

## Pension Application for Daniel Stringham

S.32536

State of Indiana

Park[e] County SS.

On this 20<sup>th</sup> day of August in the year of our Lord 1843 personally appeared in open court, before the Park[e] Circuit Court of said County now sitting, Daniel Stringham a resident of Florida Township in the County of Park[e] 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 7<sup>th</sup> 1832.—

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated, to wit, that in the year 1777 between the 17<sup>th</sup> day and the last day of October he volunteered himself as a malitia [militia] man in the service of the United States against the British under Captain Samuel Watkins, his Lieutenant was either Charles Buell or Stephen Smith, but which of those two persons he does not now recollect, the name of the Ensign he has forgotten, William Jackson was the Major, Moses Philips was the Colonel—these were malitia officers; that he said Stringham entered said service under said officers between the said 17<sup>th</sup> and the last day of said October at the town of Wallkill, County of Ulster, State of New York thence he marched under said officers to Newburgh which was then in the same county and about 23 miles from said Town of Wallkill, that he remained at Newburgh about 5 days; thence he marched up the river (North River) about 6 miles, thence marched down the river about 10 miles to New Windsor where he was discharged about the 25<sup>th</sup> day of November 1777,—and during this tour of service the British burnt the town of Esopus, sometimes called Kingston, the county seat of said county—this claimant is certain that he served during this tour at least one month—his discharge from said service was only a verbal discharge.

In the summer following, the month nor day not recalled he entered the said service under the same officers, at said town of Wallkill, thence went to Minisink on the Delaware River about 24 miles from where he entered the service, but Minisink was burnt before we reached there, and that we continued there and in the neighbourhood for one month when we were dischard [discharged] verbally by the officers. Shortly afterwards in the same year (the precise time not recollected) he entered the said service as a volunteer under the same officers at said town of Wallkill, thence he marched under said officers to Penpack on NeverSink river (about 22 miles from Wallkill) where he was stationed about one month when he was discharged—the cause of marching to Penpack was that it was burnt by the British or Indians—that he served during this third tour at least one month—

That sometime as well as he now recollects in the year 1779, the month nor day not recollected, entered the said service under the same officers, at said town of Wallkill and marched about 44 miles from where he entered said service to Gaushelton [Goshen?] which was then also burnt, and the Indians had dispersed—where he also remained in said service one month when he was discharged—that he entered said service at said town of Wallkill under the same officers some time during the year last aforesaid (the day nor month not recollected) and marched above Minisink 25 miles from Wallkill with a view of going to west. The Indians, who were committing great depredations in the country, that during this march the Delaware battle was fought, but before the Regiment to which this claimant was attached could reach the place—upon learning the news of said battle and the retreat of the Indians the officer discharged this claimant after they returned to Minisink—that he was in the service during this tour two weeks. He also again entered said service sometime during the same year (1779); the day nor month not recollected, at said town of Wallkill under same officers and marched to Mamacotton [Mamakating?] about 20 miles where we remained about two weeks when we were dismissed. He further states that some time during the same year he again entered the said service under the same officers at said town of Wallkill (the day and month not recollected) and marched to Shaungunk

[Shawangunk ]about 30 miles where they remained one month in the service of the United States when we were dismissed.

The Indians during the time above mentioned were almost continually harassing the neighbourhood and neighbouring villages and it was the duty of the militia to repulse them; and [blot] of all those tours of duty above mentioned was alarms occasioned by the Indians, British & Canadians burning villages, towns, or committing depredations in the neighbourhoods. And in all those tours of duty he served as a private in the militia as above mentioned.

He was engaged in no battles, the enemy retreated before he could reach the scene of action. He was in all cases discharged verbally. There were no Continental or Regular officers with him in those tours of duty; the defence of that part of the county was [confided?] to the militia there. That he has no documentary evidence by whom he can prove said service, and that he knows of no persons now living whose testimony he can procure who can testify to said service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state whatever.

The following is the answer of the same Stringham to the several questions propounded to him by the court, to wit, that he was born at said town of Walkill and in the year 1764—his age was recorded in his father's Bible which is not in the possession of his brother in New York and from his father's Bible he transcribed to wit his own Bible now in his possession where he resides—He was living at said town of Walkill when called into said service and since the Revolutionary War he continued to live at said Town of Walkill until the year 1816 when he emigrated to this state where he now resides. He was called into service as a volunteer—He cannot be more particular in the statement of his services nor of the names of the officers than above stated.—His discharge was only a verbal one and given by his said Captain—He states that the Hon. Amory Kinney, Robert Mitchell and Simeon Smith, and P. E. Harris a clergyman who can testify as to his character for veracity, and their belief of his services as a Revolutionary soldier. (Signed) Daniel Stringham

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid [blot] Clk

Letter in file dated June 27, 1936, written in reply to an inquiry.

Reference is made to your letter in which you request the Revolutionary War records of Daniel Stringham and Abel Hall.

There is no claim for pension or bounty land on file based upon the military service in the Revolutionary War of an Abel Hall. Such claims are the source of the data furnished by this office.

It is suggested that as a possible means of obtaining information in regard to the military service of that soldier, you apply to The Adjutant General, War Department, this city, who is custodian of military records.

The record of Daniel Stringham is furnished herein, the data for which are obtained from the papers on file in Revolutionary War pension claim, S.32536, based upon his military service in that war.

Daniel Stringham was born in 1764, in Walkill, New York. The names of his parents are not shown.

While residing in said Walkill, Daniel Stringham volunteered the latter part of October, 1777, and served one month; the next year, he served two months; in 1779, he served three months; all of his service was rendered as a private in Captain Samuel Watkins' Company, Colonel Moses Phillips' New York Regiment and he was out against the Indians, who were burning towns and committing depredations against the inhabitants.

After the Revolution, he continued to reside in Walkill, New York, until 1816, when he moved to Indiana.

He was allowed pension on his application executed August 20, 1833, while residing in Florida Township, Parke County, Indiana.

There is no reference to wife or children.

In 1833, a brother of the soldier, Daniel Stringham, was residing in New York. The name of the brother is not stated.