

Pension Application John Burroughs

S.22667

Onondaga County SS.

On this fourteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, personally appeared before the Court of Chancery held for the State of New York before the Vice Chancellor of the Seventh Circuit of said State in the said County John Burroughs a resident of the Town of Skaneateles in the County of Onondaga & State of New York aged seventy five years, the twenty sixth day of May last past having been born on the 26th day of May 1757 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 7th 1832.

That being a resident of the Town of Skeensborough now in the County of Washington and State of New York in the month of January 1776, he was enlisted as a private soldier by Lieutenant Elisha Towser (1) in Captain Gideon Bronson's (2) Company of Colonel Seth Warner's (3) Regiment, that he marched thence with his company on the ice down Lake Champlain & Continued with them, then march until they joined the American forces under General Benedict Arnold (4) at Quebec when he retreated with them and returned by the same rout[e] to Skeensborough where he again enlisted for one year on or about the 1st day of June 1776 in the company of Captain Robert Cochran (5) of Colonel Elmore's Regiment, that he again marched thence to German Flatts where he continued with his company until about 1st January 1777 when he enlisted in the Continental Service during the war under Captain Lieutenant James Fundeval (6) as a private in the Regiment of Artillery commanded by Col. John Lamb and shortly thereafter marched with a part of his company to Fort Stanwix in the State of New York where he continued to serve under the command of Captain Lieutenant Joseph Savage (7) (Captain Lieutenant Fundeval having been broke) until the month of October 1778 when at the request of Major Robert Cochran (8) he was transferred from the artillery into Captain James Gregg's (9) Company in Colonel Peter Gansevoort's Regiment (in the place of James Thompson (10) who had enlisted for three years) & marched with Gansevoorts Regiment from Fort Stanwix to Albany where they went into Winter Quarters and continued until the month of June 1779 when he marched with his regiment up the Mohawk River to Canajoharie, thence by Otsego Lake and the course of the Susquehannah River to Tioga Point where his regiment joined the army under the command of General Sullivan, (11) thence this applicant marched with the Army up the Chemung River & fought in the battle with the Indians near Newtown, (12) now in the County of Tioga & State of New York, thence he marched to the head of the Seneca Lake & along the East side thereof to its outlet where they built a bridge, by which they crossed it & destroyed the Seneca Castle, after which he marched to Honeoye Lake & arrived there but a short time after Lieutenant Boyd (13) with a detachment of men had been cut off by the Indians, thence he marched to Genesee Flatts with the troops who destroyed the Indians Settlement and crops in that neighborhood, and after four days spent at the Flatts he returned with the army by the same route as which they had advanced to Tioga Point, whence he descended the Susquehannah river in a batteau having Major Cochran sick on board to Wyoming and marched thence through Pompton and Easton to Morristown in New Jersey where he continued his service until he was regularly discharged in the month of December 1779 having served in all about four years, this applicant thinks his discharge was made out by Lieutenant Colonel Marinus Willet, (14) but not having it now in his possession cannot positively say by whom it was signed, he having sent it to Albany in order to draw his deprecation money, his discharge was not returned to him—

That this applicant further states that in August 1777 he was engaged in the storming of the redoubts of the British near Fort Stanwix –(15)

That after he was discharged at Morristown he returned to his home at Skeenesborough in January 1780 and continued to reside there until the month of February 1790 when he moved from that place to the Town of Marcellus in Onondaga County & State aforesaid that since that time he has always resided in the same place—said Town of Marcellus has been divided & that part where this applicant resides is called Sskaneateles.

He was born in the town of Fishkill.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any state. (Signed) John Burroughs.

Sworn to and Subscribed this day & year above mentioned. Daniel Moseley, Circuit Judge & Vice Chancellor.

Treasury Department
3d Auditors Office
28th January 1833.
Sir

I have had the honor of receiving your letter of this days date, and in which you gave me a statement of John Burrough's revolutionary services.—

In reply I have to state, that it appears from the Rolls of Capt. James Gregg's Company of Colo Peter Gansevoort's Regiment of the New York line, that John Burris or Burroughs' (his name is spelt in both ways on different rolls) was taken in the place of Corporal Davenport, who had been enlisted for three years.

According to Capt. Gregg's Rolls, Burroughs was enlisted on the 11th of December 1776, and was discharged on the 9th December 1779. With great Respect. Peter Hag[?] And
Hon. F. G. Jewett
House of Reprs U. S.

End Notes—S.22667—John Burroughs

1. Elijah Tozer is not listed as an officer in the July 27, 1775 appointments for Colonel Ethan Allen's Regiment of Green Mountain Boys. He may have been a sergeant and was later promoted to a lieutenant. So far muster rolls for this time period have not been located.
2. Gideon Brownson was appointed Captain on July 27, 1775 in Colonel Allen's Regiment. Captain Brownson was taken prisoner on September 25, 1775 in Colonel Allen's attempt to Capture Montreal.
3. Seth Warner was appointed the Lieutenant-Colonel of Colonel Allen's Regiment on July 27, 1775. Warner was appointed Colonel on July 5, 1776 of one of the sixteen additional Continental regiments authorized by the Continental Congress.
4. Benedict Arnold was appointed Colonel on September 1, 1775 in the Continental Army. He was appointed Brigadier General in the Continental Army on January 10, 1776 and Major General on February 17, 1777.
5. John enlisted as a private on July 28, 1776 in Captain Robert Cochran's company in Colonel Samuel Elmore's Connecticut State Regiment. Captain Cochran was promoted to major of the regiment and Joel Dickinson was appointed Captain of Cochran's Company. FROM: Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, Series M-246, Roll 27, Folder 206, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

6. According to the same muster roll cited in end note No. 5, John was enlisted January 6, 1777 by Lieutenant Fernival, Furnival, Farnival, etc., at Fort Schuyler. James Furnival was appointed a second lieutenant in Colonel Henry Knox's Regiment of Continental Artillery on December 10, 1775. In the latter part of 1776 he was stationed at Fort Schuyler and was still there in December of 1776. New Continental regiments were being organized in November and others were proposed to be organized in January of 1777. Colonel John Lamb's Second Continental Regiment of Artillery was authorized to be raised on January 1, 1777. John's name appears on Captain Robert Walker's Company muster roll of December 1777 in Colonel Lamb's Regiment. Captain Walker had made out a muster toll on August 11, 1777 but only for the part of the company with him in Connecticut. The other part of the company under Captain – Lieutenant Joseph Savage were stationed at Fort Schuyler. 12 of the 14 men recruited by Furnival appear on the December muster roll but Furnival's name does not appear in the records of Colonel Lamb's Regiment. FROM: Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, Series M-246, Roll 120, folder 48, National Archives, Washington D.C.
7. Joseph Savage also was appointed a second lieutenant on December 10, 1775 in Colonel Knox's Regiment. Like Furnival he was also stationed at Fort Schuyler in 1776. Furnival and Savage appear as members of Court martials in December of 1776 at Fort Schuyler. Savage was appointed on January 1, 1777, Captain-Lieutenant in Captain Robert Walker's Company in Colonel Lamb's Regiment. Savage remained at Fort Schuyler with part of Walker's Company.
8. Robert Cochran was appointed major on November 21, 1776 in Colonel Peter Gansevoort's Third New York Continental Regiment. Cochran was the major of Elmore's Regiment which was stationed at Fort Schuyler until April of 1777. Gansevoort's Regiment in April of 1777 replaced Elmore's Regiment at Fort Schuyler as the garrison as Elmore's Regiment's enlistment was up in April being raised for one year in April of 1776.
9. John was exchanged or substituted on November 5, 1778 for Sergeant William Davenport in Captain James Gregg's Sixth Company in Colonel Gansevoort's Regiment.
10. A James Thompson does not appear on Captain Gregg's muster rolls.
11. Brigadier General James Clinton gathered an army in the Mohawk Valley and joined forces with Major General John Sullivan in 1779. Together they marched against the Iroquois Villages in Western New York.
12. The Battle of Newton, present day Elmira, New York, was fought on August 29, 1779.
13. Lieutenant Thomas Boyd of the First Pennsylvania Continental Regiment. He was commanding a scouting party on September 13, 1779 and were ambushed. Lieutenant Boyd and Sergeant William Parker were captured and tortured to death.
14. Marinus Willett was the lieutenant colonel of Gansevoort's Regiment.
15. On August 3rd 1777, Brigadier General Barry St. Leger laid siege to Fort Schuyler. Brigadier General Nicholas Herkimer with the Tryon County Militia Brigade was marching to the relief of the Fort Schuyler garrison. Herkimer had sent 3 men to convey a message to Colonel Gansevoort on August 6 that he was approaching the fort and wanted Gansevoort to create a diversion. Unknown to Gansevoort, Herkimer's relief column was ambushed at Oriskany and according to Herkimer's request ordered a sortie to attack the enemy's nearby camps. Lieutenant Colonel Willett with about 250 men plus Savage with a 3 pounder cannon sallied from the fort and attacked the loyalist and Indians Camps. It wasn't until in the loyalist camp tents had been

plundered of its contents they found wounded loyalists which they took prisoners back to the fort. The prisoners upon being questioned informed Gansevoort of the Oriskany Battle and the defeat of Herkimer's column. John apparently was one of Capt - Lt Savage's gun crew in the sortie.