

**Pension Application for John Etting, Elting, Eltinge**

W.19231 (Widow: Cornelia)

State of New York

County of Columbia

City of Hudson SS.

On this twenty fifth day of July 1832 personally appeared in open court before Josiah W. Fairfield, Isaac W. McCagg and William R. Macy, Justices of the Justices Court in the City of Hudson being a Court of record having a clerk and seal which court is now sitting John Etting a resident of said City of Hudson in said County of Columbia and state of New York aged seventy one years on the seventh day of January last 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 seventh one thousand Eight hundred and thirty two that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated to wit:

Firstly he says he was born in the year seventeen hundred sixty one January seventh in the town of Livingston Manor now in the County of Columbia and the State of New York, that he was seventy one years of age last January, when the War of the Revolution broke out he lived in what was then called the Town of Claverack but now within the corporation of Hudson where he has ever since lived and where he now lives that the malitia [militia] were then classed into companies and Each class (1) volunteered & took their tour of service, that in the month of May of [or] June in the year seventeen hundred seventy Eight this deponent being sixteen years of age the seventh January of that year he was called upon to take his tour of service was a private soldier attached to the company under the command of Captain Joseph Horton. (2)

Warner (3) was Lieutenant of the Company in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Henry VanRensselaer (4) in General Robert VanRensselaer's Brigade.

That deponent marched in Capt. Horton's Company from Claverack to Albany which was then called head quarters, that Menard Bunt, William Codney, Jonas Race & Peter Stopplebin were deponents neighbors and all marched with deponent in the same company and at the same time they are all dead, when the company reached Albany they received orders to march to Cherry Valley, which they did and joined a regiment of the Continental troops stationed there then commanded by Colonel Aldin (3) from the State of Massachusetts—

deponent [Deponent] remained there in service with his Company about three months, when the Company was relieved by another company from Claverack, the thinks this Company was commanded by Capt. John Osterhout (6) deponents Company, then returned home to Claverack and remained about two weeks, there was then a sudden Alarm and deponent Entered into the Company commanded by Captain Phillips, Ensign Cornelius VanDeusen and marched to Schoharie into the Middle Fort where it was supposed the Indians were about to make an attack they however changed their course and made a descent upon Cherry Valley (7) it that time, when deponent[']s Company reached Schoharie they joined the Regiment of Riflemen commanded by Colonel Butler (8) of the regular troops—deponent remained at Schoharie about two months & a half.

deponents neighbors John Hardick William Coventry & Peter Stopplebin deponent recollects went in the same Company to Schoharie this tower [tour] the two latter one now dead but John Hardick is now living resides with the Corporation of Hudson—

The following Spring seventeen hundred & seventy nine in the month of May or June as deponent now thinks; deponent was again called out in the Company commanded by Captain Philips, the Company first marched to Albany & there received orders to go to Canajoharie—

entered the fort called Fort Plain joined the Malitia commanded by Genl Robert VanRensselaer deponent remained there in service with the Company from Claverack forty days was then relieved by another company when his company returned home & remained a short time he thinks untill he had got nearly through harvesting, was then called out again [against] with the Company Commanded by Capt. Philips and marched to Stone Robbie and while there the Indians came down on the opposite side of the river & burnt a church & some dwelling houses near Fort Plain (9) which was then under the command of Genl Robert VanRenssealer—

Deponents Company Crossed the river and Joined the troops of Gen. Van Rennselaer who ordered out a force from the fort & the deponents Company to which he belonged being of the number went in pursuit of the Indians followed them two days through the woods west and while in pursuit to a house where the Indians had murdered & scalped a family consisting of one woman & five children. They were all dead but two children a boy & girl took them to Fort Plain on our return, where we remained about forty days & was then relieved by a company from Claverack and returned home remained but a short time when he was called out again in a company in which Cornelius VanDeusen was the Ensign can't recollect whether Van Deusen was at this time the commandant of the Company or whether the Captain went with the company or marched to Albany and remained there at the Albany barracks for one month or more, then returned home and remained until the next spring seventeen hundred and Eighty.

An Alarm then came that the British and Indians were meditating an attack upon Schenectady deponent then Entered the Company Commanded by Capt. John Osterhout and marched to Schenectady this company and one from Schodack and one from Nobletown or Spencertown were stationed there at Schenectady as a guard, the enemy made their appearance at Duanesbush and Capt. Osterhout's Company deponent with them went in pursuit of them but they had left before we arrived our company remained at Duanesbush several days then returned to Schenectady and after remaining out on service this tour about forty days, returned home being discharged by the Commanding officer there.

In the fall of the same year deponent and others were again called upon, on the alarm produced by Butler & Brant (10) who went through the country with a force of the British & Indians on the Mohawk River burning and destroyed property where ever they went scalping & murdering the inhabitants at this time deponent was attached to the Company commanded by Captain Osterhout, Deponent recollects that Peter Bonham his neighbor went also we marched day & night until we came to Fort Hunter there stoped [stopped] about two hours then crossed the river & when we got a letter [sic, little] above Caughnawaga we see the houses & barns on fire, pursued on after this force under Butler & Brant who crossed the river at Anthony's Nose and sunk their scows, we kept on up the river untill we got to Fort Plain, but before we crossed the river the attack was made upon Col. Brown's troops at Stone Robbie where Brown was killed

The British & Indians after this attack continued their march up the river Col. H. VanRenselaer's Regiment continued the pursuit and overtook them about two miles above Fort Plain, sun about one hour high and then we had a smart ingagement [engagement]. the [The] night came on & the British troops made their escape over the river thinks our troops took about thirty prisoners—[11]

the [The] next morning our troops pursued the Enemy but deponents [deponent's] leg having been hurt he was unable to go on and remained at Fort Plain, thinks he remained out this tour one month & then returned home with his Company and remained home until the next Spring seventeen hundred & eighty one when he was again called out and went with a Company from Claverack to Fort Plain but who the officers were cannot now recollect but remembers the [?] of going and while there he see the children who had the summer before

been scalped by the Indians & was brought to Fort Plain by deponent & his Company according to the best of deponents recollection he remained at Fort Plain this tour about forty days and then returned home with the company being discharged by the officer in Command then remained home into fall about corn harvest there came an Alarm from the North, that the Enemy were making a descent upon the frontiers deponent then Entered the Company Commanded by Capt Osterhout & marched to Albany where Capt Osterhout was taken sick & returned home, deponent with the company marched to Still water (12) and remained there forty days while there the news of the surrender of Cornwallis [Cornwallis] came and we had on that occasion rejoicing at Still water—

deponent [Deponent] says that during all the time he remained at home or was not out upon some of the tours above mentioned from the year 1778 to the fall of 1781 he was classed with others in the neighborhood of Claverack and as often as twice in the [twice in the is crossed out] two nights in the week stood guard against the Tories there being a great many of them in that neighborhood—This deponent further says that he has not any documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his services except John Hardick, Peter Bonham.

And this deponent 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. John Etting

Subscribed and sworn to the day and year aforesaid. Hiram Wilbur, Clerk

From the family record.

John Etting married to Cornelia Hollenbeck January 11<sup>th</sup> 1790.

Births.

James J. Etting, Born 1<sup>st</sup> son October 2d 1791, at 6 O'clock in the morning—Baptized by Mr. Romaine

Lanne Etting Born June 31<sup>st</sup> 1794 at about 12 O'clock at night – Baptized by Mr. Romaine.

William Etting, Born 2d son Dec 28<sup>th</sup> 1796 about 10 O'clock at night, baptized by Mr. Romaine.

Peter Etting Born 3d son March 24<sup>th</sup> 1800 about 7 O'clock in the morning, baptized by Mr. Romaine.

Maria Etting 2d Daughter Born June 3d 1803 about 10 O'clock in the morning, baptized by Mr. Romaine.

Rachel Etting 3d daughter Born Nov 2d 1806 about 10 O'clock in the morning, baptized by Mr. Kephart.

End Notes—W.19231—John Etting

1. Among the pay rolls and muster rolls there was a list of the classes and John was listed as number 36. FROM: Revolutionary War Rolls 1775-1783, Series M-246, Roll 77, folder 160, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
2. There was a First Lieutenant Michael Horton serving in Captain John Bartee's Third Company in Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer's Eighth Regiment of Albany County Militia. On February 5, 1776 he was commissioned Captain because Captain Peter Bartel had resigned.
3. John is either referring to Second Lieutenant Richard Warn of Captain Abraham Fonda's Company or First Lieutenant Peter Weisner of Captain Jacobus Philip's Fourth Company in Colonel VanRensselaer's Regiment.

4. Henry J. Van Rensselaer was the first major of Colonel VanRensselaer's Regiment and was commissioned as such on February 25, 1778. On June 16, 1780, Colonel Van Rensselaer was appointed brigadier general of the second brigade of the Albany County Militia. Henry J. VanRensselaer was commissioned lieutenant colonel commandant on July 1, 1780. The Tryon County Militia was attached to the second brigade until April of 1781. At this time Marinus Willett was appointed lieutenant colonel commandant of a regiment of New York State Levies and was sent to the Mohawk Valley. The Tryon County Militia, who liked Willett, were under his command.
5. Ichabod Alden was appointed colonel on January 1, 1777 of the Sixth Massachusetts Continental Regiment.
6. John Oosterhout was the first lieutenant by Captain Casparus Conyn's Fifth Company in Colonel VanRensselaer's Regiment. Oosterhout was commissioned captain on February 25, 1778 as Conyn had resigned. The other company officers were First Lieutenant James Elting, Second Lieutenant Jacob Blatner and Ensign Cornelius Van Deusen or Duersen. John appears on two payrolls for this company as follows: October 14 to October 28, 1780 for 15 days service for £1.6.8 and October to October 23, 1781 for 12 days service for £ 1.1.4. He is listed for £ 2..10.0 dated September 18, 1780 for £ 2..10.0 which was paid in 1785 or 1786 when it was certified on March 14, 1786. According to Deputy Comptroller Philip Phelps in his deposition on June 2, 1843 that the September 18, 1780 service was performed under Captain Jacobus Philips. The payrolls were from the same source as end note 1.
7. Cherry Valley was destroyed on November 11, 1778.
8. William Butler was the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the Fourth Pennsylvania Continental Regiment. Major James Parr commanded a detachment of the Seventh Pennsylvania Continental Regiment and Major Thomas Rosey commanded a detachment from Colonel Daniel Morgan's Seventh Virginia Continental Regiment. They had been sent to reinforce the forts in the Schoharie Valley.
9. This happened on August 2, 1780. Brigadier Genl VanRensselaer was at or near Fort Schuyler when this raid took place.
10. The raid was led by Sir John Johnson and Captain Joseph Brant. The raid started in the Schoharie Valley on October 17, 1780, burnt a settlement across the Schoharie Creek from fort Hunter and a part of Caughnawaga on October 18<sup>th</sup> and was at Stone Arabia on October 19<sup>th</sup>. Colonel John Brown with Massachusetts Levies, the Tryon County Militia and the Tryon County Ranger Company of Captain John Cassleman's were attacked by Johnson's force and defeated.
11. In the afternoon of October 19<sup>th</sup>, the troops under Brigadier General VanRensselaer caught up Johnson's raiding party near the present day Village of St. Johnsville. Johnson and Brant with most of their men escaped in the darkness.
12. There was a rumor of an impending attack at Stillwater and the area was reinforced with militia and levies. The raid at Stillwater never happened but one did in the Mohawk Valley in October. Lord Cornwallis had surrendered his army at Yorktown, Virginia on October 19, 1781.