

## Pension Application for William Brown

R.1346 ½

State of New York

County of Steuben SS.

On this twenty second day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, personally appeared in open court before the Supreme Court for Steuben County now sitting in the town of Bath in the County of Steuben and State of New York, Elizabeth Oxx, a resident of the town of Avoca in the County of Steuben and State of New York, aged seventy eight years—who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of July seventh eighteen hundred and thirty eight.

That she is the wife of Jonathan Oxx of said town of Avoca and is the daughter and only heir at law of William Brown who was a teamster in the Revolutionary War in the service of the Army of the United States, that her father the aforesaid William Brown entered such service in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy six, at the town of Rye in the County of Westchester and State of New York.

That the American Army was then encamped on the far and near the house of her father the aforesaid William Brown.

That being thus situated he agreed with the officers of the Army to assist him in removing his family and effects—his family were employed in preparing and conveying food to the sick of the army in the hospital; that some of the family were taken sick with the camp distemper and two of them died.

The officers of the army boarded at the house of my father the aforesaid William Brown, through the summer and part of the fall of seventeen hundred and seventy six.

That the names of some of said officers were Captain Waggoner, Colonel Nevell, Ensign Carney, Sergeant Wordsworth

This deponent further states that her father the aforesaid William Brown was absent from home in the service of the American Army almost continually from the beginning to the end of the war.

She further states that after the removal of the Continental Army they were exposed to the ravages of the enemy, and the British Army marched from New York City to Sniffin's Hill where they encamped, and that previous to this time her father's family were in good circumstances, but at the time the British marched to Sniffin's Hill they plundered her father's house and carried away nearly all their provisions and clothing and bedding, and that the property thus taken by the army of the British as by her stated was at that time worth one hundred pounds.

She further states that her father's house was pillaged and stripped in a similar manner some nine or ten different times by the British and Tories through the progress of the Revolutionary War.

She further states that sometime shortly after the commencement of the said war a company of Tories or Refugees came and drove away eight of her father's cows which were all in fine order and were worth from thirty five to forty dollars each at that time.

That sometime during the said war, but the particular time in this or other matters, this deponent cannot now recollect by reason of old age and consequent loss of memory. The Tories enticed away and took from her father a negro slave whom her father valued as worth one hundred and fifty pounds and for whom her father never received any compensation.

She further states that shortly before the American Army removed as before stated, from her father's place, they pulled down a dwelling home, on his farm, belonging to him and worth at that time about two hundred and fifty dollars.

That said house was entirely destroyed in pulling it down which was done for the purpose of preventing the British Army from getting a foot hold in that place. The home has been occupied by the American Army as a cook house before they tore it down.

That a few days after the British Army marched from Sniffin's Hill to New York, another army of British marched up to her father's place. The said last army was a company of American Horse, halted and prepared for battle on her father's farm; throwing down stone wall and breast work, the rebuilding of which resulted in considerable damage to her father's farm.

She further says that about the middle of the war, and not far from her father's residence, but the particular place this deponent does not now remember, her father was taken prisoner by a company of Refugees or Tories and was carried to New York and was put in close confinement in a house called the Sugar House. That he remained there such prisoner a considerable time, but how long this deponent does not now recollect precisely, but according to the best of her recollection it was several weeks.

That he was taken sick while he was a prisoner as aforesaid and came very near dying.

That her mother went to New York and after much difficulty obtained his release. She further states that at the close of the war her father received for his services four hundred pounds in Continental money and that in a short time the said money became worthless and her father lost the whole of it.

She further states that her father was in the service of the American Army during the whole period of the Revolutionary War, and that he died on the seventeenth day of October eighteen hundred and one, in the town of Broadalbin in the County of Montgomery and State of New York, of consumption, being at the time of his death seventy one years of age and upwards.

She hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity in behalf of her father the aforesaid William Brown and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. (Signed) Elizabeth Oxx

Sworn and subscribed before me the day and year first above written. Paul C. Cook, Clerk