

**Pension Application for John Henry Wauffle (Wauffle, Waffle, Waville, etc.)**

W.22.526 (Widow, Margretha)

Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7 June 1832.

State of N. York

Montgomery County SS.

On the 17<sup>th</sup> day of June 1836, Personally Appeared before me John J. Getman a Justice of the Peace, in and for the county aforesaid Henry Wauffle of the Town of Canajoharie, County and State aforesaid, who has been duly Sworn According to Law, deposeth and saith, that he was born as he always understood by his Parents on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January 1758, and was aged Seventy Eight years Past, --and that he was or became a Revolutionary Soldier, at the age of Seventeen in the year 1775, and was enrolled and attached to the Company of Militia Under the Command of Capt. John Breadbag, (1) in the Regiment Commanded by Col. Jacob Klock, Gen'l Herkimer's (2) Brigade, and deponent well recollects that during the year 1775, that the Inhabitants frequently were alarmed in Consequence of the Connexions of Sr. William Johnson,(3) then deceased, and actually the Militia ordered out but deponent doth not recollect, the length of time , nor the particular tours or occurrences, but feels certain and assured that he had to render United States Service during that year, for at least the length of Services claimed by his supplemental declaration was pending before his Hon'r The commissioners of Pensions.—

Deponent further saith that he recollects but one tour which he believes is the only one charged, besides his Enlistment for nine months under Capt. Jacob W. Seeber (4) for the year 1776, which was forepart of January, in said year, under General Schuyler (5) & Gen'l Herkimer, at the time when causing a surrender by Sr. John and his Associate tories to Gen'l Schuyler, and forepart in Summer 1777, drafted under Gen'l Herkimer & Col. Cox, (6) to Unidilla, (7) down the Suskehanna river, and again on the 6<sup>th</sup> Aug't (8) same summer, Engaged in that ever memorable battle at Oriskany, again under the Command of Gen'l Herkimer who was wounded & died afterwards, in consequence of his wound, when at the same battle and Engagement deponants or Claiments Capt. Vizt, Capt. Breadbag, was Sereously wounded and after which time Capt. Breadbeg did not resume the Command of said Company but during all the remainder part of said Revolutionary War, Lieut. Zielley (9) Succeeded to the Command of the same Company Emediently after Oriskany Battle, and Continued until 25<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1781 when at the time at Johnstown Battle under Col. Willett against Maj'r Ross & Capt. Butler and their Incendiary Crew. Lieut Zielly was taken a Prisoner and Emediently after, Lieut. Jacob Eaker, (10) deponent believes had the Command and Continued until the Conclusion of the said Revolutionary War,

Deponant further saith, that a number of tours have been connected with the two Emediently preceeding for the year 1777, and that claimant finding it impracticable to specify under Oath the number of Short tours after such great length of time—Therefore by taking in consideration a true transcript of a pay roll preserved by Maj'r Christopher Fox (11) when a Capt. Of the Militia in the year 1776, and who the said Capt. Fox was one of the most Prominent, Accurate, and most Enterprizing Officer in the Reg't. Under the Command of Col. Jacob Klock, and as appears by said Rolls, some of his privates have served Exceeding five months during the year 1776, and your dependant states as the War Continued, from year to year, so did trouble, services and the calamities Increase, in the then County of Tryon, Excepting in the year 1779. At the time of Gen'l Sullivan (12) Expedition to the West

not so severe although continually alarmed and called and ordered out, in consequence of the incursions of the enemy.—

Deponant further state, that as he always had been Instructed by his Parents, that he hath been named John Henry, when; Baptized by the Rev'd Mr. Ehle, (13) but solely declares that he doth not recollect that his name ever had been called off from any Rolls while rendering Services with the Militia or when a soldier under Capt. Jacob W. Seeber for 9 months, and stationed at Fort Stanwix, or while Enlisted in the boat Service, first in the Spring for 9 months under Capt. Leffeller (14) in the year 1778, Again in the Spring 1780 Enlisted in the boat services for 9 months under the command of Capt. Sam'l Gray, (15) he says never has been called off otherwise, but directly, Henry Wauffle, Only, and that the same where ever he goes, only thought expedient to have it Square with the Church Records.—

Deponent further and lastly State that he has and did render services to the United States, for and during the course of Eight years, that is to say Eight years, Five years as a Militia Solider, 9 months under Capt. Seeber an Enlisted Soldier, and twice 9 Months in the boat service,--

Deponant further declare and States that he was drafted in the fall of 1777, and ordered to march to Still Water Under the Command of Lieut, John Zielly, and accordingly did march there in Joining the American Army, Under the Chief Command of Genl. Gage [Gates] (16) and continued for at least two weeks, when discharged, which before the Surrender of Gen'l Burgyne [Burgoyne]. (17) After leaving the Army, in Traveling about six miles, again remanded to the Army back again, and there continued until the Surrender of Gen'l Burgyne, with his army, then selected with the Guard, to Guard the Prisoners to Albany, and from Albany to Pokeepsee, [Poughkeepsie] and not returned home to Palatine until between Christmas & New Year. At least rendering United States Services from the time of leaving Palatine, to march to Saratoga, Still Water and in going with the guard to take Prisoners to Pokeepsee, at least 2 Months services, deponent should not have made mentioned of said Campaign but apprehensive, the same has been omitted and not contained in supplemental deponent further states, that he finding it impracticable to Explain each and every short tour after such great length of time past, but that he did Commence in rendering United States Services in the year 1775, and also in the winter 1776, under Genl Schuyler & Herkimer, in the spring same year Enlisted & served under Capt. Seeber, as before stated, also in 1777, to Unidilla, under Genl Herkimer, Engaged in that ever memorable Battle at Oriskany, Again same year & fall drafted. At the taking of Genl Burgyne & his Army, Guarding Prisoners to Albany, and from Albany to Pokeepsee, in the year 1778. Enlisted for nine months under Capt. Leffeller in Boat Service, In 1779 again rendering services to the United States as a Militia Soldier under Lieut John Zielly, again Enlisted in boat Service in 1780 Under Capt. Gray for 9 months, in the year 1781 again attached to the same Company under the Command of Lieut John Zielly in rendering Services as his honr. the Pension Agent may see by deponents supplemental declaration presented heretofore, whereby it will be ascertained, that deponent has not only been engaged under the Command of Col. Willett and Lieut Zielly in Battle, at Johnstown against Majr Ross & Capt. Butler with their Incendiaries from Canada, at which Battle Lieut. Zeilly was taken Prisoner by the enemy. The same in 1782, the Inhabitants have been continually annoyed by the Indians from Spring vizt, from March Until late in fall, when Murder, Scalping, burning with the taking of Prisoners, until Oct. have occurred the Inhabitants

during this and the year Previous 1781 Continually alarmed by having had recourse to the respective Forts in finding succor and the Militia generally watching and guarding in rendering Garrison duty, not only rendering such garrison duty, but in early the same, for four years previous to the latter years in the war.—

Therefore, the deponent solemnly declares, that he has by no means Exaggerated, the Length of his Services, or Stated in his Supplemental Declaration, but to the Contrary Calculated the same, on the most Moderate rate, for the numerous short tours of which no Militia Soldier possibly can render a true account, more especially, when the Militia Soldier has willingly and faithfully, obeyed the orders of his superiors, in support of his Country, deponent verily believing, if a memorandum had been kept on his part of his services rendered to the United States, that it would exceed his Statement Contained in his supplemental Declaration at least by Six Months, within the Space of Eight years as mentioned in the foregoing—Without his boat Services, which he knows, being disallowed, calculated, merely to satisfy the Mind of his Honr. the Pension Commissioner, that he has not been an Idle Spectator in the Revolutionary War, but that he has been a sincere friend in supporting the rights Liberties and Independence of America—and further this deponant saith not.---(Signed with his mark) Henry Wauffle

Sworn and Subscribed before me this 17<sup>th</sup> day of June 1836. John J. Getman, J.P.  
State of New York  
Montgomery County SS.

On this 19<sup>th</sup> day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two—personally appeared in open court—before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas at the Court house in Johnstown in & for the County of Montgomery in the State aforesaid being a Court of record now sitting—John Henry Wafle aged 77 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 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832—that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated— That is to say—Deponent was born at a place called by the Indians Oswegachie—now Palatine & County of Montgomery & State of N. York near the Mohawk River—that he now lives in Canajoharie & County aforesaid—that he entered as a soldier at Palatine aforesaid— into Capt. Jacob Seebers Company of New York State troops that John Seeber & Joseph House were his Lieutenants in the month of April as deponent believes in 1775 or 76—for six months—Went to Fort Stanwix up the river about 50 miles--& helped repair or build the fort—served out his time there & was discharged at the Fort about the last of Sept. or first of October of that year. There was then at the time a Regt of Jersey Blues (18) as they were then called—6 or 7 hundred does not recollect the name of the officer who discharged him—had no battles but was every day engaged on guard—standing sentry or scouts & at labor on the fort—In the Spring of 1776 or 77, Deponent entered at Palatine aforesaid under an officer whom they called Capt. Lefleer in the Batteau Service—there was 5 men to a boat & 10 or 12 boats—which plyed between Albany & New Windsor in Orange County in the State of New York—There was a man by the name of John Spraker (19) with him -- & also George Stansel & many others during this time Gen'l Washington (20) was at or crossed King's Ferry with a large army—This was before the battle at Saratoga—Their business was to transport—provisions—munitions of war troops &c—When the river closed they were stationed at Albany—stood sentry - on guard in & cut wood for the soldiers in the Barrack until first January 1777—either 8 or 9 months is not certain which for he is not certain

whether he enlisted on the first of April or of May of the preceding Spring—Deponent was discharged at Albany & returned home.--

In the fall of 1777—deponent was called out with the Militia to go to Stilwater at the taking of Burgoyne was with the army at the battle of Stilwater & Saratoga (21) after the battle Deponent helped carry off & bury the dead was gone from home four or 5 days went at this time on a general call of the militia under Capt. John Zeilley.

In the Spring of 1778—Deponent entered into the service again—thinks in the month of April of that year—(it was at any rate the year that C. Valley (22) was destroyed) under Capt. Samuel Grey, was put into the Batteau service & served as a boatmen until the ice closed on the river—entered as a volunteer at Palatine Montgomery Co.—New York--& boated from Schenectady to Rome at Fort Stanwix—in transporting provisions—munitions of war & troops back & forth. He was in the character of a minute man with Capt. Eacker & Capt. Zielie—was at Oriskany battle & also at the Johnstown battle—Deponent saith that he has no documentary evidence of his services & that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure except [??] who can testify to his services—He relinquishes hereby 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. (Signed with his mark) John Henry Waffle

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year first above written.

The deposition by Margaret Waffle of March 30, 1843, states she was married to John H. Waffle on the second day of April 1782 and that he died on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of May 1841. Her maiden name was Margaret Wormouth and they were married at Oswagatie by the Rev'd Abraham Rosecrantz, a clergyman of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Herkimer & German Flatts.

End Notes—W.22526—John Henry Waffle

1. John Breadbake was the Captain of the Fifth Company in Colonel Jacob Klock's Second Regiment of Tryon County Militia.
2. Nicholas Herkimer in 1775 was the Colonel of the First Regiment of Tryon County. Herkimer had the title as "Chief Colonel" which made him the senior colonel. Herkimer, September 5, 1776 was appointed Brigadier General of the Tryon County Militia Brigade.
3. Sir William Johnson died on July 11, 1774 at Johnson Hall in Johnstown. The Connexations (Connections) Waffle refers to is Sir William's son Sir John and his nephew and son-in-law Colonel Guy Johnson.
4. John is wrong about the date of his enlistment he enlisted as a private Captain Jacob W. Seeber's Company on April 13, 1776 in Colonel Cornelius D. Wynkoop's Fourth New York Continental Regiment. FROM: Major General Philip Schuyler's Papers, New York Public Library, N.Y.C., N.Y.
5. Major General Philip Schuyler with The Albany County Militia joined by Colonel Herkimer and the Tryon County Militia January 1776 made a show of force and general Schuyler held meetings with Sir John Johns. Sir John, in the end, signed his parole not to take up arms against the United Colonies of America.
6. Upon Herkimer's promotion to Brigadier General Lieutenant-Colonel Ebenezer Cox was appointed Colonel of the First Tryon.
7. General Herkimer met with Captain Joseph Brant at Unadilla on June 27, 1777.
8. The Battle of Oriskany was fought on August 6, 1777. General Herkimer was wounded, Colonel Cox was killed and Captain Breadbake was wounded.

9. John Zeely (Zielie, Ziely, etc.) was the first lieutenant in Captain Breadbake's Company and commanded the Company in his absence. Captain Breadbake was not kept away from his company because of his wound only since in April of 1778 he was appointed captain of a company of rangers for nine months. On July 1, 1780 Breadbake was appointed captain of a company of three months men in Colonel Lewis Dubois' Regiment of New York State Levies. Zeely commanded the company and was appointed captain of the company but he never received a commission as captain.
10. Jacob Eaker was the second lieutenant in Captain Breadbake's company. Lieutenant Zeely was captured at the battle of Johnstown on October 25, 1781. Zeely was released on November 24, 1782. John is wrong again since Captain Breadbake commanded the company at Johnstown as the American Commander. Lieutenant-Colonel commandant Marinus Willett, in his report of the battle, mentions Breadbake as showing up with a reinforcement just after the Americans had retreated from the battlefield. Willett, with some fresh troops and with Major Aaron Rowley and about 150 men had gained the rear of the enemy forces under Major John Ross and Captain Walter Butler renewed his frontal attack. Major Ross and his forces under the cover of darkness retreated into the forest.
11. Christopher W. Fox was the Captain of the Third Company in Colonel Klock's Regiment. Captain Fox had also been wounded in the Battle of Oriskany. After he recovered from his wound he returned to the command of the Third Company. On September 29, 1780, he was promoted to major in Colonel Klock's Regiment. First Lieutenant Henry Miller was then promoted to Captain of the Third Company.
12. In 1779 Brigadier General James Clinton with a large number of troops that had been gathered in the Mohawk Valley later joined forces with Major General John Sullivan. Together with their combined army they marched against and destroyed Iroquois Villages in Western New York.
13. Reverend Peter Ehle.
14. Waufle enlisted as a private in Captain John Lefler's Company in Bateaumen on April 19, 1778. FROM: Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, Series M-246, Roll 122, folder 78, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
15. Waufle enlisted as a private in Captain Samuel Gray's Company of Bateaman on January 25, 1780. FROM: Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, Series M-246, Roll 122, folder 78, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
16. Major General Horatio Gates commanded the American troops at Saratoga.
17. Lieutenant-General John Burgoyne surrendered his British forces to General Gates on October 17, 1777.
18. The Third New Jersey Continental Regiment under Colonel Elias Dayton. Actually they first built a fort in what is now the Village of Herkimer. The fort was named Fort Dayton in honor of Colonel Dayton. They went to Fort Stanwix which was renamed Fort Schuyler in honor of General Schuyler.
19. John Spraker's Pension Application No. S.14555 relates some of the same service. George Stansel was wounded at the Battle of Johnstown and received an Invalid Pension from the State of New York for his wound but he died before he had made an application to the federal government for a pension.
20. General and Commander-in-Chief George Washington.

21. The Battles of Saratoga were fought on September 19<sup>th</sup> and October 7<sup>th</sup>, 1777.
22. Cherry Valley was destroyed on November 11, 1778 by Captains Walter Butler and Joseph Brant.