

Pension Application for Jacob G. Low

W.20532 (Widow: Catharine) Married Jacob January 7, 1786 at Rochester, Ulster County. He died April 9, 1845.

State of New York

Onondaga County SS.

On this eleventh day of August in the year of our Lord 1832 personally appeared in open court before Daniel Mosely Esquire vice Chancellor of the Seventh August of the State of New York at a Court of Chancery for said State in the Town and County of Onondaga now sitting Jacob G. Low a resident of the Town of Manlius in County and State aforesaid aged seventy seven 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 7th 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

That he was born according to the best of his information and belief in Shawangunk in the County of Ulster and State of New York the 13th day of August 1755 and formerly had a record of his age in a Dutch Bible which was burned in a house of Benjamin Cortright where this declarant left it when he came up into this country and has no other record now of his age.

That he resided when first called into service, at Shawangunk aforesaid where he inlisted for six months about the last of June or first of July 1775 as a private soldier under Captain Jacobus Brown and Lieutenants Albert Pauling and Thomas DeWitt and rendezvous at Esopus in said County a few days after such inlistment and was placed in the regiment of infantry volunteers (or as was then supposed regular troops of the United States) commanded by Col. James Clinton & Lieut Col. Cornelius Windcoop.

This declarant carried his own musket and accoutrements and remained with such regiment at Esopus something like a fortnight and then marched to Albany thence to Fort George thence down Lake George to Fort Ticonderoga where the army stopped two or three weeks to procure provisions and there removed to fort St. Johns, this deponent continued at Fort Ticonderoga about a week after the army left, cutting forage for the Beef Cattle which had not been straightened and then went and joined the army again, at Fort St. Johns about the last of the summer of 1775 when were served other [?] and Regiment whereof was commanded by Col. Ethan Allen and some artillery were called the Jersey Blues.

All under the command of General Montgomery while at fort St. Johns. The army got short of provisions and were about a week and half allowance and then about three days without any, at which time Col. Allen and part of the army went down the river and took Fort Chambelin where they [?] some old park and [?] or Bailey [?] which was said to have been there since the French war, which together with some horses which were taken in the same expedition kept us from starving a few days until board from Ticonderoga with provisions & which had been detained by storm.

The siege against Fort St. Johns was continued a month and three days when it surrendered, soon after which & within a week the army removed from thence to La Prairie, a little village on the American side of the St. Lawrence a little above Montreal where they remained about two weeks until we drew the boats across from Fort Chambelin and then crossed over to Montreal where we found the British had just left the fort and gone [sic] down the river whence we immediately pursued headed and took them about sixty miles below Montreal they had eleven vessels after the Captain of these vessels and the British Army, then General whose name this declarant does not recollect. Escaped in the night by means of a small boat with two or three of his men. The rest of the British army being about 250 men with the vessels were taken back to Montreal and the persons were thence sent on to Albany, during this expedition the weather was very cold it being about the first of December 1775.

After remaining at Montreal about a week the army marched down the river, met General Arnold with his men about 20 miles above Quebec & then both armies united and went to Quebec and besieged it. Made an attack upon the city on the last day of December and while scouting the walls Montgomery was killed and Arnold was wounded in the leg and carried back to the camp. Some of the men were taken prisoners.

The army then fell back and returned to winter quarters back of the plains of Abraham when part of the army remained in tents and the rest were billeted out among the French redoubts in the Country until about the first of May 1776 when we started for our own country and arrived at Fort Ticonderoga about the last of May when this declarant was permitted to return home to Shawangunk and was discharged by Lt Col. Cornelius Winsncop at Marble Town (he mabeing got home before this declarant) about the middle of June 1776 having served under the aforesaid enlistment about eleven and a half month[s] & having suffered much from cold fatigue and hunger and received pay in Continental money most of which he has still in possession.

That the discharge aforesaid was burned in the house of Benjamin Courtright as aforesaid in the Dutch Bible as above stated.

That immediately after this declarant returned home the company of Militia to which he belonged were required to serve one half an fortnight and the other half the next fortnight & so alternately through the season guarding and building fourt [sic, fort] Montgomery on the Hudson River this declarant served as Second Sargeant and entered the Class & began the service on the first of July 1776 and continued a fortnight on & a fortnight off during the season until the close of the river about the last of December or first of January under various officers (the officers serving alternately as the same) and under the declaration of Genl George Clinton who was governor, the next year of the state.

The captain who commanded the company to which this declarant regularly belonged was Matthew Johnson and the Lieutenants were Peter Durkee and Nicholas Johnson during this season this declarant served about three months.

The next summer to wit about the last of June or first of July 1777 the militia were called upon to turn out and every third man and this declarant volunteered for three months and served as Second Sargeant under Captain Bendwein Tarpenny guarding the Frontline most of the time at Fort Montgomery and Lieutenant was Hilinues Vandermark. The officers changed frequently and he cannot recollect the names of all of them. The Fort was commanded by General James Clinton. About the time this declarants term of service aforesaid had expired an alarm was given that the British were expected up the River and the militia were called out en masse and this declarant continued in the service & went into his own Company under Capt. Matthew Johnson and Lieutenants Decker & Johnson and the British did come and attacked and took for Montgomery.

This Deponent with most of the men escaped under Covert of the woods in the dusk of the evening. This battle was on the sixth October 1777. The next day the men who had escaped form the fort met at the House of General James Clinton at Little Britton and pursued on after the British to Espous but the British had burned the town before we arrived and an army remained at Hurly about two miles from Esopus a week or ten days until the British went back and then went to New burgh and commenced building a fort but Generals Clinton & LaFayette who were then there, went to West Point and concluded to build the fort there & the fort we commenced was abandoned. This Declarant and the rest of the militia staid near Newburgh under Col. John Hardenburgh until winter when they were allowed to return home this declarant served during this campaign (1777) Six months.

About the middle of June 1778 every seventh man of the militia were required to turn out and this deponent again volunteered for a class of seven for three months and started under Captain Josiah Robinson don't recollect the names of the Lieutenants and went on the lines in Jersey & moved from place to place between three months when all the militia were again called out and this declarant was again united to his old company under Captain Johnson and were stationed at Haverstraw were stationed at Haverstraw were we staid two or three weeks then went to Ramapoo where we were under the command of Generals James and George Clinton and George Clinton and [?] personally went out in Scouting parties and were there and at other places two or three months until winter & were then permitted to return this declarant got home about the 28th of December making his service that year about six and a half months.

The next summer 1779 their company was required to furnish 30 men one month about to guard the frontiers against Indians and British and this declarant was out in service one month under Lieutenant John Johnson at Mamacating one month under Lieut Peter Durkee at Napanox near Warwasing and one month under Captain Mathew Johnson and the Lieutenants above named at Warwasing the militia all being called out to guard against the Indians who had made an [?] and burned some buildings & killed some in [Watertant?] & made prisoners of other in the Neighborhood of Warwasing this year This Declarant served three months.

In the Summer of 1780 there were several alarms and the militia turned out frequently a few days at a time. This declarant went whenever there was an alarm, little before Wheat Harvest this declarant was out in pursuit of the Indians about two weeks and about the same time little after Harvest the Indians burned a great quantity of wheat that summer in Barracks.

In the year 1781 & 1782 was out frequently on skirmishes a few days at a time. This declarant served as Second Sergeant in all this service after the first engagement and never received any written discharge except the discharge from his first engagement as above stated he received a Sergeants warrant, but lost it soon after the war and that he knows of no surviving witness by whom he can prove his actual service during any year of the war of the Revolution and that he has no documentary evidence of such service whatever that he resided at Shawangunk and Rochester in the County of Ulster after the war until the year 1805 then moved to Sullivan Madison County and State aforesaid where he resided two or three years and then moved to Manlius and has resided in Manlius & LaFayette in the County of Onondaga and State of New York ever since that time and now resides in said Town of Manlius.

That he is acquainted with a great many individuals in his present neighborhood who can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution among whom an Rev. Daniel Marsh Deacon Thomas Baum, Hiram Gilbert & Jeremiah Gould Esquires, Capt. Lemuel Hawley Drs David Holbrook & Hugh Gillespie and Elijah C. Rust Esqr.

And this declarant further states that he was placed on the Pension Roll under the act of 18th March 1818 and drew a pension for about one year in 1818 or 1819 an account of his services under the engagement first above mentioned.

But was stricken from the pension roll as he was informed because the troops with which he served was not considered as belonging to the Continental Establishment.

And 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 any agency or state or (if any) only on that of the agency of the State of New York. (Signed) Jacob G. Low

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. Daniel Moseley Circuit Judges.