

Hanyere Tewahangarahken or Doxtator, Captain

S 23019

B.L.Wt.2160-300

Capt. Issued Mar. 8, 1792

Also B.L.Wt. 2601

In the matter of the declaration of Peter Doxtator, only surviving child of Captain Honyere Tenahangarahken alias Doxtader, deceased, for arrears of pension.

State of New York

Madison County

Before me personally came David Welsh a credible and disinterested person a United States Invalid Pensioner, now a resident of Munsville, in said county, who being duly sworn doth depose and say that he has known Peter Doxtader from his earliest infancy. And was well and intimately acquainted with his said father and mother Captain Doxtator & Dolly, his wife, that said Captain Doxtator (1) was a captain in said war and served with the deponents father (2) or at the same places if not under the same General. (3)

That said Capt. Doxtator in 1780 was at Fort Timmerman on the Mohawk Flats with this deponent's father who was then under Col. Jacob Klock (4) who had charge of said fort; that at the same time Col. Peter Bellinger (5) Commanded at Fort Nellis a distance of about 3 miles; that the Indians who served at Fort Timmerman had their wives there & said Peter's mother & this deponent's mother among other Indian women were there at said fort. That Col. Klock ordered his Regiment to go to Fort Nellis to said Col. Bellinger in maintain [sic maintaining] his fort against an anticipated attack on that fort by British and Indians adverse to the American Cause.

Accordingly all the officers and soldiers left for Fort Nellis and left the protection of Fort T. that after the troops had all left as aforesaid, the unfriendly Mohawks Indians, attacked said Fort T. and it was protected by the women aforesaid by their firing through the front holes. That his said mother & said Peter's mother fought bravely to defend said fort. That this deponent was then but quite a small boy at that time. That said Captain Honyery was often at both forts and he was then informed that he was a brave and useful officer.

That he and his wife always lived together as husband and wife were always so reported to be, and they had four children, to wit, Jacob, Dolly, Cornelius and Peter, all are well known to the deponent.

That said Captain Honyere died at Oneida on the 4th day of July A.D. 1839 and that his wife still survived him and remained resident at Muddville. She died at Oneida on the 3d day of July A. D. 1844. He is sure of the date because of having been present at the funeral services. Said Capt. Honeyere received his pay for a part of his services in Continental money to wit \$240 that he served to the close of the year to December 1784 and in a few years thereafter he received the 600 acres in the 26 township (6) of Junius as bounty land.

This deponent further says that he has no interest in the result of this case or in any wise intrusted and further deponent saith not. (Signed with his mark) David Welsh

22 August 1848

Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed May 15th 1828, granting pensions to all who served to the end of the Revolutionary War 4 July 1836.

State of New York

County of Oneida.

Be it known, that on this 22d day of December in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and fifty-two personally appeared before the Hon. Ralph McIntosh, Special Surrogate

in and for the County of Oneida, and said State of New York, Peter Doxtator a reputable person he belonging to the Oneida Tribe of Indians and Chief of the 1st Christian Party of said Indians aged 65 years a resident of Vernon In the County and State aforesaid who is the child and legitimate heir of Captain Hon-ye-ye Ten-a-han-gar-agh-kan who was so known and called when he was a Captain in the Revolutionary War but who after wards assumed the name of Capt. Hon-ye-re Doxtator, now deceased, and who being duly sworn according to law doth make oath to the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed May 15th, 1828 Entitled an “Act granting pensions to all the officers who served to the end of the Revolutionary war in the Continental Army”. That his said father the said Captain Hon-yere Ten-a-han-agk-kan alias Honyere Doxtator was a resident of Oriskany Castle known by the Indians of Onia-ala-aak in the County of Oneida and State of New York.

When in 1775 in the month of June he collected a company of Oneida Indians who were friendly to the Americans in the struggle for liberty, and entered into the militia service of the Revolutionary War and that he continued to serve in said war as a Captain in the Continental Line of State Troops to the termination thereof when he was honorably discharged, but which discharge has been lost or destroyed; that he received a bounty in land of eighteen hundred acres, as follows to wit.

One lot number thirty containing six thousand acres and lot number eighty one containing six hundred acres, both situate in the Township of Junius And another lot No seventy seven containing six hundred acres situate in the Township of Pompey which was deeded to him by letters patent bearing date sometime in the year A. D. 1791.

That his said father died at the Town of Lenox or Oneida Castle in the County and state aforesaid on the fourth day of July A. D. 1839 at the age of 94 years, leaving a widow Dolly Doxtator, his mother, formerly Dolly Cobus, to whom he was married by the Rev't Abraham Johnson on the 20 day of August in the year A. D. 1774 who continued to live and unmarried at Oneida Castle as aforesaid until the 23d day of July A. D. 1844 when she died without having applied for the pension or arrears to which she was entitled as he has been informed and believes and that he hereby makes application for the same as the only legitimate heir of the same Capt. Honyere Tenhangarahken alias Capt. Honyost Doxtator and Dolly Doxtator both deceased.

He further declares that his said father was sometime during the service under General Herkimer. That he was engaged in several battles while in said war, to wit: the Battle at Oriskany, the Battle of Fort Stanwix, and numerous other battles not now remembered by this declarant.

He further says that the said Captain Honyere Doxtator was at one time under the command of General Jacob Klock and other generals during his continuance in said war. This declarant further claims in right of his mother Dolly deceased as aforesaid, and as widow of the said Capt. Honyere Tenahangarahken alias Captain Honyere Doxtator under the act of Congress passed on the 4th day of July 1836, or any other act under which he may be entitled as the sole heir as aforesaid.

He further states that he is incapacitated by bodily infirmity to attend open court and further he saith not. (Signed with his mark) Peter Doxtator

(Signed with his mark) Peter Doxtater

Witness H.S. Jenkins

R. McIntosh

End Notes—S.23019—Honyere Tewahangarehken

1. So far pay rolls or muster rolls for Oneida Indians serving in the Mohawk Valley have not been found.

2. David's father was maybe Richard Welch. Richard served as a private in Captain Severinus Casselman's Company in Colonel Bellinger's Regiment. Casselman was a loyalist and he fled to Canada and joined on June 15, 1777 Sir John Johnson's Regiment known as the King's Royal Regiment of New York. First Lieutenant Henry Huber then became the Captain of the Company and was taken prisoner at the Battle of Oriskany on August 6, 1777.
3. David is probably referring to Brigadier General Nicholas Herkimer.
4. Jacob Klock was the Colonel of the Second Regiment of Tryon County Militia also known as the Palatine District Regiment.
5. Peter Bellinger was the Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Tryon County Militia also known as the German Flats and Kingsland District Regiment. It is doubtful that Colonel Bellinger would command such a small defensive post in the Palatine District. Most of the letters and reports from Colonel Bellinger are dated at Fort Herkimer or Fort Dayton. Colonel Bellinger when requested for troops for assistance after 1777 usually replies that he barely has enough men to garrison the forts and small posts in his own district.
6. Under the Act of April 6, 1792—The Book of Military Patents (or Tract) on page 158 as follows: July 12, 1792—Lot number 30 containing six hundred acres, Lot number eighty one containing six hundred acres, Township of Junius (Township 26) Lot number 97 six hundred acres, Township of Pompey (Township 10) all three lots containing one thousand eight hundred acres.