

Pension Application for Frederick Bellinger

S.12991

State of New York

County of Herkimer SS

I John Dygert Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas Holden at Herkimer in and for the County of Herkimer do Certify that satisfactory evidence has been this day, established to said court before the Judges thereof in Open Court that Frederick Bellinger was Entitled to a Pension under the laws of the United States according to the letter of JL Edwards commissioner of Pensions bearing date May 29, 1839 for eleven months and one day services in the war of the Revolution.—That he was a resident of the County of Herkimer in the State of New York and died in the County of Herkimer in the State of New York in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty three on the fourteenth day of July that he left no widow but that he left six children whose names are Frederick Bellinger, Junr., Peter F. Bellinger, Elizabeth Piper, Nancy Bell, Catharine Reese & Lainy Spoon—and that all of the said children are over twenty one years of age.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this fourth day of June 1839. John Dygert Clerk.

State of New York

Herkimer County

On this Twelfth day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty two personally appeared in open court before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas now sitting Frederick Bellinger a resident of the Town of German Flatts in the said County of Herkimer and State of New York aged Seventy nine years in November last who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832—

That he entered the service of the United States under the following Officers and served as herein Stated—that he in the year 1779 as he believes although he is not certain as to the year enlisted into the service of the United States for the term of nine months as he now believes, as a Boatman—that at the time of his enlistment he resided at Germanflatts then in the County of Tryon now in the County of Herkimer in the State of New York—that he enlisted into the said Boat service in a company commanded by Captain Samuel Gray (1) of Palatine then also in said County of Tryon that he so enlisted either on the 7th or 17th day of April of that year and whether it was on the 7th or the 17th he cannot now determine but is certain it was on one of those days—that under said Enlistment he served with said Gray except occasionally when said Gray was absent on other service when he was under the command of Captain Lefler (2) who was also a Boat Captain and whose Company and the company of said Gray into which he was enlisted were employed together during that season until about Christmas of that year when he was discharged at Schenectady—that at Schenectady in the spring of the year, shortly after his enlistment he was mustered and put on the Augusta Bull and drew clothing—From John Glen or Henry Glen (3) Commissary a pair of Pantalones (4) A vest and coat and a shirt and Blanket—that at Albany he was furnished with a pair of shoes—that although his term of service had not yet fully expired yet owing to the peace & severity of the season they were then discharged and returned home about Christmas of that year—that said Captain Gray and Lefler were under the command of Colonel Christopher Yates (5) who resides at Schenectady—as he believes—that said Yates was a Colonel but whether he belonged to the militia or state or continental service he cannot say—that he recollects distinctly—that he saw said Yates and heard him give orders and directions to the said Boat Captains aforesaid in relation to their duties and service—that the principal part of the said Boat service was rendered on the Mohawk River—from Schenectady to Fort Stanwix at the head of the navigation of said River—that they were employed in the transportation of supplies of the Garrison at Fort Stanwix—that they made several trips also during said service on the Hudson River from Stilwater in Saratoga to Fishkill a short distance above West Point that in the fall and early part of the winter after the close of the navigation he and the rest of the company and the company of said Lefler were employed at Schodack and at Niskayuna in the vicinity of Albany in getting fire wood for the Soldiers in Barracks at Albany and was discharged at Schenectady and proceed home to Germanflatts about Christmas—

And the said Frederick further states that he served in the Militia prior to the Revolutionary War under Captain George Herkimer (5) who was a Captain under the King of Great Britain—that at the commencement of the Revolution as he now believes the said George was superseded in his Command and Michael Ittig in(7) Germanflatts in Tryon County was appointed Captain—Jacob Basehorn Lieutenant and Frederick Frank Ensign—that in obedience to the orders which were then issued to the Militia of that District he provided himself with a Gun and the usual equipage and kept himself in readiness to march at a minutes warning—

That said company of said Ittig to which he belonged was under the command of Gen. Nicholas Herkimer and Colonel Peter Bellinger Lieut Col. Frederick Bellinger & Major Denis Clapsattle (9) who were officers in the Militia—that whilst he was so enrolled in said company under said Ittig he was drafted and under the command of

Captain Henry Harter Lieutenant Richard Petrie and Ensign John Myers (10) marched to Fort Stanwix (11) and was there employed in opening and making roads and bridges and some of the out works of said Fort Stanwix—that he was employed at said Fort one Fortnight—when he went home to Germanflatts where he then resided—that at another time whilst under said Ittig he and some others went out as a Scouting party to Schuyler Lake and other Lakes in its vicinity now in Otsego County. That when Fort Herkimer was building he under the Command of said Captain Ittig was employed in the building of said Fort.—

That when Fort Dayton (12) on the north side of the Mohawk River where Herkimer Village now stands was building, he under the command of Sergeant John Campbell both belonging to the company of said Ittig was ordered to Fort Dayton and was stationed there as a guard for about a week—That he also served repeatedly as a guard at Fort Herkimer—that when some of his guard duty at Fort Herkimer was performed he thinks Frederick Frank who was his Ensign under Capt Ittig promoted to a Captain and some of said service was done by him under Captain Frank—

That he continued to serve in the Militia at Germanflatts under the said Officers or some of the Officers aforesaid until the year 1779 when he enlisted into the Boat Service as aforesaid that he cannot now say in what years his service at Fort Stanwix and at Fort Herkimer and Fort Dayton and his other Militia service was rendered but that the same was rendered in the several years from the commencement of the war to the year 1779 in the spring—that he has no doubt that some of said service and much other military service not mentioned nor particularly remembered was rendered by him in each of said years.

That he remembers also that during said period the year he cannot now remember when Andrustown (13) was burnt he was marched from Fort Herkimer to that place in pursuit of the enemy—that when the British and Indians besieged Fort Stanwix he was again ordered out and under Colonel Benedict Arnold (14) who was then marching up the River to relieve the American Garrison at said Fort marched to within about four or five miles below where Utica is now built on the Mohawk River when an express arrived bringing the news that the British and Indians had abandoned the siege when he and the rest of the Militia were discharged and sent home—that in the winter after his term of boat service he removed from Germanflatts where he was born and was living until then to Fort Plain—then also in Tryon County now in the County of Montgomery in the State of New York—that at Fort Plain he was immediately enrolled in a company then commanded by Captain Adam Lipe (15), Lieutenant Robert Crouse (16) as he thinks and Ensign William Seeber—that Lawrence Gross (17) was a Captain also part of the time that he remained at Fort Plain in the three and four months men – That said company of said Lipe in which he served was under the command of Colonel Seeber (18) of Colonel Marinus Willett as he thinks—that from the year 1780 he continued to reside at Fort Plain until the close of the war and was continually in the Militia service until the close of the war—

That he was not continually on active duty but was at all times in readiness to march at a minutes warning and was for the greater part of the time in actual service—that during said period from the year 1780 to the close of the war the particular year he cannot say nor can—he state the precise time he was on duty repeatedly at Fort Plain.

That he was on duty at Fort Plain—that he was on duty at Fort Windecker—all of which Forts were on the Mohawk River in the county of Tryon—that the duties rendered at said Forts were to guard and defend said Forts and the Inhabitants collected and living at each of said Forts, against the enemy—that during said period he went out in pursuit of the enemy repeatedly—that one time he and a party went to Cherry Valley (19)—that the occasion of their going to Cherry Valley was to pursue the enemy when Cherry Valley was burnt and many of the Inhabitants of that place were murdered by the enemy – that at another time he was marched to Bowman's Creek in pursuit of the enemy—that on another occasion he was sent out with some others from said Fort Plain where he was stationed during the whole period of the last mentioned services to Otsquago Creek and from there to Fort Herkimer and from Fort Herkimer back again to Fort Plain on a scouting party—that at another time he was marched with the rest of the Militia of that district under General Henry Van Rensselaer (20) up the Mohawk River in pursuit of the Enemy who had engaged and defeated Colonel Brown (21) at Stonearabia—that they proceeded to the upper part of Germanflatts when General VanRensselaer gave up the pursuit and returned home—that in the year 1781 as he believes although he is not certain as to the year he was in the Battle of Johnstown (22) now in the County of Montgomery—that he was under the command of Captain Adam Lipe in said Battle—that the Militia were then ordered by Colonel Marinus Willett who commanded at said Battle—that he remained in the Militia service being almost constantly employed in some public service or other until the close of the Revolutionary War when he was marched back again from Fort Plain to German flatts where he has resided ever since—that he has no documentary evidence of any of his services—

That he was born in Germanflatts then in the County of Tryon in the year 1752 November 12th.

That there was a record of his age in the church records of Germanflatts but that the same was burnt during the Revolutionary War.

That he was living at Germanflatts where he was born when he first entered the service—that part of the time during the War of the Revolution he lived at Fort Plain in the Town of Canajoharie, now Minden, then County of Tryon now Montgomery County—that at the close of the war he moved back again to Germanflatts where he was born and where he has continued to live ever since.

That his service was by enlistment or a draft and volunteer service and by ordered issued in accordance of a Resolution of Congress passed in May 1775 as he is informed. That he served under Colonel Marinus Willett when at Fort Plain and was commanded by Col. Willett in the Johnstown Battle—that his militia service at Germanflatts was under Col. Peter Bellinger.

That he never received any written discharge that he now knows of for any of his services—

That he is known to George Fox, Michael Ittig, Cornelius VanDusen Who reside in his neighbourhood and who can testify as to his character for truth—

That he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that he is not on the pension Roll of the agency of any state. (Signed with his mark) Frederick Bellinger

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in Open Court. Julius C. Nelson, Clerk

Letter in Pension Folder:

April 1, 1930

Mr. Leslie A. Fry

25 Clyde Street

Gloversville, New York

Dear Sir:

I advise you from the papers in the Revolutionary War pension claim S. 12991, it appears that Frederick Bellinger was born November 12, 1752 in German Flats, New York.

While a resident of German Flats, Tryon County, New York troops as follows:

From sometime in 1776 until sometime in 1779 at various times, amounting to six months in all, as private and corporal under Captain Michael Ittig (23), Frederick Frank and Henry Harter, in Colonel Peter Bellinger's Regiment. Having moved to Fort Plain, Tryon County, New York, he enlisted April 7 or 17, 1779 and served nine months in the boat service and was a private under Captains Samuel Gray and Lefler in Colonel Christopher Yates' Regiment; and from the spring of 1780 served at various times until the close of the Revolution, amounting to one year and six months in all, as a private under Captains Adam Lipe (24) and Lawrence Gross in Colonel Marinus Willett's Regiment, and was in the battle of Johnstown.

Prior to the Revolution he served in the Militia under George Herkimer a captain under the "King of Great Britain".

Pension was allowed on his application executed October 12, 1832, at which time he was a resident of German Flats, Herkimer County, New York. He had moved there soon after the Revolution.

The soldier died June 18 or July 14, 1833 in Herkimer County, New York. He left no widow.

He was survived by the following children: Frederick, Peter F., Elizabeth Piper, Nancy Bell, Catharine Reese and Lainy Spoon.

Very truly yours, D. W. Morgan, Acting Commissioner.

End Notes—S.12991—Frederick Bellinger

1. Captain Samuel Gray's Company of Bateamen muster roll for 1779 shows Frederick as enlisting on March 17 and still serving on May 24th. He was owed £ 19 . . 18 . . 0. On another musterroll fragment is Frederick Bellinger undercast (underpaid) 33 d 12/ £ 21 . . 0 . . 0. FROM: Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, Series M-246, Roll 122, folder 78, (Quartermaster General's Dept), National Archives, Washington, D.C.
2. John Leffler is known to have had a Company of Bateamen in 1778.
3. Henry Glen of Schenectady served as Assistant Deputy Quartermaster in the Northern Department.
4. Pantaloon is a type of overalls which were a full length type of pants as compared to breeches which only went about two inches below the knee.
5. A Christopher Yates served as the Lieutenant-Colonel in Colonel Abraham Wemple's Second Regiment of Albany County Militia. In 1779 he was appointed Deputy Quartermaster General.
6. George Herkimer was also appointed Captain of the Eighth Company on August 26, 1775 in Colonel Hanyost Herkimer's Fourth Regiment of Tryon County Militia. Captain Herkimer was later removed as Captain of this company for striking an enlisted man. Colonel Hanyost Herkimer had declined to accept his appointment and by February of 1776, Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Bellinger was appointed as the Colonel of the Fourth Tryon.
7. In 1776 Captain Michael Ittig's (or Edick, Ittick, etc.) Company officers were as follows: First Lieutenant Jacob Basehorn, Second Lieutenant Frederick Frank and Ensign Patrick Campbell. In 1778 his company

officers were First Lieutenant Frederick Frank, Second Lieutenant Jacob Moyer and Ensign Adam A. Staring.

8. Nicholas Herkimer was appointed as Colonel of the First Regiment of Tryon County Militia on August 26, 1775 and was the Chief Colonel (or Senior Colonel). On September 5, 1776 he was appointed Brigadier General of the Tryon County Militia Brigade.
9. Augustinus Clapsaddle was the Second Major in Colonel Bellinger's Regiment. He was killed at the Battle of Oriskany on August 6, 1777.
10. All were officers in Colonel Bellinger's Regiment. Lieutenant Petry or Petrie, Petri, etc., was killed at the Battle of Oriskany on August 6, 1777.
11. Fort Stanwix was being rebuilt in 1776 and 1777. It was renamed Fort Schuyler in honor of Major General Philip Schuyler.
12. Fort Dayton was built in 1776 and named after Colonel Elias Dayton of the Third New Jersey Continental Regiment. This regiment with others were employed in building this fort and then went to Fort Schuyler to assist in its rebuilding.
13. Andrustown, also called Hendersontown, was destroyed on July 18, 1778. This settlement is now near Jordanville, Otsego County, New York.
14. Major General Benedict Arnold. This was in August of 1777.
15. Adam Leipe was commissioned Captain on March 4, 1780. He was appointed in February of 1779. The following were the officers that served under him: First Lieutenant Jacob Mathias, Second Lieutenant William Seeber and Ensign John Countryman.
16. Robert Crouse had been Captain of this Company from April of 1776 until he was killed at the Battle of Oriskany on August 6, 1777. Leipe had been a second Lieutenant in this company.
17. Lawrence Gros was a Captain in 1781 in Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant Marinus Willett's Regiment of New York State Levies.
18. William Seeber was the Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Regiment of Tryon County Militia. He died September 1, 1777 from wounds he received at the Battle of Oriskany on August 6, 1777.
19. Frederick is possibly referring to the April 1781 destruction of the remaining part of the Cherry Valley settlement. The main settlement of Cherry Valley was destroyed on November 11, 1778 by Captains Walter Butler and Joseph Brant.
20. Brigadier General Robert VanRensselaer of the Second Brigade of the Albany County Militia.
21. Colonel John Brown was killed in the Battle of Stone Arabia on October 19, 1890.
22. The Battle of Johnstown was fought on October 25, 1781.
23. On Captain Ittig's muster roll for 1776 and 1777 the following places and dates are listed: Johnstown on February 7, 1776—6 days, Mount Edminston on June 5, 1776—2 days, on scout June 15, 1776—1 day, on guard at Frederick Fox October 17, 1776—5 days, and at the time of the Battle of Oriskany occurred on August 6, 1777, he was not in the battle. On Captain Ittig's Company muster and payroll Frederick is listed as sergeant from February 28 to November 30, 1778. He served 14 days in June, 6 days in July, 26 days in August, 21 days in September and 14 days in October for a total of 81 days. He was paid £ 8 . . 12. . 9 ½. FROM: Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, Series M-246, Roll 72, folder 78, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
24. On Captain Leipe's company muster and payroll for June 15, 1779 to July 5, 1780 Frederick had served 30 days as a private. He was owed £ 2. . 13. . 4. On Captain Leipe's receipt roll of September 28, 1784, certificate number 11358 he was paid £ 2. . 13. . 4. On Captain Leipe's Company Muster and pay roll for July 6, 1780 to July 20, 1782, he had served 31 days. He was owed £ 2. . 15. . 1.