

Pension Application for Moses Dusenbery or Dusinbery

R.3164 Widow: Sarah

Letter in folder dated January 27, 1940, written in response to an inquiry.

Reference is made to your letter in which you request the Revolutionary War record of Moses Dusenbury, whom you believed was colonel in the Dutchess County New York militia in May 1776.

A search of the Revolutionary War records has been made and no claim for pension or bounty land found based upon service of Colonel Moses Dusenbury, under any spelling of that surname. The claim for pension has been found, however, of a Moses Dusenbury (variously spelled) who served from Dutchess County, New York, in 1776. The data which follow were obtained from the papers on file in that claim, R.3164. This record may aid you in your research.

Moses Dusenbury lived in Phillips, Dutchess County, New York, at the time he entered service in the Revolutionary War. His father was living at that time, his name not stated. Moses' brother, William, lived there also, and enlisted with him in 1776.

Moses Dusenbury entered service May 12, 1776, as a teamster under Major Quackenbush in the New York troops and served two years. He was appointed later, date not given, lieutenant in Colonel Luddington's New York regiment, served as an express rider, engaged in carrying messages from officers at Fishkill, New York, and in intercepting Tories, and was with General Lafayette while he made observations at Verplanck's Point. It was stated that he served until the end of the war.

Moses Dusenbury married in Fishkill, New York, Sarah Cary; the date of their marriage, names of her parents, and her age were not shown. Their daughter, Elizabeth, was born August 6, 1773.

This soldier died December 12, 1840; his widow, Sarah, died February 15, 1843. The place of death of Moses and Sarah Dusenbury were not stated.

Theodorus Dusinbury (as he signed his name), son of Moses and Sarah Dusenbury (Dusinbury), applied December 11, 1846, for the pension which might have been due on account of his father's service in the Revolutionary War; he was the aged fifty-five years, and resided in Rensselaer County, New York. He applied in behalf of himself and the other surviving children, whose names follow: Jarvis, Joseph, and John Dusenbury, Elizabeth Winne or Winny, and Susanah Reese. The claim for pension was not allowed as the kind of service rendered by Moses Dusenbury was not provided for by the Act of Congress under which the application was made.

In 1848, Joseph Dusenbury, of Rochester, New York, made inquiry regarding this pension claim, but it was not stated that he was the son, Joseph, listed above.

In 1849, William Dusenbury (Dusenberry), this soldier's brother, resided in Sterling, Cayuga County, New York; he was then in his ninety-five year. One William Dusenbury, Jr. resided in Sterling, New York in 1851.

In December 1846, John Gray, aged eighty-six years, resided in Rensselaer County, New York. He stated then that at the time Moses Dusenbury was in service

as an express rider, he (Moses) was fearless and daring, and ascertained the meeting places of Tories, by means of which large numbers were taken prisoners.

There are no further data regarding the family of this soldier in the papers on file in this claim.