

ADDITIONAL PARTISANS

S-Z

DANIEL SACKETT, RWPA #W17770. He married on June 16, 1782, Martha Grem. He died on January 8, 1822. He served as an orderly sergeant while in Connecticut. About July 1, 1780, he entered Colonel William Malcom's Regiment as a lieutenant and served therein for three months.

DAVID SACIA, RWPA #W17768. The Schenectady Reformed Church records refer to him as *David Seye*. He died on March 8, 1828 and was in his 92nd year of life. He served as a private in the forts at Schoharie & Middleburgh under Captain Abraham Oothout of the Second Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Abraham Wemple's Regiment] under the immediate command of Colonel [—] Zielly. His widow states that he was taken prisoner once while out near Bowman's Creek in Montgomery County and conveyed into Butler's Camp [sic], but escaped the night after he was taken. His widow states that she believes him to have served in Fort Hunter, Fort Plain, Fort Stanwix, Johnstown, Lake George, Albany, and Schenectady. His widow believes him to have been in skirmishes at the Upper Schoharie Fort at Middleburgh & at Cobuskill under Colonel Zielly, as he spoke frequently of the rifleman Timothy Murphy. His file contains a deposition by John J. Schermerhorn in is deposition speaks of a place called *Vielleys Rapids on the Mohawk River about three miles above the city of Schenectady*. John Corl states he served with Sacia at the Lower Schoharie Fort at *Foxes Kill*. Sergeant Frederick Weller of Captain Abraham Oothout's Company states he served with Sacia at the Lower Schoharie Fort, Fort George, Fort Edward, Fort Miller, the Upper Schoharie Fort at Middleburgh, Johnstown, "*Sackendaga*" now called the *Fish House to build a blockhouse*, Balston, Fort Hunter, Charlestown, and Johnstown, Fort Plain with his [Weller's] brother [Sergeant Weller not being in this sortie] in August of 1780, and to Oswego under Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett.

GIDEON SALISBURY, RWPA #S28863. He was born on either January 14, 1762 or January 14, 1763 on the Salisbury Plains of England, a brother of Bennanuel Salisbury who was two years his younger. An Elizabeth Salisbury was born on July 7, 1767. His file contains a Family Bible Record. Gideon states that his father and an uncle were wounded in battle at Saratoga in 1777. He was at the Middle Schoharie Fort in October of 1780 and says that the fort was commanded by Major Melancthon Lloyd Woolsey. In 1781 he enlisted in Captain Joseph Harrison's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown and states that six men: [Peter] Cole; [Conradt] Sparebeck; [Nathaniel] Lyon; [____] Loomis; and two others of Captain Harrison's Company were killed in the foray. In the Battle of Johnstown, five musket balls passed through his clothing and another severed the belt of his cartridge box. His file also contains depositions by Freeman Spencer, David Griswold, and Abijah Daggett. [N.B. The names bracketed above were taken from the New York State Comptroller's Records and were the only ones of that surname listed as having served under Lieutenant Colonel Willett].

HENRY SALSMAN. 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).

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

HENRY H. SALTSMAN. 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).

FRANSS SALTZ. On August 25, 1778, Franss Saltz of the Mohawk District bound himself to Anna Cass, his intended wife, and Martin Leffeler of the Mohawk District to leave unto Anna & Martin his Negro man "Hans" and Negro girl "Eliza", one half of his moveable estate, & £400 six weeks after his death. The aforesaid deed was witnessed by William Schuyler & Abraham Van Horne (Montgomery County Deeds 1:219). On November 3, 1778, *Anna Salts*, a *spinster*, released her husband, Frans Salts from a bond of £200, two-thirds of moveable estate, & a Negro man named "Hans" and a young Negro wench. The above 'properties' were deeded unto the said Anna Salts by Frans Salts just to prior to the consummation of their marriage on August 25, 1778. The aforesaid instrument was witnessed by William Scut and Jacob Hall (Montgomery County Deeds 1:256).

FREDERICK SAMMONS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 110 acres of land in Lot 1 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

JACOB SAMMONS. He is mentioned in the papers of the Commissioners of Sequestration on August 5, 1777 (Gerrit Y. Lansing 2:18).

THOMAS SAMMONS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 110 acres of land in Lot 1 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

HENDRICK SAUNDERS. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 50 acres in Lot 6 of the Second Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne or Canajoharie Patent and 100 acres in Lot 7 of the said patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4)

JOEL SAVAGE, RWPA #W22155. He was born in Middletown Township, Middlesex County, Connecticut on September 25, 1761, a brother of Rogers Savagae. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Noah Allen's Company of Colonel ____ Smith's Regiment of Massachusetts Troops in May of 1777, and marched to Stillwater, New York to oppose the forces of General Johnny Burgoyne in battle. After the aforesaid battle he marched to Van Schaicks Island where he assisted in building some breastworks, before being attached to the hospital at Lansingburgh as a guard until after the surrender of Burgoyne. After rejoining his company at Albany in the middle of November of 1777, he became ill and received a furlough. In January of 1778, he was taken with the *Billious fever* and before completely recovered he developed *putrid fever*. About the time he recovered, Captain Allen returned to his home near Savage's father and gave Joel the choice to either rejoin his company or to remain at home at until called upon, but was never called. In late June of 1780 he enlisted for a term of six months and marched to West Point where he served as a private in Captain Ebenezer Smith's of Colonel ____ Smith's Regiment. While Joel was stationed at West Point the fort was under the command of General Benedict Arnold. From West Point his company was sent to Hackinsack, New Jersey. In March of 1781, his father's family moved to Canaan Township, Columbia County, New York. In July of 1781, his brother, Rogers Savage, enlisted for a term of four months in Captain Thomas' Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps of Levies and about the first of August he enlisted as a substitute for his said brother. About September 7, 1781, his company marched from Albany to Schenectady to Schoharie for a few days and from thence to Fort Plain and

then Fort Herkimer where they joined Willett's Corps. While at Fort Herkimer in late August, he transferred into Captain Solomon Woodworth's Company of Rangers:

... Soon after a party of Indians was discovered between East & West Canada Creeks & our Company was ordered to go in pursuit — We took rations for seven days and with a company of 42 privates besides officers and 5 Stockbridge indians & our Oneida we start from Fort Herkimer on the 7th day of Sept crossed West Canada Creek and soon after came across the trail of the Indians and after following a few miles further we came up with enemy when a Skirmish ensued and the Indians apparently fled, when our Captain (Woodworth) exclaimed "Hurra, men the rascals run" — he a few moments however we found ourselves surrounded, and all of our officers and 23 privates fell in the conflict — the remainder except myself and 5 others were either wounded and tomahawked by the indians or made their escape back to the fort — I was taken with five other prisoners to Fort Niagara and after running the gauntlet twice was dressed in Indian Style and given as a present to Col Butler, a Tory officer who commanded a Regt of Rangers in the British Army — On my refusing to take arms against my Country I was taken & confined in the guard house where I was kept about 12 days & taken from thence to Carlton Island at the base of the River St. Lawrence where I was confined in a dungeon for 4 weeks on very close face, was taken from thence to an Island about 40 miles above Montreal called Rison or Rebel Island & then imprisoned about 11 months was taken from thence to Montreal & Quebec & was then (Quebec) taken on board a British vessel and carried to Boston where I was exchanged on the 28th day of Nov. 1782 . . .

HENRICH SCHAFFER, RWPA #W6002. He was born at Cobuskill in Schoharie County, New York on May 20, 1764. He married in Cobuskill Township, Schoharie County, New York in March of 1803 Sussanah Appleton. He died in Richmondville Township, Schoharie County, New York on September 29, 1851. He served as a private in Captain Gray's Company of the First New York Regiment in 1782 [sic]. His file contains depositions by Isaac Laraway and William Doney.

HENRICUS SCHAFFER, RWPA #W16397. He married, per the records of the Lutheran Church of Schoharie, Schoharie County, New York, on December 14, 1780 Sophia Hiltz, a daughter of George Hiltz. He died in Schoharie Township, Schoharie County, New York on August 27, 1832. He served as a sergeant in Captain [] Stubrach's Company of the Duaneburgh and Schoharie District Regiment of Albany County Militia. It is stated in his file that the Hiltz Family lived about a half mile from the Schoharie Fort. His file contains depositions by Josias Swart, Peter Vrooman, Josias Clark, Jacob Enders, and Johan Jost Dietz.

PIETER SCHAFFER, RWPA #W20048. He was born a son of Jacob Schafer. He married, per the records of Saint Paul's Lutheran Church of Schoharie, Schoharie County, New York, on March 14, 1783 Engel Vrooman. He died on March 3, 1834. He served as a private in Ensign Adam Dietz's Company [Captain Henry Ostrum's Company] of the First Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment]. He states he was wounded in the left arm during the Battle of Cobuskill (Patrick's Massacre) on May 30, 1778 and states his brother was killed in the battle. He states that Henry Schafer was also wounded on May 30, 1778. He assisted in

the building of Fort Dubois at Cobuskill under the supervision of Colonel Lewis Dubois in 1779. Nicholas Warner states Pieter's brother, Jacob Schafer was killed in the battle on May 30, 1778. His file also contains depositions by Jacob Enders, and Jacob Becker.

MATTES SCHALL. While stationed at the German Flatts on September 12th, 1778 he signed a receipt for a gun he received from Colonel Peter Bellinger (Herkimer County, New York Historical Society Mss #1977.405).

DORUS SCHATH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed the eastern half of Lot 2 of the Lansing Patent (Garret Lansing Papers, Box 9:2).

JOHAN CHRIST SCHELL. On May 28th, 1777 he requested that Captain Marx Demuth deduct from the monthly pay of George N. Keller the sum of £3-8-0 as Keller had assigned his back pay to his son, Christian Schell (Herkimer County, New York Historical Society Mss #1977.403).

ADAM SCHEVER. On June 30, 1750 Johannes Wolgemuth of Canajoharie and Jacob Ditrick of Schenectady granted unto Adam Schever a tract of seventy acres of woodland in the 210 acre Upper Woodland Lot 5 of the Otsquago Patent [Rutger Bleeker's Patent]. The aforesaid deed is witnessed by the signatures of Henrich Eckler and Jacob Jung. The aforesaid deed also states the terms of sale where *Divers good Causes and Considerations them thereunto moving* and that the lands conveyed were conveyed unto Wolgemuth and Ditrick by *Virtue of a Certain testament from Rynart Schever Desese Dated the tenth Day of July in the year 1742.* The deed states that . . . *ther is one Hundred acres now Deveded in three Equal parts and one Hundred ten acres is yet undevided of the of the afore Said Lott of wood Land now the one third part of now Devided Land is to begin at the South East Corner of Lott number four and runs thence South 80 Degrees west nineteen Chains then South Seventeen Chains and forty Six Links then north Eighty Degrees East nineteen Chains then north Seventeen Chains and forty Six Links to the place where first begun Containing thirty three acres and also one third part of yet undevided Land nearly thirty Six acres in all Seventy acres of wood Land . . .* The deed bears the autograph letter signatures of Jacob Ditrig, Henrich Eckler, and Jacob Yung. The deed also bears the unique mark of Johannis Wolgemuth (S. L. Frey Papers Box 6 Folder 128).

FRANTZ SCHIMMEL. During the American Revolution he occupied 100 acres of land in the eastern half of Lot 2 of the Jacob Lansing Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:2).

JOHN SCHOONMAKER, RWPA #R9269. He was born in Saugerties Township, Ulster County, New York on June 21, 1762. He married per the records of the Dutch Reformed Church of Albany, New York on October 5, 1790 Magdalena Hansen. He died at Broadalbin in Montgomery County, New York in September of 1842. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as an Oredrly Sergeant in Captain John Van Wie's Company of the Third Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Henry Quackenboss' Regiment]. He states he once served a tour at the Lower Schoharie Fort and that while there they were engaged in a skirmish with the British in which they took between 25-30 prisoners and conveyed them to Albany. He also served a tour at Caughnawaga. John once hired a *yellow colored* man named *Yett Mynderse*, who was a servant of the Albany tailor John Mynderse, as his substitute. John states that the said Yett was later killed in battle. He states they marched to Caughnawaga on a tour in 1776 or 1777. Schoonmaker states Solomon Van

Rensselaer was the son of Colonel Henry Van Rensselaer. His file contains depositions by John D. Winne and John H. Burhans, late Colonel of the Bethlehem Regiment of Albany County, New York Militia.

JOST SCHOOMAKER. Jost was a son of Rudolph Schoomaker and resided on a farm of 100 acres in the Jost Petre Patent during the American Revolution (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1221).

FREDERICK SCHRAM, RWPA #S15212. He was born in Catskill Township, Greene County, New York on April 21, 1752. He served as a private in Captain Benjamin Dubois' Company of Colonel Anthony Van Bergen's Regiment and was once to Johnstown for ten days. He was out to the Schoharie Valley under Captain Thomas Hought [sic] in 1778, and states that they were there under the command of Colonel William Butler of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment. Barent Dubois states he served in the Schoharie Valley with Frederick. His file also contains a deposition by Wessel Salisbury.

JOHN J. SCHREEDER, RWPA #W19320. He was age 73 when deposed on May 18, 1818. He married in the home of the Presbyterian Minister of Montgomery Township, Orange County, New York on November 15, 1787 Elizabeth Hack. He died in the home of his son Elisha P. Schreeder in Newburgh Township, Orange County, New York on December 30, 1825. He enlisted as a private in Captain Thomas DeWitt's Company of the First New York Regiment in 1778 and took part in the Clinton Division of the Sullivan Campaign. He fought in the Battle of Yorktown and also participated in the taking of a fort from the British while on Long Island.

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

GEORGE SCHREMLING. On June 20, 1773 George mortgaged to Christopher Yates of Schenectady, New York two tracts of land in Lot Five, or as it also known Lot "E", of the Lewis Morris Patent. See John Roof for a legal description of these two tracts (Montgomery County Deeds 1: 40).

STEPHEN SCHRYVER. See also George Lintner.

JACOB SCHULDYS. During the American Revolution he possessed 116 acres of land in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211, Box D7816).

JORGE SCHULDYS. During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211, Box D7816).

JOHN J^A SCHULTIS. During the American Revolution he possessed 100 acres of land in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent and 50 acres of land in the Francis Harrison Patent *at the Mohawk* (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211, Box D7816).

GERDRAND SCHUMAGER. She was a daughter of Johan Jost *Hergeman* [Herkimer]. She married Rutlef [Rudolph] Schumager. In December of 1761 her father, Johan Jost Hergeman, deeded 100 acres of Woodland in Lot 14 of the *full Berg* [Fall Hill] Patent to her and her husband. The original deed is on display in the General Nicholas Herkimer Home Historical Site at Little Falls, New York. The deed is witnessed by the autograph signatures of Hendrick Frey and Nicolas *Herckimer*, & is endorsed with the autograph signature of Johan Jost Herkimer.

JOHN SCHUNEMAN, RWPA #S7465. He was born in Catskill Township, Green County, New York on August 29, 1759. He served as a private in Captain Myndert Van Schaick's Company of the Cossackie and Groote Imbocht District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Anthony Van Bergen's Regiment] and marched to Caughnawaga in 1775; to Johnson Hall and the Schoharie Valley in 1776; in the Battle of Bemis Heights in 1777; and, to Johnstown again in 1778. In 1779 he was promoted to ensign in Captain John A. Witbeck's Company of Colonel Anthony Van Bergen's Regiment (his ensign's commission is in the file).

SOLOMON SCHUTT, RWPA #R9276. He was born in Saugerties Township, Ulster County, New York in 1758. He served as a private in Captain Samuel Van Vechten's Company of Cornelius D. Wynkoop's Regiment in the Battle of Saratoga. In 1780 he served as a private in Captain Moses Cantine Company of Colonel William Malcom's Regiment at Forts Plane and Schuyler. He also participated in Sullivan's Campaign. His file contains depositions by Johannes Schoonmaker, Samuel Post, Johannes Mautustock, Wilhelmus Emenck, and Isaac Overbagh.

ALLIDUA SCHUYLER. 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 Allidua Schuyler at Burnetsfield on May 6, 1771 (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss #93).

JOHN S. SCHUYLER, RWPA #R9277. John was a nephew of General Philip Schuyler and a brother of Philip S. Schuyler, and Peter S. Schuyler. He married per the records of the Reformed Church of Schenectady on February 21, 1793. He died in Westmoreland Township, Oneida County, New York on December 3, 1834. Thomas More states John S. Schuyler served in the companies of Captain George Sharp of Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Regiment and Captain Thomas Skinner of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment. His file also contains a deposition by Philip S. Schuyler.

PETER D. SCHUYLER. On February 1, 1775 he mortgaged to Nicholas Herkimer three Negro servants: a wench named "Sarah"; a boy named "Henry"; & a boy named "Som Nero" (Montgomery County Mortgages A:7).

PETER D. SCHUYLER. Peter D. Schuyler, of Fall Hill mortgaged to Conrad Mathews of Canajohory on March 23, 1773, 600 acres of land adjoining Lake Caniadarago. The mortgage does not contain the name of the patent but describes it as beginning at the southwest corner of the patent at the mouth of a small stream entering the lake and from thence due East 55.00 chains; thence north 42 degrees 30 minutes east 106 chains; thence north fifty-two degrees west for 19.00 chains; thence south 42 degrees 13 minutes west for 56.50 chains; thence north 52 degrees west for 74.20 chains; thence south 52 degrees east to the bank of the lake; and thence along the bank of the lake to the

place of beginning (Montgomery County Deed 1:42).

PHILIP SCHUYLER. He married Anna _____ prior to the onset of the American Revolution and was killed prior to 1778 [probably in the Battle of Oriskany] (Clinton Papers 4:340). His widow married per the records of the German Reformed Church of German Flatts in November of 1784, Johan Jost Schuyler. On December 1, 1784, Jacob G. Klock wrote Colonel Peter Bellinger stating that he needed a certificate from the Colonel attesting to the death of the said Schuyler in the “Late War.” Klock states that he is making this request at the behest of Jost Schuyler, the representative of Anna Schuyler, widow of the said Philip Schuyler (www.ebay.com/). It is not known how Klock’s letter came into private hands as it was apparently never acted on by Colonel Bellinger as there is no record in the New York State Comptrollers Records of a Philip or Anna Schuyler.

PHILIP S. SCHUYLER, RWPA #R9279. He was a brother of John S. Schuyler and Philip S. Schuyler and is incorrectly called **Peter S. Schuyler,** RWPA #R9279 in the first printing of The Bloodied Mohawk.

JOPHAR SCIDMORE, RWPA #R9283. He was born in New Jersey in 1755. He served as a private in Captain [John] Thompson's Company of the Saratoga District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonels John McCrea and Cornelius Van Veghten’s Regiment] at Johnstown by draft in 1776. Stephen Freeman states he marched to Johnstown with Jophar in 1776.

ALEXANDER SCOTT, RWPA #R9287. He served as a private at Fort Stanwix in Captain Joshua Drake’s Company of Colonel William Malcom’s Regiment. His file contains depositions by Elnathan Sears and William S. Davis who served with Scott at Fort Stanwix. His file contains depositions by Samuel S. Crawford, Elnathan Sears and William S. Davis.

DAVID SCOTT, RWPA #R9308. He married Mary Zimmerman, a daughter of Conrad Zimmerman, in her father’s house in Manheim Township, Herkimer County, New York. He served as a private in the Mohawk Valley as a private in Captain Samuel Cherry’s Company of the Second New Hampshire Regiment. John Moyer, age 80 when deposed on December 17, 1851, states: he remembers often seeing the said Scott on duty . . . *at what was called Fort Plank* . . . Henry Murphy states that the said Scott’s widow was a daughter of Conrad Timmerman and that he served alongside David while, he the said David Scott was in Captain Samuel Cherry’s Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett’s Corps [The Second New Hampshire Regiment commanded by Colonel George Reid]. His file also contains a deposition by Rudolph Seelier [or Leelier] of Captain Samuel Cherry’s Company.

WILLIAM SCOTT, RWPA #S10003. He was born in Rhinebeck Township, Dutchess County New York on May 26th, 1755. He served as a private in Captain John Steenburgh's Company of Colonel [—]’s Regiment. He later enlisted in Captain Israel Smith's Company of the Fourth New York while at Schoharie in 1780 and was discharged while at Fort Stanwix.

WILLIAM SCOTT, RWPA #W4582. He was born in Rhinebeck Township, Dutchess County New York in September of 1748. He married in Woodbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut in August of 1773, Mary Scott, a sister Olive (nee Scott) Barber, his widow's sister. He died in Smithfield Township, Bradford County, Pennsylvania on April 8, 1834. He first served as a private in Captain

Barent Ten Eyck's Company of the First New York Regiment. In 1777 he served in Captain Lieutenant Captain Isaac P. Van Valkenburgh's Company of the Kinderhook District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Abraham Van Alstyne's Regiment]. In 1779 he served under Captain Abraham D. Fonda of the First Rensselaerwyck Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment] as quartermaster to the wagoners of Columbia County, New York who were conveying boats to Lake Otsego. Later in 1779. That same year he served at Fort Herkimer under Lieutenant James McLane as a sergeant and while there was involved in a skirmish with the Indians at Germantown. He served at Schoharie as a First Sergeant and Quartermaster in Schoharie under Captain Stoffle Muller of Colonel Lewis DuBois' Regiment of Levies and was there on October 17th, 1780. He fought in the Battles of Freemans Farm, Bemis Heights, and Monmouth.

GEORGE SCRAFFORD, RWPA #S15216. He was born in Schenectady Township, Schenectady County, New York on May 19, 1759. He died January 11, 1840. He served as a sergeant in Captain Jacob Van Aernam's Company of the First Rensselaerwyck Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Philip P. Schuyler's Regiment]. He served in the Schoharie Valley for three months in 1778 under Captain Van Aernam. In 1779 he was stationed for a time in the stone house of George Mann before going on to Schoharie under Captain Van Aernam. He states that while at Schoharie in 1779 they had a skirmish with Captains Butler and Brant [sic]. In 1780 he was out under Captain Van Aernam to Schoharie, Cobuskill, and Turlough. In 1781 he was stationed at the Little Falls of the Mohawk River under Captain Van Aernam for two months.

JOHN SCRIBNER, RWPA #W19321. He married in Rensselaer County, New York on September 26th, 1782, Eve Race. His file contains a Family Bible Record. A John Scribner served as a private in Captain Abraham Livingston's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. His file contains depositions by John Brown who was born in Pitts Town, Rensselaer County, New York on September 30, 1769; Joseph Brown, Andrew Scribner, Scribner's schoolmate Jonathan Chase.

JONATHAN SCRIBNER, RWPA #S15215. He was born in Norwalk Township, Fairfield County, Connecticut on September 5, 1759. He gives details on the burnings of Fairfield, Greens Farm, and Norwalk, Connecticut during Battles in which he fought. He served as a private in Captain Gilbert Chapman's Company of Colonel Samuel Elmore's Regiment in 1776 and was marched to Fort Dayton and from thence to Fort Stanwix where he was discharged in 1777. In July of 1780, he enlisted in Captain Benjamin Dubois' Company of Colonel Lewis Dubois' Regiment of Levies and was discharged therefrom while stationed at Fort Hunter in October of 1780. [NEED M804].

WILLIAM SCUDDER. He served as a Second Lieutenant in the Sixth Company of the First New York Regiment. The following letter gives details on his capture by British forces near "New Fort Schuyler" [now known as Fort Stanwix] on July 23, 1779 (Henry Glen Papers, NYSHA).

Fort Schuyler July 24th. 1779

Dsir/

I have Just time to inform you of an unhappy Accident happened Liu' Scudder yeasterday – a party of our men being at work in the Hay in Number 40 privates and one officer when on a suddent a party of Indians and Torys I Suposed by the Coats

their was British Troops with them the Enemy appeared to be in Number about three Hundred they surrounded M^r Scuder and his small party and after a few shott Exchanged was all Except Six made prisoner — we emdiately attacked the Enemy from the fort with Cannon Major Graham was Sent out with a Detachment to Attack them with musketry and the Enemy Retreated our men persud them to the Edge of the Woods — and was then in pursuit when we Perseevd a large party of Red Coats and Indians all around the north side of the fort which Indused me to Order a Retreat — the Enemys Design by this was I suppose to Surprise us – we then Remained Content to Cannonade them which woul make them yeal and Hollow the woods was I believe full of them

I am in hast the Express wait

Please to Tell M^r Othout that two men was appointed for Expresses from the date of his first Letter

Inclosed is their names I am

Sir Your Humble Servant

Cors Van Dyck

[]

Compliments to

M^r Van Ingen

NB these two Indians come back

Dont fail to write by them —

Mister Scudder was killed in this July 23, 1779 foray, and John House was taken a prisoner of war per New York State Assembly Papers, NYSA Collection #A4682-99, Volume 16.

JOHANNES SEBER. A one year lease granted to him by Commissioner of Forfeitures John Harper and Frederick Fisher for the use of a tract of land near the *Guysin barragh* formerly belonging to John Young can be found in the Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers Box 2 Folder 19. 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 [—] Seffer [sic] occupied a house in Woodland Lot 5 of the Van Slyck Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

CONRAD SEEBER. In an indenture dated Fort Rensselaer July 24, 1783 Henry William Seeber sold by warranty deed to Conrad Seeber all of his planted crops, eleven hogs, all of his movable household goods, and all of the bonds and notes which were payable to him, Henry William. The indenture was witnessed by Lawrence Gross & William Robertson.

WILLIAM SEEBER. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 6 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 Seeber in “The Bloodied Mohawk”.

[—] **SEFFER.** See [—] Seber.

HENDRICK SIETS. On June 30, 1764 Hendrick Siets [Sitts] of Canajoharie mortgaged unto Garret Ab^m Lansing of the Schenectady Township, Albany County Lot 5 of the Jacob Lansing Patent Albany County Mortgages 2:46).

JOHN SEMPSON. In a document dated *Bornetesfeld* January 21, 1771 he acknowledges the receipt of £0=7=0 from the hands of *Corneal Mearks Petry* (Petrie Family Papers REC.[]-[]).

AMOS SERLS, RWPA #R9346. He was born in Norwich Township, New London County, Connecticut and was age 79, when deposed on June 24, 1833. After fighting in the Battle of Bennington, he served in the First New York Regiment through the end of the war. He states he marched up the Mohawk Valley as far as Fort Stanwix during his enlistment. His file contains a deposition by A. H. Hallenback.

JEDEDIAH SEWARD, RWPA #S22970. He was born at Granville, Massachusetts in 1758. He served as a sergeant in Captain Lathrop Allen's Company of Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Levies in 1779. He served tours of duty in the Schoharie Valley, German Flatts, and Fort Stanwix. David Clark states that one tour Seward was discharged at Johnstown.

JOHANNES SHAFFER. 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 £13-16-6 (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

NICHOLAS SHARTS. He was born on December 24, 1757. He served as a private in Captain Abraham Fonda's Company of the Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Abraham Ten Broeck's Regiment in 1776]. He also in 1776, served a tour under Captain Jacob Philipp's Company of the First Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's Regiment] with Peter White, John White, Andrius Sharts, and Mathias Ents. In March of 1777, he enlisted in Captain Peter Van Rensselaer's Company of Colonel James Livingston's Regiment, the corporal being John Jacobs, *Halsapple my Sergent*, and Lieutenant Colonel Philip Livingston the Colonel's brother. Others who enlisted with him on march 1, 1777 for the length of the war were: John McFarland; William Ward; Jacob Pulver; Uriah White; Robert Rorabach, and Derick Bisel. Nicholas states that in March of 1777, the regiment marched to Johnstown and then in May of 1777 to Fort Stanwix. In the fall of 1777, his regiment fought in the Battle of Stillwater and was then ordered to the German Flatts for *Winter Quarters*. Though he enlisted for the length of the war, he was discharged from the regiment in February, 1778 upon his father hiring him a substitute. Jacob Pulver states that he served at Fort Stanwix along with Sharts. His file also contains a deposition by William White of Livingston's Regiment.

THOMAS SHATTUCK, RWPA #W19027. He married at Fort Hunter in Montgomery County, New York on June 22, 1771, Eveline Frank, a sister of Andrew Frank and Albert Frank. He died August 18, 1815. He was ordered out in 1776 to disarm Sir John Johnson under Captain Garret S. Veeder of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He served as a sergeant in Captain Joseph Yeoman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment [sic: the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County, New York Militia] in 1781. He was ordered out in 1776 to disarm Sir John Johnson. Hezekiah Hodges states that Thomas lived in Florida Township,

Montgomery County, New York and that Shattuck worked for his father from time to time in exchange for provisions to feed his family. Cornelius Van Santvoord states that amongst the men serving Captain Garret S. Veeder's Company were Thomas Shannon, James Golyer, John Lighthall, and Thomas Shaddock. His file also contains depositions by Mary Hodges. Peter Putman states that Shattuck often worked for his father and was commonly known locally as *Tommy Jigger* as he was an expert at dancing the jig. His file also contain depositions by Abraham Covenhoven, John DeGraff, Mary Hodges, Peter Putman, and Ensign Derrick Van Veghten of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County, New York Militia.

THOMAS SHATTUCK, RWPA #W2257 /BLWt #5101-160-55/Reg. No. 339219-55. He married in Greene Township, Chenango County, New York on either March 19, 1818 or March 19, 1820, Ruth Wells. He died in Greene Township, Chenango County, New York on May 23, 1835. His widow, Ruth, dying in Westerly Township, Washington County, Rhode Island on April 27, 1864. He served as a sergeant in Captain Sials Gray's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. Previously he had fought in the Battle of Stillwater.

HENRY SHAVER, RWPA #S11393. He was born on February 15, 1758. He was appointed an ensign in Captain Philip Luke's Company of the Third Rensselaerwyck District regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Henry Quackenboss' Regiment]. His commission is found within his file. Henry states that he served at the *Stone House Fort* and on the German Flatts.

HENRY SHAVER. During the Revolutionary War he owned 115 acres of land in Lot "D" of the Mathew Bowman Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

JACOB SHAVER, RWPA #S28876/BLWt #31709-160-55. He was born at Kahiat 12 miles from Tappan Bay, New York on October 21, 1762. He first enlisted at Palatine in Montgomery County, New York as a private in Captain Robert McKean's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Regiment of Levies in 1779. He reenlisted while at Palatine in 1780 in Captain John Denny's Company of Batteauxmen. In 1781, he was serving in Captain John Zielly's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia, and states that they joined Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps at Fort Plain and marched from thence to a battle at *Durlock near Bowman's Creek*. He also fought in the Battle of Johnstown and states . . . *The next day it rained and snowed: one party pursued the enemy through the woods and again attacked them as they crossed Canada Creek*. . . . He received his discharge in the late fall of 1781 while stationed at Fort Plain. His file contains depositions by Andrew Balsley, George Rottenour, Peter Lambert, George Ransier, and Peter Young.

JOHANNES SHAVER. During the Revolutionary War he owned 100 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

JOHN CONRAD SHAVER, RWPA #W15902. He was born June 15, 1754. He married on May 25, 1779, Dorothy Crim, a sister of Henry Crim. He drowned while living on the German Flatts on November 21, 1764. George Rozencrantz states that the Shavers were married by his father and that they rented a room from his father for a time before moving into Fort Herkimer and from their to their own farm. Henry Crim states that Shaver served as an orderly sergeant in Captain Aylesworth's [sic:

Peter Elsworth's] Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in 1781 while he was a private in the same company. Captain William Smith, age 74 when deposed on July 3, 1837, states that Shaver served as a ensign in Captain Abner French's Company of Willett's Corps while he was serving as a private in the company from April 1, 1782 through January 1, 1783. Adam Casler states that Shaver served as a ensign in Captain Abner French's Company of Willett's Corps while he was serving as a private in the company of Captain Stephen White's Company of Willett's Corps. George Youker states that Shaver served as a ensign in Captain Abner French's Company of Willett's Corps while he was serving as a private in the company from April 1, 1782 through January 1, 1783. Peter Flagg states that Shaver served as a ensign in Captain Abner French's Company of Willett's Corps. His file contains a request for the pay he is due for services as a lieutenant in Captain James Cannon's Company of Willett's Corps for the months of April through December, 1782 be given unto James Rice.

BARTHOLOMEW SHEAFER. 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 SHEETS. During the American Revolution he was tenant on Lot 190 of the Eastern Allotment of the Kingsborough Patent, which was seized by the State of New York upon Sir John Johnson's conviction of Loyalty to the British Crown. Sheets was also convicted of being loyal to the British Crown (New York State Archives Collection #AO200, Volume 47, Box 52, Item 12).

CHRISTIAN SHELL. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Great Lot 4 of Glen's Purchase in the Kingsland District of Montgomery County (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

JOHANNIS SHELL. During the American Revolution he owned a farm described as follows . . . *All that certain Lot or piece of Land lying and being at Turlogh in the County of Montgomery lately sold by Johannis Lawyer of Schoharie to Johannis Shell beginning on the North side of number one on West Creek and runs thence South seventy five degrees west to the Southside of the patent thence North seventeen degrees degrees west thirty two chains thence North seventy five degrees East to the said West Creek thence up the stream of said Creek as it winds and turns to the place of beginning containing one hundred and sixty ~~nine~~ Acres of Land deemed to have become forfeited by the conviction of of Johannis Shell late of Turlogh in said County Framer. Though it is not so noted in the deed it would seem that this 160 acre tract is Lot 2 of the Johannis Lawyer Patent lying between the Matthew Bowmen [or Mathew Bowen] and Frederick Young Patents (Commissioners of Forfeitures Deeds recorded in the Montgomery County, New York Clerk's Office Page 93).*

JOHN SHELL. In January of 1779 Colonel Peter Bellinger submitted to the State of New York for two months treatment of the wounds he, John, received in the Battle of Oriskany (Herkimer Family Portfolio, NYSL Mss #SC11965). During the Revolutionary War a John Shell possessed 100 acres of land in Great Lot 4 of Glen's Purchase in the Kingsland District of Montgomery County (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

HENRAY SHMETH. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 2 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 1 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in

NYSA #A1211).

JOHN SHNAUS. On November 12, 1773 John Shnaus mortgaged to Oliver Delancey 440 acres in Lot 3 of the Philip Livingston Patent (Montgomery County Deed 1:99). It is noted in the mortgage that the said lot begins at the southernmost corner of the Rutger Bleeker Patent and adjoins the starting point of the Alexander Colden Patent. The mortgage was released by Delancey on March 30, 1774.

HAN JOST SHOLE. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 2 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 1 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

RUDOLPH SHOEMAKER. On March 23, 1771 *Rüdolph Schümacher* received from the hand of *Cornel Petre's* son, *Tetrich Petere*, the sum of £3=0=2 on the behalf of Andrew McComes (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-17).

THOMAS SHOEMAKER. On July 3, 1762 he swore before Justice of the Peace Joh: Glen that he was due the sum of £6=0=0 for riding three loads at the Little Falls and twelve loads at the *Carrying Place* in 1755 [this refers to the Carrying Place which is located west of Fort Stanwix [KDJ] Petrie Family Papers REC.1-[7]). During the American Revolution he possessed a farm 100 acres within the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (NYSA Collection #A1211).

RUDOLPH SHOOMAKER. During the American Revolution a Rudolph Schoomaker, who was deceased by December 19, 1786, possessed a farm of 100 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent of the German Flatts District (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

JOHN SHULL. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 4 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 20 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

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

JOHN J^o SHULTIS. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent and 50 acres of land in the Francis Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

JOHN JAC^b SHULTIS. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 90 acres in Lot 3 the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent and 50 acres in Lot 48 the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

GEORGE SHULTS, RWPA #S14432. He was born at Stone Arabia in Montgomery County, New York on June 18, 1759. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Andrew Dillenbach's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia in September of 1775 and *was engaged about one month in building a fort at Stone Arabia on the Mohawk River.* In the winter following he was

called upon to complete the construction of the aforesaid fort. He fought in the Battles of Oriskany, Stone Arabia, Turlough, Johnstown, and West Canada Creek. In the spring of 1776 he was engaged in the same unit and performed duties at Stone Arabia, Fort Dayton, and Fort Herkimer. In 1777 he performed duties as aforementioned. On August 6, 1777, he fought in the Battle of Oriskany and his said captain was killed. In October of 1777 he was ordered to march to Stillwater under Captain Severinus Cook, who replaced Captain Dillenbach, but upon reaching Tripes Hill they received word of General Johnny Burgoyne's surrender. In 1778 he served under Captain Cook in the aforesaid fortresses. In October of 1780 he fought in the Battle of Stone Arabia under the command of Colonel John Brown. In 1779 he volunteered to serve in Captain Samuel Gray's Company of Batteauxmen for a few months and assisted in carrying boats to the head of Lake Otsego. He mentions the presence of Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer during the circa 1780 period. In July of 1781 he fought in the Battle of Turlough in the now Town of Sharon. In October of 1781 he fought in the Battle of Johnstown. He states that he also fought in the battle . . . *at East Canada Creek where there some fighting and Col Butler was killed* . . . His file contains depositions by Pardel Casselman and Adam Walter.

GEORGE SHULTYS. On March 12, 1785, John J. Shultys and his wife Elizabeth transferred title to the northernmost 100 acres or half of a subplot of Larger Two of the Francis Harrison Patent which John J. received by virtue of his father, Johannes Shulty's will of September 19, 1771, as well as a tract of land sold to John J. Shultys by Hendrick & Elizabeth Loucks on January 4, 1774 being described as being bounded easterly by the property of John Breadbake; northerly by the property of Jacob Walradt; westerly by the property of Jacob Eaker; and southerly by 30 acres of land conveyed by John J. Shultys to George Eaker Junior on March 12, 1784, the tract containing 20 acres (Montgomery County Deeds 1:288).

LODOWICK SHYNDER. On April 17, 1769 he mortgaged Lots 82 & 146 (each lot containing 100 acres) in Klock - Nellis Purchase (Montgomery County Mortgages A:5).

ISAAC SIMKINS, RWPA #R9590. He was born at Budford in Westchester County, New York on September 2, 1767. He served as a drummer in Captain [Henry J.] VanderBergh's Company of the Second Regiment of New York Levies in 1780, and marched up the Mohawk River to Stone Arabia and was there engaged in the Battle of Klock's Field. Timothy Reynolds states Isaac was recruited by Orderly Sergeant Joseph Morgan. Richard Armstrong states he often heard the now deceased Holmes Austine speak of serving in the Mohawk Valley with Isaac. Abijah Holmez states he has often heard his father, Peter Holmez, speak of witnessing Isaac's enlistment and of his serving alongside Isaac in the war. His file also contains depositions by Susannah Slawson, Henry Peatt, Hannah Platt, Benedict Martin, and Caleb Green.

JOSHUA SIMONDS, RWPA #W19365. He was born in Hancock Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts on October 11, 1767, a son of Lieutenant Joshua Simonds. He married in Greenbush Township, Rensselaer County, New York on May 20, 1793 Lois Graham. He died on February 14, 1837. He served as a private in Captain Abraham Livingston's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Regiment, and performed duties at Schoharie, Fort Plain, and Fort Herkimer. His file contains a deposition by Huldah Graham.

CORNELIUS SIMMONS, RWPA #S23419. He was born in Shawangunk Township, Ulster County, New York on September 25, 1750. He died on July 8, 1835 in Springfield Township, Otsego County, New York. He served as a private in Captain John Graham's Company of Colonel Levi Paulding's Regiment and one tour in the Second New York Regiment. He also served as a private in Captain Robert Hunter's Company of Colonel Albert Paulding's Regiment and states that in the summer of 1779 they marched to Oquago, New York where they remained for about two months before marching to Otsego on the Susquehanna and upon their failure to meet with General Sullivan they returned to Shandaken for two weeks and then joined General Sullivan at Stony Point. He states he assisted in the building of a fort at Stony Point. His file contains depositions by Benjamin Sammons, George Upright, and John Sammons.

ENSLEY SIMMONS, RWPA #W19032. He married in the home of Anna Pearsall's father in October of 1773 Lydia Rathbone. He died at Smithville in Chenango County, New York on August 13, 1832. He states he marched up the Mohawk River to Fort Stanwix in November of 1777. He also states that in November of 1777, he was one of those who escorted the Loyalist's wives and children (about 300) from Saratoga to the British Lines while serving as a private in Captain Hugh Rae's Company (the North East Company) of the First Regiment of Dutchess County Minute Men. His file contains depositions by Robert Martin and Anna Pearsall.

JOHN SIMMONS, RWPA #W26964. He married in Huntington Township, Suffolk County, New York on June 5, 1785, Mary Hart. He died in June of 1812. His widow died on October 23, 1844. His widow states that he served as a private in Captain John Davis' Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia [Colonel Frederick Fisher's Regiment]; however, the New York State Comptroller's Records show that he served as a private in Captain John Davis' Company of the Fourth New York Regiment from November 21st, 1776 through January of 1782 per. His pension file contains no discernable depositions of service. His file contains depositions by Solomon Ketchum and Rebecca Smith.

JOSHUA SIMMONS, RWPA #W16953. He married in the home of the Reverend Samuel Buell at Easthampton in Suffolk County, New York in September of 1776 Hannah []. He died while en route to the West Indies in 1788 (i.e., he died while on the high seas). He served as a private in Captain Benjamin Walker's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment from January of 1777 through January of 1781. Scipio Shellinger states that Simmons *was the son of an indian woman from land of Montauk of a light complexion . . .* and that he was present at the wedding of the said Simmons to Mary Hart and that Simmons told him *That a small number were out from the company upon what he called a skouting party & that they were come upon by the light-horsemen & nearly or quite all were killed Except he (Joshua) & one or two others who made their Escape by secreting themselves in a pile of logs until the Light Horsemen went away . . .* Shellinger states *That he well knew Joshua Simmons both before and after his service in the Revolutionary War should think he was a mulatto man of a light complexion . . .* and that Simmons was a sailor who died on the High Sea. Samuel Parsons states . . . that he well knew Joshua Simmons *was of a very light complexion, thinks he must have been a mulatto man . . .*

GIDEON SIMPKINS, RWPA #R9589. He was age 80 when deposed on November 30, 1839. He married in March of 1784 Mary Brown. He died in 1839. He served in Captain George Sytez's

Company of the First New York Regiment, primarily at West Point, New York. John Foliard states he remembers wrestling with Gideon at the Johnstown Jail while serving in Captain August Odell's Company of the Second New York Regiment in 1781. John also states that he and Simkins assisted in erecting a platform on the south-side of the jail and that a girl named Polly Lytle lived within the jail. Robert Steward states he and Gideon fought in the Battle of Johnstown under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett. His file also contains a deposition by Joseph Carley of the Second New York Regiment.

MATHEW SIMPSON, RWPA #R17851. He was born in Herkimer Township, Herkimer County, New York in 1756. He enlisted in the *Jersey Blues* while at Johnstown in 1776. He later fought in the Battle of White Plains.

JOHN SINGER. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 14 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 53 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

PETER SITS. On September 2, 1773 he was sued by William Seeber for a debt of £50-15-6 on an April 18, 1768 mortgage to purchase of a tract of land. The suit also notes that Sits was a blacksmith also known as Peter Stitch (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss #297).

JESSE SKINNER, RWPA #S17095. He was born in Sharon Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut on March 6, 1750. He enlisted for the length of the War as a private in Captain Nehemiah Fitch's Company of the Kings District Regiment of Albany County Militia [William Bradford Whiting's Regiment] in the winter of 1775/6 and marched from New Lebanon in Albany County to Johnstown to disarm Sir John Johnson. Interestingly, he states that they took twelve hostages and sent them Albany in order to assure the good behavior of Sir John. He was called out once in 1777, under the command of Captain [William] Warner for one month in consequence of the death of Captain _____ Van Ness at the hands of a party of Loyalists. He also states that in September or October of 1779, he served a tour under Captain Daniel Herrick and his brother, First Lieutenant Nathaniel Herrick of the Kings District Regiment of Albany County Militia at Saratoga. In 1780, he moved from New Lebanon to the Mohawk River. In April of 1781, he volunteered to serve in Captain Joseph Yeoman's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia [Colonel Frederick Fisher's Regiment] and was stationed at Warrenbush in Montgomery County, New York and assisted in the building of a blockhouse there. In December or 1781 or January of 1782, he took part in the capture of a *spy* between Johnstown and Albany, who was then tried and executed. He states that the Warrenbush Blockhouse was about three miles down river from Fort Hunter and that they received their supplies from Captain John Little at Johnstown. His file contains a deposition by Orange Skinner who states that he personally knows that Skinner served in the Warrenbush Blockhouse as the block house was built upon his, Orange Skinner's, father's farm.

JONATHAN SKINNER, RWPA #S42308. He was age 55 when deposed on April 16, 1818. He enlisted as a private in Captain F. John Hamtranck's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment for nine month in 1779. He fought in the Battle of Newton on the Chemung River. His file contains depositions by Joseph Carley and Gilbert Van Sice.

LEVI SKINNER, RWPA #S14470. He was born in Sharon Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut in 1748, a brother of Josiah Skinner. He first enlisted as a guard to watch over suspected persons being examined before the New Lebanon Committee of Safety under Captain George White's Company in 1775, before marching off to Fort George under Captain White and joining the companies of Captains [—] Pratt and Captain Baldwin [—] of [Bradford Whiting's Regiment] under the command of Colonel Goosen Van Schaick. While out once from Fort George he was captured by British Forces but was able to make his escape. He was also wounded by the passage of a sliver of wood passing between the bones of his right leg while aboard a vessel carrying supplies across the Lake George in October of 1775, the wound never fully healing. He states that he was discharged from Captain White's Company in November of 1775 by order of Doctor [—] Springer, the Regimental Surgeon. In August of 1777, he volunteered to serve as a Ranger under the command of Captain White, but he did so on horseback due to his lameness. While near Bennington with the eighteen men his company, they captured twenty-two British Troops retreating from the Battle of Bennington. He states that upon one occasion he was ordered to Fort Hunter upon an alarm. He notes in his deposition that the Hoosic, New York area was known as a Loyalist Settlement. His file contains a deposition by Joshia Skinner.

MICAH SKINNER, RWPA #S3916. [edit vitals] He enlisted for the length of the War as a private in Captain Thomas Skinner's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in April of 1781, but was shortly thereafter transferred to Captain James Cannon's Company of Willett's Corps. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown and on February 6, 1783, he marched out under Lieutenant Colonel Willett for Fort Oswego. He states that were out on the Oswego Expedition for eleven days, but only had provisions for four days and that *his feet were actually frozen from his heels to his toes so that they became one blister*. He first applied for a pension in 1818, but his application was rejected on the grounds that Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Corps was not considered a Continental Unit. His file contains a deposition by Eli Wright. He was pensioned by an Act of Congress, H.R. Bill 472 during the 22nd Congress; 1st Session in 1832 along with Benjamin Jprdan, Abner Reckard, Ebenezer Holmes, Elias Chamberlain, Isaac Fellows, Isaac Richardson, Zachariah Sanders, Samuel Barrett, Abrham June, Charles Chamberlain, Nathaniel Montagu, and Nell Whittaker.

GEORGE SLAYNAY. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres of land in Lot 14 of Greater Lot 18 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, NYSA Collection #A1211).

GEORGE SMALL, RWPA #W2259/BLWT #27656-160-55. He was age 64 when deposed on December 26, 1819. He married in Garrad County, Kentucky between April 8, 1822 & May 2, 1823, Elizabeth Hart. He died in Garrad County, Kentucky on February 11, 1831. He served as a private in Captain Joseph McCracken's Company of the First New York Regiment from 1777 until the War's end.

JACOB SMALLING, RWPA #R9671. He was born at Oyster Bay on Long Island, New York on May 16, 1759. He married in Southington Township, Hartford County, Connecticut on December 15, 1779. On April 6, 1782, he enlisted in Captain Joel Gillett's Company for a term of three years and was marched through Connecticut to *Fort Plains on the Mohawk River* and there transferred to the company of Captain Simeon Newell of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and served there

he served until January of 1784. His file contains a deposition by Williams Avery.

AARON SMITH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 3 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

ADAM SMITH. During the Revolutionary War an Adam Smith 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 certificate. A review of existing land transaction records may help to clear this picture].

BENJAMIN SMITH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 3 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

CORNELIUS SMITH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 3 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

CORNELIUS ARE SMITH. On October 29, 1735 Smith purchased Lot 3 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent, consisting of both Upland and Lowland, from Rip Van Dam. The deed bears the autograph letter signature of Rip Van Dam of the City of New York. Van Dam had received title to the said Lot 3 in an March 1, 1731 division of the patent in which James Alexander received title to two-ninths of the said patent and in turn Rip Van Dam received title to Lot 3 from William Burnet, James Burnet, Andries Coeyman, Andries Coeyman on behalf of the heirs of Samuel Staats deceased, Robert Walker, Rip Van Dam, Abraham Gouverneur, Ryckert Hansen, Peter Hansen, John Dumbar, Lawrence Claessen, and Joannis Mynderse. The division of the said patent was made on May 16, 1731 on by Edward Collins (Deed last known, September 5, 2012, to be in the possession of Doug Stahura of Schenectady).

FREDERICK SMITH. During the Revolutionary War a *Frederik* Smith possessed 50 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

FREDERIK SMITH. During the Revolutionary War a Frederik Smith possessed 60 acres of land in Great Lot 4 of Glen's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

GEORGE SMITH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 60 acres of land in Great Lot 4 of Glen's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

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

GEORGE SMITH. During the Revolutionary War a *George Smith of Dillenburch* possessed 50 acres of land in Lot 7 of the Subdivision of Lot 9 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

HENRY SMITH. During the Revolutionary War a *Henry Smith of Dillenburch* possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 10 of the Subdivision of Lot 4 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

HERMANUS SMITH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 3 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

ISAAC SMITH, RWPA #S14512. See the notes on his deposition in the file of Nicholas Gardinier, RWPA #R3904.

JN^o SMITH. He served as a private in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment and received a one-third invalid's pension for having, . . . *on his return from Oswego to Fort Ranselaer on duty was frozen in his feet to such a degree as to lose sundry parts of his toes which partly deprives him of obtaining a subsistence . . .* in February of 1782 (M1062, page 601).

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

JOHN SMITH. The Revolutionary War Pension Application of Adam Frederick Helmer, RWPA #W17067, contains a John Smith's Petition to the U.S. House of Representatives for compensation for his services in the Revolutionary War. A deposition in the said Helmer's file states that Smith was known by him during the war as the *Blind John Smith*.

JOHN SMITH. On February 1, 1783 John Smith of the German Flatts and Volkert Veeder of Caughnawaga signed a contract with Jacob Cuyler, Cornelius Glen, John N. Bleecker, and Leonard Gansevoort of Albany to issue and supply all rations issuable by the United States at the posts and/or garrisons in Tryon County throughout the remainder of the year 1783 according to term set forth in the contract: The forms for returns of rations expended were attached with the contract. The witnesses to the contract were Henry Bleecker & Abm. Veeder. A complete description of the rations to be supplied is included (John N. Bleecker Papers, Box 1 Folder 58).

JOHN SMITH. During the Revolutionary War a John Smith possessed 60 acres of land in Great Lot 4 of Glen's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

JOHN SMITH. He purchased by mortgage from Goldsbrow Banyar 80 acres of land in Lot 1 of Great Lot 8 of the Sarah Magin Patent on July 12, 1774 (Goldsbrow Banyar Papers Box 8 Volume 5).

JOST SMITH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 60 acres of land in Great Lot 4 of Glen's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

MATHIAS SMITH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 13 of Klock's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

NICHOLAS SMITH. During the American Revolution a Nicholas Smith of Tilleburgh possessed

a farm of 150 acres in Lots 6 & 7 in the Subdivisions of Larger Lots 2 & 3 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA #A1211).

PETER SMITH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 60 acres of land in Great Lot 4 of Glen's Purchase (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

FREDERICK N. SNELL. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 15 acres in Larger Lot 5 of the Sarah Magin Patent & 45 acres in the southwest portion of Larger Lot 6 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211, Box D7816).

HANS SNELL. 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, Hans occupied a house which was located easterly of a small stream which flows into the Mill Dam Pond of the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

HANYOST SNELL, RWPA #S28607. He was born in Manheim Township, Herkimer County, New York. He received a wound through his side and a wound to his fought during a skirmish in October of 1781, while serving as a private in Captain Severinus Koch's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia.

JACOB SNELL. See also *Jacob Snell* in "The Bloodied Mohawk" for the description of a Revolutionary War farmstead possessed by a *Jacob Snell*, which is more correctly defined as being Lots 31, 36, & 37 (each containing 50 acres), Lot 76 (containing 100 acres), and southerly half of Lot 41 (containing 50 acres) in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent which he co-possessed with the Widow Mary Snell and Johannes Snell. The said Jacob Snell, the Widow Mary Snell and Johannes Snell also co-possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 14 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 53 of the Sarah Magin Patent and 50 acres of land in Lot 8 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 40 of the Sarah Magin Patent (New York State Archives Collection #A1211).

JOHANNES SNELL

JOHANNES SNELL. See also *John Snell* in "The Bloodied Mohawk" for the description of a Revolutionary War farmstead possessed by a *Johannes Snell*, which is more correctly defined as being Lots 31, 36, & 37 (each containing 50 acres), Lot 76 (containing 100 acres), and southerly half of Lot 41 (containing 50 acres) in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent which he co-possessed with the Widow Mary Snell and Jacob Snell. The said Jacob Snell, the Widow Mary Snell and Johannes Snell also co-possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 14 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 53 of the Sarah Magin Patent and 50 acres of land in Lot 8 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 40 of the Sarah Magin Patent (New York State Archives Collection #A1211)..

JOHN SNELL, RWPA #S10021. He was born at Stone Arabia in Montgomery County, New York on August 3, 1755. He first enlisted as a sergeant in Captain Christian House's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia in 1775, and was stationed within Forts Ox, Clock, Herkimer, & ReimSnider. In May of 1776, he enlisted as a private in Captain Evert Van Eps' Company of Batteauxmen, carrying supplies from Schenectady to Fort Stanwix for six months. In

November of 1776, he enlisted for a month term in Captain Garret Lansing's Company of Batteamen. In February of 1777, he enlisted in Captain William Peterson's Company of Batteamen, carrying supplies from Schenectady to Fort Stanwix for a term of nine months, but after a term of four months he took ill and returned to Manheim in Herkimer County. After being furloughed for a few days as stated beforehand, he marched to Ballston, thence Fort Edward, Fort Miller, and thence Skeensborough where he began became ill. In July of 1777, he reenlisted as a sergeant in Captain Christian House's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and was stationed at Fort Snell about two and a half miles north of the Mohawk River in Manheim Township. He states that in November of 1778, he marched to Cherry Valley to assist in burying the dead. In April of 1781, he entered Captain John Zielly's Company of Klock's Regiment and was stationed within Fort Keysor until the close of the war. John states that he was engaged in the Battle of Stone Arabia. Snell states he also performed duties within Fort Snell. Denis A. Flanders states he served in Captain [] Van Eps Company of Batteamen in 1776. Peter Wollever states that he, Peter, and Snell fought in the Battle of Stone Arabia His file also contains deposition by Jacob J. Failing, William Feeter, and Theobald Moyer.

MARY SNELL. See also *Mary Snell* in "The Bloodied Mohawk" for the description of a Revolutionary War farmstead possessed by the *Widow Mary Snell*, which is more correctly defined as being Lots 31, 36, & 37 (each containing 50 acres), Lot 76 (containing 100 acres), and southerly half of Lot 41 (containing 50 acres) in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent which he co-possessed with Jacob Snell and Johannes Snell. The said Jacob Snell, the Widow Mary Snell and Johannes Snell also co-possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 14 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 53 of the Sarah Magin Patent and 50 acres of land in Lot 8 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 40 of the Sarah Magin Patent (New York State Archives Collection #A1211)..

NICHOLAS SNELL. During the Revolutionary War he owned 100 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:11). 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, Nicholas owned a tract of land which took up a portion of Woodland Lot 9 of the Van Slyck Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent in which the Homestead Creek branches. The same map suggests Nicholas occupied a house near Woodland Lot 9 of the said tract of land (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

JACOB SNOCK. On February 21, 1778 he was paid by the Commissioners of Sequestration for Indian Corn which was formerly the property of William Wallis (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 2:18).

JOHN SNOOT. See John Shnaus.

MICHAEL SNYDER. During the American Revolution he occupied 100 acres of land in Lot 8 of the Jacob Lansing Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:2).

WILLIAMSOAL. He served as a quartermaster's sergeant in Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Regiment in 1781 and said to have reported the results of the battle to Colonel Peter Vrooman (Gansevoort's Military Papers, p. 541).

WILLIAM SOMMER. During the American Revolution he possessed 200 acres of land in the northeastern part of the Lot 44 of the Mathew Bowman Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

DANIEL SOUTHERLAND, RWPA #S33692. He was age 76 when deposed on April 6, 1818. He served as a private in Captain Thomas DeWitt's Company of the Third New York Regiment for six years.

JOHN SPALSBERG. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 52 of the Adoniah Schuyler Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

JOHN SPANKNABLE, RWPA #W11519. He married on February 9, 1770, Elizabeth [—————]. His file contains a Family Bible Record written in German. He died on December 20, 1825. Elizabeth was born in 1751/2. He served as a private in Captain Frederick Gettman's Company of Rangers and in Captain Nicholas Richter's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He was captured by the British in the Battle of Oriskany and held until the war's close. Joseph Waggoner and John Jost Scholl attest to his capture in August of 1777. His file also contains a deposition by Henry Flanders.

JOHN SPENCER, RWPA #W19389. He was born at Spencertown in Columbia County, New York on May 24, 1758. He married at Spencertown in Columbia County, New York on February 14, 1782, Rebecca Spencer, a daughter of Ithamar and Rebecca Spencer. He died at Busti in Chautaugua County, New York on August 25, 1826. Rebecca (Spencer) Spencer was born on May 14, 1763. His file contains a Family Bible Record. His widow states that he fought in the Battles of Trenton and Princeton. She also states that he performed duties at Johnstown and Fort Plain as a First Lieutenant in the company of Captain Peter Van Rensselaer of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. After the war he served as a Congregational or Presbyterian Minister. Haven Brigham states . . . *that he lived at Fort Dayton in the town & County of ~~Madison~~ Herkimer New York from 1803 to 1807 That Said Fort was then standing and was about one mile and one half or two miles from Fort Herkimer — — That while living at Fort Dayton he became acquainted with Gen. Myers and Col. Bellingier who were private soldiers in the Revolutionary War & garrisoned at Fort Dayton & afterwards continued to reside there . . .* His file also contains a deposition by Ju ___ Will who possibly served in Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Corps.

ORANGE SPENCER, RWPA #R9985. He was born in Richmond Township, Massachusetts, on July 30, 1764, a son of Jonathan Spencer. His father was born on March 17, 1744 and died on June 24, 1821. He married on December 4, 1787, Sarah Bostwick. He died on January 10, 1843. After the war, he served as a Minister of the Gospel. He first served as a musician in Captain John Little's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia in 1778 at the Johnston Fort. He served a tour at the Sacondago Blockhouse under Captain Garret Putman of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia in the summer of 1780. In May of 1781, he assisted in the building of a blockhouse at Warrensbush under the command of Captain Joseph Yeoman of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. In February of 1783, he marched under the command of Captain Joseph Harrison and Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett for Fort Oswego and had his feet frostbitten. His file contains a deposition by Jesse Skinner of Willett's Corps.

PELEG SPENCER, RWPA #W19393/BLWt #31324-160-55. He was born in Wallingford Township, New Haven County, Connecticut in 1759. He married on May 27, 1790, Anne _____. He died at New Lebanon in Columbia County, New York on March 19, 1841. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served first enlisted as a private under Captain William Gaston of Colonel _____ Rosseter's Regiment of Massachusetts Militia. He states that he took part in the Canadian Campaign and that they were led in their retreat from Canada by General Benedict Arnold. He states that he assisted in building a new fort on top of Mount Independence. He states that a Captain David Noble of Colonel John Patterson's Regiment died in 1776, while they were lying at Ticonderago. He fought in the Battle of Trenton. He states he was also in a battle between General Cornwallis and General George Washington on January 2, 1777, and defeated the British at Princeton the following day. He speaks of the death of General _____ Mercer. In the mid-summer of 1778, he enlisted under Captain Gideon King of the Kings District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel William Bradford Whiting's Regiment] and marched up the south-side of the Mohawk River to Bowmans Creek where he states they were engaged in a skirmish with the enemy. In the fall of 1778, he marched again under Captain King to Fort Hunter. In October of 1780, he marched up the Mohawk River under the command of Captain Elisha Gilbert [sic] of the Kinderhook District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Abraham Van Alstyne's Regiment] to Stone Arabia and there fought in the Battle of Klocks Field and pursued the enemy for three days before returning to Fort Herkimer. His file contains depositions by Samuel Jones who also fought in the Battle of Klocks Field, and Joseph Potter.

TRUMAN SPENCER, RWPA #W25070/BLWt#14504-160-55. He was a brother of Elijah Spencer. He married at Milo, New York on March 30, 1834, Martha Wheeler. He died at Benton, New York on April 14, 1840. His file contains a transcription of his last will and testament. In 1780, he served as a private in Captain Cornelius Hogaboom's Company of the Second Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Van Ness' Regiment]. He served as a private in Captain Aaron Hale's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in 1781 and marched to the Schoharie Valley where Captain Benjamin Dubois was senior captain and acted as there commanding officer. He states that while at the Middle Schoharie he was engaged in skirmishes with Loyal Indians at *Brackabin* and Harpersfield. In 1782, he enlisted as a corporal in Captain Nathaniel Henry's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and joined the company at Albany and marched from there along with Captain Peter B. Tierce's Company to Johnstown where he was transferred to Captain Tierce's Company of Willett's Corps. While in Tierce's Company he also served at Stone Arabia, Fort Herkimer, and Fort Plain (Willett's Headquarters) from which he was discharged in late December. His file contains depositions by Michael Lush and David Colver of Willett's Corps.

JOHN SPONUNAPLE. During the American Revolution he possessed 67 acres of land in Lot 15 of the Subdivision of Larger Lot 18 of the Sarah Magin Patent, as well 33 acres of land out of the southern end of Lot 19 of the Sarah Magin Patent (Certificate of Quit Rent Remission in the NYSA Mss Collection #A1211).

WILLIAM ARNEST SPORNHYER. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres of land in Lot 2 of the William Arnest Spornheyser Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:4). The following document may refer to William Arnest Spornheyser and William Hanez on February 2, 1763.

Montgomery SS

We the Subscribers two of the Judges of the County of Common Pleas for the County of Montgomery having on the Petition of William Spornheyer Examined the Several accounts of the said William Spornheyer hereunto annexed against Phillip Cruisler Adam Hoover Jacob Merckil George Thomson and Johannes Shaffer in their Several Accounts named. Do certify Pursuant to the Directions of an Act Intitled an Act for the Sedy Sale of the Confiscated and forfeited Estates within this State and for other purposes there in mentioned Passed 19th day of May 1784

That there is due from the said Phillip Cruisler forty three pounds ten Shillings and Nine Pence and from and Adam Hoover fifteen pounds Eleven Shillings and ten pence from Jacob Merckil Sixteen Pounds Six Shillings from George Thomson Nine pounds Seventeen Shillings and Nine pence and from Johannes Shaffer thirteen pounds Sixteen Shillings and Six pence all Lawfull money of New York to the said William Spornheyer and we do farther Certify that the said William Spornheyer was an Inhabitant of Turlogh in Conojohary Destrict and County of Montgomery on the Ninth day of July one thousand Seven hundred & Seventy Six and that he hath not been attainted or Converted and further that the said Accounts were Prior to the ninth day of July one Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy Six — —

Given under Our hands at Johnstown in said County this 29th day of July in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and Ninety
Fredk Fisher
Simon Veeder

(Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

On June 5, 1791, John T. Vischer stated the above case against Jacob Merkil & others was ruled upon in favor of William Spornhire (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

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

JOHANNES SPRECHER. During the Revolutionary War he owned 150 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

JURRY SPRECHER. During the Revolutionary War he owned 150 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

ABRAHAM J. STAATS, RWPA #S14613. He was born in Kinderhook Township, Columbia County, New York in 1753. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Isaac Bogart's Company of

Lieutenant Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Regiment in the summer of 1775. He also served a tour in the company of Captain Isaac Van Valkenburgh and marched to Caughnawaga, Fort Miller, Stone Arabia, and Fort Dayton. He also served a tour at Stone Arabia in 1780.

JOHN STAATS, RWPA #S14597. He was born in Kinderhook Township, Columbia County, New York on April 15, 1756. In 1777, he marched under Captain Isaac Van Valkenburgh of the Kinderhook District Regiment to Fort Edward to engage the enemy, but arrived after the battle and found Lieutenant Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer wounded. Staats states that a British captain by the name of ____ Montgomery was taken in the aforesaid battle after being wounded. In late 1778, he marched to *Fort Plank in Canajoharie* under the command of Captain Burger Claw of the Kinderhook District Regiment and was attached to the regiment of Lieutenant Colonel James Gordon for one month and a few days.

JOHN STAATS, RWPA #W19103. He was born a son of Joachim Staats, and a brother of Philip, Garret, Nicholas, and Barent Staats. He married in the City of Albany, Albany County, New York on September 24, 1780, Jane McClannen, a daughter of John McClannen of Greensbush, New York. He died on March 12, 1813 *of an epidemic of fever*. [Interestingly there was an epidemic in Minden Township, Montgomery County in the early summer of 1813 that killed many, many individuals per the burial records of the German Reformed Church at Canajoharie]. His widow states that John's father, Joachim Staats, lived five miles below the City of Albany on an island called the *Hogsberg pronounced Hogsbarrack* in the Town of Shodack, Rensselaer County. His widow states that before their marriage, John fought in the Battles of Saratoga and while at the house of John Woodward on Main Street in Albany saw General Philip Schuyler pass by with General Johnny Burgoyne. Jane states that John was out to Cobles Kill when Captain ____ Patrick of the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment was killed and John said that they found Captain Patrick sitting upright with a Continental Bill in each hand. She also states that her husband was out to the Schoharie Valley to repel the Indians and Tories in 1780. John was promoted to the office of ensign in Captain Anthony Brease's Company of the Second Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Kilian Van Rensselaer's Regiment] on March 4, 1780. Ensign Derrick Hilton of Captain Matthew Visger of the Albany City Regiment of Albany County states he was well acquainted with the family of Staats wife. Hilton states that Staats took part in the Saratoga Campaign in 1777 and served at the Lower Schoharie Fort in June of 1778. Hilton also states that . . . *In or during the harvest of 1779, the said John Staats served with this Deponent for the term of one month at Forts Plank and Plain under this Deponent as Ensign and if he remembers right some Captain in the Regiment of Colonel Van Alstine. . . .* and that in the fall of 1780 Staats marched up the Mohawk River to Fort Herkimer, the German Flatts, Fort Hunter, Fort Plain, and other posts. Robert Nolton of Captain Anthony Breese's Company of Colonel Killian Van Rensselaer's Regiment states that he served a tour under Staats who served as an ensign in the same regiment as he. Nancy (Shankland) Van Wie, widow of Cornelius Van Wie, a daughter of William Shankland, states that she stayed with Jane and John Staats for three weeks in the in 1784 while spinning a pair of stockings. His file also contains a deposition by Jacob Van Alstine, Quartermaster and Adjutant of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Stephen J. Schuyler's Regiment; John J. Van Schaick who was born in the Town of Greensbush in Albany County; and John Rockinstier.

PHILIP STAATS, RWPA #W19107. He married in Kinderhook Township, Columbia County, New York on February 9, 1788, Annatie Van Alstyne. He died on August 21, 1821. He served as a lieutenant in Captain Nicholas Staat's Company of Colonel Killian Van Rensselaer's Regiment. He was wounded and received an Invalid's Pension. Mary Gansevoort, the widow of Leonard Gansevoort Junior, states that Staats was the father of Doctor Barent P. Staats. That she Mary was a daughter of Colonel Killian Van Rensselaer and a sister of Lieutenant Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer and Philip Van Rensselaer who lived on Pearl Street in the City of Albany, New York.

JOHN STACY. He served at Cherry Valley in the 6th Massachusetts Regiment and is said to have moved in with Mister William McKendry on December 5, 1778 (McKendry's Journal).

JOHN STRAHER. During the American Revolution he possessed a 100 acre farm in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (NYS Collection #A1211).

ADAM STALE. During the American Revolution an Adam Stale of the German Flatts District possessed a 100 acre farm in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

RUDOLPH STALEY. It is noted on a Certificate of Quit Rent Remission granted to Conrad Auredorf that the Patentee Rudolph Staley was also known as *Rutoph Steel* (Gerrit Y. Lansing 8:5).

ADAM STARENBERGH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 115 acres of land in the Archibald Kennedy Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

ADAM STARING, RWPA #W19106. He married in November of 1777, Nelly Quackenboss. He died on June 6, 1812. His widow states that he fought in the Battle of Oriskany as a private in Captain Jacob Gardinier of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Regiment and later as a sergeant in Captain Garret Putman's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment. Misses Staring also states that her husband served a tour in Captain Simon DeGraff's Company of Batteauxmen. Nelly also states that their home was destroyed by the British during the war. William Corl of Captain Jacobus Peek's Company of Batteauxmen states that he witnessed Staring serving in Captain DeGraff's Company at Tarrytown in 1777. John Corl states that he served with Staring in the batteau service and saw him on an excursion to Fort Stanwix. Adam Miller states that he served with Staring at Sacondago Blockhouse under the command of Lieutenant Abraham D. Quackenboss in 1778. Adam states that he and Staring served a nine month tour in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett in 1779 [sic: Lieutenant John Harper's Corps if indeed in a 1779]. Adam Miller states that he and Staring also marched in 1780 under Lieutenant Abraham D. Quackenboss to Fort Plank and performed duties there and near Fort Plain. Samuel Hubbs states that he and Staring served together in Captain Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett in 1781. Hubbs states that fought in the Battle of Johnstown and that they were discharged about December 1, 1781, due to a lack of provisions. Lewis Pruyne states that he and Staring were ordered out in April of 1778 under Lieutenant Abraham D. Quackenboss and were mustered at Fort Hunter before marching to Johnson Hall and from there to the Sacondago Blockhouse. Lewis states that they were together ordered out to Fort

Dayton at the German Flatts in June or July of 1778 under the aforesaid officer. Pruyne states that in September or October of 1778 they were ordered out under the same officer to garrison Fort Hunter. Isaac Covenhoven states that he and Staring served together in the Battle of Oriskany under the command of Captain Jacob Gardinier. John J. Quackenboss states that he served with Staring in Captain Jacob Gardinier's Company.

ADAM STARING. An Adam Staring also possessed a farm of 100 acres in the James Henderson Patent in the *Jarmon Flatts District* (Gerrit Y. Lansing 8:4).

ADAM STEELE. On September 30, 1826, a John Frank testified that an Adam Steele possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 38 of the *German flatts Patent so called granted to John Jost Petry Conrad Rickert and others* during the American Revolution and that the said Steele'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).

JAMES STEENBARGER, RWPA #W25168. He was born at Fish Creek, New York on September 3, 1759. He married in Stillwater Township, Saratoga County, New York February 20, 1779 Rebecca Lake. He died in Albany, New York on March 31, 1838. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He served as a private in the companies of Captains Joshua Taylor and Tyrannus Collins of Colonel Jacobus Van Schoonhoven's Regiment. In 1778, he and Simon Griggs marched to Schoharie. His file contains depositions by Jonathan Darby and Simon Griggs.

ELIAS STEENBERGH, RWPA #W25099. He was born on June 30, 1734 (Old Style) per his Family Bible Record in the file of Elias Steenburgh, RWPA #W22312. He married in Fishkill Township, Dutchess County, New York on November 3, 1767, Catreen Huffman. The Family Bible Record of the birth of Elias Steenburgh, RWPA #W22312 is also found within this file. He served as a captain in the Ballston and Halfmoon District Regiment of Albany County, New York Militia [Colonel Jacobus Van Schoonhoven's Regiment]. His file states that the Palmertown Settlement was located in Saratoga County, New York. His file contains depositions by John B. Taylor, George Ellsworth, John Van Housen, George Ellison, John Van Antwerp, Neal McNeal, and John Greenburger. Ensign Michael DeGraff states in his Revolutionary War Pension Application (RWPA #S2844) he served a tour at Fort Plank while in Captain Steenbergh's Company.

ABRAHAM STEENBURGH, RWPA #S42388. He was age 69 when deposed on May 29, 1821. He served as a private in the companies of Captains [] Steward and [] Watkins in the Fifth New York Regiment. He took part in the Sullivan Campaign. His file contains depositions by Peter W. Ostrander of Captain Thomas DeWitt's Company of the Third New York Regiment; John Hammond of Captain Cornelius Johnson's Company of the Third New York Regiment; and Lawrence Salsbury of the Fifth New York Regiment.

STEPHEN STEPHENS, RWPA #W25111. He married on October 7, 1783 per the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Tappan and Clarkstown, Jane []. He died on January 10, 1830. In 1780 he enlisted in Captain Jonathan Lawrence's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment and was ordered to Fort Plain from which he marched to the Battle of Klock's Field. His file contains

depositions by Garret Oblenis, Claus Vanhouten, Peter S. Van Orten, Abraham Van Houten, Rebecca Brewer, Peter Stephens, and John Maybie.

JOSEPH STERNBERGH, RWPA #S14579. He was born at Charlestown in Montgomery County, New York on January 24, 1751. He served as an orderly sergeant in Captain Peter Yates' Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He fought in the Battle of Oriskany and states Colonel Ebenezer Cox was killed early in the skirmish.

WILLIAM STEVENS, RWPA #W9294. He married in March of 1773, Hannah Bartholomew. He was killed by Indians under the command of Captain Joseph Brant while at Harpersfield in Delaware County, New York on the morning of April 7, 1780. His widow married (2) Nathaniel Skinner on April 27, 1783. His widow's second husband died on September 11, 1795. He first enlisted as a sergeant in Captain Andrew Finks's Company of the First New York Regiment while living at Harpersfield in April of 1776 and served therein until December 31, 1776. After leaving the Continental Service, he served in Captain Alexander Harper's Company of the United Districts of Duanesburgh and Schoharie Regiment of Albany County Militia. [M805].

HENRY STEVER, RWPA #S11481. He was born in November of 1750 in Livingston's Manner, Columbia County, New York. He served as a private in Captain Ebenezer Cady's Company Albany County Militia. He was amongst those who marched to disarm Sir John Johnson at Johnstown under General [edit] Ten Broeck. Henry also states . . . *that he again went into the service the first of October in the year 1780 or 1781 [sic: 1780] and in which of those two years, he does not now recollect and therefore cannot state. That he then held an Ensign's commission in a company of militia commanded by Capt. Abraham Van Buren of Kinderhook in the county of Columbia, and Henry Hoose of the same place, Lieutenant in Col. Van Alstine's Regiment, that he the said Henry Stever at the time the troops marched from Kinderhook about the first of October had the command of said company, Capt. Van Buren at the time being sick and unable to go into the service, and Lieutenant Hoose having a short time before moved from the place—this deponent took the command of the company and marched from Kinderhook in Col. Van Alstine's Regiment to Albany, from thence to Niscayuna and to Schenectady at which place Col. Van Alstine's Regiment joined Gen'l Robert Van Rensselaer's Brigade—The troops under Gen'l Van Rensselaer then marched from Schenectady to Cagnawago [now known as the Village of Fonda] up the Mohawk in pursuit of Sir John Johnson from Cognawaga marched to Johnstown in the County of Montgomery was engaged in a battle with the Indians, Tories & British under command of Sir John Johnston at a place called Fort Plank about three miles from Fort Plain in which engagement Sir John Johnson's horse was shot dead under him while leaping a fence—but Johnson escaped under cover of the night. This deponent saw the horse lying on or across the fence prostrated and dead the morning after the engagement.* He further states that following the Battle of Klock's Field he remained stationed at Johnstown until about the middle of December, 1780, when they were ordered back to Albany and discharged. Samuel Waterman states that he remembers Stever's return home in 1780 and Stever's stating that while gone in the service he had fought in a battle near Fort Plank on the Mohawk River.

SIMON STREADER. He was employed in the construction of the Johnstown Jail and was paid £5-8-0 for his services by Jellis Fonda on March 29, 1773 (Jacob Abbott Collection, Box 4:654).

ADAM STROBECK. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land at *New Dorlach* in the western one-half of Lot 10 of the Mathew Bowman Patent [a.k.a. Jacob Borst Patent] (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

ADAM STROPACK. On May 22, 1773 he mortgaged to William Spornhyer 156 acres of land at *New Dorlach* in the Lot 8 of the Jacob Borst Patent [a.k.a. Mathew Bowman Patent] (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

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

JONATHAN STUREVANT, RWPA #W2675/ BLWt #6030-160-55. He was born on February 4, 1761, in Fredericksburgh Township, Dutchess County, New York a brother of Elijah Sturevant. He married on February 3, 1824, Peggy Crandall. He died on March 8, 1841 in Elmira Township, Chemung County, New York. He was on a expedition to Fort Stanwix in 1779. In 1780 he enlisted as a private under Captain John Williams and served a tour in the Mohawk Valley. His file contains a deposition by Elijah Sturevant.

JOHN SULEBACK. 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).

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

JOHN P. SUTTS, RWPA #W25171. Mrs. John P. (Nancy Nellis) Sutts' states she was born in 1759. On September 4, 1837, Christopher Fox, Junior of Oppenheim Township, Montgomery County, New York stated he would be age 58 years on the 27th day of October, 1837. Christopher Fox, Junior states that he married Nancy Sutts the daughter of John P. Sutts on November 15, 1801. Christopher, Junior, states his wife, was born on November 29, 1780 in Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York and that Nancy had a sister named Mary Sutts who was born in the fall of 1779, but had died in 17th or 18th year of life. On February 10, 1849 Nancy (Sutts) Fox states her mother, Nancy (Nellis) Sutts died on October 17, 1839 and that her husband Christopher Fox, Junior had also expired. On January 4, 1837, Peter [W.] Fox stated he was a brother to William W. Fox and Christopher W. Fox, Junior (who is now deceased). Peter also states that his brother Christopher W. Fox, Junior and John P. Sutts enlisted and served in the Batteau Service together. John had additional children: Elizabeth who married Daniel Hess; and, Catherine who married John Radley. Jacob Snell states Andrew Dillenbach never held a Captain's Commission at any time in his life [KDJ notes that the New York State's Comptroller's Records show him as a captain (Volume 15: 549)]. During the Revolutionary War a John P. Suts possessed 150 acres of land in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

JOHANNES SUTZ. During the American Revolution he possessed, along with John J. Sutz, 37.5 acres in Lot 60 of the First Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 50 acres in the southern half of Lot 2 of the Second Division; 50 acres in Lot 9 of the First Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; and, 100 acres in Lot 17 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (NYSA Collection #A1211).

JOHN J. SUTZ. During the American Revolution he possessed, along with Johannes Sutz, 37.5 acres in Lot 60 of the First Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; 50 acres in the southern half of Lot 2 of the Second Division; 50 acres in Lot 9 of the First Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent; and, 100 acres in Lot 17 of the Second Division of the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (NYSA Collection #A1211).

BARTHOLOMEW SWART, RWPA #S14637. He was born in the Town of Schoharie, Schoharie County, New York on November 19, 1762. He served as a private in Captain Christian Stubrach's Company of the United Districts of Duanesburgh and Schoharie Regiment of Albany County Militia. His file contains a deposition by Abraham Bergh.

LAWRENCE SWART, RWPA #S11503. He was born in the Town of Esopus, Ulster County, New York on November 11, 1753. He served as a private in Captain George Richtmeyer's Company of the United Districts of Duanesburgh and Schoharie Regiment of Albany County Militia. His file contains depositions by John L. Lawyer and Henry Shafer.

HARMAN TAILOR, RWPA #R10416. He was born in Columbia County, New York in 1753, a brother of William Tailor. He first enlisted as an orderly sergeant in Captain James Robinson's Company in 1776. In May of 1780 he marched to the Schoharie Valley's Middle Fort and was retained there for six weeks as a private under Captain Joseph Elliot of the Manor of Livingston Regiment of Albany County Militia. His file contains a deposition by William Tailor. [M805].

HEZEKIA TALCOT. During the Revolutionary War he/she possessed 200 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

JOHN TALDAY, RWPA #R10629. He was born in Poughkeepsie Township, Dutchess County, New York in October of 1763. He served as a private in Captain James Harrison's Company of Colonel Lewis Dubois Regiment in 1782. He states the name of his orderly sergeant was [] Scott and that they marched up the Mohawk River to a place two days above the City of Albany.

JOEL TALMADGE, RWPA #W16754. He was born in Great Nine Partners Township, Columbia County, New York on November 25, 1756. He married in his father's house in Nobletown Township, Columbia County, New York on October 21, 1779, Rhobe Potter. He died at Candor, New York in the home of John Elwell on either January 24, 1834 or January 26, 1834. He served as a private in the Second Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Van Ness' Regiment]. He fought in the Battle of Stillwater on October 7, 1777. He marched to Stone Arabia in October of 1780 under Brigadier General Robert Van Rensselaer to oppose Sir John Johnson. [M805].

SAMUEL TALLMADGE, RWPA #S42454/BLWT #2188-200. He was born on November 23, 1755. He first enlisted in Captain Daniel Roses's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment in 1776 and served as such until promoted to ensign on June 28, 1779. He served at Fort Plank as an orderly sergeant in the Fourth New York Regiment and penned entries in both his orderly book and journal while there. [M805].

THOMAS TALLMAN, RWPA #S11522. He was born in the City of Norwich in County Norfolk, England on November 6, 1756. He served as a private in Captain Jacob Lansing's Company of Colonel Morris Graham's Regiment at the Schoharie Middle Fort in October of 1780. On the 18th and 19th of October, 1780 he took part in the pursuit of Sir John Johnson's marauders as far as Stone Arabia. He served in Captain Elihu Marshall's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment in 1781 at Fort Plain. He fought in the Battle of Turlough and in the Battle of *Tripe's Hill* [sic: Johnstown]. In 1782 he served a tour under the command of Captain Joseph Turner and Brigadier General Robert Van Rensselaer at Stillwater. His file contains a deposition by Jellis A. Fonda.

DAVID TAYLOR, RWPA #S23447. He was a brother of Jonathan Taylor on April 1, 1750. He states he served two tours at Cherry Valley, where Colonel Ichabod Alden of the Continental Army was commandant, under Major John McKinstry as a Quartermaster's Sergeant. He states that he was a witness to the surrender of General Johnny Burgoyne.

JASPER TAYLOR, RWPA #S14645. He states that he served a tour of duty in the Schoharie Valley in 1779. In 1781, he enlisted in Captain Peter Elsworth's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps and performed duties at the German Flatts, Johnstown, Fort Stanwix, Fort Plain, and Fort House. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown. Of the events following the Battle of Johnstown he states that he took part in the pursuit of Major John Ross' Forces and that he saw Captain Walter Butler and *he remembers one Indian Chief called Col Louis (Lewey) as he thinks) who commanded the Indians at that battle*. Jasper states that following the Battle of West Canada Creek, his unit returned to Fort House. He references a trading house for the Indians as being located at Cooperstown. His file contains depositions by Mary Shoff and William Shoff. His primary deposition is too light to read in the M805 Series Microfilm, but is somewhat legible in the M804 Series.

JOHN TAYLOR, RWPA #?. He reapplied for a pension on May 7, 1821. He served in Captain Peter Van Rensselaer's Company of the Third New York Regiment. He appears to have been pensioned as an invalid. [M805].

WALTER TAYLOR, RWPA #W19436. He married in the City of Schenectady on August 29, 1787, Anna Bradt. He died in October of 1830. He served as a private in Captain Abraham Oothout's Company of the City of Schenectady's First Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Abraham Wemple's Regiment]. In the later years of the war he served as a private in Captain Guy Young's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. [M805].

JOHN TEALON. During the Revolutionary War he owned 150 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

CHRISTIAN TELLENBAGH. 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, Christian occupied a house in Woodland Lot 1 of the DePeyster Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

JACOB T. TEN EYCK, RWPA #S11527. He was born February 14, 1760 in the Town of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York, a brother of Captain Ten Eyck and John DePeyster Ten Eyck. In 1778 he was out with a detachment of militiamen under the command of Colonel Jacob Klock when the German Flatts were attacked. In 1779 he assisted in burying the dead at Cobuskill and also performed duties at *Fort Paris (Stone Arabia)*, the Schoharie Forts and at Fort Hunter. In 1780 he was promoted from private in Captain Jesse Van Slyck's Company to paymaster of the District of Schenectady Regiment of Albany County, New York Militia. He states that he was in the Schoharie Valley when it was attacked in the fall of 1780 by Sir John Johnson and also at Caughnawaga and Johnstown. In 1781 he took part in the pursuit of Major John Ross' Corps. He states that he was stationed at Fort Plank for nearly a month in 1780 *when Fort Plain was destroyed by the enemy*. Lieutenant James H. Peek states that Ten Eyck marched under him to the German Flatts in 1778. Adam Vrooman states that he remembers Ten Eyck being present at the Upper Schoharie Fort and at Cobuskill in 1778. John Sanders states he served at Fort Hunter and at Stone Arabia along with Ten Eyck.

HERMANUS TERWILLIGER. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 2 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

JOHANNES TEVENDORPH. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 7 of the Second Allotment of the Abraham Van Horne Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

BERIAH THOMAS, RWPA #S14672. He was born in Simsbury, Hartford County, Connecticut in February of 1742. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Brinton Laynes's Company of Colonel Roswell Hopkins' Regiment in the year that New York City was occupied by the British. In 1781 he was hired by a class to serve a term of nine months under Captain Edward Perlle and went to Saratoga for a fortnight before being ordered to Fort Plain on the Mohawk River where . . . *Captain Solomon Woodworth had the privilege of picking from the Regiment forty Men to be used as Scouts — that this deponent was selected by him for the first man, that while in that service Captain Woodworth went in pursuit of the Tories & Indians when each man took ten days provisions with the others accouterments on their backs after a March of a few hours ~~several days~~ they were ambushed & fired upon by the Indians — Captain Woodworth & twenty five of his Men were killed on the spot and two wounded who with the remainder fled to the fort — this deponent was followed by three Indians & fired upon — One ball passed between his legs & struck a log and through the bark in his face — One ball passed through the crown of his hat the other near his head — This deponent with fourteen others got back to the Fort with the loss of every thing but life & gun . . .*

GEORGE THOMAS, RWPA #W19035. He married near Cold Spring in Dutchess County, New York in the fall of 1776, Prudence Wood. He died in Ballston Township, Saratoga County, New

York on August 27, 1822. Prudence married (2) in Westerlo Township, Albany County, New York on October 10 1833 Robert Simpkins. He served in the Mohawk Theater as a member of Captain John Johnston's Company of the Fifth New York Regiment.

GEORGE THOMSON. 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 £9-17-9 (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

ALEXANDER THOMPSON, RWPA #R22005. He was born in Cherry Valley Township, Otsego County, New York in 1762, a brother of John Thompson (age 71 when deposed on September 17, 1833), Thomas Thompson (age 74 when deposed on September 17, 1833) and William Thompson. He first served as a private in Captain Thomas Whitacker's Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia Thompson states that in late August of 1776, he took part in scouting expedition under Ensign Benjamin Dickson which resulted in the capture of Loyalists: ___ Chamberlain; Michael M'Dermitt; and Heetur Southerland near Middlefield in Otsego County. Alexander also states that he assisted in building a breastwork around the home of Samuel Campbell and in the construction of Fort Alden at Cherry Valley. He served as a private under Captain William Ballard of the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment. in 1778, and as a sergeant under Captain Rynier Van Everen of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia at Fort Ehle in 1780, 1781, 1782 & 1783. Alexander states that amongst the dead of the Cherry Valley Massacre were: Hugh Mitchell's wife and his five children; Robert Wells; John Wells; Jane Wells; Catharine Murphy; and Jane Ferguson. Thompson states that amongst those taken prisoner were: Betsy Dunlap; Old Misses Dunlap; the Reverend Dunlap; and Lieutenant Colonel Stacia. William Shankland states that he and Thompson were out on scout together under Captain Ballard to the Butternutts in July of 1778. He states that he and forty other men were ordered to march under the command of an orderly to Fort Plain on October 19, 1780, and were there when Colonel John Brown's forces were attacked. Thompson received a musket ball wound to his right leg in a skirmish with British Forces at Bowmans Creek on August 12, 1781. William Low of Captain Luke Day's Company of the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment states that he, Low, was the Regimental Drill Sergeant and often saw Alexander drilling with Captain Ballard's Company while at Cherry Valley. Low also states that Alexander's family was forced to move to Canajoharie after their home was destroyed in the November 11th, 1778 attack on Fort Alden and Cherry Valley. John Thompson and Thomas Thompson state that Alexander served with in Fort Ehle under Captain Van Everen while Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett was at Fort Plain in 1781. Aaron Day of Willett's Corps states that Alexander Thompson and William Thompson were brothers and that he saw Alexander serving as a sergeant in Captain Van Everen's Company in 1781, 1782, & 1783 at Fort Ehle, Fort Plain, Fort Keyser, and Fort Johnson. William Etz states that he and Thompson within each other during the American Revolution. Etz states that he and Alexander served together at Forts Plank, Plain, Ehle, Clyde, Dayton, and Keyser. William also states that Alexander Thompson, John Thompson, Thomas Thompson, and William Thompson were brothers. His file also contains a deposition by Rozwell Holmes.

ALEXANDER THOMPSON, RWPA #W18128/BLWt #2191-200-Lieut. He married in the home of William DeHart in Morristown, Morris County, New Jersey on March 4, 1784, Amelia DeHart a sister of Colonel William DeHart and Jesse (DeHart) Baldwin. He died at West Point in

Orange County, New York in September of 1809. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in Colonel John Lamb's Regiment of Artilleryman on May 31, 1779, his commission being within his file. He fought in the Battles of Springfield, Brandywine, and Yorktown. In February of 1783, he took part in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's failed Oswego Expedition. In the spring of 1783, he carried news of the Cessation of Hostilities to Fort Oswego and presented the news to Major John Ross. A detailed account of his encounter with Major Ross and his travels to and from are found within the Library of the Society of the Cincinnati in Washington, D.C. and which he states that he had been placed in charge of the artillery units at Fort Plank, Rensselaer, and others. In 1793, he was re-commissioned as a captain in the United States Army and was still in serving within the Army at the time of his death. His account of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's failed Oswego Expedition follows.

ATTEMPT ON Oswego, 1783. — The following interesting account of the attempt on the enemy's garrison at Oswego, in 1783, was written by Lieut. Alex. Thompson, of New Jersey — an officer of the detachment sent out for that purpose from Fort Rensselaer, on the Mohawk, under the command of Col. Marinus Willetts of New Jersey. Lieut. Thompson was retained in the service after the close of the war, and at the time of his death was captain in the engineer corps. Among other works upon which he was engaged was the construction of the early fortifications on Governor's Island, New York harbor. He was the father of the lamented Col. Alexander Thompson, U.S.A., killed in the Florida war.

We are indebted for this letter to Thomas J. Buckley, Esq., of Brooklyn, who married a granddaughter of Capt. Thompson.

FORT RENSSELAER ON MOHAWK RIVER

JANUARY [sic: February] 24th 1783

MY DEAR BROTHER — *The day after I wrote you by Mr. Lee, a wounded officer, I left Albany for my station on this river, which I assure you far exceeds my expectation. The idea I entertained of the country, was here & there at some very considerable distance, to find a little cleared land & a small log house; to be destitute of all society & entirely confined to the walls of the garrison, but to my satisfaction my expectations are exceeded. This fort is situated on a height about half a mile from the river, which affords a beautiful prospect of the country around & shows you at one view as far as the eye will carry, fine fields like those of Bottle Hill [now known as Madison, New Jersey] and likewise of the ruins of buildings and improvements you would little expect, to find in this supposed hidden country, which has been destroyed by the fury of the savages — all the settlements from Caughnawaga twenty miles below this place, until you get to old Fort Stanwix, fifty miles above are destroyed except a few houses which the inhabitants by their great exertions have secured with stockades, and cut loop holes through the walls to prevent their coming near to set fire — Six & seven families are crowded in one of these houses, it would really cause a tender feeling from you to visit & see the sufferings of these unhappy people, among the whole you will find but three or four men to help them through their difficulties — The savages made it an invariable rule to put every man to death they took which they have exercised to a great amount. — The widow and daughter to stop the cries of the Hungry infants have*

taken up the fatigues of the farm. You will see the poor creatures cutting of wood, thrashing of grain, and performing the other laborious kinds of work. The people of this country are of the High Dutch all together, which affords us but little society among them — they seem so much attached to their own language that few of them will speak to you in any offer. The produce of this country has been very great, and I am induced to believe this country will soon flourish again if the savages remain quiet. On the morning of the 8th inst. just before the sable curtain was drawn, I left this post with a detachment of four hundred troops, in one hundred & twenty sleighs, on an expedition against Oswego a British Garrison about one hundred and eighty miles north west from this place, which we intended to surprise. We passed by Old Fort Stanwix and arrived at the Onieda Lake, the evening of the twelfth, and for fear of being discovered we crossed the same night on the ice, which is about thirty miles over — We left our sleighs at the lake and marched along the Onieda river for Oswego. After we got below Oswego falls we took the ice but were frequently obliged to take the land for fear of being discovered by the enemies Indians that were out on hunting parties — We found but one track during the march, which was of one Indian who had killed a deer a little in front of us, he left the skin on the snow which was warm when we came to the spot — When we got within nine miles of the enemy we halted & made our ladders to execute our business — We carried them with us, & when within three miles of the garrison our guide took a circuit in the woods with an intention he said of advancing on the works the lake side, we were led on over hill and through swamps to a considerable distance from our object, until the day began to break which advanced so fast as to make it impossible to arrive at the works before broad day light — our guide confessed he was Lost — & Here the glorious persuite was given over: the orders we had from the Commander in chief were positive, that if we did not attack before day to return — Colonel Willet was under the necessity of ordering us to the right about. You may be assured we are sensibly mortified at the disappointment to be within three miles of the important object entirely undiscovered, and then to be led a most tedious way by an Indian — On our return we immediately took the ice, because the marching was better.

I am fully persuaded the enemy were not apprized of our approach, when we got within two miles of Oswego Falls — On our return, we discovered a party of Indians on the other shore — three of them came immediately to us — supposing we were their own troops going down the country to commit depredations — When they found they were among other troops they appeared a good deal alarmed — we told them we intended to surprise the Garrison, but losing our way — were on our return — that we did not want to hurt them -that they where at liberty — which last expression altered their countenance much — they left us with a seeming satisfaction, and I believe this treatment prevented their harassing our rear, which we momentarily expected — The Garrison consisted of three hundred regular troops & two hundred Indians. The snow was very deep and we found much difficulty breaking the road — We had two days a most severe storm, and the whole of the time exceeding cold weather — we had three men perish before we could return to the lake — and we dare not make fire for fear of being discovered when advancing — we had one hundred and thirty bit with the frost, some very dangerously — I am myself one of the unfortunate number, but by the frequent applications I have made, my feet are much better, and I

flatter myself will soon be well — I have not heard from you since by Mr ____ think of me often — I long to hear from you — I must conclude, with my love to each of the family your affectionate brother

ALEXANDER THOMPSON

Transcribed from a transcript in “THE HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, AND NOTES AND QUERIES CONCERNING THE ANTIQUITIES, HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY OF AMERICA. VOL. III.” NEW YORK: CHARLES B. RICHARDSON. LONDON: TURNER & CO. 1859. By Fort Plank Historian Ken D. Johnson on December 8, 2009. The original manuscript is now located with the collections of the Washington Headquarters State Historical Site in Newburgh, New York. Multiple requests have been made to obtain a photocopy of the original manuscript, but have gone unanswered to date. The site’s curator has assured the accuracy of this transcription, the authenticity of this letter, and its presence within their vault.

JOHN THOMPSON. He married Dorothy McGinnes, a daughter of Captain Timothy “Teady” McGinnes and Sarah Kast [Kasts often appear in Colonial records as Cass]. His wife was a heir to the estate of Johan Jurgh and his wife Anna Kast and Johan Jurgh Kast Junior and his wife Gerthuy, who were patentees of the 1700+ acre Anna Kast Patent. The Thompson’s Settlement is represented on select Mohawk Valley Colonial Maps as the Uppermost Settlers or *Casses* on the northern side of the Mohawk River such as seen on Evans and Governor Pownall’s Maps of New York, amongst others (Haldimand Papers 21774:11). John and Dorothy were the parents of Thimotheus Thompson and Margaretha Thompson (Records of the German Flatts Dutch Reformed). In December of 1783, John Thompson, age 45 and Dorothy Thompson, age 43 were listed amongst the Loyalist Refugees at Niagara (Haldimand Papers Add Mss #21765:369). A Peter Thompson, age 39 and his 30 year old wife are also noted to be amongst the Loyalist Refugees at Niagara. Peter is possibly the other son-in-law of Sarah McGinnes mentioned in Daniel Claus’ November 5, 1778 letter to Sir Frederick Haldimand (Haldimand Papers Add Mss #21774:11). “Thompson’s Place”, is noted have been on Lot Two of the First Allotment of the Sarah Kast Patent (NYS A Mss #AO200 Volume 52 Item 176), is a commonly mentioned landmark in many Revolutionary War documents (KDJ).

JAMES THORNTON, RWPA #W18137. He was born at Palhem, Massachusetts on February 3, 1749. He married in the home of Hans Peek at Woestina (now in the Town of Rotterdam) in Schenectady County, New York on February 19, 1769, Antie Schermerhorn, who was born February 3, 1749, a daughter of Abraham and Clara Schermerhorn. The wedding guests included Aaron Peek and his wife; the said John Peek, her uncle, Ryer Schermerhorn; Hans Peek and his wife [sic]; and, William Johnson, the son of the presiding Presbyterian Minister at her wedding. He died on February 27, 1815. His file contains a Family Bible Record which states that James Thornton’s father, William Thornton was born in 1713 in County Tyrone, Ireland and who was married to DarkesLittle. James mother died at Curriesbush in 1763 and his father died in 1789. A few of his children were born in *Davinsbush*. He served as a private in Captain David McMaster’s Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. His daughter, Dorcus Thornton, states that James placed all of his personal papers in trunk and buried them during the war, and henceforth they were all lost. She also states that her father resided about

four miles of the City of Schenectady during the war. She states that he fought in the Battle of Oriskany and that he was ordered out to Caughnawaga when Douw Fonda was killed. Alexander Murray states that he and Thornton served together in Captain Thomas Wasson's Company of the City of Schenectady Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Abraham Wemple's Regiment] in October of 1776. Murray also states that they both fought in the *Battle of Turlock (or Bowman's Kill)*, the Battle of Johnstown, and the Battle of West Canada Creek in which Walter Butler was killed. John Wasson states he served with Thornton Sergeant James under Captain Thomas Wasson's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps at Stone Arabia. John DeGraff states he served with Thornton at Fort Paris under the command of Captain Jellis Fonda of Wemple's Regiment. Thomas Folger states that he served with James at Schoharie and Fort Clyde. John Wasson states that he served with James, Thornton, James Shields, and Thomas Mossier, and that were together discharged while at Fort Plain in the fall of 1780. His file also contains a deposition by Jerone Barhydt.

JOHN THORNTON, RWPA #W20085. He married on March 22, 1789, Anna Clyde per the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Caughnawaga. He died on March 22, 1819. He served as a lieutenant in Captain Stephen White's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in 1781. In 1782, he served as a lieutenant in the company of Captain Guy Young until summer when Lieutenant Colonel Willett transferred him to the company of Captain Peter B. Tierce of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. In October of 1783, he was detached from Willett's Corps and transferred to Major Elias Van Benschoten's Corps and placed in command of a detachment stationed at Fort Stanwix where he continued until May 10, 1784, despite the fact that the bulk of his command was discharged on January 5, 1784. His file contains a deposition by Jellis A. Fonda of Willett's Corps.

THOMAS THORNTON, RWPA #R18456. He was born in Pawling Township, Dutchess County, New York in 1763. He married in Florida Township, Montgomery County, New York on January 28, 1783, Olive Kees, a daughter of Nathan and Joanne Kees, and a sister of Mary Kees and Martha Kees. He died on August 27, 1835. He served as a private in Captain William Pierce's Company of the Pawling's Precinct Regiment [Colonel ____ Payne's Regiment?]. In 1780, he marched to Stone Arabia under the command of Lieutenant Henry Vandenburg of Colonel Lewis Dubois's Regiment of Levies and fought in the Battle of Klock's Field. His file contains depositions by Mary (Kees) Thornton a wedding guest and Martha (Kees) Spencer a wedding guest who was married prior to Thornas and Olive Thornton. His file contains a deposition by Job Thornton. [M805].

HANNICOL THUM. During the Revolutionary War he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 1 of the Francis Harrison Patent adjoining the lands of Josiah Krane and Jacob Ecker. The certificate bears a samll sketch demonstrating the portions of these three men's lands in the said Lot One (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA Collection #A1211).

MELCHER THUM. During the Revolutionary War he possessed a farm of 100 acres 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 "Nº 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 certificate. A review of existing land transaction records may help to clear this picture].

CHRISTOPHER TICE. 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, pages.242, 243 of the galley proofs; and page 329 of the typescripts).

JOSEPH TICE, RWPA #R10595. He was born in Peekskill Township, Dutchess County, New York on February 7, 1760. He married at Walkill, Orange County, New York, Jemima Campbell. He states . . . *That he enlisted in the spring thinks about the first of May 1777 for the term of two years and was placed in the company commanded by Captain Titus and in the Regiment then commanded by Col. Livingston of Dutchess County and was march'd to Fort Montgomery in which he was stationed on duty till it was taken by the British on the sixth of October following in which engagement he received a severe wound in his right thigh from a ball and a cut in the left part of the face with a bayonet the scars of both wounds are yet visible, he thinks that Gen. Clinton commanded the forces at this Fort when it was taken but is not positive of the fact—after the surrender of the Fort to the enemy he was march'd to Old Schoharie Village and stationed in that part of it call'd Fort Plank [sic] — Here and in the vicinity of that place he remained under the command without any thing very important occurring except occasionally taking up and bringing in a few Tories till the spring of the year '79 when he was march'd to Fort Plain [sic] on the Mohawk River preparatory to the Indians expedition against the six nations—here he was placed under the command of Col. Weisenfelt and Major Fish — We were then march'd to the head of Otsego Lake from whence issues the North Branch of the Susquehannah River — At this place we were joined by Gen. Clinton and his forces who commanded the expedition from his quarter — Previous to starting down the river we took the boats some ways on the outlet and loaded them then went to work and entered a dam across the Stream by which means we raised sufficient water (by suddenly tearing away the dam) to float on to where the River was sufficiently large for our purpose — The whole force then descended the River to Tioga Point — here we were joined by Gen. Sullivan who came up the River with the forces attached to his command — we then prepared to ascent the Chemung or Tioga River which we effected to the mouth of Newtown Creek where we halted and fortified a part of the remains of the Fort are still visible though most of the ground occupied has been washed away by the River. On our way up the Tioga River we had a brush with the Indians on what is call'd hog back hill in the Town of Chemung eight miles below the now Village of Elmira — The Indians were however routed with considerable loss But to return to the Fortress at the mouth of Newtown Creek. There was here attached to the main force a rifle battalion under Col. Morgan who was said to have been a Virginia officer — also another rifle corps under Col Butler — After refreshing and sufficiently reconnoitering the vicinity of this place we march'd to the Northward through the County as far as the Genesee Flats destroying many Indian Villages, much corn, Apple trees &c While in the Genesee Country Lieutenant Boid who was under Col Morgan with 14 of that Corps were detached on a scouting party — they fell into an Indian ambushade and were all massacred save*

one Timothy Murphy who made his escape and got back to the main force In the fall we started on a return march and this deponent was discharged at a place call'd Basking Ridge about three miles below Morristown in the State of New Jersey in the month of January 1780 . . . His file contains a deposition by Silas Hall. He appears on a roll prepared at Fort Plank by Captain Jonathan Titus on June 12, 1779 as Joseph Tise (Captain Jonathan Titus's Orderly Book, NYSL).

JOHANNES TILLEBACK. During the Revolutionary War he owned 100 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

ADAM TIMMERMAN. An Adam Timmerman possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 8 of the Conrad Mathias Patent (NYSA Collection #A1228) which was better known as Lot 85 of the David Schuyler Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 11:6).

HENRY TIMMERMAN, Disabled. He died on May 18, 1807. He served as an ensign in the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He received an Invalid's Pension for wounds he received in the Battle of Oriskany. This file contains an autograph signature letter from Captain Charles G. Mead, Proctor of Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, a well known Zimmerman Family Researcher. [M805].

JACOB TIMMERMAN. On July 13, 1730 Jacob Timmerman and Hendrick purchased from Colonel Philip Schuyler the 703 acre Lot 14 of the Francis Harrison Patent (Albany County Deeds 6:244).

JACOB TIMMERMAN. He served as a private in Captain Christian House's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia and was captured by the enemy on August 5, 1781 and was held until December 1, 1782 (NYSA, Audited Accounts A:291).

AMOS TOLLES, RWPA #S32021. He was born in New Milford Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut on May 24, 1766. He served as a private in Captain Silas Gray's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps as a classman for nine months in 1782. He was first sent to the Lower & Middle Schoharie where he was placed under the command of Captains Joseph Harrison and Sials Gray; and, Orderly Sergeant ____ Olds, Sergeant ____ Rowley, and Corporal ____ Woolley. [M805].

PHILIP TRAVIS, RWPA #S42525. He was age 57 when deposed on May 1, 1818. He served in Captain [] Hewitt's Company of Colonel William Butler's Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment from March of 1778 through March of 1779 [the period in which the regiment was in the Schoharie Valley of New York]. He was amongst those taken prisoner in the 1778 Wyoming Massacre. He was also wounded in the Battle of Wyalusing. His file contains depositions by Elisha Travis and Marcus Travis of the Fourth New York Regiment.

ASHBEL TREAT, RWPA #S29513. He was age 71 when deposed on August 2, 1832. His first tour of duty was as a private in Captain William Stephen's Company of Colonel John Lamb's Regiment. In the spring of 1782 he enlisted in Captain Jonathan Pearsy's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Willett's Regiment. He states that after having served at Fort Hunter for six weeks, his company was

ordered to Fort Plank and from there proceeded on to their winter quarters in Fort Plain. He took part in Willett's Oswego Expedition. His file contains a deposition by Samuel Conklin of Willett's Corps.

ASHBEL W. TREAT, RWPA #S29513. He was born at Spencertown in Albany County, New York on November 22, 1762. His middle name was Woodbridge. He served at the Upper Schoharie Fort and at Cobuskill under the command of Captain Thaddeus Noble of the United Districts of Duaneburgh and Schoharie Regiment of Albany County Militia. He states he also served a tour a substitute for Thaddeus Treat.

DANIEL TREMAIN, RWPA #S13078. He was born in Westfield Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts in 1759, a brother of Gains Treeman [sic]. He was also known as Daniel Freeman. In 1777 he served at Schuyler's Mill near Saratoga under Captain John McKinstry. In 1778 he was drafted to serve again and hired one Thidwick Doty to take his place. Approximately one month after hiring Doty to take his place, Tremain enlisted for one month in Captain Bartholomew Barrit's Company of the Second Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia and in November of 1778 marched to Cherry Valley from *Fort Plank* to assist in burying the dead. His file contains depositions by Nathaniel Kellogg and Benaiah Lamis of Captain Fitch's Company of Colonel Roswell Hopkin's Regiment.

GAINS TREMAIN, RWPA #S15126. He was born in Westfield Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts in March of 1753, a brother of Daniel *Treeman*. He served at Johnstown under Captain Bartholomew Barrit of the Second Claverack District Regiment of Albany County Militia in 1776. His file contains depositions by Benjamin Doty, Daniel Fenton, and Darius Lewis.

LAWRENCE TREMPER, RWPA #S7754. He died in Stanton Township, Augusta County, Virginia. During the Revolutionary War he served as a lieutenant in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment. A portion of his journals is found in the Library of Congress and contains details of his in 1783/4 travels in the Mohawk Valley and is included later in this work. He states he was stationed at Forts Rensselaer, Herkimer, and Schuyler; and made visits to Forts Plank and Hunter. His file contains a deposition by William Kinney.

ICHABOD TUBBS, RWPA #W22460. He was in his seventy-second year of his age when deposed on November 6, 1830. He died at Coventry on March 18, 1832. He first enlisted as a private in Captain Job Wright's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps in March of 1781 and was marched to Fort Plain. Tubbs states that he received no pay other than a suit of clothes for services. His file contains a January 6, 1784 discharge signed by Captain Peter B. Tearce and Adjutant Pliny Moore; a March 3, 1781 pass for Tubbs and [John?] Kipp to go to Fort Dayton signed by Lieutenant Jesse Hubble & Captain James Cannon; and, a March 30, 1783 Furlough signed at Fort Rensselaer [sic] by Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett and Adjutant Lieutenant Pliny Moore.

ANDREW TULEBACK. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

BALTUS TULEBACK. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 125 acres in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

DARICK TULEBACK. 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).

JOHANNES TULEBACK. See in Johannes Tullibacks in the First and Second Printings of "The Bloodied Mohawk" for a description of his a Revolutionary War farmstead.

JOHN TULEBACK. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211). [Compare the "T" in Tulebak with an upper case "S"].

WILLIAM TUNNICLIF. On February 5, 1788 Conrad Mathias of *Canajohary* granted to William Tunniclif for £50, by right of a mortgage held by Conrad Mathias against Peter D Schuyler, all of his claim to all of Lot 5 of the Conrad Mathias Patent of 1754 *lying on the East Corner of Schuylers purchase at a certain Lake called by the Indians Caniaderage which said Lot of Land is more particularly described in a certain Release thereof executed by Peter D Schuyler to the said William Tunniclif dated the second day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy six.* Tunniclif was released from any and all obligations found in the mortgage (Tryon County Mortgages A:42) held by the said Conrad Mathias. The deed was signed by the letter signature of *Conrad Mates* and witnessed by Chris P Yates and Daniel Wood (Montgomery County Deed 2:280).

HENRY TYGERT. During the Revolutionary War he possessed one-half of Lot 48 (100 acres) of the Adoniah Schuyler Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

PETER S. TYGERT. On March 24, 1772 he received title to 300 acres of land lying the John Lindsey Patent near the Little Falls from Hendrick Herkheimer. It is noted in the aforesaid deed that Tygert had already possessed the land for one full year and that the said tract abutted the lands of [General] Nicholas Herkimer who also witnessed the deed (Herkimer Family Portfolio).

THEOBALD TYGERT. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in (or one-half of) Lot 48 of the Adoniah Schuyler Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

BARENT ULEMENT. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

DAVID ULSTER. On September 6, 1773 he was a tailor who mortgaged Lot 7 of the Anna Wilmot Patent to Garret Van Sante Junior (Montgomery County Deeds 1:73).

SILAS UNDERWOOD, RWPA #S14744. Silas was told by one Seth Jagueways, (who had belonged to his mess), who was a prisoner of Sir John Johnson's Corps on October 19th, 1780, that the British officers upon seeing they were out flanked and surrounded stated that . . . *They (the British) were all gone* [a crease in the paper was not unfolded when the document was microfilmed by the National Archives], *they took courage and ordered their rear guard to keep up a brisk firing while they crossed the ford which was very difficult because of the depth . . .*

SAMUEL VADER, RWPA #S11655. He was born in Rhinebeck Township, Dutchess County, New York in December of 1758. He enlisted as a private in Captain Abraham Swartout's Company of the Third New York Regiment in June of 1775, and states that Captain Swartout left the regiment shortly after they arrived at Fort Stanwix and Aaron Austin took command of the company. He states that he was present when the British officers *were introduced into the said Fort blindfolded & was in the battle that followed*. He also took part in Sullivan's Campaign against the Six Nations. [M805].

ABRAHAM VAN ALSTINE, Junior. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 96 acres of land in the John Scott, Junior Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:4).

CORNETOUCSET A. VAN ALSTINE, Junior. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 95 acres of land in the John Scott, Junior Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:4).

JOHN VAN ANTWERP. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 2 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

SANDER VAN BRAKELEN. On June 1, 1741 Sander Van Brakelen received title from his father, Garret Van Brakelen, & his brother, Guysburt Van Brakelen, sold 300 acres of land in Upland Lot 4 & one thirty-sixth of any minerals or mines located upon the lands in the Abraham Gouverneur Patent?] which were initially devised to John Dunbar, Johannes Mynderse, & Lawrence Vander Vollegen. The aforesaid John Dubar & Company in turn sold the lands to Guysbert Van Brakelen who then sold it to his father, Garret Van Brakelen. The tract consisted of one half of the Van Brakelen's land in the said Lot 4 which laid on both sides of the *Stone Raby Path* about two miles above the house of Myndert Wimple where the tract began in the center of a . . . *muddy place called in Dutch (Een kley huyl) which is and lyes between the Lotts N^o 3 & N^o 4 and is known by the name of (Platte kley kuy) And runs from there . . . north two degrees 40 minutes west 40 chains; thence south eighty-seven degrees 20 minutes west 20 chains; thence south three degrees west 120 chains; thence north eighty-seven degrees 20 minutes east 30 chains; thence north two degrees 40 minutes west 80 chains; thence to the place of beginning; containing 300 acres more or less, with free Common of Cattle. The witnesses to this deed were John Sanders and Robert Sanders (Tryon County Deed: 65).*

NICHOLAS VAN BRAKELEN. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 120 acres of land in the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

NICHOLAS VAN BRACKLAN. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 120 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

GUISBERT VAN BRACKLEN. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 131 acres in Lot 24 of the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

HARPERT VAN BRACKLEN. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 131 acres in Lot 24 of the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

ISAAC VAN CAMP, RWPA #S11603. He was born in Warsing Township, Ulster County, New York in 1759, a brother of Cornelius Van Camp. He died in Hanover Township, Chautauqua County, New York on April 20, 1843. In 1776, he enlisted in Captain Evert Van Eps' Company of Batteauxmen and upon Captain Van Eps being demoted he enlisted in Captain Garret Lansing's Company of Batteauxmen. In 1777, he enlisted in Captain Reuben Simon's Company of Batteauxmen and sailed up the Mohawk River as far as Fort Stanwix. In April of 1779, he enlisted for nine months in Captain John Breadbake's Company of Rangers in Lieutenant Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer's Regiment of Levies in which he served first as second sergeant and then as orderly sergeant. In September of 1779, he was out to the Carr Place about forty miles south of the German Flatts with a detachment of thirteen men and was there engaged in a skirmish with the British in which ten of his companions were killed, only he and two others escaping and returning the same day to the German Flatts. He states that the area about Fort Herkimer was attacked the day after his return. His file contains depositions by Cornelius Van Camp and Henry Apple. [M805].

GASPER VAN DEWARKING. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 49 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

JACOB VAN DER WERKEN. Map #12 drawn for the Commissioners of Forfeitures by New York Deputy Surveyor General Isaac Vrooman, a map of the Van Slyck-Depeyster Patent shows that Jacob occupied a house on the southern edge of Woodland 8 and just above Lowland Lot 6 and on the western side of a creek which empties into the Mohawk River at the base of the easternmost of the first two large islands east of the Homestead Creek (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

JOHN VAN DERWERKWN. On April 27, 1774 John N. Signed a mortgage with Harmanus H. Wendell for the payment of £24-54. The mortgage was confirmed by the ALS of Van DerWerken and witnessed by the autograph signature of *Nicolas herckmer* and another (JAC:734).

WILLIAM VANDERWARKEN. During the American Revolution he occupied a farm in Lot 12 of the William E. Spornheier Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:4).

RULEFF VANDERWERKEN. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 79 acres of land in the John Scott, Junior Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:4).

ALBERT VANDERWERKIN. On 26 Feb 1779 Albert Vanderwerkin of Caughnawaga was ordered to appear before the Tryon County Court of Appeals to testify in the case of the People of New York versus Joⁿ Davis for horse thievery (JAC:733).

GELBERT VAN DUSOR. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 2 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

JANE VEN EAVERA. During the Revolutionary War she possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 2 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent. This certificate of Quit Rent Remission calls her the late widow of John Davis (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

EVERT VAN EPS. He served as a sergeant in Captain [Jellis] Fonda's Company of the Mohawk

District Regiment of Militia and was wounded in the left leg during the Battle of Oriskany (M1062, page 542).

JOHANNIS VAN EPS. On June 2, 1752 Johannes Van Eps purchased the 900 acre Johannes Visger Patent, adjoining the John & Hendrick Ten Eyck Patent, from Johannes Visger (Albany County Deeds 6:432).

CORNELIUS VAN EVERA. He was born a brother of Captain Rynear Van Evera of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Militia (John Van Alstine, RWPA #S9501).

JOHN VAN EVERA. He was born a brother of Captain Rynear Van Evera of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Militia (John Van Alstine, RWPA #S9501).

RYNEAR VAN EVERA. He served at Fort Plank as a captain in the Canajoharie District Regiment of Militia (Adam Brown, RWPA #S22662; William Bellinger, RWPA #S28641; Anthony Ehle, RWPA #R3271; Peter Van Alstine, RWPA #S14762). He and his brothers also appear with the surnames Van Evern, Van Everen, Van Evry and Van Every.

HENRY VANHINING, RWPA #R10871. He married in Medina County, Ohio on April 22, 1824, Prudence Taylor. He died in Summitt County, Ohio on December 25, 1840. His widow states he served in the Saratoga and Johnstown Theaters. His widow believes that her husband performed duties as a commissioned officer. [M805].

ABRAHAM VAN HORNE. In 1782 through 1784 he served as the High Sheriff of Tryon County. On April 12, 1782 he granted to John S. Glen a one year lease for a tract of 168 acres located near Fort Plank (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss #737). On September 29, 1784, he received from £3 from Frederick Fox and John Franks, Trustees of the Dutch Church of German Flatts for attending a hearing held in the house of Captain Jacob Devendorph (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss #737).

ADAM VAN NESS, RWPA #S11627. Of the actions of October 19th, 1780, he . . . *further declares that when in Sir Johns Expedition as it is called he marched with his company by the way of Albany Schenectady up the Mohawk River untill they seen where ~~General~~ Sir Johns Army had crossed the River when General Van Rensselaer ordered ~~General~~ Colonel Brown the American Garrison Commander to Attack Sir Johns Army at precisely nine oclock in the Morning And he would Attack him in the rear. The Kinderhook and Claverack Regiment with which he belonged then crossed the River pursued the Enemy And got a head of them and the Indians than left the British Army And whilst they were passing they shot at them and killed some of them and some of the Americans were wounded – Adam Van Ness was personally engaged in this skirmish – ~~The~~ General Van Van Rensselaer then ordered a Retreat – The next morning General Van Rensselaer was arrested for misconduct in this affair and General Clinton took the Command – Adam Van Ness and seven others were ordered by General Clinton to follow the enemy and see course and give information – and followed them as far as the German Flatts in Herkimer County New York when Sir Johns Army turned south towards Oneida Lake where his boats were and they followed them near the Lake when the men with him wearied and gave out . .*

CORNELIUS VAN SANTVOORD. On May 15, 1762 Cornelius signed a receipt on the behalf of himself and John Roff for the payment of £2=15=8 (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-9).

GOOSEN VAN SCHAICK. He served as the Colonel Commandant of the First New York Regiment. On November 6, 1776, he requested that a surgeon be appointed for the inhabitants of Johnstown (Jacob Abbott Collection Mss #737).

ADAM VAN SLIKE. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 14 of the Johannes Lawyer Junior Patent of 1761 lying between the Frederick Young and Jacob Borst Patents (Garrit. Y. Lansing Papers, Box12:11).

JOHN VAN SLIKE. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 14 of the Johannes Lawyer Junior Patent of 1761 Bowman (Garrit. Y. Lansing Papers, Box12:11).

SAMUEL VAN SLIKE. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 14 of the Johannes Lawyer Junior Patent of 1761 Bowman (Garrit. Y. Lansing Papers, Box12:11).

WILLIAM VAN SLIKE. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 13 of the Johannes Lawyer Junior Patent of 1761 Bowman (Garrit. Y. Lansing Papers, Box12:11).

HARMANUS VAN SLYCK. A map drawn for the Commissioners of Forfeitures by New York Deputy Surveyor General Isaac Vrooman shows that at the time of the American Revolution, Harmanus occupied a house in the western most portion of the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent down stream from the Mill Dam Pond; It also suggests that a Harmanus Van Slyck occupied a home in the northwestern corner of Nicholas Snell's Tract within the same Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

JOHANNES VAN SLYCK. During the Revolutionary War he owned 150 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham Depeyster Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

JOHANNIS MAR: VAN SLYCK. On November 10, 1767 he mortgaged to John Sanders a tract of 420 acres of woodland in Lot 6 of the Peter Waggoner Tract [the Springfield Patent] (Albany County Mortgages 3:225).

MARTIN VAN SLYCK, RWPA #W15812. He married in Charlestown Township, Montgomery County, New York on August 13, 1774, Margaret Storm. He died in Ashford Township, Cattaraugus County, New York on July 29, 1833. She died at Elliotville, New York on January 4, 1839.

NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK. During the Revolutionary War he owned 150 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham Depeyster Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

BARTHOLOMEW VAN VALKENBURGH, RWPA #R10899. He was age 70 when deposed on September 19, 1832 and was born in Kinderhook Township, Columbia County, New York. In 1780,

he and about 800 others marched up the Mohawk River on an alarm under the command of Colonel Abraham Van Alstine and Brigadier General Robert Van Rensselaer and marched to the Battle of Klocks Field. Concerning the events of October 19, 1780, he states: . . . *That he went with the Army across the river to Fort Plain that while there said Lansing [Quartermaster of the Brigade] was out on a scouting party & was chased & got his Horse swamped, that he came in the Fort about day break & asked the men who dared to try to get his Horse, this deponent said "I am one" that three others also volunteered, two I remember Jacob Staats & Peter Van Slyck, that they went & found his Horse & brought him to Camp, that because I was the first who said I would go , Gen^l Van Rensselaer gave me a discharge . . .* After his service at Fort Plain he was out under Colonel Van Alstine to surprise some Loyalists and upon finding them, they fired upon the Tories and killed one and took seventeen others hostage. Amongst the Loyalists taken was one Peter Hugener.

ANTHONY VAN VEGHTEN. He served in the Mohawk Valley as one Tryon County's Assistant State Purchasing Agents. On June 18, 1785 he submitted for payment the certificates he had issued to various individuals in August of 1780. Amongst these individuals were: []n Brewer; []uzriel Lasher; Jacob Wright; Aaron Vedder; Isaac Paris; George Henry Bell; John Koch; John Winn; William Thompson; Adolph Walradt, Michael Hickey; Henry Keyser; Joseph House; Jacob S. Moyer; John Bowman; Derick Horning; Andrew Reeber; John Winkle; Abraham Arndt; Simon Veeder; William Stensell; Lawrence Gros; John Cunningham; James Campbell; Robert Flint; John Suts; Simon P. Bideman; Martin G. Van Alstine; and Anthony Van Veghten. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

HENDRICK H. VAN WIE. On September 21, 1768 he leased to Martin Nessel Lot 1 at the *Noses* on the north side of the Mohawk River, along with 12 acres of lowland (S. L. Frey Papers Mss #9829 Box 6 Folder 128).

JOHN G. VAUGH. 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).

ARNOUT [VEDDER]. 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 an Arnout ——— [Vedder was been penciled on to the map later] occupied a house in Woodland Lot 3 of the Van Slyck Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

ENGELTJE VEDDER. In 1747, Engeltje's account with Han Jost Petrie was debited for ten loads of goods carried to and from Albany; paddles; nine paddles; and a Negro Man & a Soldier for Cording 5 Days (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-5).

ABRAHAM VEEDER. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 2 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

JOHN VEEDER, Junior. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 85 acres of land in Lot 1 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

JOHN VEEDER, Senior. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 1 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

SIMON VEEDER. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 1 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent of May 6th, 1725 (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

VOLKERT VEEDER. In May of 1777 he was paid £4=10=0 by the Commissioners of Sequestration for the State of New York for the *Negroes* of Sir John Johnson and for some other items (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 2:18). During the American Revolution he occupied a farm of 150 acres in Lot 2 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

ABIJAH VIRGIL, RWPA #W22487. He was born in April of either 1756 or 1759. He was a brother of Bethuel Virgil. He married. in the home of his Bride's Father in Nobleton Township, Columbia County, New York on October 27th, 1783, Zipporah _____. He died at Groton in Tompkins County, New York on either November 22nd or 23rd, 1837. He served as a private in Captain Joseph Thompson's Company of Colonel _____ Nixon's Regiment of the Massachusetts Line and fought in the Battles of Princeton and Saratoga. In 1780, he was serving in Captain Walter Vrooman's Company of Colonel John Harper's Regiment and was amongst those captured by Sir John Johnson at Lake Oneida on October 23rd of that year while out from Fort Stanwix on a three day scout with about sixty others. [M805].

JOHANNES VOLKERT. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 100 acres in Lot 7 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 Johannes Volkert in "The Bloodied Mohawk".

CATHARINA VOLS. In a receipt dated German Flats September 30, 1775 Catharina signed for the sum of £5=0=0 which she had received from her father, Jost Petry's, estate; the receipt was witnessed by William Petry (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-21).

CONRAD VOLS. 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 certificate. A review of existing land transaction records may help to clear this picture].

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

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

RULIFF VOORHIS, RWPA #R10964. He was born near New Brunswick, New Jersey on either January 20th, or January 21st, 1759, a brother of Garret Voorhis (born circa 1764). He states that he

and his father moved circa 1775 to a place about one mile from Johnstown and after five years moved down to the Mohawk River to the home of *Old Major Funday* where they resided for a year. He states that their property was burnt twice during the war and during on of these attacks his father's Family Bible was destroyed. He states that he was twice marched to Canajoharie in the year 1777 [N.B. the Canajoharie herein mentioned was located on what is know known as Sand Hill which is just to the northwest of the modern Village of Fort Plain], once under the command of Lieutenant Myndert W. Quackenbush of Captain Andrew Wemple's Company of the Mohawk District of Tryon County Militia. He states he served six tours of duty at the Sacandago Blockhouse during the war, his last tour under Captain John Fisher who was a brother of Colonel Frederick Fisher whom was killed in the May 25, 1780 Raid on Tribes Hill. Ruliff states that his regiment marched to Cherry Valley in November of 1778, arriving their on the evening of the 12th and finding the bodies of a woman and four children lying on the ground. Ruliff states that the privates, as well as the officers, had to spend the snowy and rainy night outside of Fort Alden due to its being filled with refugees. In late March of 1780, he was one of six men [according to Colonel Fisher's report the men were *Solomon Woodworth, John Eikler, Peter Pruyn, David Putman, Rulf Vores, & Joseph Mayall*] line under the command of Lieutenant Solomon Woodworth of Captain Garret Putman's Company of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Levies who pursued seven Indians on snowshoes after they had attacked Woodward's Blockhouse at Caughnawaga. Voorhis states that one of the Indians had been wounded in the attack by Woodward and that the Indians were carrying him back with them to Canada. Despite the Indians having the advantage of three days to make off well over forty miles from Sacandago ahead of the scouts, . . . *came upon them as they set around the fire busy roasting meat having killed an Elk the day before. Their snow shoes were off — Woodward clenched one & threw him down and tomahawked him — tomahawked another, the rest were shot by us — . . .* He states that he and thirty or forty others were stationed at the home of Henry Hans, but shortly after they left Hans' home the Indians attacked it and murdered Hans and took two of his sons prisoners despite one of them being married. Garret Voorhis states that Ruliff served served several tours at *Block's House* and at Johnstown. Garret also states that Ruliff once brought home a *Full Indians Equipage*.

JOHN VROMAN. In a documented dated *Cochenawag Destrect* November 22, 1778 he was paid by the Commissioners of Sequestration for expenses he incurred while bearing the wife of Alexander Grant to the Albany Hospital (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 2:18).

EPHRIAM VROOMAN. He served as a lieutenant in the United Districts of Duanesburgh and Schoharie District Regiment of Albany County Militia and was taken prisoner by the enemy on August 9, 1780 and held as such for 12 months and 22 days (NYSA, Audited Accounts A:291).

HENDRICK B. VROOMAN. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 91 acres of land in Lot 4 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

PETER B. VROOMAN. He was commissioned on July 9, 1772, as a major in Colonel Jacob Sternbergh's Regiment of Albany County, New York Militia. The commission bears the letter autograph signature of William Tryon (Original commission in the Department of History & Archives in Fonda, New York).

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

GEORGE WALKER. During the American Revolution he possessed 75 acres of land in the southern part of Lot 44 of the Mathew Bowman Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

WILLIAM WALLACE, RWPA #S26849. He was age 69 when deposed on June 14, 1820. [According to The Northern Banner and Montgomery Democrat, Volume One Number 33 he was born in Johnstown Township, Montgomery County, New York in 1746 and died on January 28, 1837]. In 1777, he enlisted in Captain Derick Hansen's Company of Colonel James Livingston's Regiment of Additional Continentals as a first lieutenant in May of 1777 through August of 1779, when he enlisted in the Mohawk District Regiment of Militia. He was with Livingston's Regiment at Johnstown and Saratoga. He states all of his papers were destroyed on May 22, 1780 when the British destroyed the fortress at Caughnawaga; his home was being destroyed in the raid. In May of 1780, he states he enlisted in Captain [] House's Company [sic] of Colonel John Harper's Regiment of Levies. The Northern Banner and Montgomery Democrat states he enlisted as a sergeant in Captain Jellis Fonda's Company Mohawk District, Tryon County Associated Exempts. He fought in the Battle of Klock's Field. His file contains depositions by Colonel James Livingston, George F. Dockstader, Joseph Prentuss, John Veeder. Surgeon Richard Davis and Surgeon Watt Johnson. His file also notes that he owed monies to Daniel Cady, Henry Gross, Daniel Potter, Ethen Akin, and John McEwen in 1820.

JACOB WALRADT. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 3 of land in the Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

HENRICH WALLRATH. His Last Will and Testament, which calls him *Hendrick Wolrad*, was signed by autograph letter signature on October 1, 1746. The instrument was witnessed by the unique mark of Casper Lype, the autograph letter signature of Marcus Kontriman, & the autograph letter signature of George Tompson; and the unique mark of Casper Leib. Conrad Countryman and Adam Timmerman were named as his executors. He left to his son Hendrick Wolrad, his eldest, as birth-right £0-20-0 as well as the eastern portion of a lot (100 acres) which he had, Hendrick Senior, purchased from Philip Livingston upon which he resided. Hendrick son, Johan Adolf Wolrad was to receive the western portion (100 acres) of the same lot, with the provision that Hendrick Junior was to aide his brother in building a house and barn as good as the one in which Hendrick Senior had lived and left to his son, Hendrick. His wife was to receive the chest he *bought of the doctor* as well £4-0-0 yearly by the hands of Hendrick Junior and Johan Adolf. Johan Adolf and Hendrick were to share 125 acres of land in a lot towards the eastern-end most of the same patent were their father had resided. The brothers, aforesaid, were to share the said 125 acres of land for twenty years after which title was to pass to Hendrick Junior providing that he paid John Adolf £20-0-0. The sons were also to receive equal shares of a £53-0-0 debt owed to Hendrick Senior by his son-in-law, George Clock for lands purchased, and were directed to seek out payment by legal means if necessary. His daughters: Margaret Wolrad, wife of George Clock; Elizabeth Wolrad, wife of George Windecker; and Anna, wife of Frederick Bellinger Junior were to each receive £30-0-0 from their brothers (An unrecorded will. Photostat copy found in the Montgomery County Probate Court, Fonda, New York).

HENDRICK WALRAD. See John Eisenlord.

NICHOLAS WALRAD. On May 16, 1778, Philip W. Fox of Stone Arabia sold for £205 one-half of Lot 67, being 25 acres] of the [Klock-Nellis Patent?], which he, Fox, had received from Melgert Bader by a lease dated October 22, 1762. The witnesses to this indenture were: Isaac Paris (ALS) and Moses Younglove.

ADOLPH WALRADT. A lease granted to him by the Commissioners of Forfeitures can be found in the Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers Box 2 Folder 19.

ADOLF JOH^S WALRADT. During the American Revolution he possessed 130 acres in Lot 8 of the William Dick Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

JOHN PETER WALRADT. A document in Box 5 (Document # 764) of the Jacob Abbott Collection in the New York State Library notes that Maria Catrina Dygert, now the wife of John Peter Walradt, was left a legacy of £25 by the late Johan Nicholas Herkimer, deceased. The funds were paid out to the said Maria Catarina on May 1, 1787, by George Herkimer and her receipt was witnessed by Peter Walrad, Henry J. Walrat, Hendrick Whle, and Peter Waggoner Junior.

JOHN WALRADT. See Johannes Walrath in "The Bloodied Mohawk" for a description of his Revolutionary War farmstead and the location of his ferry.

HENDRICK WALRAT. See George Klock.

WILLIAM WALRATE. During the American Revolution he occupied 100 acres of land in the northern part of Lot 14 of the Philip Livingston Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:2).

ADOLP WALRATH. On September 12, 1767 an Adolp Walrath [also known elsewhere as Adam Walrath] mortgaged to Jannitie Cuyler 448 acres of land in Lots Sixteen and Seventeen of the Francis Harrison Patent. The lands are described as beginning *at the Mohawks River at a pole the said pole is blazed and marked with Letter A and standing on an Elm or Epper Tree near the said pole five Links there from with a South fifteen degrees East course the said Tree is blazed and marked on two sides with Letter A at every blaze the said Tree and pole standing above the upper End of an Island being the Mohawks river then from the said pole of beginning North forty nine degrees East thirty five Chains and Twenty Links to a pole is marked with Letter B and standing at the west side of a Road or Kings Road that runs to the river and stands fifty Links from the Bank of a Creek with a south seventy three degrees east Course the said Creek is formerly called Nellesses Creek then from the said pole Letter B runs thence North thirty six degrees & 30 minutes East four chains and fourteen Links to a Gate Post is marked with a Letter C & standing from a Bridge that Lies over the said Nellesses Creek Easterly Eighty Links therefrom upon a south four degrees East Course then from the said Gate pole North thirty seven degrees East thirty Links then north Ten degrees East one Chains then south sixty five degrees East fifty Links then south Ten degrees west one chains then north sixty five degrees west fifty Links then south thirty seven degrees west thirty Links to the aforesaid Gate Poste[d] Then north Ten degrees East forty nine chains to a babble tree is marked with Letters GK on the south east side with Letters AW on the north west side running*

thence from the aforesaid Bable Tree North sixty Eight degrees west to the East line of Lot N^o Eighteen then south forty nine degrees west to the Mohawks River then down the stream to the Place where it first begun Containing about Two hundred and eighty three acres three Rods and Seventy four perches And also lot number five of the aforesaid large lot Number seventeen Beginning at the east corner of Lot number Eighteen and runs from thence south forty nine degrees west one Hundred and Eighty chains Then south sixty eight degrees East seventeen chains and fifty links thence north forty nine degrees East one hundred & eight chains thence north sixty eight degrees west fourteen chains and fifty eight Links to the Place where it first begun Containing about one Hundred & seventy three acres and Sixteen Perches Containing in all four Hundred and forty eight acres . . . (Albany County Mortgages 2:184). Albany County Mortgages Volume 3 page 195 states that the above described lands were sold to Adam Walrath prior to October 13, 1767 by Juria Klock.

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

JACOB H. WALRATH, RWPA #R11093/R11094. He was born in the Palatine District of Montgomery County, New York on either November 17, 1756 or November 17, 1758, a nephew of Captain [____] Van Slyck. Captain John Bradbeck's Company of Colonel Jacob Klock's Regiment in 1776 [sic]. In 1777, he served as a corporal in Captain John Bradbeck's Company of Colonel Jacob Klock's Regiment and was stationed at Fall Hill & the German Flatts. In August of 1777 he marched to the relief of Fort Stanwix & was wounded in the right shoulder in the Battle of Oriskany by a musket ball which was never extracted. He states assisted in carrying the wounded Brigadier General Nicholas Herkimer from the battlefield. In 1778, he served for one and a half months under Captain Bradbeck. In the last campaign in which he served he did duties for one month under Captain Van Slyck. Dennis A. Flanders states that Walrath did duties under Captain Breadbake at Oswegotchie & Stone Arabia in 1776. Dennis states that he and Jacob fought in the Battle of Oriskany in which the said Walrath was wounded by a musket shot in the right shoulder, which limited his abilities to serve in the Militia.

NICHOLAS WALRATH. On November 13, 1773 he purchased 21.5 acres of land in Lot 64 of the Christian Finck [Stone Arabia] Patent from William Empie. The deed was witnessed by Peter Grems and Andrew Fink Junior (S. L. Frey Papers Box 6 Folder 138).

CONRAD WALTS. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 6 of the Lewis Morris Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

HARMANUS WANDELL. He served as the major 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).

AARON WARD, RWPA #S14800. He was born in Newark, Essex County, New Jersey in 1749. He served as a sergeant in Captain Christopher Tillman's Company of Colonel Stephen Schuyler's Regiment. He served at Fort Edward and Fort Ann in 1776. In 1777, he marched to Caughnawaga to assist in disarming Sir John Johnson. He also states he served a tour at Stone Arabia. [M805].

ABIJAH WARD, RWPA #W18254/BLWT #7944. He married in the house of Thomas Hatch in Hillsdale Township, Columbia County, New York in October of 1782, Rachel Burget. He died December 15, 1835. In the winter of 1779, he enlisted under Captain Edward Dunscomb and was marched to "Fort Plane" where he was transferred to John Davis' Company of the Fourth New York Regiment. He states that he returned to Fort Stanwix with his Regiment in 1781. He took part in Sullivan Campaign and in the Siege of Yorktown. His file contains a deposition by Adam Cator of Captain Samuel Sackett's Company of the Fourth New York. Isaac Hatch states that the marriage of said Ward took place in his father's house. [M805].

JOHANNIS WARMOUTH. 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, Johannis occupied a house in Woodland Lot 1 of the DePeyster Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

PITTER WARMUTH. On a Map of the DePeyster/Van Slyck Patent copied by S. L. Frey, Frey wrote the following statement concerning a tract of land located in Lot 8 of the DePeyster/Van Slyck Patent:

The 100 acres marked as Nicholas Snell's, were granted by Jacobus Van Slyck, Adam Van Slyck & Harmanus Van Slyck to Pitter Warmuth, by Deed dated June 28, 1751. I saw the original Deed — See the suit of Adam Hees in Montg. Com: pleas Defending in 1825.

PETER WARMUTH. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres located in Lot 5 of the Francis Harrison Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remission in NYSA Collection #A1211).

JOHANNES WARMWOOD. During the Revolutionary War he owned 150 acres of land in the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:11).

GEORGE WASHINGTON. Mister Washington thrice visited the Mohawk Valley. Little is known of his first visit; however, in the September 29th, 1778 edition of "The Pennsylvania Packett and General Advertiser" is the following excerpt:

*Extract of a letter from Col. Alden, dated at Cherry Valley,
September 18, 1778,
"This moment by express received a letter from Col. Klock, inclosed was a letter from Col. Bellinger to Klock, from the German—Flatts.
"Bellinger informs, that yesterday the enemy burnt all the houses and barns on the Flatts, excepting the church and the fort on the north side, and the church and Herkemer's house on the south side."
Ninety—six fat oxen arrived here the evening before the Flatts were destroyed, bound to Fort Stanwix,— — —these were drove off by the enemy — — — The Indians left*

the Flatts immediately after burning the houses, and are by this time perhaps 30 miles from that place. I am informed that the militia on the river were not collected until last night, that they are now on their way to join me in order to pursue the enemy, --- which will be vain --- I understand that the enemy were between four and five hundred."

We have it from good authority, that the enemy are throwing the salt out of the store-houses in New-York, into the East-River.

On Saturday last his Excellency General WASHINGTON arrived at this place, and having viewed the hospitals and public stores, he set out the next day for Fredericksburgh.

Head—Quarters is removed from White—Plains to Fredericksburgh, where part of our army have arrived, and the remainder are expected in a few days, who are to encamp on Quaker—Hill.

Of General Washington and the Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, Joel Brower, RWPA #S29020, states:

. . . he was in the Monmouth battle but did not know ~~the~~ does not recollect the names of the officers, he was stationed on the right of the left wing of Clintons brigade, in this battle he was wounded by a dragoon, by having his two middle fingers cut off & the little finger nearly half off, ~~the~~ from the same person he received another wound by an underhanded blow and the point of his sword passed through his left eye brow, at this instant the dragoons horse was shot through the head & fell dead at his feet, and as soon as he had recovered a little he drew his bayonet at his antagonist but Adjutant Johnson caught him by the shoulder saying "no murder here you young rogue the man cries for quarters" he was now ordered to the rear of the regiment, he see a great number fall this day from the excessive heat. want of water &c. he is positive that General Washington and General [Charles] Lee highly disagreed this day that Gen. Lee had badly arranged the ~~right~~ left wing so that their plan was defeated and the British army gained the brige\: Gen. Washington this day was mounted on a ~~milk-white~~ dappled gray horse & he see him ride from the extremity of one wing to the other with great velocity, he also stated that great indignation was felt by the army towards Gen Lee for his bad management in this battle. After deponents arrived the next day he was conveyed a few miles with the rest of the wounded to a barn from there they were sent to Morristown where he remained untill he had recovered of his wounds . . .

[—] **WATSON**. He served as the Colonel Commandant of a regiment which is noted to have been present at Fort Dayton on July 29, 1777 awaiting news of his need at Fort Schuyler (Gansevoort Military Papers, NYSA, tss. page 152).

JACOB WEAVER. On December 7th 1776 Jellis Fonda submitted a bill to Anthony Van Veghten while at Fort Dayton for paying off Jacob Weaver 's account of £22-14-0 (NYSL Mss Collection #9691).

LOUDEN WEAVER. See Louden Andrew, RWPA #S28970.

NICHOLAS WEAVER. In a document dated *Burnets Field* June 19, 1771 he acknowledged the receipt of £0=16=0 for a buckskin purchased from him by *Col^o Marcus Petrie* on December 2, 1765 (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-18).

NICHOLAS H. WEAVER. During the Revolutionary War possessed one-half (30 acres) of the Lowlands in Lot 16 on *the great Flatts called the German Flatts* in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent, as well as one-half of *the up Land adjoining the s^d great flatt* (70 acres) of in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

ADAM WEBER, RWPA #S43262. He was born on the German Flatts of Herkimer County, New York and was age 61 when deposed on April 27, 1818. He died on September 23, 1828. He enlisted as a private in Captain John Gregg's Company of the First New York Regiment in 1776 and served until June 5, 1783. He fought in the Battles of White Plains, Monmouth, and Yorktown. [M805].

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

GEORGE WEBER. On February 24, 1755 a George Weber received from his father, *Niclass Weber*, two shares of an one eight share in Lowland Lots 2 & 8 between the *Stoon Flatts* and the Canada Creek; and two shares of an one eight share in Lot 8 lying on the *Great flatts* [though no patent is mentioned the land a[[ear to lie near Burnetsfield] (Herkimer Family Portfolio).

GEORGE WEBER. On February 20, 1755 he received from his father, *Niclass Weber* of Burnets, two parts of an one eighth part in Lowland Lots 3 and 4 located on the Great Flatts between the *Stoon Flatts* and the Canada Creek; as well as a two parts share of an one eight part of Lot 9 on the Great Flatts near the German Flatts (Herkimer Family Portfolio).

GEORGE J. WEBER. He purchased from Goldsbrow Banyar 400 acres of land in Lot 15 & 400 acres of land in Lot 16 of the Henry Cosby Patent on June 5, 1771 (Goldsbrow Banyar Papers Box 8 Volume 5:23).

GEORG NICOLAUS WEBER. In a promissary note dated German Flats September 25, 1769 *Jost Pedri* son of Marx Petry, promised to pay unto George £8=1=10 by December 25, 1769 with the lawful interest due; this promissory note was witnessed by William Petry and Jacob Kessler. Payments on the accounts of Jacob Caslor and *Joost Patrie* are included on the reverse side of this document (Petrie Family Papers PNO.1-1).

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

JACOB G. WEBER. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 200 acres of land in the Johan Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

JACOB N. WEBER. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in the Johan

Jost Petrie Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1228).

JOHAN JACOB WEBER. In 1755 he received from the hands of *Johan Joost Petry* £6=0=0 for 30 skipples of wheat delivered to Petry *for his Majestys Service at 4/ p^r Skipple* [and he makes his own unique mark] (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-8).

DAVID WEED, RWPA #S43269. He was age 59 years and seven months when deposed on June 2, 1820. He served as a private in Captain Abraham Swartout's Company of the Third New York Regiment from March of 1777 until March of 1780. [M805].

PHINEAS WEED, RWPA #W22583. He was born April 29, 1764. He married on July 23, 1783, Abigail _____. He died July 31, 1812. He was suffering from a *palsy* when he applied for his Bounty Land Rights on February 21, 1811. He received Bounty Land Lot 24 in Sterling Township, Cayuga County, New York for his services. His widow states he served as a waiter to Captain [_____] White for a number of years and was stationed at Fort Plain for an extended period of time. She states that he also served for a time as a sergeant. His brother, William Weed, enlisted in 1781 in Captain Peter B. Tierce's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps as a sergeant. [M805].

AGNES WEMP. During the American Revolution she is stated to have owned a farm of 150 acres in the John Wemp Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:5).

CORNELIUS WEMP. During the American Revolution he is stated to have owned a farm of 150 acres in a 209 tract of land in the patent granted on August 24, 1722 to Samuel Babbington and his daughter Elizabeth Babbington, and which fell to the lot of Samuel Babbington (New York State Archives Collection A1227).

EPHRIAM WEMP. A circa 1786 map demonstrates the house site of an *Eph^m Wemp* in the north-westernmost corner of the Babbington Patent adjoining the Mohawk River (New York State Archives Collection A0272 Volume 47 page 19).

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

ANDRIES WEMPLE [Junior]. He was appointed as the captain of a company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia on June 25, 1778, but deserted the Rebel Cause on May 14, 1780 [he is referred to as Andrew Wemp in Christopher P. Yates' May 15, 1780 letter to Messrs Glen & Cuyler; Henry Glen Papers, NYSHA]. During the Revolutionary War was in possession he possessed of the remainder of a 75 acre tract of land in Lot 8, which was forfeited to the State of New York upon Colonel John Butler being found guilty of being loyal to the British Crown (New York State Archives Collection #AO200, Volume 47, Box 52, Item 12; The Christopher Yates Papers in the Syracuse University Library; Henry Glen Papers, NYSHA).

BARENT WEMPLE. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 85 acres of land in Lot 6 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

BARENT WEMPLE, Junior. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 85 acres of land in Lot 6 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

MYNDERT WEMPLE. On March 8, 1773 John Butler of *Butlers Bury* issued a three life lease unto Myndert Wemple, his wife Helena, and Andrew Wemple Junior for a farm in Lot 18 of the 1200 acre Marriam Scot Patent. The said Lot 18 begins on the northwest corner of Lot 14 in the possession of Casper Coens . . . *on the east side of the Road that Leads from the House where Gilbert Tice now lives in Johnstown towards Caughenago or to where the said Andrew Wemple now lives . . .* running thence North 2° West along the east side of the said road 43 chains to the land granted to the *Honorable Sir William Johnson* by the said Butler thence east 17 chains to the northwest corner of Lot 19 thence south along the west bounds of the said Lot 19 South 2° East 52 chains to the Division Line between Lots 14 and 19 thence North 62° West to the place of beginning containing more or less 75 acres. In exchange for the three life lease the Wemples are to pay to the said John Butler or his heirs and assignees the sum of one *papper corn* per year for the first six years due on the 22nd of January each year and then after the expiration of the sixth year the sum of 30 skipples of *Marchantable Winter Wheat* to be delivered to the City of Albany. The Wemples also agreed to *Work two days on the roads in every year (running through or passing by the Lands of said John Butler if thereto warned by him the said John Butler his heirs or assigns.* The said John Butler retained the right to remove fire wood and timber from the Wemple's property and Butler in turn guaranteed the Wemples a convenient wagon way Road through the said lands. The said John Butler also allowed to the said Wemples a right to remove wood from the remainder of the 1200 acres of land sold to Thomas Butler by Marriam Scot. The Three Life Lease bears the autograph letter signature of John Butler and a wax seal (color photograph from The Christopher Yates Papers in the Syracuse University Library, compliments of Marianne Miles of Baldwinsville, New York).

EVERT WENDELL, Junior. On February 17, 1747/8 he gave a receipt to one of the Petrie Family for some goods apparently delivered to him by Hanse Van Grairdus (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-4).

ADAM WEVER, RWPA #S43262. He was born on the German Flatts in Herkimer County, New York and was age 61 when deposed on April 27, 1818. He died on September 23, 1818. He served as a private in Captain James Gregg's Company of the First New York Regiment throughout the war. He fought in the Battles of White Plains, Monmouth, and Yorktown. His file contains a deposition by George Wever. [M805].

THOMAS WHITEKER. During the American Revolution he occupied 100 acres of land in Lot 37 of the Philip Livingston Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:2).

HENRY WHITMOSURE. He served as a private in Major Robert Cochran'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, pp. 242, 243 of the galley proofs; and page 329 of the typescripts).

HENRY WIDERSTYN. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 75 acres of land in Great Lot 4 of Glen's Purchase in the Kingsland District of Montgomery County (Certificates of Quit Rent

Remissions, Mss #A1228).

THOMAS WILKINSON, RWPA #S35733. He was age 63 when deposed on July 4, 1820. He served as a private in Captain Samuel Sackett's Company of the Fourth New York Regiment and was discharged from the regiment while he was stationed at *Fort Planque on the Mohawk River* on April 1, 1779. Martin Mitchell states he remembers seeing Thomas discharged from the Fourth New York Regiment while at *Fort Planque on the Mohawk River* on April 1, 1779. His file also contains depositions Lockwood Anson and Alexander Neely.

MOSES WILLARD, RWPA #W6554. He was age 57 years and eight months old when deposed on May 7, 1818. He married in Roxbury Township, Norfolk County, Massachusetts on October 4, 1785 Asabella Penny. He died on December 6, 1826. He served as a surgeon's mate in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment primarily at Fort Plain and Fort Herkimer. More can be found on the activities of Moses in the Mohawk Valley can be found in the journal of Lieutenant Lawrence Tremper. His file contains depositions by Marinus Willett and Quarter Master Lieutenant Matthew Trotter of Willett's Regiment.

MARINUS WILLETT, RWPA #W1525. He married in late January, 1800 (2) Margaret []. He died on August 23, 1830. He was appointed a lieutenant colonel in the Third New York Regiment on November 21, 1776. On December 22, 1779 he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the Fifth New York Regiment and served as such until January of 1781 when the five New York Regiments were consolidated into two. He then served as the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of a Regiment of New York Levies in the Mohawk Valley in 1781, 1782, and 1783. His deposition displays his signature. His file contains a deposition by John A. Dix who states he is a relative of Marinus' widow, Margaret. In the George Clinton Papers in The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Folder 2 is the following letter.

Fort Rensselaer 19th 81

Sir

I have wrote twice to your excellency for directions about mustering of the levies, I am very desirous of being Instructed in this matter. As I cannot see how the troops are ever to come at their pay without their being mustered:

We have had one false alarm. It shall be my prayer and Care to have no more.

Nothing new offers itself in this Quarters at present —

Have been under the necessaty of Impressing some Hay & Grain for horsaes. I shall be obloiged to your excellency for a warrant for this purpose —

I expect Major Throop will hand you this, he will be able to relate his Business much better then I can write it —

I am your Excellencies most obedient and very humbl^e Serv^t Marinus Willett

His Excellency

Governor Clinton

JONATHAN WILLEY, RWPA #W6827. He was born in East Haddan Township, Middlesex County, Connecticut on June 2, 1763; and had a brother and a sister living in Ohio at the time he was pensioned. He married in Torington Township, Litchfield County, Connecticut on October 20, 1828

Irina Hayden. He died at Morgan in Ashtabula County, Ohio on June 13, 1841. He states he fought in the Battle of Rhode Island under the command of Captain [] Holmes and General John Sullivan and that amongst those with him were: Mister [] Greene; Thomas L. Gates; David Parker; Jabez Comstock; and [] Brainerd who was killed in the battle. Jonathan states that he was out under Sergeant [] Peck and Corporal [] Brainerd with 11 other privates on a mission in 1779. Willey states that in 1782 he served as a substitute for [] Kaffman in a Militia Company raised from the Manor of Livingston and marched to the Middle Schoharie Fort and from which he and 11 other privates were sent to the Lower Schoharie Fort under the command of Sergeant [] Moore where they served for a time before returning to the Middle Schoharie Fort.

TALL WILLIAM, RWPA #R21851. He married Betsey []. He died in Lenox Township, Madison County, New York on October 15, 1833; and was stated by John Canada to have been eighty or more years old at death. He was one of the members of the Oneida Indian Tribe whom volunteered to serve in the Rebel's Cause at bequest of General George Washington in 1775 and performed duties in the Mohawk Valley throughout the war. John Canada, an Oneida Indian, states he and Tall William were both present when Captain Walter Butler was killed on the West Canada Creek in 1781. John states he, Canada, took a half guinea [equal to about one-half British Pound] from the body of Butler; *Black William* of the Oneida Nation took Butler's shoe buckles to wear around his neck; and while another Oneida and Laucy Nic:, who John states shot Butler, took Butler's clothing and occasionally wore it thereafter. Canada states Butler was shot through the head. Abraham Van Eps states he saw Tall William serving in the Rebel Cause during the war and that amongst those of the Oneida Nation who were commissioned in the Rebel Army were: Colonel Lewey Cook; Colonel George Doxtader; Captain John; and Captain David. His file also contains a deposition by Adam Jordan.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, RWPA #S14853. He was born in New Concord Township, Columbia County, New York on October 13, 1764. He enlisted as a private in Captain Elijah Bostwick of Colonel Morris Graham's Regiment in 1780, and served a four month tour at Cherry Valley. In 1781, he enlisted as a private in Captain Eli Marshall's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. He states that he performed duties at Fort Plain, Fort Herkimer, & Fort Windecker, and fought in the Battle of Turlock which occurred in Schoharie County. [M805].

JOHN WILLIAMSON, RWPA #W18447. He married (1) Catherine Smith a daughter of Henry Smith on June 5, 176[9]. He married (2) Hannah Miller, a daughter of Captain Henry Miller of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County, New York Militia. John's son Henry Williamson, by his first wife Catherine Smith states that he, Henry, was born in Palatine Township, Montgomery County, New York and that when his father came home from the War he was known as a *War's Man* who served in the company of Captain Andrew Finck. Henry also states that he was brought during the American Revolution in the home of his uncle, George Smith, a brother of Henry Smith.

SAMUEL WILLSON, RWPA #W22656. He was born in Blanford Township, Berkshire County, Massachusetts on November 18, 1754 He married in the Town of Florida, Montgomery County, New York in either 1780 or on August 1, 1781, Helen Robb. He died in Middlefield Township, Otsego County, New York on August 25, 1836. He served in the 1775 Canadian Expedition under Captain Christopher P. Yates of the First New York Regiment. In 1776 he reenlisted in Captain _____

Benedict's Company of the First Regiment for four months. In March of 1777, he enlisted under Captain John Martin Company in Quartermaster John Wandel's Corps and was sent to support Fort Stanwix. Samuel states that on one of his trips to Fort Stanwix Captain Martin was taken prisoner in a skirmish with the Indians near the German Flatts and the company was disbanded in September of 1777. In May of 1778 he entered Captain Tomas Whitaker's Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia & was at Cherry Valley when it was attacked in 1779. In May of 1780, he removed his family to the Town of Florida where he entered into Captain David McMaster's Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. His file contains a deposition by Thomas Thomas. [M805].

JOHN WILLSON. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 50 acres of land in Lot 65 of the John Lindsey or Cherry Valley Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

JACOB WILSON. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 84 acres of land in Lot 1 of the Abraham Gouverneur Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 8:10).

JACOB WILSON. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 64 of the John Lindsey Patent; as well as 50 acres of land in Lot 65 of the John Lindsey Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:2).

JOHN WILSON, RWPA #S32075. He was born at White Plains, Westchester County, New York on June 27, 1762. In 1776 he removed to the Town of Sharon in Litchfield County, Connecticut where about April 1, 1780 he enlisted in Captain Daniel Williams' Company of Lieutenant Colonel Albert Pawling's Corps of Levies, in which Abraham Odle and Michael Dyckman were lieutenants and one Hadley was orderly sergeant [probably Isaac Hadley of Lieutenant Colonel John Harper's Corps]. He states that Captain Williams' Company of about 80 men were mustered at Fishkill where they swore the Oath of Allegiance: *to be true and faithful to our Country &c.* From Fishkill they marched to Albany where they crossed the river and then marched to Schenectady where they remained about a week. From Schenectady, he states they *escorted several Batteaux laden with provisions to up the Mohawk River to German Flats. We had to take them by land around Little Falls, about the distance of one mile. Our Company never joined any Reg^t but we were stationed at two small forts on opposite sides of the river viz fort Herkimer on the South side and fort Dayton on the North. We had a small Stockade call High Germantown about 7 miles farther up the river, where we kept a sergt's guard, which was relieved once a week. A scouting party marched from the fort to the Stockade every day. One of these Scouting parties was attacked by a party of Indians and two of our men, Martin Hyser and John McCalm were killed I was not in this party. One of our men Job Randal deserted and was retaken in Albany. Col Harper once visited the fort when I was there. On ~~some~~ four occasions I went with the Compy to convoy Batteaux up the river to fort Stanwix a distance of about 40 miles, and at the head of boat navigation. I was at the Stockade when our detachment under Sergt Camp and Corporal Frost was attacked by a large body of Indians. It was about the first of July on sabbath morning. There was small log house within the pickets inhabited by two Germans, their wives were both killed in the action. We had no men killed and but one wounded One of the Indians was killed and left on the ground and several were carried off by the Indians. The action continued till near night when a patrol from fort Herkimer came in sight and the Indians retreated. And the next day the whole Compy under Cap^t Williams came up, when we buried*

the females and returned to fort Herkimer, and did not keep a guard at the Stockade any more. . .
. Wilson states that On July 22, 1780 a recruiting party from General George Washington's Army in the Jerseys, consisting of Captain [Nathaniel] Norton and sergeants Williamson and Glover, came to the German Flats and most of his company, himself included, enlisted for what they thought would be a tour of 15 days. From the German Flatts they were marched to Schoharie where a few more recruits joined them, and from thence to Albany and boarded a sloop which took them to West Point before they marched on to Tappan, New Jersey. At Tappan, they were incorporated into the Fourth New York Regiment under a Captain [] Stewart [sic], Ensign Dodge, and Adjutant Talmadge. John states that the Third New York Regiment was also stationed at Tappan while they were there. While near Tappan, he was one of those who escorted Major John Andre to the gallows. In November of 1780 they were ordered back to *fort Stanwix at the head of the Mohawk river* and remained there till the forepart of December when the recruits serving under Captain Dunscomb of the Line, too all the Batteaux down to fort Herkimer. He states that they were then marched back to Albany where they were discharged on the fifteenth of December, 1780 by parole. Amongst those serving with Wilson in the fall of 1780 were his messmates: Jonathan Sturevant; Isaac Smith; Samuel Bouton; Major Adams [sic]; & ____ Umans. He speaks of the hanging of the capture of a party of Loyalists being captured in the area of Saratoga and the commanding officer of the Loyalists, Lieutenant ____ Lovel being hung while the rest were confined till the end of the war. His file contains a deposition by Sergeant Major Thomas Delano of Colonel Frederick Weisenfelt's Regiment of New York State Levies. His file also contains a deposition by Reuben Barber.

JOHN WILSON Junior. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 27 of the Andrew Fink or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

HARTMAN WINDECKER. In support of his theory concerning the location of the Hartmansdorf [said to have been named after Hartman Windecker?] and its being the site of a 1726 Canajoharie Indian Castle, the author presents the following data abstracted from the Public Archives of Canada Record Group Ten: Volume One: Page 250a and Record Group Ten: Volume One: Page 349 [This document was provided to the author by Doctor David K. Faux of Cypress, California]. The first reference (dated Albany, New York October 28, 1731) is an order for a government representative to visit with the Canajoharie Indians and investigate the loss of livestock owned by *Hartman Windecker, Coenradt Countryman, and Hendrick Schremling*. The other reference (dated Albany November 5, 1731 and signed by *Colonel Johannis Schuyler*) notes that the following Palatines had incurred the following losses by the hands of the local Indians: *Johan^s Keyser* two large hogs and four smaller hogs; *Hend Frey* two hogs; *Joh^s Kreemer* two hogs and one heifer; *Peter Teygaert* nine hogs; *Coenrat Contreman* three hogs and one cow; *William Wormwood* five hogs; *Hartman Windecker* five hogs; *Hendrick Schremling* nine hogs and one heifer; *Jacob Bouman* six hogs; *Hend^t Walraet* one hog killed on the 6th Inst by *the Indian Karraghkontie*; *Jacob Goltman* one sheep; *Karell Eerhart* two large hogs; and *Peter Wagenaer* one large hog one sheep two beasts and one sow & [pigs].

JOHN WINKEL. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 150 acres of land in Lot 3 & 4 of the Sarah Magin Patent (New York State Archives Collections #1211).

CARL WINTERSMITH. He was born in Wolfenbuttel, Germany and the rolls listing him as being

29 years and nine months old. It is stated he left the British Service while a prisoner-of-war in Stauton, in 1779. He served as a lieutenant in Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Baum 's Company of Nachlass Riedesel's Brunswick Grenadiers. He was captured by Rebel forces in the Battle of Bennington, New York. He sailed for North America in 1776 and was responsible for the drawing of several topographic maps, including a highly detailed, but undated, map of the Mohawk Valley (The General Riedesel Papers in the Niedersächsische Staatsarchiv in Wolfenbüttel, Germany).

JOHANNES WOLGEMUTH. See Adam Schever.

JOHANNES WOHLGEMUTH, Junior. On August 3, 1780 Colonel Wemple signed a receipt dated *Fort Plain* for one sheep received for the sustenance of his regiment. The receipt states that the said Wohlgemuth was acting on the behalf of his father, Johannes Wohlgemuth (New York State Revolutionary War Comptroller's Records in the New York State Library [Collection #AO200]).

NICHOLAS WOHLBER. Nicholas signed his Last Will which was probated on November 1, 1783 in New York City, on February 23, 1773. He left to his sons, Dieterick and Johannes, the western portion of 200 acres of land in Lot 30 upon which he was living. To his sons, Abraham and Jacob, he left the eastern portion of Lot 30. A *Nicholas Wellevan* was the patentee of Lot 30 of the Burnetsfield Patent, but the will is unclear as to which patent the said Lot 30 was a part of. He also devised portions of Lot 21 of the First Tract [of the Rudolph Staley Patent] to his four sons collectively for four years after which they were to divide it. To his daughter Sophia Wohleben he devised the southern portion, 100 acres, of Lot 3 of the First Tract [of the Rudolph Staley Patent]. The northern portion, 100 acres of the aforesaid Lot 3 of the First Tract he devised to his sons, Dieterick and Johannes. To his five daughters: Catharine; Elisabeth; Magdalena; Anna; and Anna Maria Wohleber he left Lot 8 of the Second Tract [of the Rudolph Staley Patent]. He also left to his eldest son, Henry, his right upon the Stony Hill at the German Flatts and £5. Concerning his wife, Maria Elizabeth, Nicholas made ample arrangement for her well being and care. Nicholas named his daughter, Anna Maria Wohleber; Jacob Böshorn; and Dieterick Stähl as the executors of his will. The will of Mister Wohleber was witnessed by Loruntz Herter, Johan Nicklas Herder, and William Petri (New York City Wills 36:423).

NICHOLAS WOLRATH. During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 74 acres in the Christian Garlock or Stone Arabia Patent (Certificates of Quit Rent Remissions, Mss #A1211).

PETER WOLLEBEN. On February 5, 1769 Peter sold to Henry Frey Esquire for £100 Lot 37 of the Second Allotment of the Han Dederick Staley Patent at Burnetsfield, The deed was witnessed by John Eislenlord Junior and Bernard Frey and the unique *IGM* of Jurry Getman (Samuel Ludlow Frey Papers Box 5 Folder 108).

CHARLES WOOD, RWPA #R11781. He was born at Little White Creek, New York on April 4, 1767. He lived in Ballston Township, Saratoga County, New York early in the war. In 1780 he stood as a guard at a picket fort in the Town of Ballston under the command of Sergeant Manuel Dake. He also served a nine month tour under Lieutenant John Watson of Captain Abraham Livingston's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps on the Mohawk River in 1781. Charles

states he was the first to detect the return of Loyalist Joseph Bettis to the Ballston Settlements and raised the alarm. His file contains a list of the names of those from Ballston with whom he served on frame 1062. His file contains a deposition by Augustus Vⁿ Dake, a brother of Emanuel Vⁿ Dake.

DAVID WOOD, RWPA #R11782. He married at Fort Plain, Montgomery County, New York on August 10, 1793, Elizabeth Van der Warker. He enlisted at Fort Hunter in April of 1781, as a private in Captain Jacob Gardinier Company of the Mohawk District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He states in his deposition of August 23, 1839 that in June of 1781 Captain Jacob Gardinier Company marched from Fort Hunter to a place called Caughnawaga, about 12 miles from his, Wood's home, where about 350 men were stationed; he states that Captain Robert Yates and Abraham Veeder were also there in command of companies. In October of 1781, he states that the companies of Captains Jacob Gardinier and Garret Putman were again ordered to Caughnawaga. He states that Captain Gardinier's Company went into winter quarters in small blockhouses in the immediate vicinity of Fort Hunter under immediate command of Captain Garret Putman. In April or May of 1782 the companies of Captain Gardinier and Putman were again called to Fort Hunter. He also states that during the years 1781, 1782, and 1783 he performed duties at Fort Plank . . . *a regular military Post* . . . were about 100 men were stationed under the command of Colonel John Harper. In his deposition of April 6, 1839 he states that he was taken prisoner in 1781 by forces commanded by Major John Ross and Captain Walter Butler, but was able to make his escape. That in 1778 he served as a substitute for Abram Quackenboss at a place called Fort Plank under the command of Captain Garret Putman. Abigail Van Slyck states she saw David performing duties in Fort Hunter during the years 1781, 1782, and 1783. John A. Gardinier states that he performed duties with Wood in 1781, 1782, and 1783.

JOB WOOD, RWPA #W22687/BLWt #6384-160-55. He was born at Greenwich, Rhode Island. He married at Cherry Valley in Otsego County, New York on November 27, 1786, Jane Campbell, a daughter of John Campbell. He died in Oppenheim Township, Fulton County, New York on March 14, 1824, in Oppenheim Township, Fulton County, New York. Jane Campbell was born on June 2, 1761. Their Family Bible is stated to have been destroyed by water. His widow was pensioned under the Revolutionary War Pensions Act of February 2, 1848. He served as a private and matross in Captain Guy Young's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. He fought in the Battles of Stillwater and Johnstown. His file contains a deposition by Adam Flint.

JOHN WOOD, RWPA #W4104/BLWt #38833-160-55. He was born in Charlestown Township, Montgomery County, New York in 1762, a brother of James Wood. He married in the home of Ralph Vandewarker in Glen Township, Montgomery County, New York on January 3, 1785, Margaret VanDewarker, a daughter of Ralph Vanderwarker and sister of Abigail (VanderWarker) Van Dyck. He died on April 12, 1841. He served as a private in Captain Rynier Van Everan's Company of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He states he served at Fort Plain from 1779 through 1781. He was captured by Loyal Indians under the command of Major John Ross on October 18, 1781 and held in Canada for 23 months. [M805].

REUBEN WOODEN, RWPA #W21624. He married in Stillwater Township, Albany County, New York on December 18, 1783, Patience _____. He died in Halfmoon Township, Saratoga County, New York on January 31, 1822. Wooden served as a private in Captain Peter B. Tearce's Company of

Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. On April 14, 1852, Corporal Jacob Shew stated that he was out in 1782 from Johnstown on an assignment to Schuyler, thirty miles north of Albany, by way of Fonda's Bush under the command of Major Elias Van Benschoten; also in the party were: Adjutant Jellis Fonda; Sergeant John Myers, Sergeant Henry Shew; and privates Rufus Hall, Reuben Wooden, and Christopher Hall. His file also contains a deposition of Gersham Van Derheyden.

JOHN WOOLMAN. During the Revolutionary War he possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 85 of the Godfrey Miller Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:3).

JOHN WORMWOOD, RWPA #W24797. On April 9, 1787, *Johannes Warmuth* married, per the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Stone Arabia in Montgomery County, New York, *Johanna Kehn*. He died on December 17, 1799. He served as a private in Captain Christian Getman's Company of Rangers from August 23, 1776 until March 27, 1777, according to a Muster Roll his widow refers to. He fought in the Battle of Oriskany as a private in Captain [—] Dillenbach's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia, his captain dying in the battle. His widow also refers to the Muster Rolls of Captains Samuel Gray and John Lefler of Batteau Service. [M805].

JOHN WORMWOOD, RWPA #W26093/BLWt #31734-160-55. He married in October of 1785, Catherine _____. He died on February 18, 1832. He served as a private in Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willett's Corps. A *Sylvenus* mentions the "Great Eclipse of 1806." [M805].

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

JACOB WRIGHT. He was born on July 24, 1755, a son of Isaac Reit and Otilia Waggoner, the widow of Jost Haus. He was a half-brother to Captain Joseph House of the Canajoharie District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He married on February 24, 1776, Elizabeth Empey. Jacob passed away on February 9, 1811 (Montgomery County Wills 1:283; Montgomery County Deeds 13:400; & a Family Record drawn by William Murray in 1803 and found within the Oswego County Historical Society's Collections in Oswego, New York). Jacob fought in the Battle of Oriskany and was severely wounded and spent the remainder of the American Revolution in the Invalid Corps (Revolutionary War Rolls).

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

MATHIAS WORMWOOD, RWPA #S45459. He turned age 68 on the August 23, 1817. He served as a private in Captain Andrew Fink's Company of the First New York Regiment from January 10, 1777 till March 10, 1778. He fought in the Battle of Johnstown. [M805].

PETER WORMWOOD, RWPA #W22680. He served as a private in Colonel John Lamb's Regiment of Artillery. [M805].

HENRY YANSON, RWPA #S23501. He was age 83 when deposed on June 4, 1833 and was born

in Middleburgh Township, Schoharie County, New York, a brother of Johannes Yanson. He served as a private in Captain George Richtmeyer's Company of the United Districts of Duanesburgh and Schoharie Regiment of Albany County Militia. He was serving with in the Middle Schoharie Fort when the area was attacked by Sir John Johnson in 1780. His file contains depositions by Abraham Lawyer and Johannes Yanson.

JOHANNES YANSON, RWPA #S23501. He was age 73 when deposed on June 4, 1833 and was born in Middleburgh Township, Schoharie County, New York, a brother of Johannes Yanson. He served as a private in Captain George Richtmeyer's Company of the United Districts of Duanesburgh and Schoharie Regiment of Albany County Militia. He was serving with in the Middle Schoharie Fort when the area was attacked by Sir John Johnson in 1780. His file contains a deposition by Henry Yanson.

CHRISTOPHER P. YATES. On June 27, 1778 Christopher signed as an Assistant Deputy Commissary a receipt acknowledging that he had received from Jacob Kessler one Shovel and one stubbing hoe (Petrie Family Papers REC.1-25). During the American Revolution he possessed a farm of 150 acres in Lot 28 & 29 of the Arent Bratt & Co[mpany] or Freysbush Patent ((Montgomery County Deeds, 3:162).

NICHOLAS YATES, RWPA #W18200. He married in Schenectady Township, Schenectady County, New York on March 3, 1782, Rebecca _____. He died September 15, 1795. Amongst the guests at the Yates' wedding were: Margaret Swits, Harmanus Wendell, Harriet Wendell, Cornelia Wendell, Robert Smith, Jellis A. Fonda, John Bradt, and Margaret Yates. A copy of his ensign's commission is within his file. He served as an ensign in Captain Jellis Fonda's Company of the Schenectady District Regiment of Albany County Militia. James Barhyte states that he served with Yates in Fort Paris in 1780 and at Fort Hunter under Captain Walter B. Vrooman [sic] in 1782. Barhyte also states that Daniel Kittle and Yates were amongst those at Fort Hunter where Major John Newkirk commanded the 32 man garrison. His file contains depositions by John DeGraff, Ahaseurus Wendell, Cornelius Van Santvoord, and Reuben Schuyler.

HENDRICK YOUNG. Hendrick Young mortgaged to Stephanis Groosebeck of Albany a portion of the 703 acre Lot 14 of the Francis Harrison Patent which he and Jacob Timmerman had purchased from Colonel Philip Schuyler on July 13, 1730. The deed displayed the L.S. of Hendrick Young and was witnessed by Theobald Young and Rutger Bleecker (Albany County Deeds 6:244).

JACOB YONG. See also Jacob Young. His deed to Homeland Lot 4, Lowland Lot 4, and Island lot 5 of the Otsquago Patent (a.k.a. the Bleeker Patent) appears in Montgomery County Deeds Book One, page 248.

ADAM YOUNG. During the American Revolution he also possessed approximately 1000 acres of land at *Onloo* on the Susquehanna River in the Alexander Wallace Patent which was forfeited to the State of New York upon his conviction for being loyal to the British Crown (New York State Archives Collection #AO200, Volume 47, Box 52, Item 12). These 1000 acres would have been included in Joseph and Elizabeth Young House's suit against the State of New York for the wrongful seizure of Elizabeth and Joseph's land holdings. On May 7, 1770 he mortgaged 600 acres of land

in Lot 13 of the John McNeile Patent to Henry Bleecker (Albany County Mortgages 3:85).

CHRISTIAN YOUNG. During the American Revolution a Christian Young occupied 100 acres of land in the southeastern part of Lot 15 of the Philip Livingston Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing 9:2).

FREDERICK YOUNG. He was born on January 23, 1764 per the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Stone Arabia, Montgomery County, New York. a son of Theobald & Margaret (House) Young (Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature and in the Court for the Trial of Impeachments and the Correction of Errors, in the State of New York. January, 1816 Term. Volume XIII, page 118). He was killed by British raiders in May of 1782 near Fort Plank. The cited case also states that his father was a brother of the Loyalists Adam Young and Frederick Young.

FREDERICK YOUNG. Frederick was a brother of Andreas, Theobald Young, and Johann Adam Young. He was a Loyalist who fled to Canada early in the War. He died in the King's Garrison at Niagara in 1777. At the outset of the American Revolution he was living upon Upper Woodland Lot Three of the Rutger Bleecker Patent and also possessed the 144 acre Johann Jost Herkimer Patent of Minden Township in Montgomery County, which was forfeited to the State by his Loyalty to the Crown (Montgomery County Deeds 4:134; Montgomery County Deeds 4:136).

HENDRICK YOUNG. On Hendrick Young mortgaged to Stephanies Groosebeck of Albany, New York a mortgage for one half of the 703 acre Lot 14 of the Francis Harrison Patent which he and Jacob Timmerman had purchased from Colonel Philip Schuyler on July 13, 1730. The mortgage was witnessed Theobald Young and Rutger Bleecker (Albany County Deeds 6:244).

JACOB YOUNG. On April 12, 1771 Jacob Young of *Ganojohary* mortgaged to Henry Bleecker, Jacob Bleecker, John J. Bleecker, John N Bleecker, Jacob Bleecker Junior, and Gyster Marselis all of the City of Albany Lowland Lot 4 containing 25 acres and 10 perches, Homestead Lot 4, 200 acres of undivided lands, and eight acres, two rods, and 24 perches of land being Lot 5 or the northern end of a large island all within the Rutger Bleecker/Otsquago patent (Albany County Mortgages 3:225).

JOHN YOUNG. During the Revolutionary War a John Young possessed 100 acres of land in Lot 66 of the John Groesbeck Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

JOHN YOUNG. 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 John Young occupied a house in the neighborhood of Woodland Lot 9 of the Van Slyck Division of the Harmanus Van Slyck & Abraham DePeyster Patent (Surveyor General's Maps, #872).

JOHN YOUNG. He was a son of the Loyalist Johan Adam Young. He served as a lieutenant in the Indian Department (The Audit Office 13/16/450-467).

PETER YOUNG. During the Revolutionary War a Peter Young possessed 108 acres in the eastern part of Lot 12 of the Mathew Bowman Patent [this patent is also and probably better known as the Jacob Borst Patent] (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 12:10).

ROBERT YOUNG. During the Revolutionary War a Robert Young possessed 110 acres of land in Lot 66 of the John Groesbeck Patent (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers 9:4).

MOSES YOUNGLOVE, RWPA #W4410. Amongst the Younglove documents not listed in the first printing of "The Bloodied Mohawk" are the following:

1. A letter dated Canajoharie July [], 1777 written by Jn^o Eisenlord to Colonel William Seeber.
2. A commission signed by Colonel Samuel Elmore [of the Connecticut Line] at Albany, New York naming Moses Younglove a Surgeon's Mate in his regiment on May 16, 1777.
3. A document signed by Colonel Samuel Elmore on May 16, 1777 thanking Moses for his services to his regiment.
4. A transcript of the testimony of Moses Younglove before John Barclay Chairman of the Albany Committee, on December 29, 1777 concerning his captivity following the Battle of Oriskany. This document contains proof of the death of Mister Isaac Paris and Captain [] Martin of the Batteau Service after being taken unharmed in the Battle of Oriskany. This affidavit contains damning evidence concerning the inhumane actions of *Mister Butler Senior* [Colonel John Butler], Lieutenant [] McGinnes, Lieutenant [] Singleton of Sir John Johnson's Corps who had been wounded in the Battle of Oriskany; and [] Davis (*formerly known in Tryon County on the Mohawk river*). Younglove states that Barry Saint Leger offered twenty dollars for each *American* scalp taken.
5. A document signed January 15, 1778 signed by Tryon County Committee of Safety Chairman Peter S. Dygert. Also in his Pension Application file is a deposition by George Clyde, who was born on October 4, 1772, stating that his sister Ann (Clyde) Thorton was age 14 when Cherry Valley was burned.

On July 3, 1779 Moses Younglove sold to Michael Bader on July 3, 1779 an 18 acre tract of land in the Christian Garlock Patent beginning . . . *West from the House where Adam Loux now dwells in and four chains distance from the northeast corner of Lot Number 65 thence along the road west . . . 17.5 chains thence south 11.0 chains thence east 7.5 chains thence north 1.0 chains thence east 10.0 chains thence north 10.0 chains to the place of beginning.* The witnesses to this deed were Johann Daniel Gray, Peter S. Deygert, and and Samuel Clyde (Montgomery County Deeds 1:473).

DAVID ZEH, RWPA #S24033. He was born at Schoharie in Schoharie County, New York on October 5, 1755. He first enlisted as a private in Captain George Reichtmeyer's Company of the United Districts of Duanesburgh and Schoharie Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment] in 1776 and marched to Fort Edward near Lake George. In 1777 he served three months during which he served as a guard over the men of General Johnny Burgoyne's Corps in their from Albany to Schoharie. In 1778 he states that he, Martinus Borst, an a few others were called upon to serve in the company of Captain Reichtmeyer garrisoning the Schoharie Forts and Cobuskill. In 1779 he served within the Upper Schoharie Fort, the Middle Schoharie Fort, and at Cobuskill. In 1780 he served within the Upper Schoharie Fort, the Middle Schoharie Fort, at Cobuskill, and up along the Mohawk River and took part in the pursuit of Sir John Johnson from the Schoharie Valley into the Mohawk Valley. In 1781 he served as a private in the company of Captain Christian Strubach of Vrooman's Regiment and served primarily within the Lower Schoharie Fort. In 1781 he served as a private in the company of Captain Christian Strubach of Vrooman's Regiment

and served primarily within the Lower Schoharie Fort. Ensign Nicholas Warner of Captain Christian Brown's Company of Colonel Vrooman's Regiment states he frequently saw Zeh performing military duties in the Middle Schoharie and Lower Schoharie Fort. His file also contains depositions by Barent Becker, Martinus Borst, Tunis Eckerson, Jacob France, Peter Shafer, Johannes Yanson ,and Jeremiah Brown, a son of Captain Christian Brown.

NICHOLAS ZEE, RWPA #R11985. He was born in Schoharie Township, Schoharie County, New York in 1756 or 1757. In October 31, 1842 letter to J. L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions I Washington, D.C. it is stated as . . . *to the spelling of the Surname in one case "Zeech" & in the other two "Zeh" Soon after the papers were sent executed & sent to the department, I received a line from the old gentleman, saying that in German or Dutch his name was spelt "Zeh or Zeech" and that in his neighborhood where he lives his name was spelt Zee. The spelling I took from a grandson who fell into the Error of the Neighborhood . . .* He first enlisted as a private in Captain John Bouck's Company of the United Districts of Duanesburgh and Schoharie Regiment of Albany County Militia [Colonel Peter Vrooman's Regiment] in August or September of 1775. In May or June of 1776 he enlisted as a private in Captain Henry Marselis' Company of the First New York Regiment for a term of six months and marched to Fort George on Lake George. He states that while at Fort George, they were once marched to within six miles of Albany and from thence up the Mohawk River due to an alarm caused by some Indians, but the alarm subsided and they returned to Fort Edward and worked on the road from Fort Edward to Fort Ann. He states he was drafted several times in 1777 to serve in the Schoharie Valley and states that the place of their rendezvous was usually the house of George Mann in Schoharie. He states that at the time that Fort Montgomery was taken, they were ordered to Albany to prepare to march down the Hudson River Valley to oppose Sir Henry Clinton. Zeh states that after the surrender of Gentleman Johnny Burgoyne, he and others under the command of Captain Christian Brown, Captain Bouck having resigned his commission, of Vrooman's Regiment escorted eighty-five prisoners from Albany to Schoharie. Nicholas also states that his company was called out in 1777 on alarm caused by the approach of the Loyalists under the command of *One McDonell a scotch Tory and some Indians*. He was also, after Burgoyne was taken, . . . *called out one night & march sixteen miles through a bush road to Charlotte river emptying into the Susquehanna on an expedition against the scotch Tories on Cortwrights patent. Col John Harper commanded the expedition . . .* In January of 1778 he volunteered as a private in Captain Thadeus Noble's Company of the Kings District Company of Albany County Associated Exempts and marched to Albany and served there until March when he was ordered out under Captain John Tillman [sic: Christian Tillman? of the Fourth Rensselaerwyck District Regiment of Albany County Militia] to take some cannon from Ticonderago to Albany on sleighs pulled by *Tory horses*, but at Half Moon Point they had to give up the mission as the ice was too thin for sleighing. Also in this last tour of duty, his company went under Captain Noble as a guard to escort 225 Canadian prisoners from Burgoyne's Army to Hartford, Connecticut. In the spring of 1778 he enlisted in the Batteau Company of Captain John Lafler's of Stone Arabia. He states that while in Lafler's Company his house and barn were burnt by the British and his livestock either taken or killed. In 1780 he served within the Middle Schoharie Fort under Captain George Christman. He states that while in the service he saw Colonel Peter Gansevoort at Fort Stanwix. Amazingly this man's pension was denied for lack of evidence of having served for six months.

JOHN ZIMERMAN, RWPA #R21795. He was born in Palatine Township, Montgomery County,

New York on April 17, 1760. He served as a corporal in Captain Christian House's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia [Colonel Jacob Klock's Regiment]. Jacob J. Failing states that he served with John in Captain Christian's House's Company. Jacob states that John fought in the Battle of Oriskany and that together they carried the wounded Ensign Henry Timmerman home. Failing states that they together took part in the pursuit of Major John Ross after the Battle of Johnstown and that during the said pursuit, John refused to stop long enough to build a hut for shelter overnight. [M805].

JACOB ZIMMERMAN, RWPA #W20002. He was born in Oppenheim Township, Montgomery County, New York on September 1, 1758. He married in the home of Nicholas Failing in Canajoharie District on February 22, 1784, Magdalena Failing (born July 18, 1763), a daughter of Nicholas Failing. He died on January 18, 1835. His file contains a Family Bible Record. He first served as a private in Captain John *Wynne*'s Company of Tryon County Rangers in 1775, and upon being taken ill he hired Robert Nellis as a substitute. He next served as a private in Captain Christian House's Company of the Palatine District Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He was wounded in the throat while marching from Fort Zimmerman and approaching Fort Walrath on either August 9, 1781 or August 10, 1781. Conrad Hellegas states that his father, Peter Hellegas and Jacob Zimmerman were captured together in August of 1781, and that John Zimmerman was killed in the same skirmish. Conrad states that he, and some others, marched out of Fort Walrath to attempt a rescue of the said Zimmerman and his father. Philip Failing, age 86 when deposed on 21 June 1833, states that during the time of his enlistment in Winn's Rangers, Jacob wore a yellow cockade on his hat. His file also contains a deposition by Jacob J. Failing. [M805].

HENRY ZOLLER. See Henry Zollinger.

HENRY ZOLLINGER. On March 1, 1782 he mortgaged to Cornelius Van Veghten of Saratoga Lot 6 of the Jacob Lansing Patent to secure a payment of £200. The mortgage was registered in Tryon County Mortgages [Montgomery County Mortgages Book A:34] on March 19, 1783.