

### **Pension Application for John Low**

(This pension was very difficult to read! I'm not sure I transcribed it correctly! ajberry)  
R.6485

Declaration of John Low for a Pension.

State of Indiana

Franklin County SS.

On this 7<sup>th</sup> day of January in the year of our Lord on thousand eight hundred and thirty four, personally appeared in open court before the Board the Commissioners of the County of Franklin and state of Indiana now in session John Low a resident of the said County of Franklin in the state of Indiana aged seventy one years the 13<sup>th</sup> day of April next 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 7<sup>th</sup> 1832.

That he enlisted in the service of the United States on the last day of December 1776 with Capt. John Hornbarrie for during the war and served in the Second Regiment of the New York Line under the following named officers (to wit) General Brown, Col. Philip VanCourtland, Lieut Col. Pawline Nap, Peter Fishgalent, John Surecraft, Capt. John Hornbarrie, Lieut William Nottingham, 2d Lieut William Bonnelle, Ensign Abram Hornbarrie (brother to the Captain) 1<sup>st</sup> Sergent Neelus Quck, and 2d Sergeant Henry Crumb.

He left the service the last of July 1782 after serving faithfully for five years and seven months for which service he now claims a pension.

He was under one term of enlistment of the time he enlisted in the service he resided in the County of Ulster State of New York and that was his residence until long after the ar.

He was in the Battle of New York when the British entered through. In the Battle of Brandywine, at the British surrender to Genl Gates and was in the engagement at Sopus with the Indians, at Chester 12 miles out from Ulster County were Genl Sullivan commanded.

Applicant does not know that he can state any of his recollection he marched from Ulster County to the City of New York where he remained stationed for near four months after he had to return from the British from thence he marched to Elizabeth Town N.J. where he remained for near Three months, form thence he crossed the Delaware at Trenton and marched to Princeton form thence he marched to Schuylkill where he remained for a long time, the precise time he cannot State.

When he left the Schuylkill he was marched into the State of Delaware and finally arrived at Philadelphia and there took shipping and sailed to Fort [Honer?] they cross on the bay of Baltimore he thinks.

He was at Brandywine, Fort Muffin and the Red Bank but he declares to the department that his marches in course, as they occurred he cannot describe it has been so long since, and so many times were occurring daily to load his mind. From Fort Houer he crossed he was marched across & landed to a town in Pennsylvania the two or three months from this place he was marched to Morristown marched to Tioga

Point from thence to Kattskill, where he remained on duty for six months—from thence he marched to Schoharie to Saratoga – from thence to Sopus—where he also remained stationed for a longtime – from thence he marched against the Indians in the Genesee Country at Pochataken and Papaken from Pochatken he was ordered to march to New Windsor for the purpose of being discharged, but he was taken so unwell with the measles, that he could not be carried from Fort Pochatken Hugeman's there for some time, when his friend, the Mathias Sara? Removed him to Schoharrie, where he remained for a considerable time, when they returned to his mother in Ulster County his father Nelus Low who was a captain in the New York Malitia fell at the Btle of Saratoga.

This applicant served a great part of his time in Capt. Hornharries company of light horse. While stationed at Red Chester he was sent to Minisink on an express and on his return in the dark of enemy a Tory by the name of Philip Hines rushed from his hiding, place of [?] side and caught the reins of his bridle and ordered him to deliver his papers. He was riding with his sword drawn and in an instant made a pass at him, the blow took effect and the Tory fell to the ground with a groan, he [???] spurred on his horse and amid 5 of his camp or quarters with the papers safe when he examined his sword he discerned that the blade was covered with blood and hair and he told his companions to go and see what he had done. They went to the place and found the Tory dead, his had having been split open to the brain. He had been hired no doubt by the British to procure the papers, he was recognized and found to be one Philip Hines of the neighborhood.

The reason why he (this applicant) never rec'd a discharge in writing was because he was taken sick in May 1782, and was left behind at Fort Pochataken until the company to which he belonged was discharged, ;and he never applied for one since that time—however he could have procured the most honorable one—applicant further thinks it his duty to state to the department that he is confident that many things, such as all of his marches &c, he course of them as they occurred, and the particular time when he was in each place &c he has omitted, for he cannot be more precise but hopes that what he has said in relation to his services will prove satisfactory to the Department when they come to examine his declaration and the affidavits herewith sent (see affidavits)

He was acquainted with Genl Washington, Genl Gates, Genl Greene, Genl Sullivan, Genl Putnam, Genl Clinton Genl Cantine, Genl Brown, Col. VanCourtland besides a great many more if merely to mention them.

He has no written or documentary evidence and he knows of but one person living whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service (see affidavit).

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. (Signed) John Low.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of our Franklin Circuit Court at Brookville this 8<sup>th</sup> day of January AD 1834. Robert John Clk. F.C.C.

Letter in folder dated May 24, 1937, written in response to an inquiry.

Reference is made to your letter in which you request information in regard to John Low, who is listed in 1840 Census of Pensioners as having received pension in Franklin County, Indiana.

The data which follow were obtained from the papers on file in Revolutionary War pension claim, R.6485, based upon the military service in that war of John Low.

[In handwriting: Could not find a Nelus Low & no Cornelius who served as a Capt.]

John Low, son of Nelus, was born April 15, 1763, in Ulster County, New York. The name of his mother is not given. John Low stated that his father was a captain in the New York troops and fell at the battle of Saratoga.

After the Revolution, John Low lived in Sussex County, New Jersey; then in Wyoming, Pennsylvania; then in Columbus Ohio; thence to Franklin County, Indiana.

January 7, 1834, while residing in Franklin County, Indiana, John Low applied for pension and stated that while residing in Ulster County, New York, he enlisted in 1776, served in Captain John Hornbarrie's Company and in Colonel Philip VanCortlandt's 2<sup>nd</sup> New York Regiment, five years and seven months in all, and that he was in the battle when the British entered New York City, in the battles of Brandywine, Esopus, Saratoga, Red Bank, Fort Mifflin, and in an engagement with the Indians at Chester in General [Sullivan] Indian campaign. He stated that on one occasion, while carrying an express from Red Bank to Minisink, a Tory attempted to stop him but that he was riding with sword drawn and that he made a pass at the Tory and slew him, rode on and delivered the papers entrusted to him.

His claim for pension was not allowed because the military rolls of the 2<sup>nd</sup> New York Regiment recorded John Low as a deserter in 1777. John Low, the applicant for pension presented no evidence subsequent to the rejection of his claim to prove that he was not the John Low, the deserter. The pension which John Low received in 1840, as cited by you, may have been paid by the state from which he served and not by the United States.

The date of death of John Low was not given and there are no data as to wife or children.