

Pension Application for Peter Suits, Sutes or Suts

W.13941 (Widow: Elizabeth Coppernoll Epply Suits.)

Residence at enlistment Palatine, Montgomery Co., NY. Peter died May 14, 1824. This woman's first husband Jacob Eply was also a soldier of the Revolution & was killed by Indians in Apr. 1779. Elizabeth died March 11, 1839, Town of Johnstown and left her surviving children, Daniel Suits and Moses Suits residing in Fulton County and Henry Suits residing in Montgomery County. Peter died in the Town of Palatine, Montgomery County May 14, 1824. Elizabeth married Jacob Epply December 19, 1769 by Rev. Abraham Rosegrants, Reformed Dutch Church of Stone Arabia.

State of New York

Montgomery County SS.

On the 12th day of December 1836 personally appeared before me John T. Getman a Justice of the Peace of the Town of Palatine County and State aforesaid, Magdalena Loucks widow of Adam A. Loucks deceased, of the same place aforesaid, who was duly sworn according to law, deposeth and saith that she is aged eighty one years past, since the 1st day of May last, and that she has been personally acquainted with Elisabeth Suts, wife of Peter Suts, Esqr. Deceased, and who is the sister of the deponant, aforesaid, and who is aged eighty eight years past.

And deponent further saith, that the aforesaid Elisabeth hath been lawfully and legally married and joined in lawful wedlock with Jacob Epply, on the 19th day of December 1769, as appears by the Church Records kept by the Rev'd Abraham Rosegrants of the Reformed Dutch Church in Stone Arabia.—

And deponent further saith that the aforesaid Jacob Epply has been a true and faithful soldier in the cause of liberty and Independence, in the United States services, from the year 1775 until sometime in April 1779, when at the commencement of the Revolutionary War the said Jacob Epply was enrolled and did belong to the Company of Militia Commanded by Capt Christoph'r W. Fox and in the Regt commanded by Col. Jacob Klock, but either in the year 1776 or in the year 1777 the said Jacob Ebbly with his Family did remove to the Northwest part of the Town of Palatine vizt to the frontier part of said Town then attached to another company under the command of Capt. Nicholas Righter, therein continued in rendering faithful services to the United States as a faithful soldier until April 1779 when he was killed by a party of Indians.

When he the said Eppely hath been ordered out with others of said company and stationed at one Snells, watching and guarding against the incursions of the Common Incendiaries, when at the same time, als always informed, and verily belief it to be true, Emediently after being discharged while returning home to his place of residence and where within a mile from his house, coming to Mr. Hart's residence finding Mr. Hart murdered & scapled, and deponent believes the house of Hart Burned and consumed to ashes, when the said Eppely, Daniel Hart & Peter Shite, pursuing the enemy, precipetly to the residence of Eppely, finding the house, burned and with all contained therein, excepting what the Incendiaries probably had been robbing, when poor Eppely with his two associates forcing pursuing the enemy with speed, when hearing the firing at Capt. Rightor, when Eppely & his tow brethren, soldiers, approaching the house, finding Capt. Righter & his old day, vizt his wife, manly defending their lives, and house, the Indians firing through the open door upon Capt. Righter & his wife into the house, but when Mr. Eply & his associates were firing upon the Indians they seeking for success by leaving the house in getting behind a fence, saith one Indian killed & two wounded, Capt. Righter, his wife and Peter Shite, seareously wounded Mr. Eply killed, and a young son of Capt. Ri;ghtor murdered & thrown down a high bank of the Caroga Creek, found by Sergt Jacob Snell as understood at the time thereof.

The deponent further saith, that she recollects perfectly well that the said Eply, has been engaged in rendering United States Services, at least, that he was called out often and frequently, been called out from the year 1775, from year to year, annually equal with all others of the militia, excepting at the time of that memorable Battle at Oriskana, at which time it was expected, [?] that a member of

his family would be taken sick, when he could not leave home, deponent well knows that in the winter of 1776 the whole brigade under the command of Gen'l Herkimer were joined at Caughnawaga, under Gen'l Schuyler, and as always understood there stationed for several days, from thence marched to Johnstown, causing surrender of Sr. John Johnson, with a number of his Tory associates.

Also recollect, and understood that in the fall 1777, that a draft of the Militia was made to join the American Army at Stillwater, and that the said Jacob Eply was gone for six weeks and deponent says that Eply did not return to his family until after the taking of Gen'l Burgoine with his army.

Deponent further says, that the deceased soldier has been ordered out twice to Herkimer, in the year 1778 and drafted, for at least four weeks, and again at the time of the Gen'l Conflagration at Herkimer believing in Oct, 1778 Vizt on both sides of the Mohawk River, Upper part, on the South side of the aforesaid Mohawk River, generally called Long Canall, as also on the North side of said River, burning, murdering, scalping [scalping] and some prisoners taken.

And deponent further saith that the said Eply has rendered much more services, exclusive of the foregoing mentioned services, but certain it is, that he often and frequently has been called out on alarms and sometimes stationed to watch and guard some of our forts in rendering garrison duty, but impossible to specify, where and when, but verily belief that he has rendered his full and equal share of United States Services as a brave soldier from the year 1775 until 1779 when he sacrificed his life for the American liberty and Independence.

And deponent further saith that the said Eply has rendered much more services exclusive of the foregoing mentioned services, but certain it is, that he often and frequently has been called out on alarms and sometimes stationed to watch and guard some of our forts in rendering Garrison duty, but impossible to specify, where and when, but verily belief that he has rendered his full and equal share of United States services as a brave soldier from the year 1775 until April 1779, when he sacrificed his life for the American Liberty and Independence.

Deponent further saith that she has been personally acquainted with Peter Suts of the Town of Palatine, County and State aforesaid, previous to the Revolutionary War, from the commencement of the said War during the same and until he died, on the 24th May 1824 in his 91st year of his age.

And the said Magdelana Loucks, widow of Adam Loucks, vizt deponent do further state and say, that she is the sister of Elisabeht Suts now widow of Peter Suts deceased, and that she being informed that thorough search having been made as to the church records, which have been kept by the Rev'd Doc't Daniel Gross and now can be found showing the marriage of Peter Suts Esqr and Elisabeth his last wife, vizt formerly the widow of Jacob Eply who was killed by the Indians as aforesaid.—

Deponent further depose and saith, that sometime the latter part of June 1780, Peter Suts, a widower, with Elisabeth Eply as aforesaid were legally and lawfully married and joined in lawful wedlock by the Rev'd Doct'r Daniel Gross in the presence of the aforesaid deponent who says that she doth perfectly recollect that she was present witnessing the [?] when they were conjoined and married together.

Deponent further saith that she is also personally known that the aforesaid Peter Suits Esqr was a soldier, she believing a Sergt, in the company of Militia commanded by Capt. Christoph'r W. Fox, in the Regt commanded by Col. Jacob Klock & Peter Waggoner Lieut Col. And that the aforesaid Peter Suts did commence in rendering United States services as a true Genuine Whig, and always told by others, alike a brave soldier from the year 1775, during the war, until the conclusion of the Revolution as a Militia Soldier vizt Sergt according to deponants knowledge and belief.

Deponent further saith, that the aforesaid Peter Suts did continue in rendering faithful services to the United States under the command of Capt.a Christoph'r W. Fox from the year 1775 until the 6th day of Augt 1777 when Capt. Fox was Searously wounded at Oriskana Battle, when after Lieut Henry Miller succeeded to the command of the same company and continued in having held the command of said company from that time until after the conclusion of the Revolution, and that according to the best of

deponent's knowledge and belief, the aforesaid Peter Suts did continue in rendering United States Services from the commencement of the war, during the same, to the Termination thereof, and that during the course of eight years, the said Peter Suts could not possibly have fallen short, of two years, the length of his services rendered to the United States, and further saith not. (Signed) Magdalena Loucks

Subscribed and sworn before me this 12th day of December 1836. John T. Getman, Justice.

Declaration—In order to obtain the benefit of the 3d Section of the Act of Congress of the 4th July 1836. State of N. York

Of Montgomery County SS.

On the 12th day of December 1836, personally appeared before me, David F. Sacia a Judge of Montgomery County Courts (being a court of Record) Elizabeth Suts, widow of Peter Suts deceased of the Town of Ephratah of the said County and State aforesaid, aged eighty eight years past, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Provision made by the Act of Congress passed July 4th 1836. That she is the late widow of Peter Suts deceased, who she verily belief, was a Serf tint he Revolutionary War, that he entered the service of the United States in the year 1775, under the command of Capt. Christop'r W. Fox and continued in rendering service of the United States under Capt. Fox with the Militia until that memorable Battle at Oriskana under the Command of Gen'l Herkimer against part of Gen'l St. Ledger's Army from Canada, comprised of Tories, Indians, and some British, when Capt Fox was seareously [seriously] wounded, his arm shattered by a ball, after which time, Lieut Henry Miller succeeded, taking and in having the command of the same company who continued the command from that time, until the conclusion of the Revolutionary War, vizt until the year 1783, and that the aforesaid Peter Suts did render United Sates [States] services vizt the Widow, applicant for a pension, doth say that her late husband and to her certain knowledge did render United States service from the year 1775, from year to year annually, until the final end and termination of the aforesaid Revolutionary War.

Claimant further declare and saith, that, she perfectly recollects that the Militia have been called out often and frequently in consequence of alarms in the year 1775, yet at the reign of Sr. John Johnson with his Highlanders, and Indians & Tories who have given those who dare of be professed Whigs, much trouble, in causing many tours, during the course of said year.

Claimant further state that in the year 1776 she believes in January, the whole Brigade, under Gen'l Herkimer were called out and mett [met] and joined Gen'l Philip Schuyler, with his militia from Albany & Schenectady, there stationed for several days at Caughnawaga, and from thence under the command of Gen'l Schuyler marched to Johnstown, causing surrender of Sr. John Johnson with with [sic] his associates, Tories.

Claimant further saith, that in the year 1777, says that the deceased was ordered out at the time of Oriskany Battle under the command of Gen'l Herkimer, with the militia of the whole Brigade, and under the command of Capt. Christop'r W. Fox who was serreously wounded in battle, when after Lieut. Henry Miller succeeded to the command of said company and afterwards considered the Capt. of said company and continued as Capt. until after the conclusion of the war.

Claimant further state, that during the year 1778 many seareous occurrences have transpired, the Gen'l conflagration at Springfield, the same on both sides of the Mohawk at Herkimer, and at Cherry Valle the same in November, murdering burning scalbing [scalping] and causing Gen'l Conflagrations and the Reft under the command of Col. Jacob Klock, at each and every occurrence ordered out in mass to those places respectively.

The supplicant further saith and declare that in the year 1779, sometime in April she mett, with the loss of her first husband, by name, Jacob Eply, who was killed in an engagement with the Indians, which occurrence claimant beg leave to reserve until after having gone through with her second & late

husband, relative to the service rendered by him, to the United States, the Militia during the course of this year often and frequently were called out on alarm, over at the time when the lower part of the South side side [sic] of the Mohawk river & Fall Hill was made desolate, by burning, murdering & Scalping & some prisoners taken by the Indians and Tories from Canada when the whole Regt of Col. Klock's under the command of Col. Waggoner & Major Fox had and were ordered to march to Herkimer. Claimant further saith and state, that in the year 1780 Capt. Miller with his company was ordered to march to Fort Timmerman latter part of February, there stationed for two weeks, watching and guarding in rendering garrison duty, sometimes sent on scouts and again latter part in March or forepart in April ordered out under the command of Capt. Henry Miller to the then frontier part of Palatine, to George Getman, there stationed watching and guarding against the Incursions of the expected enemy from Canada, during the alter part of the winter and forepart in Spring, on show shoes, also two weeks, stationed at Getman at that tour.

Claimant further saith that at the time of the Gen'l Conflagration at Caughnawaga, and around and about the same, when in May all made desolate, by Sr. John Johnson with his Tory & Indians or Indendiary associates from Canada, when the Regt of Col. Klock, vizt under the Emedient command of Lieut Col. Peter Waggoner, were marched to near the Village of Johnstown, where joined under the chief command of Col. John Harper, there pursuing the enemy but all proved fruitless, after they had committed cruel murder, burning and destroying, retreating with a number of Prisoners taken to Canada. Same year on the 19th Oct again Sr. John Johnson, with about 1000n composed of Tories, some regular troops besides 500 Indians as we read in history, causing a Gen'l desolation up along the Mohawk River at a distance nothing short of twenty miles, again commencing at Caughnawaga from thence up along the river, not omitting that old valuable settlement of Stonearabia, when mett with some resistance, by a small superior force under Col. John Brown himself with 44 besides himself, killed, and several wounded and the old inhabited place chiefly all burnt and destroyed, with a few exception only.

And the applicant further declare and saith that in the year 1781, various occurrences have transpired so that the Militia soldier, having been engaged during the whole season, vizt forepart in July at the time of Turlough Battle by order of Col. Willett, the Regt commanded by Col. Klock, the whole Regt were ordered out to reinforce Col. Willett, but not arrived until Emediently after Battle when the Americans put the Indians & Tories to flight.

Claimant further declare and saith that latter part in July same year on a Sunday Morning the Inhabitants in Stonearabia were repairing to their church the men at the time going in, instead of attending public worship, an Express came, informing that a strong party of Indians and Tories were encamped at a distance of about six miles distance in the woods near Landman's as good fortune would have, each and every able bodied soldier in church, with his arms ready at the church, left the said church, marching on precibitly, meeting and taking the enemy on surprise killed their chief warriors and two wounded of which one of them died on their return to Canada, as informed afterwards by some of the Tories being present at the time when engaged, only one of the American wounded.

Applicant further saith, that she believes sometime forepart of October same year, at the time of the Gen'l Conflagration, at and around Fort Timmerman, now St. JohnsVille, Capt. Brandt with as saith about 300 Indians and Tories in pursuit of the enemy under Col. Willett during that afternoon and during the whole night and during the Greater Part the next day but Col. Willett disappointed in his pursuit, with Col. Klock's Regt.

Claimant further says, that again, at the time of Battle Col Klock's Regt at Johnstown under the Chief Command of Col. Willett against Maj'r Ross & Capt Butler with their Incendiaries from Canada, she says on the 25th day of October under the command of Col. Willett, engaged with the Militia & Levies, against Maj'r Ross & Butler with their Incendiary crew from Canada, that after a long contest, Col. Willett with the Americans, sustained the field of Battle when the day after Col. Willett again pursuing

the enemy whom Claimant believing on the 4th day the advance guard of Col. Willett met with some straggling parties of the enemy, of which some killed and some few taken prisoner, until the enemy had crossed the West Canada Creek, then calculating to make a formidable resistance forming in a line on the West Bank of said Creek, when Butler was immediately killed by one of our Oneida Indians, saith that he was shot through his head, besides several others killed, and a considerable number taken prisoners.

And the applicant further declare and said that in the year 1782, that many occurrences have transpired from the early part in March until late in fall, the Inhabitants continually annoyed by the Sculking Indians, In March one John Kring taken prisoner to Canada, in April a Mr. Davis murdered, claimant believing one of his sons, and his buildings burnt.

In May, Johnsons Mill burnt, the Miller made prisoner and a Mr. Kuhl one of his customer murdered.. Believing in June, old Mr. Haring taken Prisoner.

In July three brothers by name Shults & two young boys taken prisoner, and again latter part of July, Philip Empie & a young boy aged about 9 years taken prisoners—on a Sabbath [Sabbath] day.

Again forepart in August John Reed & wife murdered & sculped [scalped], again in the month of September two young men sons of Melchard Bauder, viz Young Melchard and Leonard Bauder both taken prisoners to Canada, all the foregoing occurrences having transpired within the bounds of Col. Klock's Regt, and the most of them within the bounds of Col. Klock's Regt, and the most of them within the beat of Capt. Henry Miller's company, some of them not tow miles from Fort Paris.

Claimant further saith, that by the best information she did Ascertain appertaining to the year 1782, and for years previous the destroyers were as formadable [formidable] in the neighbouring town of Canajoharie. In the Regiment commanded by Col. Sam'l Clyde, than that of Col. Jacob Klock's on the north side of the Mohawk River.

That claimant further says and declare, that thorough search having been made by my agent, vizt Jacob Snell, the records kept at four different churches, previous to the Revolutionary War and for and during said war, but instructed, whose which has been kept by the Rev's Doct'r Daniel Gross, who performed the ceremonies of the marriage contract, between Peter Suts my late husband & herself in June 1780, the identical day she says cannot recollect, but certain it is, that they were legally and lawfully joined in lawful wedlock before God and Man, but one witness she can think of, with whom she can proof, the legality of her marriage, which is the sister of claimant, and that no record can be found, saith by the nephew of Doct'r Gross, that is generally believed that the church record, were left and contained in the church situate near Fort Plain, at the time of the General General [sic] Conflagration than [then] Upper Part of Canajoharie where murdering, sculping, burning and all made desolate, by the Incentiaries from Canada, and not excepting Fort Plain Church with the records, papers, and books contained in the aforesaid church.

Claimant further saith, in regard of her first marriage with Jacob Eply, that she well recollects that she had been legally and lawfully married to Jacob Eply, forepart in the winter 1769, but did not recollect the identical day of the month buty by applying and examining the church records kept and continued in the Reformed Dutch Church of Stone Arabia, by which it appears, that Jacob Eply with Elisabeth Loucks Daughter of William Loucks, was legally and lawfully married by the Rev'd Abraham Rosegrantz on the 19th day of December 1760 and they have cohabitated together from that time until sometime in April 1779 about 7 years & 4 months vizt in April of the same year, when he was killed, in an engagement with Indians in the Revolutionary War.

The applicant further declare and saith that her first husband vizt Jacob Eply has been a true Whig and a good and faithful soldier at least from the year 1775 until he paid his last tribute in sacrificing his life for the good of his country. That she could recollect one tour when he was excused from marching under the command of Gen'l Herkimer at the time of Oriskana Battle, on the 6th Augt 1777 when at that time she was expected Minately to be taken sick, but otherwise she does not recollect one single occurrence, when endeavouring in [?] and excusing himself; that he hath been

always ready and willing on a minute's warning to have had recourse to his arms and equipments and his knapsack with provisions when thereto ordered and required by his superior officers from the year 1775 until April 1779, when himself & two others of his neighbours viz Daniel Hart and Peter Shite all three belonging to the same company commanded by Capt Nicholas Righter, wherein after they had been ordered out for a tour of several days, watching and guarding at the house of Nicholas Snell, also scouting & spying the enemy and emediently after being discharged, and when on their return home, when commencing to residence of Mr. Hart, finding his father killed by the Indians, when emediently and precipitately the husband of the applicant, and his two fellow associates voluntarily pursuing the the [six] Indians to the residence of Eply, when all was made and found desolate, vizt Burnt, and claimant with their children, escaped death, when her husband with his faithful associates with great speed persuing the enemy before coming to the house of Capt. Righter's perceiving the reports of guns, when approaching near the house of Capt. Righter's the door of the house being open, and Capt. Righter & his wife defending their lives, and their house, and the Indians firing in the house through the door, until Eply the husband of claimant were firing with his associates upon the Indians when the Indians retreating finding success on one where none of those few men could do execution but Daniel Hart he was the only one who sustained the field of battle, Capt. Righter's & his brave wife, and Peter Shite all sereously wounded, Eply and a little sons of Capt. Righter killed.

When Serg't Jacob Snell with a strong guard was directed to go out early the next morning in removing the dead corpses, when himself finding Capt. Righter's little son, thrown into the Caroga Creek by the Indians, down a very high bank of the Creek.

Claimant further saith that that [sic] the finding impracticable to specify particularly the many and different tours and services and by either or both their respective husbands, to the United States, but it is certain that her first husband she says could not fall short of one year and eight months, as a private, for services rendered to the United States, for and during the course of at least five years.

Claiment also and further saith, that he second husband vizt, Peter Suts, a Sergeant, did commence in the year 1775 in rendering faithful services for and during the whole Revolutionary War to the conclusion thereof, that the services rendered to the United States could not possibly fall short of two years.

That claimant further saith, that she is willing and in full hopes that his hon'r the Pension Commissioner will take her case into his sereous consideration, in doing in the Pensions as he in his wise and better Judgment may think to do right and just.

That she hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or Annuity except the present and declares that her name is not on the pension roll of agency of any state. (Signed with her mark)
Elizabeth Sutes

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. D. T. Sacia Judge of Montgomery County Courts.