, widow of John Backus; Henry Genter; Elisabeth, the widow of John Ekker; and, Catharina, the widow of John J. Suts. In a letter by Jacob Snell inquiring into the status of the pensions of the widows of John M. Charlesworth, John J. Suts, John Backus, ____ Dockstader, Henry Kenter, and of Peter N. Kilts; Jacob Snell, that his father and only brother were killed in the Battle of Oriskany. In the aforesaid affidavit, Snell, also states that Henry Kenter was required to leave the Batteau Service in 1780, due to a hand wound Kenter incurred in the Battle of Stone Arabia [N.B. Henry Kenter is identical to the Henry Genter mentioned elsewhere in Snell's affidavits]. Kilts' file also contains a deposition by William Feeter.

WILLIAM KINCADE, RWPA #S40900. He was age 77 when deposed on April 6, 1818. He served as a private in Captain John H. Wendell's Company of the First New York Regiment and was taken by the British while out from Fort Stanwix in July of 1779. His file contains depositions by Robert Johnston, Isaac Bayley, and Guy Young.

LEONARD KING, RWPA #S42783. He was age 76 when deposed on October 6, 1829. He first served as a private in Captain Benjamin Dubois' Company of the Fifth New York Regiment

from April of 1779 to January of 1780 and was discharged while at the Middle Schoharie Fort. He states that he was with Captain _____ Patrick's Company in the Battle of Cobuskill and received a wound to his hand, which has limited its use since. His file contains a deposition by Henry Shafer. [M805].

JESSE KINNE, RWPA #S10945. He was born in Charlotte Precinct, Dutchess County, New York in 1764. He served as a private in Captain Daniel William's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Albert Pawling's Regiment in 1780. He states that while so serving he guarded boats from Schenectady to Fort Stanwix, and performed duties at Fort Herkimer. He also states he was a witness to the hanging of Major John Andre. His file contains a deposition by Ambrose Swift.

AMOS KINNEY, RWPA #W26730. He was born on February 11, 1765, a son of Rodger Kinney. He married in the home of Lois Waldo's father in Spencertown Township, Saint Lawrence County, New York on December 9, 1784 Hannah Rowland, a daughter of John Rowland. He died in Rossie Township, Saint Lawrence County, New York on March 15, 1813. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a private in Captain Elihu Marshall's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Regiment in 1781. His enlistment is attested to in a document signed by Jacob Jno Lansing on December 17, 1781. He was wounded in the breast by falling onto a stake while serving under Willett. He took part in the Oswego Expedition. Amassa Martin states he and Amos were discharged from Willett's Regiment while at Fort Hunter on January 1, 1782. Diana Walling states her husband, James Walling, once hired Amos as his substitute. Richard Huntley states his father served with Amos at Stone Arabia and Fort Plain while in Willett's Corps, along with his cousins Peter Havens and William Havens. His file also contains depositions by Ebenezer Benjamin and Elijah Ford.

WILLIAM KISNER, RWPA #S13642. He served as a private in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Levies in 1779 and 1780. In 1782 he served as a private in Captain Abner French's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment in 1781 and 1782. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown. He states he enlisted while living at Fort Plain.

CHRISTIAN KITMAN. During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 8 in the Subdivision of Lot 3 of the Sarah Magin Patent (New York State Archives Collection #A1211).

JOHN KITS. He is mentioned in the papers of the Commissioners of Sequestration on July 14, 1778 (Garret Y. Lansing 2:18).

JOHN KITTS, RWPA #R6001. He was born in December of 1758. He served as a corporal and sergeant in Captain Andrew Wemple's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia from 1775 through May of 1780 when he was taken prisoner. His file contains a deposition by Abraham Conyne.

FREDERICK KLINKMAN, RWPA #R6003. He married at Guilderland in Albany County, New York in 1785, Mary Quant. He served as a corporal in Captain Benjamin Dubois' Company

of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's. He appears in the Muster Rolls as Frederick Kleekman.

HENDRICK KLING. 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, Hendrick occupied a house in the neighborhood of Woodland Lot 5 [towards the eastern part of the Van Slyck Division and the western part of the DePeyster Division of the Van Slyck Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck/Abraham DePeyster Patent] (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

JOHAN GEORGE KLING. On September 26, 1769 he purchased by the way of a mortgage from Jacob Fridrick Lawyer of Schoharie, 300 acres of land being the easterly half of Lot 43 of a patent of 16,500 acres granted to Lambert Sternberg, Johannis Lawyer, and others dated February 21, 1752 *lying & being at new durlach About fifteen miles Westerly from Schoharly in the County of Albany* . . . (Albany County Mortgages 3:165).

LODOWICK KLING. During the American Revolution he possessed 150 acres of land in the eastern half of Lot 43 of the Mathew Bowman Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

ADAM KLOCK. On April 17, 1769, Jacob G. Klock mortgaged his portion of Lot 13 of the Francis Harrison Patent to Lodowyck Schnyder of Canajohary, a shoemaker, to secure the payment of two loans one for £975 & the other for £62. As collateral he put forward 200 acres of land in Lots 82 & 146 of the Klock-Nellis Patent (Albany County Mortgages 3:355).

GEORGE KLOCK. On February 23, 1762, George and his partner, Jelles Fonda, received from Rod Doroguimle, Laures Nacorunta, Abraham Jiognoa, Jacob Catereugdha, Harhemies Jegneghta, Knelus Darigiori, Sara Tiragoiga, Markril Gejinths, Anna Quarahunini, Janige Gajegrackko, Lisabeth Diogari Onie, Susana Tiregrigo, Paulus Tarigious, Anganitge Ganigonogka, and Adam Sachuradr all of the Wolfe, Bear, and Turtle Clans of the Mohawk Nation title to all of those lands described in the Letters Patent for the Philip Livingston, Abraham Van Horne, Mary Burnet, and William Provoust Patent of 1731 [now simply known as the Abraham Van Horne Patent] (Original Deed found within the Mary Margaret Raney Library of Saint Johnsville, New York on October 16, 2008). The aforesaid deed is mentioned prominently in the Sir William Johnson Papers.

On April 7, 1757, George received title to the southern half of Lot 13 of the Francis Harrison Patent from Evert Harmanus Wendell for a sum of £300. This aforesaid deed provides a legal description of the said patent and notes that of the original patentees, William Burnett paid for & thus received title to three-nineteenths of the patent or three lots, and the other patentees each paid for & received title to two-nineteenths of the patent or two lots each. The father of the said Evert Harmanus Wendell, Harmanus Wendell, receiving title to Lots 5 & 13 in the partitioning of the patent. On August 26, 1725, Harmanus Wendell sold the northern half of Lot 13 to [Johann] Christian Haus and the southern half to Henrich Klock exempting out of the lowlands on the river one square acre of land to be taken from either the northernmost corner or the southernmost corner of the said Lot 13. However, before Mister Wendell could execute a deed to Klock and House, he passed away leaving the task of granting titles in the said Lot 13 to his eldest son, Jacob Wendell and his widow, Anna. However, in the intervening time between

the agreement of August 26, 1725 and the granting of deeds by the Wendells on August 24, 1732, Christian House had either passed away or transferred his title in the said Lot 13 to Heinrich Walrath. On August 24, 1732, Jacob Wendell and his mother, Anna issued deeds to equal moieties to Henrich Klock and *Hendrick Walrat* for Lot 13 of the Francis Harrison Patent. Hendrick Walrat in return released his title to the northern half of the said Lot 13 to the said Evert Harmanus Wendell on April 9, 1745 for £250 (Albany County Deed 7:89).

On September 12, 1765, *Juria Klock* executed a mortgage to Philip Schuyler's widow, Margaret Schuyler of Albany, and James Van Cortlandt and Elizabeth his wife to secure the payment of £933, six shillings, & eight pence due on September 12, 1766; and also a mortgage to Henry Cuyler to secure the payment of £500 (Albany County Mortgage 2:24). As collateral on the aforesaid bonds, Klock placed his title to the lands to be described below in the notes on Klock's October 13, 1767 to Harmanus Gansevoort for a description of the mortgaged lands.

On October 13, 1767, George executed another mortgage to Harmanus Gansevoort for £3016 and placed in collateral his half of Lot 13 of the Harrison Patent [which the Schuyler/Cuyler mortgage calls his place of residence] and two-thirds of Lots 16 & 17 of the Harrison Patent . . . (*excepting there out four Hundred and forty Eight acres hereto for sold by the said George Klock to Adam Walrath*) which said two third parts are to begin by the River in the devision Line of the said Lott N^o Sixteen and Lott N^o fifteen and to run westerly up along the said River until two thirds parts of the lowland of the said two Lotts N^o Sixteen and Lott N^o Seventeen are included then to run North fifty nine degrees East to the Road which leads over the River then along the said Road to the House of Adam Clock and Carol [Carol was overwritten Adam in the earlier instrument] Garlock then with a North Course to a Run of water called Nellis Kill then the same Course so far until one mile and Quarter is full from the said River on a straight Line then Southeasterly to the devision Line of said Lots Sixteen and fifteen then South fifty two degrees West to the place where it began the remainder of the said Lots Sixteen and Seventeen which lies beyond the mile and Quarter is to be laid out into one hundred Acres of which the two thirds part are to be part of the hereby granted premises . . . The said lots were to be, by a mutual agreement between Klock and Gansevoort, as they were laid out in the August 8, 1732 partition of the said patent. The aforesaid was payable on October 13, 1771 and was recorded on November 13, 1767 (Albany County Mortgage 3:195). See also Albany County Mortgages Volume 2 page 184, *Adolp Walrath* to Jannitie Cuyler for a legal description of the 448 acres were exempted to Walrath.

On February 5, 1768 George mortgaged to Konrath Luck Lot 3 of the 5th Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent and 100 acres of land in Lot 150 of the Klock-Nellis Patent to insure payment of a debt of £112-10-0 by February 5, 1774 (Albany County Mortgages 2:256).

An original vellum deed, found hanging on the southern wall of the *Klock Room* of Saint Johnsville, New York's Village Hall on October 16, 2008, presents the following facts:

On 28th & 29th of September 1771, George Klock of Canajoharie transferred title to the *easternmost* half of the said Lots 16 & 17 of the Francis Harrison Patent, being about 672 acres, to his son, Jacob G. Klock, for £1322.

Colonel John Schuyler received Lots 16 & 17 (containing 1344 acres) of the Harrison Patent in the August 8, 1723 partition of the said patent which divided the patent into nineteen parcels with each of the patentees to receive two-nineteenths each, with the exception of William Burnett who received three-nineteenths.

On August 23, 1739, Colonel John Schuyler deeded to his daughters: Maragrit Schuyler, [wife of Philip Schuyler]; and Cathalina Schuyler, wife of Cornelius Cuyler; each one half the said Lots 16 and 17 of the Francis Harrison Patent.

Cathalina and Cornelius Cuyler on the 12th & 13th of June 1757, sold their interest in the said half of the said Lots 16 & 17, to their son Henry Cuyler.

Henry Cuyler in turn sold his interest in the said half of the said Lots 16 & 17, to his father, Cornelius Cuyler, on the 15th & 16th of June 1757.

Cornelius Cuyler, in his last Last Will & Testament of 12 March 1765, bequeathed the said one-half of the said Lots 16 & 17 to his wife Cathalina and their children: Elizabeth, wife of James Van Cortland; Maragrit, the wife of Isaac Low; Henry Cuyler; Cornelius C. Cuyler; and Abraham Cuyler.

On September 2, 1765, the said Maragrit Schuyler, and the heirs of Cornelius Cuyler, sold the easternmost half of the said Lot 16 & all of Lot 17 to George Klock [see also Albany County Mortgage 3:195).

John L. Nellis stated on September 20, 1833, on behalf of George Saltsman, RWP #W22152, that . . . *the first Service rendered by the Applicant [George Saltsman] he can recollect was, latter part of February 1780 When Ordered Out, & marching to Fort Timmerman, & Stationed Under Cap^t Miller At the Stone house of George Klocks, On an Alarm, expecting Incursion by the Common Enemy 14 days ____*. While George Saltsman himself stated that his first tour of duty was at . . . *Fort Timmerman Vizt George Klocks near the fort . . .* (George Saltsman, RWP #W22152).

GEORGE G. KLOCK. On September 28, 1771 he purchased from his father, George Klock, the northernmost half (325 acres) of Lot 13 of the Francis Harrison Patent for £1322 (New York State Library Mss #12781: a photostat of the original deed in the New York State Secretary of State's Office). On March 20, 1772, Jacob G. Klock mortgaged to Harme Gansevoort of the City of Albany . . . *All the Northermost one full half part of the whole Lot of Land number thirteen whereon the said George G Klock now lives & did formerly belong to George Klock, Singuere Lying & being at Canajohary aforesaid on the North side of the Mohawks River in a Certain Tract of Land Granted the Eighteenth Day of March one thousand Seven Hundred & Twenty two unto Francis Harrison Lewis Morris Jun^r John Spratt John Schuyler Abraham Wendell & John Haskoll . . .*, 200 acres of land in Lot Nine of the John Groesbeck or Springfield Patent, & fifty acres of land being the moiety of Lot Seven of the Stone Arabia Patent received in a deed from his father dated the 27th and 28th of September, 1771; to secure the payment of two loans one for £754 & the other for £1508 (Albany County Mortgages 3:350).

HENRY KLOCK. On July 12, 1783, dated *Ballendine Destrict*, John Klock and *Jacob J^o Klok* paid unto Johannes M. Petri the sum of £19-1-0 in partial payment for a tract of land sold by Johannes M. Petrie to *Henry Klok*; the receipt is also signed by witness *George Demuth* (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-2[]).

JACOB KLOCK. The following document is found in the papers of the Fort Klock Historical Restoration Society of Saint Johnsville, New York.

April 9th 1782

Sir/

The within is a list of a Class given into yur Care that is to furnish an able bodied Man to sarve in the Levies to be raised to defend the frontier till the 1st Jan^y next within twenty day affter this date —

*Jacob Klock Col^o
Jn^o Klock
John Klock
Frits Oahthoud
Lips Nelles
Adam Park
Hendrick Hass
Hentrick Joh^s Klock
John D Patery
Jacob Joh^s Klock
Hentrick Flander
John Klock
Hentrick Klock
John Kring
Leonerd Krouse
George Eadel
Henry George Eadel
John Timmerman*

JACOB G. KLOCK. He served as a Commissioner of Sequestrations and is noted to have received monies from Colonel Frederick Fisher on December 23, 1777 (Garret Y. Lansing 2:18). On March 20, 1772, Jacob G. Klock mortgaged to Harme Gansevoort of the City of Albany . . . *All that certain one half or Moiety of a Tract of Land Situate Lying and being at Canajohary in the County of Albany Commonly known by the Name of Lotts Number Sixteen and Number Seventeen whereon the said Jacob G Klock now lives more particularly mentioned in a & described in a Certain Deed of Lease & Release from George Klock to the said Jacob G. Klock bearing Date respectively The Twenty Seventh & Twenty Eight Days of September One thousand Seven hundred & seventy one . . .*, 150 acres of land being a full one thirty fifth part of the common lands of the George Klock - William Nellis Patent, & 250 acres of land being Lot 137, half of Lot 124, and Lot 75 of the George Klock - William Nellis Patent as described in a deed of lease & release from George Klock to George G. Klock dated the 26th & 27th September, 1765; to secure the payment of two loans one for £975 & the other for £1508 (Albany County Mortgages 3:352).

JACOB H. KLOCK. On January 23, 1786 *Johannes* Petri agreed to pay him forty-five pounds, five shillings, and two pence by the 23rd day of January 1786 with *Lawfull* interest until paid in full; the note is witnessed by George H. Bell and Christian Nellis (Petrie Family Papers PNO.1-8). On March 1, 1784 Jacob Kessler acknowledged the receipt of £10-0-0 from the hands

of Jacob H. Klock; the receipt being witnessed by Hanyost Kysor (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-27).

JACOB J. KLOCK. He was a son of the Johannes Klock who is credited with building "Fort Klock". During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 11 of the Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211). He appears as simply Jacob Klock in "The Bloodied Mohawk".

JACOB J. KLOCK. He was a son of Colonel Jacob Klock. He and his brother, Adam Klock, deserted the American Cause on July 1, 1781 (Henry Glen Papers New York Public Library). Jacob J. surrendered himself to his father and Captain Abner French at Fort Wallrad in August of 1782 (Depositions of Jacob J. Klock and Jacob House, New-York Historical Society).

JOHANNES KLOCK. In 1742 he purchased Lot 11 of the Harrison Patent (Montgomery County Deeds 5:420). On page 461 of the first edition of "THE BLOODIED MOHAWK" he is incorrectly referred to as George Klock. The names Johannes and Jacob Klock also appear on a receipt written in German on July 12, 1783 which mentions Liesabeth Schell (Petrie Family Papers ACC.1-8).

BENJAMIN KNAPP, RWPA #S34950. He was age 65 when deposed on January 15, 1822. He was a brother of Samuel Knapp. He served as a private in Captain Leonard Bleeker's Regiment of the Third New York. He was present in Fort Stanwix throughout the Siege of 1777. His file contains depositions by William Dunbar and William Pangburn.

JOSEPH/JOEL KNAPP, RWPA #R6011. He married in Kinderhook Township, Columbia] County, New York on May 9, 1784 Margaret Dickerson. He died on August 10, 1833. He served as a private in Captain Henry Goodwin's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment from 1777 through 1780 and states his company's sergeants were George Garner and Alexander Herrington. He served a tour at Johnstown in 1777.

GODFIED KNEESKERN. During the American Revolution he resided upon 136 of acres land in Lot 7 of the Second Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers).

JAMES KNIGHT, RWPA #us. He was born at Bradford in County Wiltshire, England in 1759 and came to America about 1776. He states *that he has no record of his age, the same having been destroyed by his wife in a fit of insanity.* He first enlisted in Captain David McKinstry's Company of Colonel John McKinstry's Regiment [sic: the Second Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia] as a private in 1778, and was present in Cherry Valley on November 11, 1778. James states *that he was in the fort at Cherry Valley aforesaid when the same was attacked by the Tories and Indians under Butler & Brandt and when Colonels M^cInstry & Statia & Major Ballard were surprised and taken prisoners of war by the Enemy and he well recollects that the said M^cInstry was rescued from death through the interference of Brandt, and, as was at the time, by some Masonic Sign which the said McKinstry communicated to the said Brandt.*

JOHN KNAUTS. See John Shnaus, John Knaus, and John Knouts.

BADUS KOCH. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 145 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

JOHN KOCH. 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).

CHRISTOPHER KOENIG. He was age 71 when deposed on October 2, 1832. He served as a private in Captain [sic: Lieutenant Johannes] Dietz's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment]. His file contains depositions by Jacob Enders and Johannes Koenig..

JOHANNES KOENIG. He was age 67 when deposed on October 5, 1830. He served as a private in Captain [Silas?] Gray's Company of the First New York Regiment of New York State Levies in 1782/3. He married, per an affidavit Alida Ottman, wife of Peter Ottman who were married on April 14, 1794, Mariah Bourst. His file contains depositions by Peter Bouck, Jacob France, Henrich Shafer Junior, and John J. Borst. [He appears, from the names of those he is associated with, to have been from the New Durloch area].

RUDOLF KOGH. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 97 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

PETER KOONS, RWPA #R2266. He was born in Canajoharie Township, Montgomery County, New York one June 30, 1765. He served as a private in Captain Rynear Van Everen's Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. Jacob Coon states that he remembers Peter doing duties within Fort Plank for nine months and two weeks. His file also contains a deposition by Elias Dutcher.

JOHANNES KRAMER. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 8 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).

HENRY KREMPS. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 141½ acres in the *Christian Gerlock* or Stone Arabia Patent (NYSA Collection #A1211).

JOHN P. KREMPS. During the American Revolution he co-possessed with Peter Kremps 50 acres of land in the northern half of Lot 26 of the First Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 25 acres in the westerly half of Lot 27, of the First Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 50 acres of land in the northern half of Lot 26 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 50 acres in the westerly half of Lot 77 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 50 acres in the westerly half of Lot 64 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 26 acres in Lot 8 of the Third Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (NYSA Collection #A1211).

PETER KREMPS. During the American Revolution he co-possessed with John P. Kremps 50 acres of land in the northern half of Lot 26 of the First Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 25 acres in the westerly half of Lot 27, of the First Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 50 acres of land in the northern half of Lot 26 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 50 acres in the westerly half of Lot 77 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 50 acres in the westerly half of Lot 64 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 26 acres in Lot 8 of the Third Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (NYSA Collection #A1211).

PETER KREMS. His commission as an ensign in Captain Severinus Kock's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia, dated March 4th, 1780, was in the possession of Mister Willis "Skip" Barsheid, Junior of Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York in the summer of 2001.

FREDERICK KRES. During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 39 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #1211).

JOHANNES KRING. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 19 of Klock's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

LUDWIG KRING. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 1 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 7 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

HENRY KUHL. During the American Revolution Henry Kuhl of *Dillenburg* possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 16 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 18 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

WILLIAM LAIRD. He served as a Second Lieutenant in Captain Andrew Wemple's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. William Malcom states Laird was either taken prisoner by Sir John Johnson or deserted to the enemy in 1780. Laird claimed he was taken prisoner by the forces of Sir John Johnson, yet many of the Mohawk District's residents suspected him of Loyalist sympathies (Malcom Letters, NYHS).

JOHN LAKE, RWPA #S9924. He was born in Dutchess County, New York on March 26, 1756. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Joseph Reynold's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment on as a substitute for Rowland Richardson. In the spring of 1779, he again enlisted as a substitute in Captain [Jacob] Wood's Company of Colonel Lewis Dubois' Regiment as a private. In 1780, he again enlisted in Captain Wood's Company which was then attached to Colonel William Malcom First Regiment of New York Levies and was marched from Albany to Stone Arabia commonly called Stone Robbie. John states that while at Stone Arabia he fought in a battle between the Americans and Sir John Johnson in which they were forced to retreat to within the fort, Colonel John Brown being killed. Lake states that following the Battle of Stone

Arabia, his unit marched in pursuit of Sir John Johnson's force as far as the Cayuga Lake before retiring back to Stone Arabia where they attended to the burial of Colonel John Brown.

PETER LAKE, RWPA #W26199/BLWt #26776-160-55. He was born in Beekman Township, Dutchess County, New York on August 1, 1762, a brother of Benjamin Lake. He married at Poundwell [Pownal Township], Bennington County, Vermont on December 1, 1781, Hannah Cummings. He died in Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, New York on either September 30, 1845 or September 30, 1845. He enlisted as a private in Captain [Gilbert I.] Livingston's Company of [Colonel Albert Pawling's Regiment] in 1780, but after marching as far as Fishkill he fell ill and was detained there. After recovering from his illness, he marched with the company of Captain Jonathan Piercy's Company of Colonel Albert Pawling's Regiment of Levies and marched to Johnstown where was stationed in a picket fort surrounding the *Old Jail*. From Johnstown he was marched to Fort Plain where he was stationed for one to two weeks before being marched to Fort Herkimer, a picketed fort, all under the command of Lieutenant [____] Beacraft [sic] and Sergeant [____] Dickenson. While at Fort Herkimer, which was commanded by Major Elias Benschoten of Colonel Dubois Corps, he was frequently sent out on scouts to Fort Stanwix. While out on one such scout and while at Fort Stanwix . . . *he with Six others fell in with a party of Indians consisting of about double their who rose up from among some weeds at a distance of about thirty yards and immediately fired upon us – but did no execution – The fire was immediately returned by order of Lieutenant [Jacob H.] Peeck [of Colonel DuBois' Regiment] who commanded this party by which one Indian was killed on the spot – The residue made a precipitate retreat and was pursued but was not overtaken – From the Indian that fell in the Skirmish his Gun Powder horn Tomahawk & Scalping knife was taken and he left Lying as he fell and returned to the fort . . .*

PETER LAMPTMAN. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 300 acres in Lots 8, 9, & 59 of Klock's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

EBENEZER LANDERS, RWPA #W16628. He was a brother of Daniel Landers. He married at Pleasant Valley (also known as the Nine Partners) in Dutchess County, New York on January 6, 1780, Mahittable . He died in Bern Township, Albany County, New York on March 14, 1814. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Thomas Lee's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment on April 5, 1777 for a term of three years. After he was discharged he joined a militia company commanded by ____ Kimper [sic: per is widow] and marched to Herkimer for a few months in 1780. [M805].

JACOB LANSING, Junior. He served as the colonel of the Albany City Regiment of Albany County Militia and is noted to have been on duty repelling incursions of the British in the Schoharie Valley and at 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).

GEORGE LAPE, RWPA #R6158. He was born in Claverack Township, Columbia County, New York and was age 82 years and 11 months when deposed on January 15, 1838. He was a brother of Jacob Lape. He was first called to service under Captain Casparus Coyne and Colonel Henry J. Van Rensselaer [sic: First Major] of the First Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia and marched to Johnstown to disarm Sir John Johnson. He also served another tour Johnstown under the

aforesaid officers and while at Johnstown there was ordered to Fort Ann, Fort George, and Fort Edward before returning to Johnstown later in the war. [M805].

JACOB LARRAWAY, RWPA #W20427. He was a brother of Isaac Larraway. He married, per the Records of the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York on November 24, 1785, Elizabeth Murry. He died in Bethlehem Township, Albany County, New York on February 26, 1847. Jacob states that he served in Captain George Pierson's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps [sic] in the Upper Schoharie Fort in 1781. Jacob states that while in Willett's Corps he served with Sgt ____ Wilbert, Nicholas Ecker, Timothy Murphy from Virginia, and William Leake from Virginia. Jacob also states that "Old" Jacob Wightman's stood within the picketed Beaverdam Fort. Isaac Larraway states that Jacob served as a private in Captain William Deitz's Company of the Duanesburg and Schoharie District Regiment of Albany County Militia and did duties at the Lower Schoharie Fort and at the Middle Schoharie Fort at Middleburgh. Isaac also states that Jacob served a tour in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. John Post states that Larraway served in the Beaverdam Fort in the Town of Bern, Albany County, under the command of Mathias Schottous.

GERRET LASHER. 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 LASHER. 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).

HENRY LAUCK Junior. During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #1211).

ADAM LAUCKS. 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).

JACOB LAUCKS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

CORNELEUS LAUX. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the eastern part of Lot 19 of the Mathew Bowman Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

JOH^s LAUX. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in western one-half of Lot 30 of the Mathew Bowman Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

JONATHAN LAWRENCE, Junior. He was appointed a lieutenant in Lieutenant Colonel Albert Pawling's Regiment of Levies on May 11, 1780. On September 25, 1780 William Malcom informed Governor Clinton he had transferred Drake from Pawling's Regiment to Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Regiment in the hope of bringing some order to the latter's Corps (Malcom Letters, NYHS).

ABRAHAM LAWYER, RWPA #S23296. He was born near Middleburgh in Schoharie County, New York. He served as a private in Captain Jacob Hager's Company of the United Districts of

Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia. He states that he served in the Middle Schoharie Fort in 1778 and while there stationed took part in the pursuit of the British Captain McDonald and states that they were joined in the pursuit by Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Light Horsemen. He served within the Upper Schoharie Fort in 1780. His file contains a deposition by Henry Yanson of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment.

DAVID LAWYER, RWPA #R6210. He was born in Schoharie Township, Schoharie County, New York and was age 75 when deposed on January 15, 1834. He served as a corporal in Captain George Rickmeyer's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia. He marched to Johnstown in 1775 to disarm Sir John Johnson. He served at the Middle Schoharie Fort in 1778, and assisted in erecting the Lower Schoharie Fort. He states that in October of 1780, a party under the command of Ensign John J. Lawyer skirmished with the forces of Sir John Johnson. His file contains depositions by Jacob Hilsinger and Johan Jost Dietz.

JACOB LAWYER Junior, RWPA #R6209. He married in the St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Schoharie, Schoharie County, New York in April 20th, 1777, Anna Mann. He died on July 5th, 1823. He served as a private in Captain John Bradt's Company of Albany County Militia. He also served a tour in Captain Christian Stubrach's Company of the United Districts of Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia. His file contains depositions by Jacob Becker and Jacob Enders.

JOHANNIS J. LAWYER, RWPA #R6208. He died on July 17th, 1818. He served as a first lieutenant in Captain George Reichtmyer's Company of the United Districts of the Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia. His children filed for, but was denied compensation for his services.

JOHN L. LAWYER, RWPA #. His pension file was never assigned a number. He was born in Middleburgh Township, Schoharie County, New York. He served as a private in Captain Joseph Becker's Company of the Schoharie and Duanesburgh Regiment of Albany County Militia. He was one of those who pursued Captain [John] McDonald in 1778 and he states they were joined in the pursuit by Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Light Horse from Albany. He was stationed within the Upper Schoharie Fort October of 1780. He states that Colonel William Butler and his regiment were stationed at the Upper and Middle Schoharie Forts in the winter of 1778/9. His file contains a deposition by Abraham Lawyer.

WIAND LEAPER. 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 #1211).

ADAM LEIPE. During the American Revolution he possessed 40 acres of land in *farms Lott Number Three* of the Rutger Bleeker Patent along with 100 acres of land in Lot 12 of the Rutger Bleeker Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

ALEXANDER LEMMON, RWPA #S41761. He was born in Ireland and was age 71 when deposed on January 2, 1821. He first enlisted for six months as a private in Captain Elias Hasbrouck's Company of the Third New York Regiment in the summer of 1775 and took part in the taking of

Saint Johns, Canada and in the Battle of Quebec. In June of 1777 he reenlisted for three years as a private in Captain James Gregg's Company of the Third New York Regiment and was stationed at Fort Stanwix for more than eighteen months. In 1779, he took part in Clinton's campaign against the Indian Nations. David Munroe of Captain John Blanchard's Company of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment [Colonel Henry Jackson's Regiment, the said Jackson being from Boston] states that he met Alexander Lemmon of the Third New York Regiment while serving the Highlands along the Hudson River. David states that Alexander was a barber by trade . . . *and from the fact of his using his left hand in his business, he was known in his Regiment by the name of the left handed barber and from his being marked with gunpowder in the face, which deponent then understood and believing, the said Lemmon received in the expedition into Canada under General Montgomery . . .* John Lafler states that he, Lafler, commanded a company of batteauxmen from September of 1777 until the end of the war. Lafler states that he was acquainted with the officers and many of the privates stationed within Fort Stanwix and that he . . . *well recollects Alexander Lemmon, (who, was a private in Captain James Gregg's Company.) . . . and . . . more particularly recollects. Said Lemmon from the circumstances of his being a barber and in consequence of his using his left hand he was called the left handed barber, he was besides an irish man, by birth & and a humourous & eccentric man . . .*

TIMOTHY LENARDSON. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 3 of the James Alexander/Rip Van Dam Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

WILLIAM FREDERICK LENSSE, RWPA #R6300. He was born in Germany on April 11, 1747. He was first enlisted by Captain Jonathan Piercy, a Recruiting Officer, to serve in the Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan McKinstry's Regiment of Levies, but was transferred to serve under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett. He states that he fought in the Battle of Butler's Ford in 1781, and was among the advance guard in Willett's Oswego Expedition.

HINDRICK LENT, RWPA #S9927. He was born in Peekskill Township, Westchester County, New York 77 when deposed on July 11, 1756. He served as a first sergeant in Captain Peter Van Woert's Company of Colonel Cornelius Van Vechten's Regiment and marched to Johnstown in January of 1776 to disarm Sir John Johnson. [M805].

ISAAC LENT, RWPA #S42843. He was born on December 9, 1750. He served as an orderly sergeant in the companies of Captain Thomas Lee, Captain Henry Dubois, and Captain James Stewart of the Fifth New York Regiment from December of 1776 through December of 1779. He marched in the Sullivan-Clinton Campaign. His file contains a deposition by Lieutenant Henry Pawling. [M805].

MOSES LENT, RWPA #R6224. He married at Stillwater in Saratoga County, New York on January 14, 1785, Phebe _____. He died on April 28, 1844. He enlisted as a private for three years in Captain Cornelius L. Johnston's Company of the Third New York Regiment on April 25, 1778, and upon discharge reenlisted for the length of the war. [M805].

HINDRICK LENT, RWPA #S9927. He was born at Peekskill in Westchester County, New York on July 11th, 1756. He marched to Johnstown in 1775 to disarm Sir John Johnson under the command of Captain Peter Van Woert of the Saratoga District Regiment of Albany County Militia. He served

the remainder of the war in the Lake George Theater as an orderly sergeant. Stephen Freeman states he marched to Johnstown with Lent in 1775. His file also contains a deposition by Ebenezer Patten.

MOSES LENT, RWPA #6224. He married in Saratoga County, New York on January 14th, 1785, Phoebe Lecant. He in enlisted in Captain Cornelius T. Jansen's Company of the Third New York in 1778 for the duration of the war.

STEVEN LENTNER. During the American Revolution he occupied 133 and a third acres of land in Lot 2 of the Philip Livingston Patent (Garret Y. Lansing 9:4).

AMOS LEONARD. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 50 acres of land in Lot 32 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

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

GERERD LESHER. 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).

ELIJAH LEWIS, RWPA #S22353. He was born in Exeter Township, Washington County, Rhode Island in March of 1764, He served as a private in Captain Peter B. Tearse's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. He states that he marched in the Oswego Expedition of 1783 along with Willett's Corps and Colonel Jeremiah Olney's Regiment. His file contains depositions by Ashbill Treat and Samuel Conklin of Willett's Corps.

HENRY LEWIS, RWPA #S27085. He was born in Charlestown Township, Montgomery, New York. He served an ensign in the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He was wounded through the shoulder in the Battle of Oriskany.

JOHN LEWIS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 125 acres of land in the Archibald Kennedy Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

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

GEORGE LINTNER. On June 2, 1773 George Lintner & Stephen Schryver purchased mortgaged 400 acres of land in Lot 2 of the Philip Livingston Patent from Philip Livingston of New York City, New York. The tract is described as beginning at the south-west corner of Lot 3 of the Philip Livingston Patent and thence along the bounds of Lots 13 & 21 on a course north 55 degrees west to *Coenraet Kantermans Tract*; thence along the bounds of Kantermans' lands north 65 degrees east 46.00 chains; thence on a course of south 55 degrees east to Lot 1 of the Philip Livingston Patent; and thence south 40 degrees west to the place of beginning (Montgomery County Deeds 1:217). On August 18, 1773, the said George Lintner & Stephen Schryver mortgaged their 400 acres of land in Lot 2 of the Philip Livingston Patent to Philip Livingston (Montgomery County Deeds 1:71).

JOHANES LIPA. See Johannes Lipe.

CASPER LIPE. During the war he possessed the northernmost 100 acres of land in Lot 56 the Philip Livingston Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers, Box 9:2). The Bloodied Mohawk incorrectly listed the source as the Garret Lansing Papers, Box 9:4).

JOHANNES LIPE. On September 12, 1793, Johannes Lipe [Lipe] received from New York State Auditor Peter S. Curtenius a receipt for the payment of £3.3.9 in Quit Rents due on the southeasternmost 100 acres of land in [Upper Woodland] Lot 5 of the Rutger Bleecker Patent from March 25, 1760 through September 25, 1793, the eight years of the Revolutionary War being exempted. The receipt also notes that Lipe paid an additional £1.15.0 to forever forgive the property from quit-rents (S. L. Frey Papers Box 5 Folder 94).

HENDRICK LOUCKS. On March 18, 1726, a *Hendrick Louck* and *Peter Wagenar* received title to Lot 6 of the Francis Harrison Patent from Abraham Wendell [NYSL Mss].

HENRY LOUCKS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

JACOB LOUCKS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

MARY LOUCKS. She was paid by the Commissioners of Sequestration for assisting in the harvest for eight days on February 7, 1778 (Garret Y. Lansing 2:18).

PETER LOUCKS. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 50 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1221).

WILLIAM LOUCKS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

PETER LOUX. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in western one-half of Lot 33 of the Mathew Bowman Patent (Garret Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

JACOB LUSK, RWPA #S29302. He was born in Claverack Township, Columbia County, New York in 1766. He first volunteered to serve as a private in Captain Burger Clauw's Company of the Kinderhook District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Abraham Van Alstyne's] and . . . *Went from Claverack then Albany County now Columbia County State of New York Marched to Canajoharie about three miles north of the Mohawk River to a little fort called fort plank At that place Col. [James] Gordon Commanded, he was at the fort when the Indians destroyed Cherry Vally . . . in the following Spring of 1779 the Militia of the County of Albany and perhaps that of all the State were divided in Classes of twelve each (or thereabouts) Each of these Classes had to furnish a man for the term of Nine Months, And that one of these Classes did hire him he was mustered he was mustered [sic] at Col. Peter Van Ness's then sent without a commissioned officer, to fort Plank above named where he was put under the command of ~~Col~~ Lieutenant Col Wesenveltt who then*

Commanded the fourth New York Regiment Called Livingstons Regiment he was sent to Stone Arabia under the command of Captain Norton . . . Jacob states that his company broke there encampment at Stone Arabia about the first of June, 1779 and moved to Bowmans Creek where the regiment was recombined and carried boats from the Mohawk River to Otsego Lake. He states that when they were about ten miles up the Chemung River they encountered the enemy who had built a brest work of logs from the River nearly to the Mountain which was quickly forced and enemy driven therefrom. Jacob states however that he was not in the aforesaid battle due to his then being little more than twelve Years of Age was kept back in the rear to Guard the pack horses . . . He states that after fording the outlet of the Seneca Lake opposite the modern Village of Geneva, at a place called then Canadargo Castle An Indian Settlement Now Called Old Castle, they found a large orchard of apple trees and plenty of green corn. While at Old Castle he took lame and was ordered back to the Camp at Tioga Point. Lusk states that from Tioga Point, Sullivan's Army moved down the Susquehanna River to Wyoming to which is now called Wilksbury, Pennsylvania and from thence to Easton, Pennsylvania where they crossed the Delaware River into New Jersey. The Army then proceeded through Moravene Town a small village on there march towards Morristown. At Pumpton plains Sullivan's Army was inspected by General George Washington before proceeding to Basking Ridge about three miles from Morristown, where the Army too up its Winter Quarters. In 1780, he was again hired by a Militia Class and was sent to Johnston North of the Mohawk River and enrolled in Captain Walter Vroman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Corps and were engaged in transporting provisions from Schenectady to Fort Stanwix. Late in 1780, he was ordered to march from Herkimer, where they were commanded by Major Elias Van Benschoten of Harper's Corps, to relieve a body of Regulars at Fort Stanwix and while en route they were engaged by the enemy whom they defeated. He was at Fort Stanwix when Major Van Benschoten received orders to order out a detachment to the head of Oneida Lake to cut off the enemy, the detachment being defeated. In 1781 he enlisted in Captain James Cannon's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and marched to Fort Plain on the South Side of the Mohawk River. Concerning the events of July, 1781, he states that Lieutenant Colonel Willett . . . Started from Fort Plain about dusk expecting to reach the Indian Camp before day; but did not arrive untill five in the morning & the Col. Divided us into three divisions one was to show themselves to the Enemy and retreat So as to bring the Enemy between the two other divisions, one of which was Commanded by Col Willett and the other by Major Kean or Mc Kean, a severe Combat ensued Major McKean received his death wound near this deponents side and that he received a wound in his third finger of his right hand and that there was from twenty five to forty killed and Wounded but the Enemy were defeated we found two white children Massacred and recovered Som cattle then Returned to fort Plain from thence we marched to Herkimer at this place the Indians had killed Capt Ellsworth and Some others just before we arrived at that place staid at the last mentioned place nearly through the Summer and at fort Dayton. He then marched to fort Plain from there in Cap. Cannons Company to Ballstown and built a fort . . . In 1782, he enlisted in Captain James Cannon's Company and was mustered at Albany by a man named Lansing I think, and Received from him a Certificate for five hundred acres of Bounty Lands, Marched to Schoharie lay a short time at the lower fort and then marched to the upper fort and staid there through the Summer in the fall marched to fort Plain from thence to Johnstown Continued there till the beginning of Winter then marched to fort plain where he was inoculated for the Small pox and that he was next marched to Herkimer Staid there untill the first of February 1783 a Rhode Island Regiment Joined Us here A detachment was ordered to March to Reduce Oswego A fort on lake Ontario Col Willets Regiment all went across L Onid Lake in

Sleighs then left them were misled by our Pilot and were Obliged to return to Herkimer much frozen And Starved and that he remained at Herkimer untill Spring when an officer arrived from the East with news of peace and that he staid at Herkimer and other places near through the Summer was at fort Plain when General Washington Came then went as one of a Guard with the General to fort Stanwix and returned with him to ~~fort Plain~~ Herkimer Late in the fall the Regiment marched to Schenectady and there Staid until the first of January 1784 when we were discharged . . . The New York State Comptrollers's Records list a Jacob Lusk as a member of all the companies this man claims to have served within [KDJ]. Henry Speed of Captain Nathaniel Norton's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment states that he served with Speed at Fort Plank in 1779. Speed states that he and Lusk were ordered to Fort Plane in 1780 and then again to serve under Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. His file also contains a deposition by William Plimley.

MICHAEL LUSK, RWPA #W20542. He was born in Claverack Township, Columbia County, New York in 1770. He married in Columbia County, New York on October 20, 1789, Elisabeth Groat. He enlisted as a private in Captain Nathaniel Henry's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in 1782. He was marched first to Fort Hunter and from there to Johnstown where he was stationed as a guard under the command of Lieutenant Witter Johnston. After serving at Johnstown, he sent to Fort Plain by way of Caughnawaga. While at Fort Plain he developed the small pox and was detained there eight days beyond his discharge date of January 1, 1784. [M805].

JOHN LUTHER, RWPA #W24598. He married in the home of the Reverend _____ Snyder on Arbor Hill in the City of Albany, Albany County, New York on December 4, 1781, Elizabeth Roller, a sister of Margaret (Roller) Blomingtondale. His file contains an extensive Family Record which is said to have been written by the hands of Abraham Oothout and Jeremiah Van Rensselaer Commissioners of Forfeitures for the Western District. Abraham Van Vechten states the births entries for the births of Jeremiah, John, and Andries Luther as well as the Luther's marriage data was entered by Abraham Oothout. He first enlisted at Stone Arabia in Montgomery County, New York as a private in Captain Andreas Fink's Company of the First New York Regiment in 1776. In 1777 he reenlisted as a private in Elias Van Benschoten's Company of the Third New York Regiment June 16, 1777 and served therein for about three years. He took part in the Clinton - Sullivan Campaign of 1779. Corporal Adam Coons of the Third New York Regiment states that after Luther served three years in the Third New York Regiment and being discharged he served as a servant to the Third New York's Paymaster, Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, for the remainder of the war. Paymaster Abraham Ten Eyck, former paymaster of the First New York Regiment, states that Luther served as a waiter to Paymaster Jeremiah Van Rensselaer from 1779 through 1783. Former Third New York Regiment Musician Conrad Friday states he frequently saw Luther on duty while in the service. William Talbert states that he and Luther served in Captain Elias Van Benschoten's Company of the Third New York Regiment. His file also contains a deposition by Jacob Van Alstyne.

THOMAS MAB, RWPA #R6564. He was born in the Town of Guilderland, Albany County, New York in 1760. His file contains depositions by Richard Smith & Cornelius Eackerson. He first served in 1776 I the Ballston, Round Lake, Lake George and Fort Edward Theaters of the war. He states that in late August of 1777, a day or two after returning from a tour of duty at Skeensborough, he went under Captain Nanning N. Visscher of the Half Moon and Ballston District Regiment of

Albany County Militia as a private . . . *up the Mohawk – by Fort Plank – The German Flatts – to Fort Stanwix – Where Col Gansevoort commanded – Deponent thinks 7 out of his company went with them & staid at the Fort – several days & wen dismissed & returned home Swits & Lighthall were Sergaeants & called the Roll — They reached home in the early part of Sept as he believes after having served at least three weeks ——— Deponent Thinks Gen^l Arnold was at the Fort at the time & thinks Gen^l Herkimer was killed and a short time before at Oriskany . . .* In October of 1778 he marched to the Middle Schoharie Fort where he saw Timothy Murphy on duty. In the summer of 1779, he served a tour at the Schoharie Stone Fort under Captain [Jelles J.?] Fonda. In October of 1779 he marched up the Mohawk River as far as East Canada Creek to meet the a contingent of Tories and Indians under the command of Walter Butler but failed to engage them. In September of 1779 or 1780 he was called out an alarm caused by word that Captain Walter Myers was coming down from Canada. In October of 1780 he was drafted to march up the Mohawk River under Lieutenant [] Pierce a brother of Captain [] Pierce [sic] and Brigadier General Robert Van Rensselaer and while out was engaged in the Battle of Klock's Field. In October of 1781 he was called out at the time of the Battle of Johnstown and marched up the West Canada Creek to where Captain Walter Butler was killed.

JOHN MABB, RWP #W18466/BLWt #40041-160-55. He married in Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York on January 17, 1785, Seneth Cromwel of Horseneck, Fairfield County, Connecticut. His marriage record states that he was from the Manor of Livingston. He died on January 15, 1826. He served as a private in Colonel [] Yates' Regiment of Albany County Militia. John J. Schermerhorn states that he saw Mabb on duty several times with the Levies commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett.

ELIZABETH MAGIN. On February 28, 1774 she filed a suit in the Tryon County Court of Common Pleas against George Herkimer for his failure to marry her, he instead marrying at Burnetsfield in Herkimer County, New York on May 6, 1771, Aullidau Schuyler (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss #93).

SARAH MAGINN. See Sarah Kast.

THOMAS MAIR. He was ordered to abandon his house and barn located near Fort Stanwix by Colonel Elias Dayton prior to the arrival of Colonel Samuel Elmore at Fort Stanwix in 1777. It is noted that Mair is a Loyalist and a danger to the security of the fortress. He was paid £10 for his house and barn which were dismantled by order of Colonel Peter Gansevoort (The Gansevoort Military Papers). The following letter written by Mair is found in Fort Johnson's Historical Manuscripts Collection:

Foart Stanwix August 27 the 1773

Worthy S^r

I Recaived A Letter Deated 20 And I am Ponged Ver Much I Watt Was Leade To My Charg The Nibers Can The Same Bully Roof his horses Was Seen Eight Nights In The Kings Garden By your Searvan Bengman Romen and others be Sides And Then

to Mend the Matter Roof and Stifvannis Sends for Brothack And Clines — Reel & John Sters for to Judg the Dammage That had Been Dun By the horses And Wod fair Leay the Bleame on My horses Bull Brothack & Rell Maid Answer — And tould that it is Not one hors that — Had Dun What Was Dun there And for Waht the Judged Was Three or fore Skipel of Eoates Wich horses Eate the Cood Not teel if Any Parsones Can Proon that Aney of my horses Eate one Skipel I am Willing to pay Two Skipel for it As for your Pease — What Indyes Came the Was Sent to Pull — Ever thy Wanted And the Pease that Beloned to him Self hee Did not Tuch them Bull to your Pease Constant Til thy Was Drawn home That your Searvant Bengman Can Prov And All the Peopel Besides him Stifvannis Degrow think Nothing is Right only What Roof Dus Worthy S^r hee Demanded A — Barrix Rom of me to Putt fore Loades of Pease & I tould him hee had Two Lung idel [fragment missing] and if I ha[fragment missing] nly one for my U[fragment missing] Stifvanis has Six Rooms & To of them is Iddel The Barrix and Bildings Wood Been Burnt Last March if I had Not Seen the Fire Break out By the Indyes for hee Keep one of the Best of the Rooms for them hee is So Much A Gentell man that hee Wont Lel them Sleep in his Room ~~hee and~~ have No more to Ad Att Present Butt I Conclud

your humble Searviant

Tho^s Meares

JACOB MAKLEY. During the American Revolution he owned a farm of 200 acres in Lot 25B of the Johannis Lawyer Patent, lying between the Matthew Bowan and Frederick Young Patents, of which he forfeited to the State of New York by virtue of to his allegiance to the British Crown (Commissioners of Forfeitures Deeds recorded in the Montgomery County, New York Clerk's Office Page 92).

WILLIAM MALCOM. He was first appointed to command one of the sixteen Continental Regiments under the direct supervision of General Washington on April 30, 1777. His regiment was consolidated with another Regiment of the Grand Army in a 1779 and he was found to be a supernumary officer. In the summer of 1780, he was appointed to command the Northern War Department. Samples of his command style and chain of thought can be found in his papers within The New-York Historical Society Collections in New York, New York; and within the Public Papers of Governor George Clinton Papers 6:156; 6:285; and, 8:153.

FREDERICK MARIKLE. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the western part of Lot 11 of the Hieronymus Kaüsler Patent [also known Mathew Bowman or the Jacob Bowman Borst Patent] (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

JACOB MARCKLY. During the American Revolution he possessed to 200 acres of land at *Dorloch* in Lot 24 of the Johannis Lawyer Patent. His property was seized upon his conviction for being loyal to the British Crown (New York State Archives Collection #AO200, Volume 47, Box 52, Item 12).

HENDRICK MARKEL. 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).

JACOB MARKEL. During the American Revolution he resided on 150 acres of land in Lot 8 of the William Arnest Spornheyer Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:4).

NICHOLAS MARKEL. During the American Revolution he resided on 150 acres of land in Lot 2 of the William Arnest Spornheyer Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:4).

PETER MARKEL. During the American Revolution he resided on 150 acres of land in Lot 2 of the William Arnest Spornhyer Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:4).

RICHARD MARKEL. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 140 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

PETER MARKELL, RWPA #W7388. He was born on March 24, 1765, a brother of Nancy (Merkel) Zielly. He married in the Reformed Dutch Church of Stone Arabia on December 9, 1792, Elizabeth Koch. He first enlisted in the Town of Palatine, Montgomery County, New York in April of 1781 as a private in Captain Severinus Koch's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and was stationed at Fort Paris. He states that there was a skirmish near Fort Paris in which one Indian was killed and several others wounded. He states that he fought in the Battle of Johnstown on October 25, 1781 under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett. In May of 1782 he was ordered into Fort Pais and remained therein until sometime in November. He states that in 1782 he was ordered out on an expedition to the Royal Grant during which he was obliged to sleep on the ground without a blanket causing him to become ill and return to Fort Paris. Nancy Zielly states that she remembers seeing Markell leaving with and returning with the troops which fought in the Battle of Johnstown. Nancy also states that Markel was out at the time of the Landmans Battle on Sunday, July 29, 1781 under the command of Captain Henry Miller and Sergeant Jacob Snell. Nancy states that she and Peter had a brother killed in the Battle of Oriskany. Jacob Snell states that he and Merkel fought in the Battle of Turlough and the Battle of Johnstown. He states that Markell marched to the area of Fort Timmerman when it was attacked in 1781. Snell states that in May of 1782 a Mister [] Kuhl was killed and Henry Haring, Josiah Gripp, and John Spankeple were taken prisoner. That in July of 1782, the Shultis brothers: John; Henry; & William, along with Valentine Woolf, and a black boy named "Joe" were taken prisoner. In late July of 1782 Philip Empie and Conrad Neahr were taken prisoner. Snell also states that in the summer of 1782, within a half mile of were Peter Markell and his father were gathering wheat, John Read and his wife, both elderly, were killed. That in September of 1782, Melchard and Leonard Bauder, sons of Melchard Bauder were taken prisoner. Snell states that Markell's father and brothers were Loyalists with the exception of a brother who was slain in the Battle of Oriskany.

THOMAS MARKS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 46 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

PETER MARSELIS. 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 Woodland Lot 1 of the DePeyster Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

ELISABETH MARSELOUS. On March 4, 1778 she is noted to have so sold wheat to the Commissioners of Sequestration (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 2:18).

MAREY MARSELOUS. On March 4, 1778 she is noted to have sold wheat to the Commissioners of Sequestration (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 2:18).

PETER MARSH, RWPA #W19856. He was born as John Thomas Trantum in London, England. He married his second wife, Dorothy Maybee, in Minden Township, Montgomery County, New York on November 25, 1783 in ceremony preformed by the Reverend Abraham Rosencrantz. The records of the German Flatts Reformed Church note that on *d. 1783 25th Nov. Pieter Marsh und Dorothea Mabie.* He died in Manilius Township, Onondaga County, New York on March 9, 1820. His file contains a Family Bible Record. His widow states he served for two years as a first sergeant in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. She states that while in this service he was wounded in the leg and had a musket ball pass threwn on of his thighs. Captain of Batteaugen Peter H. Ehle states that he was present at the Marsh's wedding at Fort Plain in Montgomery County. Alida (Schuyler) Whiting states that she was present when Peter Marsh married Dorothy Maybee as she was married to John Whiting in the same ceremony. She also states that she saw him in a fort within the Town of Minden. John Thomas Trantum, a son of John Thomas Trantum, states that his father deserted from the British Army while in Rhode Island a short time prior to the capture of Major Prescott by Colonel Benton. That the said John Thomas Trantum was proceeded to an American encampment where he was challenged by a sentry named Joseph Wilbur who took him prisoner. The said Joseph Wilbur then marched the said Trantum to his, Wilbur's, father's house in Plainfield Township, Windham County, Connecticut which Trantum eventually made his home as he was adopted into the Wilbur family. The elder John Thomas Trantum then married Happy Wilbur in Plainfield, who was the mother of the younger John Thomas Trantum, and whom died in the Town of Plainfield. The younger Trantum states that his father wished that the name, John Thomas Trantum, continue on so he named his son John Thomas Trantum also. The younger Trantum states that he has heard his father state that he served within Fort Plain, Fort Plank, Fort Stanwix, and Stone Arabia. He notes that his mother also had a brother named Oliver Wilbur. Robert Burnett states that he, Burnett, was born in Scotland and that Marsh had once told him that he, Marsh, was born in London, [England]. Reuben Bryant states that he served with Marsh in the Connecticut Line. Elizabeth Douglas states that during the War she was living in the Town of Plainfield in Windham County, Connecticut *a transient person . . . who had deserted from the British Army and come there to reside his name was called John Thomas Trantum — That this said Trantum was hired to Enlist into the Continental Army for three years by Peter Button & Nathaniel Mash both also of Plainfield aforesd. That the aforesaid John Thomas Trantum Enlisted for Three years and when he Enlisted for Three Years and when he Enlisted he called his Name Peter Mash, had it so written and Even after his Enlisted he was called and known by name of Peter Mash . . .* His file also contains depositions by Jacob Shaver and William Shaver.

ROBERT MARTIN, RWPA #W27515. He was a son of Alexander Martin and a brother of Alexander Martin and Philip Martin. He married in Montgomery County, New York on June 3, 1786

Annatje Phillipse, a daughter of Philip Phillipse (Reformed Church of Caughnawaga records). He died in Mohawk Township, Montgomery County, New York in July of 1798. It is stated that Robert's father's home was located near the home of Captain John *Bradwick*. For a portion of the war, Robert resided at Bowman's Creek. During the years of 1778, 1779, and 1780 he served as a private in Captain John Bradbig's Company of Rangers. He also served for three months as a private in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Levies. On June 3, 1778 Robert was captured by British forces while out near the home of Godfrey Shew, about eighteen miles to the north of the Village of Johnstown, along with John Putman, Jacob Shew, John Shew, Stephen Shew, Harmon Salisbury, Joseph Scott, George Cough, Henry Cough, Charles Morris, Solomon Woodworth, David Harris, John Morris, John Reas, and Andrew Bowman. After being captured by the British, he was held in Canada for some time. When paroled, he arrived at Boston Landing along with Godfrey Shew, Stephen Shew, Jacob Shew, David Harris, John Reas, and John Morris and due to their collectively being taken ill while in captivity they lingered in Boston for three weeks. Of the aforesaid men who were paroled together, only David Harris was detained from starting home by his illness; however, Jacob Shew took ill en route to his home and was not able to return to the Mohawk Valley until March 17, 1779. Robert states fought in the Battle of Johnstown in which his brother Philip was wounded. His file contains depositions by Jacob Shew and Christian Wert. See also Elias Crum, RWP A #R2548.

THOMAS MARTIN, RWP A #W18487. He was born on October 17, 1758, a son of Richard Martin. He married in Pittstown Township, Rensselaer County, New York in June of 1787 Kezia Eastwood, a daughter of Benjamin Eastwood. His file contains a Family Bible Record. His file contains a list of all those who belonged to the Pittstown, New York Baptist Church from March of 1787 through February 21, 1789 [the day the church's records were destroyed by fire]. He served as a private in Captain Henry Dubois' Company of the Fifth New York Regiment in 1780. Archibald McKillip of Cherry Valley states he and Thomas took part in the Canadian Campaign of 1775 under the command of Christopher P. Yates of the First New York Regiment. James Wool states the Martins moved from New Jersey to Pittstown, New York in 1775 and states they were both present at Burgoyne's Surrender. His file also contains depositions by John Myers, Casper Winne, Tobias Wiggint, John Victory, William Burrows, and Aaron Buck.

ISAAC MASON, RWP A #W6799/BLWt #52460-160-55. He was born in Somerset County, New Jersey on April 4, 1767, a brother of William Mason. He married in on September 30, 1847 in Van Buren County, Iowa, Margaret White (a widow). He died about eight miles from Bloomfield in Davis County, Iowa on January 30, 1856. He enlisted as a private in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps at the Stone Fort in which Major Little lived at Johnstown. He states that his father and two brothers also enlisted at this time, their home having been previously burnt by British raiders. He states that upon Major John Ross's advance in October of 1781, Fort Johnstown was left under the guard of eleven old men while they searched for the enemy which they missed as Ross had taken a road from Tripe's Hill to Johnstown instead. He states that in the Battle of Johnstown which soon followed, Willett marched his men to within eight rods of the enemy before firing on them and then charging. Isaac states that he, and 48 others of the youngest members of Willett's Corps, most of whom were under 16 yrs of age, were commanded by Lieutenant William Wallace in the battle. Mason states that they were the ones who counter-charged the British and retook the Rebel cannon which had been lost earlier in the battle,

many of them being killed. He states that they, under Wallace, pursued the British for about eight miles taking 40 of the Ross's force prisoner. Mason states that Captain [] Carr's Company of Colonel George Reed's Second New Hampshire Regiment also fought in the Battle of Johnstown and garrisoned Johnstown on their passage to the upper Mohawk Valley Forts. He states that once while out one a scout they found a family which had been killed and buried them. He also states that the fort's picket guard was once attacked by the British and a number of the guards were killed, but that the enemy failed to take the fort as they were driven away by the garrison stationed at the Meeting House. He served in Captain [] Hull's Company of General [] Bennot's Brigade in the War of 1812.

JEREMIAH MASON, RWPA#R6996. He was born at Somerset County, New Jersey in 1765 or 1766. He served as a private in Captain Peter B. Tierce's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment in 1781. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown. His file contains a deposition by William Wallace of Willett's Corps. [M805].

JOHN MASON, RWPA #R6987. He married in November of 1809, Betsy Flanders, a widow. He died in Warren Township, Belknap County, New Hampshire in February, 1832. He served as a private in Captain Benjamin Center's Company of the Second New Hampshire Regiment from 1781 through 1783. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown.

CONRAD MATHIAS. In 1754 he received a patent of 1000 acres at the bequest of the Indians which was located between the northern head of *Caniaderage Lake*, the Theobald Young Patent on the north, and the Steward and McNeal Patent on the east. On January 21st, 1754 Conrad was granted a tract of 1000 acres at the bequest of the Indians which, was included in the Adoniah Schuyler Patent as Lot 85 (Gerrit Y. Lansing 11:6 & New York Endorsed Land Papers 15:115). The location of his patent is shown on an 1837 map of the Theobald Young and Andrew's Town Patents (S. L. Frey Papers 6:134).

FELIX MAYER. On December 14, 1784, Felix's widow, Anna Abalona (nee ____) Mayer signed her last Will and Testament which was probated on March 1, 1788 by the executors George Eaker & Esquire Jacob Eaker. In heir will she left to heirs Catharine Countryman, wife of Marcus; and Anna Eva Snell £15. To heirs of heir Abalona Kilts daughter of Peter Kilts, Abalona Snell daughter of George Snell, Abalona Countryman daughter of Frederick Countryman, and Abalona Snell daughter of Adam Snell each £5. Unto her son Adam Bellinger [sic], Elizabeth Snell wife of Adam Snell each £25. To the heirs of Anna Maria Kilts late wife of Peter Kilts deceased £10. Felix's widow directed that after the above amounts were expended, the residue was to be divided equally amongst heirs Adam Bellinger, Catharine Countryman, the heirs of Maria Kilts, Anna Eva Snell, Anna Elizabeth Snell, Abalona Countryman daughter of Frederick Countryman, and Frederick Herter. The witnesses to her will were Seferinus Dygert, Geo Eaker, and Catharina Eaker (Autographic History of Tryon County, Volume 2:38 and Montgomery County Wills 1:6).

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

GEORGE MAYER. On July 13, 1773 he mortgaged Lot 60 the Peter Waggoner Tract which is

better known as the Springfield Patent (Montgomery County Mortgages A:7).

HANHENDRICK MAYER. He served as a lieutenant in Captain Henry Diefendorf's Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Militia. He was taken ill while at Stone Arabia in 1776 and applied for an invalid's pension. His request was denied (M1062, page 542).

MARIA MAYER. During the Revolutionary War she possessed 100 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

MICHAEL MAYERS. He is stated to have been engaged along with thirteen other men in carrying supplies from Schenectady to Colonel Peter Bellinger's on April 2, 1779 (Herkimer Family Portfolio NYSL Mss # SC11965).

CHARLES MCARTHUR. On November 2, 1772 he mortgaged to Daniel Claus, former Colonel the Sixth Regiment of Royal Americans, of *Williamsburgh*, 90 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Colonel Daniel Claus Patent of September 29, 1772.

DANIEL MCCOLDOM. During the American Revolution he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

JAMES MCCOLLEN, Junior. During the American Revolution he possessed 50 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

ANDREW MCCOLLOM. During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 5 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

ALEXANDER MCCOLLOM. During the American Revolution he possessed 110 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:3). On April 23, 1769, an *Alexander McCollum*, received title to 10 acres of land in Lot Five . . . *lyeing in the fourth range from the north bounded on the Lott N^o four . . .* of the New Town Martin Patent [Godfrey Miller or Middlefield Patent] from John McCollum. An annual rent of *one ear of Indian corn if the same be lawfully demanded on the premises* is to be paid by the said Alexander. The witnesses to the aforesaid deed were: Abner Wilson; Daniel McCollum; & Andrew Willson (Montgomery County Deeds 1:57; see also Montgomery County Deeds 1:238). One should note that Map Number 16A in the New York State Comptroller's Collection of Maps (New York State Archives Collection #B1610) shows the eastern portion of the fourth row of lots below the northern border of the Godfrey Miller Patent to be known as *McCollom Range*.

JAMES W. MCCOLLUM. On June 15, 1784 James W. McCollum of the Mohawk District sold to Bitye L. Cotton of Pomfret Township, Windham County, Connecticut 90 acres of the 100 acre Lot Five of the New Town Martin or Godfrey Miller Patent, which adjoined Lot Four of the said patent and the 10 acres of the eastern portion of Lot Five which had previously been sold to Alexander McCollum by John McCollum. The legal bounds of the said Lot Five begins at northwest corner of the tract owned by Alexander McCollum. Also transferred to Mister Cotton is the 100 acres in Lot 56 of the said "New Town Martin Patent" (Montgomery County Deeds 1:238; see also

Montgomery County Deeds 1:57].

RUBEN MCCOLLOM. During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 3 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

ANDREW MCCOMES. In a document dated *Burnates field* Andrew McComie acknowledges receipt of £4-0-0 by the hand of Christian Shell (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-23). In a document dated Kingsland August 12, 1774 Andrew acknowledges the receipt of £10-15-9 from the hands of Christian Shell (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-24).

MICHAEL MCDERMIT. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 27 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

ALEXANDER MCDONALD. On November 4, 1778 the Commissioners of Sequestration paid to have his family carried to Johnstown (Gerrit Y. Lansing 2:18).

EVA M^cDOUGALL. During the American Revolution she possessed a farm of 80 acres in Lot 9 of the Francis Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

DUNCAN M^cDOUGALL. In a document dated German Flatts May 19, 1783, Johannes M. Petri promised to pay Duncan the sum of £7-4-4 & a half penny with in four months with interest; this promissary note is signed by Petri with Jacob Kessler as witness (Petrie Family Papers []). In a document dated *Stoneraby* September 5, 1783 Adam Bellinger requested that *Henry Clock* pay onto Duncan McDougall's wife the sum of £4-16-0 (Petrie Family Papers BIL.1-4). In a report to the Albany County, New York Grand Jury is the following testimony concerning Mister M^cDougal's Loyalty to the British Crown (Document #363, Jacob Abbott Collection, New York State Library):

Albany County ss.

The Examination of or Deposition of William Harper of Tryon County Esquire taken before the Grand Jury of the County of Albany at a Supreme Court of Judicature for the State of New York __

The said William Harper being duly sworn on the holy Evangelist deposeth and saith that he has known and been acquainted with Duncan M^cDougal at present of Schenectady in the County of Albany since the fourteenth or fifteenth Day of August one thousand Seven hundred and Seventy Seven; That the said Duncan M^cDougal was taken and brought on Examination at the place now called the middle Fort at Schoharie before a Board formed of some members of the Committee of Schoharie and some field officers field officers of the Militia of Schoharie and some of the principal Inhabitants of the Country — That John M^cDonald was about that time an officer ~~in the~~ Commanding a party of Men in the Service of the King of Great Bitian levying War against the State, and came with a party of Men into Tryon County and thence into the County of Albany in levying and carrying on War against the State of New York — That # # # # the said John M^cDonald and his party were defeated by some of the Troops of the united States of America and the Militia of the Country. That

after the said Defeat of the said John M^cDonald and his party, the said Duncan M^cDougall was brought to examination at the place and before the Board above mentioned, That at the time of the said Examination a Letter from the said Duncan M^cDougall to the Said John M^cDonald was produced and read to the said Duncan M^cDougall and Shewn to him, and given to him in his own hands for Examination and Inspection, which Letter to the best of the Knowledge and belief of the Deponent was in the words and figures following to wit "Schohary Thursday four o'Clock Afternoon 1777."

"On my arrival at Adam Creislaer he in formed me that all Scohary are to be under Arms to morrow at Cap^t Mann's in order to set out then for Stillwater near whic place the British Army now lies being twenty miles distant from Albany, he learned yesterday from undoubted Authority that our Committee and field Officers together with Jacob Snider were making ready to push off and nothing prevented it but Hans Ball his waggon not being ready & when those Gentleman are safely moored their full intention is to send the Yankeys to pay us a Visit who lys waiting with impatiences at the Mohawk River to hear the Doom of fort Stanwix and if they hear its taken or that the above Gentlemen have evacuated this place it is certain they will destroy this place — Adam Creisler has eighty sure men who are to be here to Morrow and he begs that you will be here with all the People you can possibly Muster to morrow or the day thereafter without fail as our present Happiness and safety depend on it. Your very looks will animate us and your Conduct and Advice we cannot dispense with — The Committee mean by calling the people together to morrow to separate the Sheep from the Goats the former they will they will leave here to be destroyed by the Yankey Wolves and the latter they will take along to annoy the British Army — The Turlock People are ready at a Call, and as they are not yet warned you may send the Bearer to appoint a Meeting with them — where you please the Sooner the better — If we could depend on your being here to morrow we would at the same time have the Hill bergers & Beaver damers at this place — This I write at the desire of Adam Creisler, if we get no help the day after to morrow in this place All that will remain in it will be destroyed or taken prisoner & likewise the Grain & live Stock — The Whigs that leave it are to be paid by the Congress for all the Loss they will sustain — This is from your bedfellow last night that parted with you in Company with Hans Yerrie the Indian after Breakfast to day — I am in great haste Sir

To Cap^t M^cDonald at Charlotte River —

We will do nothing about John Harper untill we have your answer (M^r Creisler says the Bearer is very trusty) fearing it might hasten the departure of our great Men whom we will endeavour to detain untill the day after to morrow

And the deponent further saith that at the time of the said Examination of the said Duncan M^cDougall he the deponent heard and does verily believe that the said Letter was found in ~~the baggage~~ part of the Baggage of the said John M^cDonald which was taken about the Time of the said Defeat. That the said Duncan M^cDougall did at the time of said Examination and after the reading of the said Letter and after he had seen & inspected the said Letter, confess and acknowledge that he had written the said Letter to the said John

M^cDonald and that the same Letter was sent to him the said John M^cDonald.

*Sworn to this 25th Octob^r
1782 in the presence of
the Gand Jury before me
Abra^m Schuyler foreman*

W^m Harper

JN^o MCGEE. He was employed in the construction of the Johnstown Jail and was paid £2-7-3 for his services by Jellis Fonda on September 6, 1773 (Jacob Abbott Collection, Box 4:654).

SARAH MCGENNIS. See Sarah Kast.

DANIEL MCINTIRE. He was executed by order of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett on August 18, 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]).

ROBERT MCKEEN of Little Falls. On September 9, 1779 he was paid £14 by the Commissioners of Sequestration for *Collecting Negroes finding Provisions for them and bringing them to the place of sale* (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 2:18).

ARCHIBALD MCKILLIP, RWPA #S13891. He was born at New Castle, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania on July 12, 1755. He states that his family left New Castle circa 1759. While living at Cherry Valley in Otsego County, New York in the summer of 1775, he enlisted as a private in Captain Christopher P. Yate's Company of the First New York Regiment as a private for a term of six months and that upon his discharge he enlisted immediately in Captain Elisha Benedict's Company of the aforesaid regiment for a term of five months. In May of 1776, he enlisted in Captain William Peterson's Company of Batteauxmen and transported supplies from Albany to Canada. In March of 1777, he enlisted in Captain John Martin's Company of the Quartermaster's Department and was engaged in transporting supplies from Halfmoon Point, which he states is now known as Waterford Township, and states that they were ordered to go from there to Fort Stanwix, but waylaid en route and Captain Martin was taken prisoner. After Captain Martin's Company was disbanded, he returned to Cherry Valley where he enlisted in Captain Tomas Whitaker's Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia from May of 1778 till the summer of 1778 and assisted in the construction of Fort Alden. In the summer of 1778, he enlisted as a private in Captain William Ballard's Company of the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment and served therein until November 11, 1778. His file contains a deposition by Samuel Wilson of Cherry Valley who attests to McKillip's services in the First New York Regiment.

JOHN MCKILLIP. On October 13, 1789 he received a Certificate of Quit Rent Remission for 105 acres of land in Lot 37 of the John Groesbeck Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

MURDOCH MCLEOD. On November 28, 1778 he was paid £2-4[-0] by the Commissioners of

Sequestration for assisting in the harvesting of hay (Gerrit Y. Lansing papers 2:18).

EBENEZER MCMICLE. He was captured by the British on July 4, 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 MCNUTT, RWPA #S11054. He was born in Pelham Township, Hampshire County, Massachusetts on February 24, 1759. About April 1, 1780 he enlisted as a private in Captain Joseph Harrison's Company of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Corps of Levies at Fort Edward. From Fort Edward his company was marched to Fort Ann where they built a picket fort. After a few weeks at Fort Ann Harrison's Company was marched to Schenectady where they joined with other elements of a regiment under the command of Major Miles Hughes and marched to Fort Herkimer and then on to Fort Stanwix by way of Fort Schuyler. He states that en route to Fort Schuyler they were engaged in a skirmish with a party of Indians at Germantown & which they killed five of the Indians. He states that they relieved the First New York Regiment which was at Fort Stanwix. McNutt states that they stayed at Fort Stanwix until there was deep snow on the ground before marching to Schenectady where they were discharged. His file contains depositions by John Eastwood and Henry Mitchell.

JACOB MERIKEL. During the American Revolution he possessed an undivided one-fourth part of a saw-mill located upon an undivided one-fourth part of land in Lot G of the Christian Garlock Patent being containing approximately 48 acres; 21 acres of land in Lot B of the Christian Garlock Patent; as well as an undivided one-fourth part of Lot 13 of the Third Allotment of the Christian Garlock Patent, being approximately 65 acres, all of which was seized from him by the State of New York upon his conviction of Loyalty to the British Crown (New York State Archives Collection #AO200, Volume 47, Box 52, Item 12). 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 (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

MICHAEL MERKEL. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the southern half of Lot 7 of the Mathew Bowman Patent. His Certificate of Quit Rent Remission signed by Jacob G. Klock on November 24, 1787 states: *I further certify that the said Michal Merkel was Slain on the above farm by the Enemies to the United States, and that his son Michall Merkel Jun^r did Reside on the above mentioned farm since the late war, and died since, and his widow is since married to one Jacob Happer who is now in actual possession, the widow and family of the first Mentioned Michal Merkel was obliged to Abandon & Quit the same on Account of the war* (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

THEOBELD MERKELL. 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). Interestingly, the Certificate signed by Jelles Fonda is dated October 20th, with no year noted.

SEVEARUS MERSELUS. During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 7 of the Conrad Mathias Patent which was better known as Lot 85 of the David Schuyler Patent

(Gerrit Y. Lansing 11:6).

SWEARUS MERSELUS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 7 of the Conrad Mathise Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 11:6).

HENDRICK MEYER. During the Revolutionary War he possessed, as an equal co-owner with Johan Hendrick Meyer, 300 acres of land in Lot 6 of the First Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent, Lot 7 of the First Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent, and Lot 2 of the Second Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

JOHAN HENDRICK MEYER. During the Revolutionary War he possessed, as an equal co-owner with Hendrick Meyer, 300 acres of land in Lot 6 of the First Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent, Lot 7 of the First Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent, and Lot 2 of the Second Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

JOSEPH MEYER. During the Revolutionary War he owned 125 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent of the German Flatts (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:5).

CHRISTIAN MEYNART. During the American Revolution he possessed 125 acres of land in Lot 35 of the Mathew Bowman Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

MARGARET MILLER. On September 30, 1826, a John Frank testified that a Margaret Miller Campbell possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 28 of the Johan Jost Petry Patent during the American Revolution and that the said Miller's property had been destroyed by the "late enemies of the United States" during the said war (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers, Box 8 Folder 4). She possessed a farm of 100 acres in the Johan Jost Petry Patent per a Certificate of Quit Rent Remission signed by Justice Jacob G. Klock on December 14, 1786 (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

SAMUEL MILLER. He mortgaged to Goldsbrow Banyar Lot 3 of Great Lot 4 of the Sarah Magin Patent, Banyar assessing the account on July 12, 1774 (Goldsbrow Banyar Papers Box 8 Volume 5).

WILLIAM MILES, RWPA #S28813. He was born in Brimfield Township, Worcester County Massachusetts in 1763, a son of Lieutenant Nathaniel Miles and a brother of Rhoda Miles Welch and Thomas Miles. He first enlisted as a private in the company commanded by his father and Captain Jacob Forbury in the Kings District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel William Bradford Whiting's Regiment] in early October of 1780. He marched with his company to Palatine District and fought in the Battle of Klock's Field. He states that the Militia was discharged after the Battle of Klock's Field by Governor George Clinton while they were stationed at Fort Herkimer. In mid-August of 1781 he enlisted as a private in Captain Thomas Skinner's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and served in the Schoharie Valley, & at Fort Plain, Fort Herkimer, and *Fort Walrat* [Walrath]. While in the Mohawk Valley in 1781, he states they marched to Johnstown from Fort Plain by way of Fort Hunter and fought in the Battle of Johnstown. Miles states that Major Seth Rowley of Massachusetts was wounded in the heel during the Battle of Johnstown. He states he was in the Battle of West Canada Creek and escorted some British prisoners from the

battle to Fort Herkimer. He was discharged while at Fort Plain in December of 1781. In April of 1782 he enlisted in Captain Silas Gray's Company of Willett's Corps and was stationed for a time in the Schoharie Valley. In August of 1782 he enlisted as a private in Captain Joseph Harrison's Company of Willett's Corps for three years or the length of the war. After this last enlistment he was mustered by General James Clinton and then ordered back to the Schoharie Valley before being ordered to Fort Plain to build huts. He states that in January of 1783, the men in Fort Plain were inoculated with small pox. In February of 1783 he took part in Willett's failed Oswego Expedition. Of the aforesaid operation he states that they ate their last provisions at the Oswego Falls and proceeded down the Oswego River before the pilots became bewildered. He states many of Willett's Corps died of frostbite and he himself was disabled by frostbite for three months. Rozel Holmes states that he, Holmes, he was hired by a Militia class to serve for four months in Captain Peter Van Rensselaer's Company of Willett's Corps in August of 1781 & that Miles enlisted at the same time in Captain Thomas Skinner's Company of Willett's Corps. Holmes states that they both fought in the Battle of Johnstown. Roswell Welch states that he was serving within Captain Skinner's Company at Fort Plain in August or September of 1781, when some soldiers arrived from the Schoharie Valley and remembers the said Miles being amongst them. His file also contains a deposition by Thomas Miles, Joanna Morrill, and Samuel Thompson.

DIONYSIUS MILLER. During the American Revolution he occupied 140 acres of land in the southwestern part of Lot 5 and joining with Lot 12 of the Philip Livingston Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:2).

GERARD MILLER. During the American Revolution he occupied 100 acres of land in the southwestern one fourth part of Lot 15 of the Philip Livingston Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:2).

HENERY MILLER. During the Revolutionary War he owned 100 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent of the German Flatts (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:5).

JOHN MILLER. During the American Revolution he occupied 140 acres of land in the middle part of Lot 5 and which adjoined the lands of Dionysius Miller's lands on the northeast in the Philip Livingston Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:2).

JOHN MILLER Junior. During the Revolutionary War he owned 200 acres of land in the Rudolph Staley Patent of the German Flatts (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:5).

JOHANNES A. MILLER, RWPA #W18511. He was born on September 5, 1760, a brother of William Miller. He signs his name John A. Miller. He married in his bride's father's home in Greenbush Township, Rensselaer County, New York on April 12, 1784, Anna Dorothea Kerner. He died on November 29, 1838. She was born on January 1767. Johannes' file contains a Family Bible Record. He served in the Third Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County, New York and performed duties at Fort Hunter and Stone Arabia. Leonard Ferguson states he, Ferguson, was married in 1792. His file contains depositions by William Haner, William Miller, Philip Carver, Philip Crist, and Leonard Ferguson.

MARGARET MILLER. A badly faded Certificate of Quit Rent Remission states that a Margaret

Miller possessed a farm 100 acres within the Johan Jost Petrie Patent during the American Revolution (NYSA Collection #A1211).

WILLIAM MILLIKAN, RWPA #S17586. He was born in Windsor, Connecticut on March 15, 1762. He first enlisted in of July of 1779, Captain [] Goodrich's Company of the Massachusetts Line for two months along with Sergeant Nathan Ingham of Washington, Thos. McKnight, Sam'l Ingham, Elisha Mack and many others. He then marched to New Haven, Connecticut, but arrived after the British had destroyed the powder mills there. He states, however that they were successful in saving the city from destruction. In July of 1780, he enlisted in Captain [] Ford's Company of Colonel John Brown's Regiment of Three Month Bay State Levies along with Sergeant Nathan Ingham, Wm. McKnight, Thos. McKnight, Jesse Latod, and some others. Once mustered they were ordered to march to Schoharie to guard the forts there. He states that he was frequently went out a considerable distance from the forts in scouting parties. Of his tour in the Schoharie Valley in the fall of 1780, he states . . . *During the latter part of the time of our service the British and Indians marched by one of the forts within a very rod of it towards [t]he middle fort where Major Woolsey commanded They marched but a short distance before the muzzle of ~~the~~ our Cannon. The Maj commanded that not a gun should be fired – but there was a small party out in ambush who fired and killed a number – The British sent a flag & one was sent from the fort to meet it. Before they met the British flag officer was killed when they immediately retreated – ~~after~~ It was believed by the under officers & soldiers that this was the means of saving the fort & soldiers from being surrendered to the British & Indians – the Town was burnt & the inhabitants flocked with all speed to the fort before the advance of the enemy — after this we marched to Stone Robbie but did not arrive untill after the attack of the fort & Colonel Brown was killed – At this place we were dismissed – . . .*

JOHN MOORE. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 97 acres of land in Lot 19 of the John Lindsey Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:2).

JOHN MOORE the Third, RWPA #S40168. He was age 64 when deposed on May 26, 1818. He first enlisted in June of 1776 as a private in Captain Leonard Bleeker's Company of the Third New York Regiment. He was present in Fort Stanwix during Barry Saint Leger's Siege of the fort in 1777. He also took part in the Siege of Yorktown. [M805].

JONATHAN MOORE, RWPA #W4743/BLWt #8595-100/BLWT #349-60-55. He was age 61 when deposed on May 12, 1818. He married, per a license issued in Berkeley County, Virginia on July 8, 1790, Elizabeth Long. He died in Bartholomew County, Indiana on September 25, 1853. He first enlisted as a private in Captain [] York's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment [Colonel Alexander McDougall's Regiment] for six months. In April of 1776 he enlisted as a private in Captain Thomas Patterson's Company of the Third New Jersey Regiment [sic: Colonel Elias Dayton's Regiment] in 1775 and served until March of 1777, when he was transferred to General George Washington's Life Guard until the end of the war. [Author's note: Colonel Elias Dayton's regiment was stationed on the German Flatts in the summer of 1776 and assisted in the construction of Fort Dayton. See the Journal and Letters of Joseph Bloomfield in the New York State Library]. [M805].

MISSES [] MOORE. She 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).

ABRAHAM MORANOUS. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 9 of the Johannes Lawyer Junior Patent of 1761(Garrit Y. Lansing, Box 12:11).

DAVID MORANOUS. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 50 acres in Lot 9 of the Johannes Lawyer Junior Patent of 1761(Garrit Y. Lansing, Box 12:11).

JOHN MORE, BLWt #1813-100. He served as a private in the First New York Regiment.

WILLIAM MORENUS, RWPA #W25717. He married, per the records of the Dutch Reformed Church of Schoharie, Schoharie County, New York on February 8, 1791 Margaret Traux. He died at Milford Township, Otsego County, New York on January 23, 1816. He served as a private in Captain Harmanus Mabie's Company of the First Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment]. He states he was present at the killing of Captain Walter Butler. Paul J. Hochstrasser states he and Morenus were standing duty on the pickets in the Schoharie Valley on the October 18, 1780. [M805].

JOSEPH MOSHER, RWPA #S13977. He was born in Westchester County, New York on . He enlisted in August of 1780 in Captain [John] McKinstry's Company of Colonel William Malcom's Regiment and eventually marched to Fort Plain where he volunteered to leave his regiment and march to Fort Stanwix and from thence to Fort Herkimer. He states that he took part in the pursuit of the British while stationed at Fort Herkimer, which is most likely a reference to the events following the Battles of Stone Arabia and Klocks Field. His file contains a deposition by John C. Brower who served with Mosher in Malcom's Regiment.

THOMAS MOSHER, RWPA #W17152. He was age 60 when deposed on November 26, 1818. He married in the City of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York on December 15, 1781, Cornelia ____, a sister of Hannah (nee ____) Van Sice. He died on April 9, 1832, in the home of Hannah Van Sice in Orangeville Township, Genesee County, New York. He first served as a private in Captain Cornelius Barhydt's Company of Batteauxmen for about one year. He also served a tour as a private in Captain John A. Bradt's Company of Rangers, a unit of the Schenectady District Regiment of Albany County Militia. In March of 1781, he enlisted as a private in Captain Stephen White's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. In January of 1782, he enlisted as a private in Captain Guy Young's Company of Willett's Corps, but was transferred to Captain Jellis A. Fonda's Company of Willett's Corps in November of 1782. He received his discharge from Mister Fonda in January of 1783. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown. His file contains a July 10, 1784 receipt signed by Lieutenant Jno Thornton for the wages due to Amariah Palmer: This document displays the autograph signatures of Lt. Thornton, Amariah Palmer, and Chas. Westley. Another document, dated Camp Ballston September 25, 1781, is an order "X'd" by Mosher authorizing his pay to be given unto Amariah Palmer: Mosher's mark is witnessed by the autograph signatures of John G. Rumney, John Fonda. His file also contains depositions by Jacob P. Clute, William Corl, Simon A. Groot, Simon J. Vrooman [lengthy] and Hermon Peters as to his services

in the New York State Militia; and Jelles A. Fonda, Lieutenant John Thornton, and John Wasson of Willett's Corps as to his services as a "Levy".

JACOB MOUL, RWA #W20268. He was born in the Manor of Livingston in Columbia County, New York in August of 1760. He married in Claverack Township, Columbia County, New York on May 9, 1782, Catharine Richter. He died on March 17, 1843. In 1778 or 1779 he enlisted as a teamster in the place Jeremiah Smith and was employed in transporting the baggage of Major Richard Esseltyne, Captain John Osterhout, and others of the First Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's Regiment]. In 1779 or 1780, he enlisted in Captain Jacob Philipp's Company of the First Claverack District Regiment and marched to Schoharie under the command of Ensign Adam Ten Broeck of Philipp's Company for about a month. In 1780 he marched to Fort Plain under Captain Jacob Phillip and served for a month. In October of 1780 he marched up the Mohawk River under the command of Captain Jeremiah Miller of the First Claverack District Regiment and was engaged in the Battle of Klocks Field. His file contains depositions by John Holsapple, John Clapper, and William Pike.

SAMUEL MOUNT. On May, 1774 Samuel mortgaged the western half of Lot 50, containing 525 acres of the Jerseyfield Patent to Harmanus Wendell, as well as all of Lot 78, containing 475 acres in the same patent (Montgomery County Mortgages A: 2). The northwestern border of Lot 78 of this patent is formed by the West Canada Creek. The said lot is also about three miles upstream from where the Black Creek empties into the West Canada Creek. The western half of Lot 78 is drained by a stream now known as the *Ash Brook* which empties into the Black Creek. Mount re-mortgaged the western half of Lot 50 of the Jerseyfield Patent to Oliver DeLancey of New York City on November 6, 1775 for £105 (Montgomery County Mortgages A: 13).

GEORGE MOUR, RWA #S27210. He was serving as private in Captain Robert Yate's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia when he was wounded in the Battle of Oriskany. He also served a tour in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps.

JACOB MULTER, RWA #S43046. He was age 56 when deposed on September 8, 1820, a son of Peter Multer. Jacob states that his father enlisted in the First New York Regiment in 1777 and then fought in the Battle of Monmouth during which he suffered a heat stroke from which he later expired. He enlisted on March 4, 1779 in Captain Andrew Fink's Company of the First New York Regiment at Fort Stanwix, New York as a substitute for his ill father and served therein until October 26, 1780 when he was discharged at Fort Dayton, New York. His file contains deposition by Adam Armstrong, John Keller and Archibald McKinly of Captain Andrew Fink's Company.

TIMOTHY MURPHY, RWA #R16668. He married in Middleburgh Township, Delaware County, New York on April 22, 1811, Mary Robertson. He died on June 27, 1811. He served as a private in Captain Isaac Bogart's Company of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Levies in 1780.

JOHN MYNDERSE. He served as the captain of a company of the Schenectady District Regiment of Albany County Militia. Amongst the men of his company drafted to serve under the command

of Colonel Frederick Fisher in November of 1779 were: Captain John Mynderse; First Lieutenant John Thornton; Second Lieutenant Giles Fonda; Ensign Lawrence Vrooman; Sergeant Jacobus Ryley; Sergeant Simon Vrooman; Sergeant Cornelius Groat; Sergeant Addersand Van Slyke; Corporal Abraham Yates; Corporal Solomon Tuthill; Corporal John Osdone; Corporal Simon Groat; Drummer Henry Caurle; Fifer John Horsford; and Privates Abraham Elsworth; Peter S. Veader; William Caurle; Thobias Charls; John Smiley; Dana Van Der Heyden; Peter Van Benthousen; Peter Hendricks; William Erksone; George Hackney; Christian Shuts; Gerret Bradt; Thomas Folger; Joseph Crofford; Danial Steward; Jacob P. Clute; James M^cQue; James Bosce; Peter Hare; Henry Hailey; John DeGraff; John Van Eps; Henry Yanter; Wilhelmus Veeder; John Vrooman; Cornelius Van Dyck; Aaron Ouderkirk; John Pickburn; William M^cMartin; John Mannone; Samuel M^cKee; Abraham Boice; Jacob Vrooman; Cornelius Putman; Andrew Schermerhorn; John Veader; Robert Smith; Andrew Groat; Aaron Spitcher; Aaron Putman; Aaron Peeke; Michal Wagner; Sollom Derwiler; Titis Beath; Richard Schermerhorn; Robert Allexander; Isaac Bovie; Simon Braghorne; and Joseph Gordon (Original Payroll in the Schenectady County, New York Historical Society).

JOHN GEORGE MYRES. During the American Revolution he possessed, per the sworn testimony of Thomas Klumph, John Pickard, and Henry Bratt, 200 acres of land in Lot 61 of the John Groesbeck Patent (Garrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:5).