

Pension Application for Samuel Youngs

S.45484

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

State of New York

County of WestChester SS.

Personally appeared on this third day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two in open court before the Court of Common Pleas held at White Plains in and for the said County of WestChester now sitting Samuel Youngs a Resident of the said Town of White Plains in the said County and State aged seventy two years on the fourteenth day of May last, who being 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 the 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States and served as herein stated. That is to say. That he first entered the said Service in a Company Commanded by Captain Jesse Baker in Colonel Joseph Drakes Regiment of Militia then commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel James Hammond about the middle of July one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six at the time when the Phenix [Phoenix?] and Rose two British Frigates came up the North River and anchored opposite TarryTown about thirty-miles North of the City of New York.

That he with about two hundred of the said Regiment were stationed along the East Bank of the said River in the said County of WestChester at TarryTown six weeks when the said Ships left the said driver and joined the British Fleet below the City of New York. That after the British army had crossed the North River to the Jersey Shore The American Army was withdrawn from the Southern part of the county of WestChester and the Whig Inhabitants residing in those parts of the said County were exposed to the depredations of small parties of the British Loyalists. They immediately formed themselves into Volunteer Companies, and occupied the several Roads between TarryTown and White Plains leading to the lower part of the said County which was there in the possession of the British Troops.

The American Lines were then established from TarryTown East by the House of Joseph Youngs to the White Plains. That their head Quarters were kept at said Youngs House. That the numbers thus embodied was generally about one hundred. That the Declarant was one of that number, and continued to serve on those Lines from the latter part of November in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy six until the first of May one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven, that they were commanded by a Captain Sybert Acker of the said Regiment, when they were relieved by a Regiment of Levies Raised to guard those Lines.

That in the beginning of the Month of October one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven. The American Troops were Driven from those Line and the Inhabitants residing in that part of the County were again exposed to the Plundering Parties of the British Refugees. They immediately after the Capture of Burgoyne formed themselves into ranging Companies, and kept possession of those Lines and by occupying the several Roads leading to the British Troops in the Lower Part of said County

intercepted several Drovers of cattle that was driving to the British, and also took a number of Tories on their way to the Enemy.

That he served with those volunteers from the latter part of the Month of October one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven until the first of May one thousand seven hundred and seventy eight. When Colonel Morris Graham took the command of that Station with a Regiment of Levies raised in the Counties of Dutchess and Westchester and continued in those Lines until about the middle of October then next.

That during that summer a greater part of Colonel Grahams Regiment had enlisted into different Regiment of Continental Troops. One company consisting of about sixty men only remained on those lines under the command of a Captain Daniel Williams who kept his head Quarters at Young's House. That by order of Governor Clinton the Inhabitants residing on and near those Lines were again called out under their own Militia officers.

That the Declarant with about one hundred of the said Inhabitants under the command of Captain Requa and Captain Acker were stationed in the vicinity of TarryTown and continued to guard that part of the said Lines until the first week in January one thousand seven hundred and seventy nine when Colonel Aaron Burr with about six hundred Continental Troops arrived on those Lines. Colonel Burr took up his head Quarters at Young's House and continued in his command of those Lines until about the first of April then next when he was relieved by Major William Hull who continued to command on that station until the fifth day of June when he was driven from that Station by a Superior Number of British Troops.

That on the arrival of Colonel Burr on those lines the Declarant with about ten others were retained in his service as Guides to his Detachment. That the Declarant continued to serve as a Guide on those Lines during the Commands of Colonel Burr and Major Hull. That after the Continental Troops left those Lines, the militia were again called out who formed themselves into Ranging Companies.

That Declarant served during that Summer and Fall of that year with the said Militia on those lines under the command of their own Militia officers of the Regiment command by the said Lieutenant Colonel James Hammond until about the first part of December then next. That they were paid for their said Services in Certificates from the State of New York.

That sometime in the Month of December one thousand seven hundred and seventy nine they were relieved by a Detachment of Continental Troops Commanded by a Colonel Thompson who immediately took his head quarters at the House of the said Joseph Youngs and continued to command that Station until the third day of February one thousand seven hundred and eighty when an attack was made on that post by about eleven hundred British Troops commanded by a Colonel Norton of the London Guards who succeeded in defeating Colonel Thompson after an action of about Forty a Minutes. [sic] The said Colonel Thompson and all his men who were in the action were killed, wounded or captured except about thirty who under the command of a Lieutenant Moulton kept formed and retreated on the Drifted Snow where the

British Cavalry could not charge them. That as soon as Colonel Norton obtained possession of Youngs' House he set fire to it. Burnt the said House and all the out Buildings. That the Declarant was employed as a Guide to the said Colonel Thompsons Detachment from the time of his arrival on those lines until he was Defeated and Captured on the said third day of February.

That about three days after the Defeat of the said Colonel Thompson, Colonel Bigelow arrived on those Lines with about six hundred Continental Troops. That the Declarant immediately engaged as one of the Guides to his Detachment and served under his command until he was relieved by a Colonel Miller who continued the Declarant as one of the Guides to his detachment. That he served under the said Colonel Miller until sometime in the Month of June one thousand seven hundred and eighty when the Continental Troops left those Lines and established themselves at Pines Bridge over the Croton River, at which time the Declarant left the said service for about six or seven months, but continued to serve with the Militia until in the month of January one thousand seven hundred and eighty one when he again engaged as a Guide to the Troops stationed on those Lines, and continued to serve as a guide until sometime in the Month of April then next when he was offered a Lieutenants Commission in a Regiment of Levies about to be raised.

That the Declarant then left those Lines and in the early part of June and Colonel Frederick Wisenfels (who was appointed to Command said Regiment) at Fishkill in the County of Dutchess who presented the Declarant with his appointment as a Lieutenant in his Regiment. That he continued with Colonel Weisenfels from the fifth day of July aiding him in organizing and disciplining his Regiment until some time in the Month of August then next when the said Regiment was marched to West Point and from thence to the American Lines in the County of Westchester and in about ten days thereafter their said Regiment was ordered to March to the Northern Frontiers of this State.

That Major Logan of the said Regiment was stationed with about two hundred men at JohnsTown on the Mohawk River and Colonel Weisenfels with the remainder of the said Regiment was stationed at Saratoga and continued there until some time in the latter part of November or the beginning of December when the said Regiment was ordered back to Albany and was there Discharged. That the Declarant was in that service more than five months as a Second Lieutenant in Captain Andrew White's Company. Calculating the time spent in organizing the said Regiment and returning from Albany where the Regiment was discharged.

That in the Month of January one thousand seven hundred and eighty two he again returned to the American Lines in the County of Westchester and entered as a Volunteer Guide to the Continental Troops then stationed about two miles North of Pines Bridge over the Croton. That a Colonel Taylor then had the command of that station and continued with those troops until sometime in the Month of March then next when he left those lines and again met Colonel Weisenfels at Fishkill in the said County of Dutchess, that in about five weeks another Regiment was raised and Mustered which amounted to more than six hundred men. That the said Regiment

was raised by the State of New York in compliance with a requisition from the Congress of the United States to Governor Clinton to fill up the quota of the said State in the Army of the United States.

That in the latter part of the Month of May then next some part of the said Regiment were part of the Month of May then next some part of the said Regiment were annexed to Colonel Philip Van Cortlandt's Regiment of the Continental Line of the State of New York, and some of their men were annexed to Colonel Lamb's Regiment of Artillery, some were sent o the Western Frontiers of this State and one company commanded by Captain Thomas Kent was stationed on the American Lines in Westchester County.

That the Declarant was then transferred from Captain White's Company to Captain Hunts Company and Stationed on the American Lines in Westchester County.

That during that Campaign Captain Hunts Company was annexed to and did the duty of Infantry to Colonel Sheldon's Regiment of Dragoons. That the Declarant continued to serve as a Lieutenant in said Captain Hunts Company until sometime in the Month of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty three when the times for which the men had enlisted expired.

That the Declarant continued with the Continental Troops as a Volunteer Guide on those Lines from that time until the News of Peace arrived in New York which was either in the latter end of February or the first part of March. Although the News of Peace was not official it was generally believed in New York, and Sir Guy Carlton immediately communicated the intelligence he has received on the subject to General McDougal and Governor Clinton by an Officer under the sanction of a Flag to our quarters.

That the Declarant was the Bearer of Sir Guy Calrton's communication to Governor Clinton. That the Continental Troops immediately quit the American Lines in the County of Westchester and the British Refugees were restrained from making excursions after that period.

That during the Revolutionary War the Declarant was in the following actions and conflicts with the British Troops and British Refugees. That in the Month of March one thousand seven hundred and seventy eight Plundering Party was detached form Colonel Emerick's Regiment of British Loyalists under the command of a Lieutenant Althouse of said Regiment with orders to take the cattle from the Whig Inhabitants residing in the vicinity of Youngs's House (there being then no Continental or other Troops on those Lines) That the said Althouse proceeded in the Night undiscovered a little North of said House and took all the cattle from the farms of Cht. Youngs Colonel Hammond and some others amounting to more than one hundred head. That about twenty five of the Inhabitants and this Declarant among them collected, got below Althouse whose party was divided and scattered in driving the cattle, that they made an attack on him, retook al the cattle, land continued the conflict about two hours, when Althouse after losing three of his men in killed, and five wounded and taken, surrendered with the remainder of; his men.

That in the Month of March one thousand seven hundred and seventy nine when Colonel Burr had the command of the Troops on that station he made an attack on a Block House erected by Col Emerick in [can't read] took it by surprise with all the Guard and burnt it. That the declarant was one of the storming aptry.

That on the third day of February one thousand seven hundred and eighty he was one of the Guides to the Continental Troops stationed on those Lines under command of Colonel Thompson whose head quarters was at the House of the said Joseph Youngs the Declarant's Father. Colonel Thompson had about two hundred Men at his quarters when about eleven hundred British Troops under the command of Colonel Norton of the London Guards made an attack on that post and after an action of about Forty minutes succeeded in Capturing Colonel Thompson and all of his men that were at his quarters except about thirty who under the command of a Lieutenant Moulton who was on the left of Colonel Thompson's Line made good his retreat by keeping his men formed and retreating on the Drifted Snow. (This being in the hard winter of one thousand seven hundred and eighty.) That the Declarant was with the said Lieutenant Moulton and from his knowledge of the Country sided him in bringing off his men. The Americans lost in this action a Captain Roberts and forty men in killed and Mortally wounded. The British lost one Captain and about twenty men in killed and Mortally wounded.

That in the Winter of one thousand seven hundred and eighty he was with the Continental Troops as one of their Guides when they made an attack on the British Refugees who lived in Log Huts in the southern part of the County of Westchester in what was then called Morrisania Woods, that they Burnt their Huts and too of number of them prisoners. The American Loss was one Lieutenant killed and about eight privates killed and Mortally wounded, the loss of the Enemy not as curtained.

That in the latter part of February one thousand seven hundred and eighty two he was with a party of Militia Horse consisting of about two hundred that made an attack on the British Refugees in Morrissiana, the party consisted wholly of volunteered of Westchester County Militia who chose a Captain Israel Honeywell to command them one hundred and five of their number of which the Declarant was one of , made the attack about one hour after sunrise, the reminder remained with Colonel Woods who with one hundred and fifty Continental Troops about eight Miles from Morrissenia as a covering party. That one Lieutenant and thirty of the Refugees were captured with about twenty of their Horses the number of the killed of the enemy could not be ascertained. That we were pursued in our retreat by the British Refugee Horse about twenty six Miles, we lost during our Treatreat—Eight men in killed and Mortally wounded, among the killed was Abraham Dyckman one of the most brave and useful men of the Guides to the Continental Troops on those Lines.

That the Declarant was in many minor conflicts during the Revolutionary War as the Whig Inhabitants who resided on or near those Lines were obliged at all times to keep together and defend themselves from the beginning of November one thousand seven hundred and seventy six until peace was proclaimed excepting such time as the Continental Troops were stationed on those Lines.

That during the Revolutionary War the loss of Colonel Hammonds Regiment in killed, wounded and Prisoners, amounted to more than one half of the Number of the Whigs or fighting men in the said Regiment.

And this Declarant further saith That he was born at Great Neck in Queens County on Long Island on the fourteenth day of May one thousand seven hundred and sixty as he was informed by his parents and believes to be true and as appeared by the family record which was burnt in his Father Joseph Youngs House during the Revolutionary War. That this Declarant has not any Record of his age. That Declarant was living when he entered the service of the Americans as he has above stated in that part of the said County of Westchester now called the Town of Mount Pleasant.

That he always lived in the said County of Westchester since the Revolutionary War in different parts of the County for about four years commencing in one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven and ending in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one he lived and kept the Light-House at Throgs Neck in the said County of Westchester but has ever since and now resides at the Town of White Plains in the said County.

That this Declarant during the Revolutionary War always served for himself and not as a substitute. That he never was Drafted but once and that was in the Summer of one thousand seven hundred and eighty when he was Drafted at Fredericksburgh in Dutchess County and served one Month at West Point, and all the rest of the time he volunteered to serve as he has above set forth in this his Declaration.

That this Declarant never received any Written Discharge from the service during the Revolutionary War, nor has he any written or Documentary evidence in relation to his aforesaid Services or discharges except the annexed Remaining of one of his Commissions as a Lieutenant in Captain Thomas Hunts Company which is hereunto annexed Marked "A". That the said last mentioned Commission was granted by George Clinton Esq. then Governor of the State of New York but that the rest of said Commission is lost or destroyed and he cannot find it although he has made diligent search therefor, and did not discover the part hereto annexed as aforesaid till a few weeks since.

That the following Regular officers this Declarant now recollects were with the Troops where he served viz. Genl Mark, Lord Sterling, Colonel Van Renellaer [Rensselaer], Colonel McKinstry, Colonel Sheldon, Major Talmage, Colonel Jameson, Captain Hogland, Captain Edgar, Colonel Aaron Burr and Major Wm. Hall. That he recollects the following Continental Regiments, viz. Colonel Lambs, Colonel Gansevorts, Colonel Philip VanCortlandts, Colonel Livingstons, and many others not deemed necessary to name.

That this declarant has been an attorney and Counsellor at Law within the said County of Westchester since the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three and practiced there till about six year ago when in consequence of his age he was obliged to abandon it and now needs the assistance of his Country.

That this Declarant was on the twentieth day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty placed upon the Pension List of the United States and his Pension Certificate is hereto annexed Marked "B".

That he resided at Throgs Neck in the said County of Westchester when he applied for and obtained said Pension Certificate. That his application and Proofs are on file in the Pension Office at Washington and a certified copy thereof are hereunto annexed Marked "C". That this Declarant never drew but about three months pay under his aforesaid Pension Certificate hereto annexed when he was stricken off the Pension Roll as he was informed at the time because Colonel Wisenfeldts Regiment was not deemed to belong to the continental Line. That the annexed affidavits of John Buckhout and of James Sergeant were obtained many years ago in support of an intended application by this declarant for a Pension, but both of them are not dead as he has been informed.

That the annexed affidavits of John Fancher and Samuel Lawrence, John Odell, Jacob Cypher Dennis Garrison and James Delamater, are all the proofs this declarant can obtain in support of his present application without great Expence and inconvenience.

That this declarant is known in his present Neighbourhood to Elijah Crawford Esq and Minotti Mitchell Esqrs, both of the Town of White Plains in the said County of Westchester and who can Testify to this declarants character for veracity and their belief of his age and of his services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

He 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. (Signed) Saml Youngs

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the day and year first above written. N. Bayles Clk of said Court.