

Pension Application for Conrad Edick, Ittig, Edegh, Ittick, Eatick, etc.

W.2084

B.L.Wt28558-160-55

State of New York

Delaware County SS.

On this eighth day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty two personally appeared in open Court before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said County now sitting----

Conrad Edick a resident of Deposit Village in the town of Tompkins in the County and State aforesaid aged sixty nine years 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 he was born at German Flats on the Mohawk river on the 20th day of September 1763, as appears from a memorandum in the family Bible of this declarant made about thirty years since, taken from the records of the Rev. Mr. Rosekrantz, the minister by whom he was baptized—That he resided at German flats untill it was burnt by the tories and Indians in the year 1779 (1) when he removed with his step-father to Stone Arabia where he remained till the winter of 1781 when he removed with his step-father and family to Greenbush near Albany—That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

That he first enlisted at Stone Arabia for nine months service in the company of rangers Commanded by Captain Cosselman (2) in the spring of the year 1780, and served in said Company till the same was discharged, the beginning of the following winter—The ranger Company were employed as scouts, and this declarant was most of the time during that season in the woods in the vicinity of Stone Arabia, and along the line of the Mohawk river in search of Indians & tories—

That he was in the fort, when Stone Arabia was burnt by the British tories and Indians under Sir John Johnston [Johnson]—was in the battle in the forenoon of that day when Col. Brown, (3) Commander of the fort, was killed—That he was also in the battle in the afternoon of the same day, when the militia under Genl Van Rensselaer (4) and Col. Dubois (5) came up, and, with the troops from the fort, nearly surrounded the troops under Sir John, who nevertheless, escaped thro the river with the loss of his baggage, and brass field piece Iron mounted and a few men killed wounded and prisoners. At the commencement of winter and about a month before the term of their enlistment expired the ranger Company was disbanded, there being no occasion for their further services that season—

And this declarant further states that in the spring of the year 1781 he was hired by a Class at Greenbush to perform a tour of nine months service in the militia, and he again entered the service in company commanded by Capt. Aylesworth or Ellsworth and marched to Fort Plain on the Mohawk river, wherein the Company to which he belonged (6) was soon after ordered to Fort Herkimer, where they lay in Garrison the most of that season, and in the fall again returned to Fort Plain—This declarant was during this season, frequently employed in riding expresses between Fort Herkimer and Fort Plain, and while lying at Fort Herkimer was out with a party who were attacked by the Indians, lying in ambush by whom Capt. Aylsworth and two privates were killed—(7)

That late in the fall of this year this declarant enlisted at Fort Plain for three years (8) in a regiment then being raised by Col. Marinus willet soon after which being released from service he returned home to Greenbush to spend the winter—

That in March or April in the next year (1782) this declarant again entered the service in said Willet's Regiment in a company Commanded by Captain James Cannon (9) of which one Shaver (a Hessian) was Lieutenant and was mustered with said Regiment at Albany where this declarant was detained for some months as assistant and waiter to John Lansing Junr muster master of said Regiment—

That in the summer following this declarant again joined the Regiment at Fort Plain, and served therein as a Corporal in said Cannon's Company, till said Regiment was disbanded in January 1784 when this declarant was regularly discharged, which is the only written discharge this declarant ever received, and that has been many years lost or destroyed—

That during the year 1782 this declarant was in Garrison at Fort Plain, Fort Rensselaer, Fort Herkimer and Fort Dayton, at different times, and assisted in building redoubts near fort Herkimer and fort Dayton and Fort Plain—That when the battle of Terlock (10) was fought this declarant was absent, having been sent by Col. Willet as an express to Fort Herkimer—

That this declarant was engaged with others in the early part of the winter 1782-3 in making moccasins and snow shoes for the troops destined to go to Oswego (11) against the British fort at that place, and in the depth of winter accompanied the troops under Col. Willet and endured all the privations and hardships of that expedition from which he returned to fort Herkimer and lay there most of the summer of 1783 and in the fall went to Fort Stanwix and assisted in building a block house there—wherein he returned to Fort Herkimer—thence to Schenectady & thence to Albany where he was discharged as above recounted.

That he was at Fort Herkimer when Genl Washington (12) visited the Mohawk.

And this declarant further states that while in the service in the militia as above he was engaged with the troops under Col. Willet in the battle against the British tories and Indians at Johnstown (13) in which the militia were first made to retreat, and lost a field piece, but rallied again, retook the field piece (Col. Willet being the first man who laid his hand on it) and drove the enemy (who were attacked by the militia in rear) and would have gained a complete victory, had not the darkness of night favored their escape—This declarant was also in the pursuit after the battle for four days—was present when the tory Lieut. Richtman (14) with the rear guard and baggage of the enemy were taken and also when Butler was killed—Thus according to the best of this declarants recollection was in the fall of the year 1781, when he was with the 9 (15) months service—

That for two or three years after the war, he worked at different places and in the spring of the year 1787 he came on to the Delaware river about two miles below where he now lives, and lived there till the year 1801 when he came to Deposit Village, where he has ever since resided—and this declarant states that he has no documentary evidence of his services, and hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state—

And this declarant further states that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure (except those whose affidavits are hereto annexed to testify to his services- (signed) Conrad Edick (16)

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. C. B. Sheldon, Clerk
State of New York
Delaware County SS

Catharine Whitaker of Sandford in the County of Broome and State of New York being duly sworn saith that she was born near the German flats on the Mohawk River in said State on the 2^d day of August 1774 as appears from a family record kept by her parents a copy of which is in her possession—That she is and from her earliest recollections has been intimately acquainted with Conrad Edick, an applicant for a pension under the act of Congress approved

7th June 1832—That her father married the mother of said Edick, and that she, this deponent and said Edick lived for many years in the same family—That in the fall of 1779 or when this deponent was five years of age her father with his family (consisting of his own children and the said Conrad Edick his brothers and sister) removed to Stone Arabia on said Mohawk river where they resided till the winter of the year 1781 and were there in a fort when Stone Arabia was burnt in 1780.

This deponent well recollects that the said Conrad Edick served as a soldier in the ranger service during the summer and fall of 1780 and was absent from home in the service nearly if not quite the whole of that season—

That early in the year 1781 Her father, with his family as above, removed to Greenbush near Albany—That early in the spring following (1781) said Edick was hired by a class to serve a tour of nine months in the militia on the Mohawk river, and received his pay of the class in wheat and wool which were brought into, and used in her father's family—

And this deponent knows that said Edick left home to serve, and has always understood and believes he did serve said tour in the militia in the year 1781—And this deponent further states that previous to the return of the said Edick from his term of service above mentioned the family recd information that he had enlisted for three years—That soon after hearing the above report said Edick returned home till the latter part of winter or early in the spring following (1782) when he went away and was engaged in the militia service as it was understood & believed by this deponent and the family, till sometime after peace was declared.

That said Edick came home on furlough two or three times during his last term of service, and the deponent recollects that on one occasion her father furnished him with a horse to ride to enable him to get back to his regiment before the time of this furlough expired. And this deponent further saith that her health is infirm and that she is unable without great personal risk to herself to attend Court at Delhi (a distance of more than forty miles over rough roads) to give her evidence in open court. (Signed with her mark) Catherine Whitaker

Subscribed and sworn this 21st day of September 1832 before me—And I certify that Catharine Whitaker is a credible witness. Peter Pine Judge of Del. Com. Pleas

State of New York
County of Delaware SS

Declaration

On this 11 day of May 1855 before me Geo Ingalsbe a Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid personally appeared Elizabeth Edick aged Seventy seven years, a resident of the Town of Hancock in the State of New York, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath, make the following declaration, in order, to obtain the Bounty Land to which she is entitled under the act of Congress approved March 3d 1855. That she is the widow of Conrad Edick who was a private in the Revolutionary War, that on account of the services of her husband, the aforesaid Conrad Edick in said War, she now receives a pension at the rate of \$80 per annum, and under the act of July 29, 1848 as will more fully appear by reference to the evidence now on file in the Pension Office at Washington. She further declares that she is now a widow; that she has never before applied for nor received any Bounty Lands under this or any other Act of Congress.

She further applies for back pay of her pension, and says that her husband Conrad Edick died Aug. 23, 1845, and that from this period of the date of his death on the 23rd of Aug 1845 as of aforesaid to the commencement of her own pension, to wit, March 4, 1848, she has never received any certificate nor has she had any pay for that period, and if she is entitled to it

under any act of Congress she makes this application therefore and asks that it may be granted her. The following is a true copy of her pension certificate.

“Department of the Interior”

“Widow’s Pension”

“I certify that in conformity with the act of July 29th 1848, Elizabeth Edick widow of Conrad Edick who was a private in the revolutionary war, is inscribed on the pension list at the rate of eighty dollars per annum, commencing on the 4th of March 1848, and commencing for life, unless she should again marry in which case the pension is not payable after the time of such marriage.”

“Given at the Department of the Interior this eighth day of February one thousand eight hundred and fifty.”

“J. Ewing”

“Secretary of the Interior”

Examined & Countersigned JL Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions.

NO 478

Recorded in the Pension Office on the Roll of Pensioners under act July 29, 1848 Page 539 Vol . 1, Book D.

(Signed with her mark) Elizabeth Edick

State of New York

County of Delaware

On this fifteenth day of August in the year 1849 Elizabeth Edick, a resident of the town of Hancock in said County personally appeared before the under signed, Edwin More, County Judge of the County of Delaware aforesaid, aged 77 years who being duly sworn according to law, doth under oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed July 29, 1848. She declares she is the widow of Conrad Edick who was a private in the revolutionary Army and who was a pensioner of the United States and to whom a pension certificate was granted on the 21st day of September 1833.

She further declares that she was married to the said Conrad Edick on the 23rd day of September the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, that her husband the aforesaid Conrad Edick died on or about the 22nd day of August in the year 1845, that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the second day of January eighteen hundred, viz, at the time above stated.

She further swears that she is now a widow, and that she has never before made any application for a pension.

(Signed with her mark) Elizabeth Edick

Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year above written before me. E. More County Judge.

I hereby certify that I am acquainted with Elizabeth Edick the person who made the foregoing declaration and deposition and that the said Elizabeth Edick is a person of credit and entitled to belief. Aug 15, 1849. E. More, County Judge

Family Record

Births

Conrad Edick Born, September 15th 1763

Elizabeth Sneed Born March 26th 1778

Phebe Edick Born July 1788

Jacob C. Edick Born April 23rd 1790

Elizabeth Edick Born July 17th 1796

Margaret Edick Born March 18th 1801
Roxanna Edick Born Sept. 23rd 1803
Sally Edick Born July 7th 1806
Emily Edick Born, February 22nd 1808
Jane Mariah Edick Born May 27th 1811
Rachel Pamela Edick Born Jan'y 1st 1815
State of New York
County of Delaware SS.

Phebe Pine being duly sworn deposeseth and saith that she resides in the town of Tompkins in said County that her age is sixty one years in July last past, that she is the eldest child of Conrad Edick late of said County deceased, that the said Conrad Edick had three children by his first wife, to wit, this deponent, Jacob C, and Elizabeth, that the mother of this deponent & wife of said Conrad died the 12th day of March in the year 1798 and that said Conrad was married to Elizabeth now his widow in September in the year 1798, and the annexed family record is the true family record of the family of said deceased which was taken from the family Bible of said deceased.

And deponent further says that the children of said Conrad and Elizabeth were Margaret, Roxanna, Sally, Emily, Jane Mariah, and Rachel Pamela, all of whom are now living except Sally that the dates of their births are correctly stated in the said record hereto annexed.

And deponent further says that the death of deponent's mother, and the marriage of deponent's father, the said Conrad to the said Elizabeth were never written in the family record of the said deceased according to deponent's best knowledge, information, and belief.

And deponent further says that the annexed record contains a true account of the ages of all the children of the said Conrad Edick deceased except that of this deponent and that deponents age is correctly stated in this deposition—and that the said annexed record is the only one known to deponent of her father's family, that deponent believes there was many years ago an older record of said deponent's father's family in a very old family Bible from which the present was in part or wholly made of many years since, but that said Bible and record have been lost a missing for many years and can not now be found & deponent does not know whether her mother's death or the marriage of said Elizabeth was recorded in said Bible or not, but deponent thinks they were not, and deponent further says that she verily believes the facts stated in this deposition to be true. Phebe Pine

End Notes—W.2084—Conrad Edick

1. The German Flatts was destroyed on September 17, 1778 by Captains William Caldwell and Joseph Brant.
2. According to "A Payroll of Captain John Kasselmanns Company of Rangers raised out of Colo. Jacob Klock's Regiment of Tryon County Militia for the defence of the Frontier of said County in the year 1780 had 108 days of service and his amount of pay was £11. . 10. . 5 4/5. Hi sages per month were £3. . 4. FROM: Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, M-246, Roll 75, folder 121, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
3. Colonel John Brown was killed In the morning of October 19, 1780 in the Battle of Stone Arabia.
4. Brigadier General Robert VanRensselaer commanded the American troops in the Battle of Klocksfield which was fought in the afternoon of October 19, 1780.
5. Lewis DuBois was appointed Colonel on July 1, 1780 of a 3 month regiment of New York State Levies.

6. Peter Elsworth was appointed Captain on April 27, 1781 in Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Marinus Willett's Regiment of New York State Levies. Conrad Etick was owed £18. . 13. . 4, for service and it was received by Abraham Ten Eyck. FROM: Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, Series M-246, Roll 78, folder 173, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
7. Captain Elsworth and party were ambushed near Steele's Creek on July 6, 1781.
8. Conrad enlisted December 6, 1781 for 3 years by Lieutenant John Shafer. FROM: A Return of Recruits Inlisted, Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, folder 173, National Archives, Washington, D.C. According to Willett's Descriptive Book No. 4, Conrad was born in Tryon County, New York and enlisted as above. His age was 18, Size 5 feet 10 inches, complexion Brown, Hair Black, Eyes Blue, occupation was labourer and pock marked. FROM: Description Book No. 4, Doc. No. 11105, Special Collections and Manuscripts, New York State Library, Albany, New York.
9. Captain James Cannon and Lieutenant John C. Shafer served in Willett's Regiment.
10. The Battle of New Dorloch was fought on July 10, 1781. New Dorlach is present day Village of Sharon Springs and Town of Sharon, Schoharie County, New York. At this time Conrad was at Fort Herkimer and may have been sent on express about Captain Elsworth and Company having been ambushed.
11. The Fort Oswego Expedition took place in February of 1783.
12. Commander-in-Chief General George Washington.
13. The Battle of Johnstown was fought on October 25, 1781.
14. Lieutenant John Ryckman of the Indian Department was captured in the first skirmish near West Canada Creek on October 30, 1781. Captain Walter Butler of Butler's Rangers was killed in the second skirmish at West Canada Creek, on October 30, 1781.
15. In 1783 Conrad served as a corporal in 1783 in Captain Jellis A. Fonda's Company in Colonel Willett's Regiment. Fonda retired from the service on November 1, 1783. Conrad had been paid £29. . 30 and was owed £44. Conrad was transferred to Captain Jonathan Pearce's Company for 2 months of his remaining enlistment time. He was owed £14.60 for these two months. FROM: Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, Series M-246, Roll 78, folder 173, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
16. Conrad didn't mention his service in Captain John Breadbake's Fifth Company in Colonel Jacob Klock's Second Regiment of Tryon County Militia. A Conrath Eading with Certificate No.18931 was paid £5.6.8. FROM: Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, Series M-246, Roll 75, folder 121, National Archives, Washington, D.C.