

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Peter Lauk (Lauck) R6183 Emily Lauk

f49VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

9/3/13

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

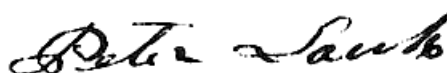
[p 5]

State of Virginia Frederick County SS

On this 9th day of August 1832 personally appeared before the Court of Frederick County, Peter Lauck a resident of Winchester in the County of Frederick in the State of Virginia aged seventy-nine years the 31st day of December 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 provision made by the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the Rifle Company commanded by Captain (afterwards General) Daniel Morgan the 1st or 2nd day of July 1775 John Humphreys was the first Lieutenant, William Heth the 2nd Lieutenant and Peter Bruin the Ensign – he marched with the said Company from Winchester on the 1st day of July 1775, through the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey to the Hudson River, which they crossed about sixty miles above New York, and through a part of New York, Connecticut as a part of Massachusetts to Cambridge near Boston, where they joined the main Army under General Washington – they stayed a Cambridge 2 or 3 weeks, and then joined a detachment under Colonel Arnold [Benedict Arnold] and marched to Newberry port in Massachusetts, where they took shipping and sailed to Kennebec River, and up the River as high as a place then called Fort Western, where they left the vessels, and went up the River in boats as far as they could, and then marched through the wilderness to Canada, and on to the River St. Lawrence, and down that River to nearly opposite Québec, where they lay a few days, and then crossed the River in the night, and marched up to Abraham's plains, where they lay 2 or 3 weeks, and then hearing that General Montgomery with his Army was coming on, they marched as far as Sorrel where they met him. After staying there a few days the Army marched down to the vicinity of Québec, and were quartered about in the neighborhood until the last day of December 1775 when the assault on Québec was made, and General Montgomery killed, and while the troops under Arnold, of which he the said Lauck was one, were taken prisoners – he remained a prisoner in Québec until sometime in November 1776, as well as he can recollect, when he was liberated on parole, and sent by water to Elizabethtown point in the State of New Jersey, where they were landed, and he marched from thence to Winchester where he arrived about Christmas 1776, he was considered a prisoner, not being enrolled in the militia, or allowed to take up arms until he was exchanged, about 6 months after his arrival at Winchester – so that it was 2 years from the time he entered the service until he was exchanged:

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 any agency in any state.

S/ Peter Lauk



[p 23] State of Virginia Frederick County to wit:

On this 21st day of November 1832 personally appeared before the subscriber a justice of the Peace for the County aforesaid Peter Lauck a resident of the Town of Winchester and an applicant for a pension from the United States under the Act of June 7, 1832, and being first sworn according to law deposeth and saith that he entered the service of the United States the first or 2nd day of July 1775 in a Rifle Company commanded by Captain Daniel Morgan, under an engagement for one year, and served as stated in his declaration, including the time he was a prisoner, and while on Parole, until the summer of 1777, making in all two years or upwards – that when he entered the service he furnished himself with a Rifle and the necessary accoutrements, which were taken from him at Québec and never returned, and that he has never received any compensation for them – they were worth at least \$50. Given under my hand the day and year first above written.

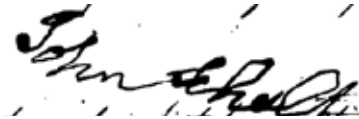
S/ John Heiskell, JP

[p 18]

State of Virginia Frederick County SS

Be it known that on the 31st day of March 1840, before me the subscriber a justice of the peace for the County aforesaid, personally appeared John Schultz¹ aged eighty-six years, who being first duly sworn doth on his oath declare, that he has known Peter Lauck late a pensioner of the United States from before the Revolutionary War to the time of his death – that they both joined the Company of Riflemen under the command of Captain (afterwards General) Daniel Morgan in the year 1775; were taken prisoners together at Québec, at the time General Montgomery was killed in December of the same year, and after being discharged returned to Winchester, where they have both resided until the death of Mister Lauck last October. He is not certain whether he was present at the marriage of said Peter Lauck and Emily Heiskell who now perceives [?] him, but he is well persuaded they were married, that they commenced keeping house, and he, this deponent boarded with them, for some time – he was himself married in the year 1788, and he knows that the said Peter and Emily were keeping house some years before, and that they always lived together as man and wife until his death, and had a number of children, several of whom are now living – he has no more doubt of their marriage than his own.

S/ John Schultz



[p 3: On April 2, 1840 in Winchester Virginia, Emily Lauck, 79, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating that she is the widow of Peter Lauck, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him October 27, 1779 and that her husband died October 2, 1839. She signed her application with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$50 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for one year and 3 months in the Virginia service.]

[Note: the following is an advertisement for legal services found in this file. I copied it and display it here because it represents one of the earliest examples of lawyers advertising their services of which I'm aware. p 34:

¹ [John Schultz S6066](#)

CHARLES E. WEAVER.

ROBERT H. CAFFEE.

WEAVER & CAFFEE,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Agents for Revolutionary, Pension,
Bounty Land, and other claims against the Government;



ALSO,

For the Procurement of Patents,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The undersigned tender their services as Attorneys, Counsellors at Law, and General Agents for the prosecution of claims against the several Departments of Government, the Bureaus thereof, and before Congress. Will also give special attention to business before the Commissioner of Patents, the preparation of Models, Specifications, Drawings, &c.

Both having, for a long time, been connected with the Public Offices at Washington—the former in the Department of State and the latter in the Department of the Interior—they possess an intimate knowledge of the routine of business in the various offices, and can assure their clients of a prompt, faithful, and satisfactory discharge of all business intrusted to their care.

Revolutionary, Invalid, and Navy Pension Claims, Bounty Land Claims for services in the several Indian wars, the war of the Revolution, late war with England, and the Mexican war; claims for back pay, extra pay, property lost, money and property advanced for the use of the Army, Paymasters', Quartermasters', and Commissaries' accounts, balances due Postmasters and Mail Contractors, arrearages of compensation due Registers and Receivers, will receive immediate attention.

Will also buy, sell, and locate Land warrants. Attorneys and Agents at a distance will find it greatly to their advantage to secure the services of an efficient agency in this city.

All inquiries will be promptly answered; their charges will be reasonable, and in all cases proportioned to the service rendered.

Prepay postage, and address "WEAVER & CAFFEE," box 52, Washington, D. C.

**CHARLES E. WEAVER,
ROBERT H. CAFFEE.**

The undersigned, late of the firm of McGill & Weaver, having parted with his interest to Robert H. Caffee, esq., takes pleasure in recommending the new firm to former correspondents as active and efficient Agents.

WASHINGTON, 27th October, 1852.

P. M. MCGILL.

p 44: solicitation of business by the above:

Washington D.C. February 12, 1853.

Dear Mrs Madam

Your application for a pension for the Revolutionary services of Peter Sank which is now on the suspended files of the Pension Office we have reason to believe we can substantiate if entered with the Management of your claim. From long and constant experience in the workings of the several acts of Congress concerning claims of this nature we can confidently offer our services with as good a prospect of success as that enjoyed by any attorney here. Our charges uniformly are twenty per centum on the amount received, and should we fail in establishing the claim we charge nothing for our trouble.

Should you think proper to accede to our terms please execute the accompanying power of attorney have the same acknowledged before a Justice of the Peace, authenticated by the clerk of the Court and returned to us when we will give your claim our full attention and you will be apprized promptly of what is necessary to be done.

We are Very Respectfully

Weaver & Caffee.