

**Pension Application for Jacob Van Wart.**

W.18206 (Widow: Hester) They married November 1773. Jacob died December 25, 1827.

State of New York

WestChester County SS.

Samuel Youngs of the Town of Greenburgh in the said County being duly sworn doth depose and say that he is well acquainted with Hester Van Wart the widow of Jacob Van Wart late of the Town of Greenburgh in said County dec'd. That he became acquainted with the said Hester and Jacob sometime in the year 1772. That on the 19<sup>th</sup> of June last the Deponent searched the records of the Dutch Church near TarryTown of which Church the said Hester and Jacob were members.

That the marriage of the said Hester and Jacob is recorded in the Church Book which was kept by the Dutch Minister by the name of Ritzma. That it appears by the said Record that the said Jacob and Hester were married by the said Ritzma in the month of November 1773 from which time the said Hester and Jacob lived together as man and wife until the Death of the said Jacob. That he died on the twenty fifth day of December in the year 1827 and that the said Hester hath not been again married that she now lives with her son William at TarryTown.

That in the Spring of the year 1775 Capt William Dutcher said a Company of Granedeers the men resided within a few miles of Tarry Town and were under the immediate command of the Committee of the said County. That the uniform of the said Company was Blue coats faced with red. That the said Jacob Van Wart was a soldier in that company. That he well remembers that the said Company was called out by the said Jacob Van Wart was a soldier in that company. That he well remembers that the said company was called out by the said committee in Disarming the Towns of the County. That the deponent believes the Term of that service was six weeks. That the said Jacob was in that service.

That in the summer of 1776 and soon after the Brittish [British] Fleet arrived at Staten Island the committee of the said county were informed that a Number of Tories were secretly enlisting men for the Brittish army that they were in Bush Huts in Paston's Woods (Now Town of Scarsdale) in the said County. That Capt Dutcher was ordered out and marched from the House of deponent's Father who was then one of the Committee of safety for the said County. That the said Jacob Van Wart was then a soldier in said Dutchess Company and marched with them at that time to the White Plains where the committee was then sitting a Capt Micah Townsend's Company joined with Capt Dutcher and proceeds to Pastons Woods and to the part of the Woods occupied by the said Tories took a number of them.

That a Capt John Lounsbury refused to surrender was stabbed by a bayonet and mortally wounded by John Floods of Capt Townsend's Company on searching his Pockets before he [?] a Captai;n's Commission was found with his inlisting [enlisting] orders signed by Gov'r Tryon. That the said Capt Lounsbury was the first man that was killed in said County in the Revolutionary War.

That immediately after that transaction Capt Dutchers Company was marched to TarryTown on the Hudson's River as two British ships had anchored opposite TarryTown on the evening before (Viz the Phoenix and Rose). That the deponent was then a Sargeant in a company then under command of a Lieut Baker in Col'n Joseph Bakers Ref of Militia then commanded by Lt Col James Hammond. That the said Capt Dutchers Company was returned to the said Regiment. That he frequently saw the said Jacob Van Wart who was then a soldier in said Dutchers Company. That after the said British ships left the Hudson's River the Militia were discharged but Capt Dutchers Company was retained in Service and marched to Fort Independence near Kings Bridge in the said County.

That during the summer of 1776 the Deponent was frequently at Fort Independence was at the Quarters of Capt Dutchers and saw the said Capt Dutchers company continued stationed at Fort Independence until a few days previous to the Battle at Fort Plains that at the time of that Battle the said Dutchers Company was stationed about one mile North from the Battle ground. That when the American Army left the White Plains the said Capt Dutcher's Company were marched to Peekskill in the said county and Continued there until about the first of November 1766 when they were discharged.

That during the time the said Company was stationed at Peekskill the deponent was at the quarters of the said Capt Dutchers several times that he see the said Jacob Van Wart at the Quarters of the said Capt Dutcher who was then a soldier in the said Company and served a few days over [?] months in the year 1776.

That about the first of November 1776 the American lines were established from TarryTown Eastwardly by the way of the House of Joseph Youngs to the White Plains and from thence Eastwardly to the Connecticut line. That all the Regular American Troops having been withdrawn from those lines. The defense of the Wig [Whig] Inhabitants wholly dissolved on the Militia of Col Hammonds Regiment from the White Plains westwardly to TarryTown on the North River. That one hundred and twenty of said Militia were put under the command of Capt Sybert Acker and other Militia officers of Lt Col Hammonds Regiment, Col [?] having removed to Connecticut).

That about one half of them were stationed at the Houses of Peter and Cornelius Vantissell on the Sawmill River and about fourteen miles from Fort Independence then occupied by the British Troops and the others were stationed at the house of Joseph Youngs were [where] the Provisions of the said Militia were kept. That after the discharge of the said Dutchers Company at Peekskill the men comprising that company were enrolled under their former Militia officers in Col Hammonds Regt and did duty in the same manner as if they had never enlisted in said Dutchers Company. That Jacob Van Wart served in said Dutchers Company in the Campaign of 1776 from the eighth day of July until the beginning of November in actual service and continued service four months although they had engaged to serve six months. That from the beginning of November 1776 until the beginning of May 1777 the said Jacob served Capt Acker making the Term of six months when their

lines were again occupied by Continental Troops and about two hundred Levies and the Militia of Col Hammond's Regt were discharged.

That in the beginning of October 1777 about 1000 British Troops landed at TarryTown and immediately proceeded to attack Col Ludington Stationed at Young's house about four miles east from Tarrytown with about five hundred Levies and Militia Luddington immediately retreated to the Northern part of said County of West Chester and left the American lines. That about two hundred of Col Hammonds Regt of Milita were embodied and were employed on those lines to protect the Wig [Whig] Inhabitants from the departing parties of the British Refugees. That the said Jacob Van Wart was in that service and continued until the beginning of May 1777 Making a term of six months when a Regiment of Levies raised in the counties of Dutchess and Westchester for the term of eight or nine months, commanded by Col Morris graham arrived on the lines and the militia were again discharged.

That during the summer of 1778 the greater part of said Grahams Regt enlisted in the same service and in the Continental Regiments the residue of said grahams Regiment consisting of about seventy men were put under the command of Capt Daniel Williams and St. Abraham Van Wart of said Grahams Regt Samuel Williams and Lt Abraham Van Wart of said Grahams Regt who took their head quarters at said Youngs house but being too few in numbers to guard the whole of that frontiers from TarryTown to the White Plains the one half of Coll. Hammonds Regt were again ordered out and stationed near TarryTown in the beginning of the month of November 1778, that the deponent was in that service and well remembers that the said Jacob was also in the service. That the said Jacob then lived within the District of Capt Glade Requa company and after Capt Requa Resigned Capt George Comb took the command of that company. That the said Jacob continued in that service until the beginning of January 1779 making two months.

That on the night of the 24<sup>th</sup> of December 1778 the said Capt Williams was attacked at his quarters at the house of the said Joseph Youngs by the British refugees commanded by a Major Baremore who succeeded in Capturing Capt Williams and some of his men and the said Joseph Youngs that the provisions of the Americans were then stored in the Barn of said Joseph Youngs which was immediately [blots] said refugees. That in the beginning of January 1779 Col Aron [?] arrived with about five hundred Continental Troops on their lines and the Militia of said Hammonds Regt were in a few days afterward dismissed.

That during the command of Col Burr, Col Hammonds Regt of Militia was frequently called out and did duty with the Continental Troops. That Coll Hammonds Regiment of Militia.

That Col Hammonds Regiment of Militia Drew pay for one year from the State of New York Commissary in the Regiment of the year 1779 and ending in the beginning of the year 1780 but at what time that service commenced rendered the deponent cannot with certainty ascertain the [?] dates. That the deponent drew pay for that year in in [sic] Certificates used by the State of New York and well remembers that the said Jacob Van Wart was in that service.

That in the winter of of [sic] the year 1780 Col Thompson with five hundred Continental Troops were stationed on those lines he held his headquarters at the house of the said Joseph Youngs were on the third day of January 1780 attacked at his quarters and totally defeated. That immediately after the said part of Col Thompson, Col Hammonds militia were a quarter part of them again ordered out in order to protect the Wig [Whig] Inhabitants who resided on and near those lines and guard them while removing their stock and families entirely from that section of the said County of WestChester to the northern part of the said County.

That after the defeat of the said Col Thompson that section of the said County of WestChester was wholly abandoned by the American Troops and the Plundering parties of the Brittish Refugees was only checked in their plundering exertions by the militia thus embodies that during the time from the defeat of Col Thompson until the beginning of May which was at least three months of the most hazardous and fatiguing service. That the said Jacob several times during that service. That after the beginning of May 1781 Deponent does not recollect of any further service of the said Jacob. (Signed) Saml Youngs.

Sworn this 29<sup>th</sup> of July 1837 before me one of the Judges of Westchester County;. Aaron Vark.