

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of Caleb Stout S7593 NJ
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

Virginia Ss At a Court held for Harrison County on the 16th day of July 1821 (being a Court of record established by an act of the general assembly of this Commonwealth
Personally appeared before the Court aforesaid Caleb Stout aged 73 years resident of Harrison County Virginia and in addition to his declaration made July 20th 1818 [not found] being duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath declare that He enlisted in the year 1775 in a company or Regulars commanded by Captain Breaily [sic: Joseph Brearly or Joseph Braley] of the 2nd Jersey Regiment commanded by Col [William] Maxwell Jersey line whose brigade not recollected. That he inlisted for one year and went in the expedition to Quebec under General [Benedict] Arnold and was taken prisoner by the Enemy and remained a prisoner nearly two years, when he effected his escape. In pursuance of the act made the 1st May 1820, I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War" passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed. I own one horse five Sheep Household furniture is worth about \$15.

Caleb Stout

And he the said Caleb also declared as follows I am by occupation a weaver but am unable to work I have in family two, myself and wife aged 70 years, our joint labour will not support us

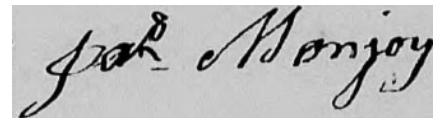
Caleb Stout

[Certified by Rev. Robert Parks and Rev. Joseph Morris.]

State of New Jersey.

Hunterdon County Ss. Before me James Ewing one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in said County personally appeared James Monjoy [pension application S35006] of the city of Trenton in said County of Hunterdon a person to me well known and worthy of credit, who being duly sworn &c deposeth and saith that he is personally acquainted with Caleb Stout now here personally present, that he was an enlisted Soldier in Captain Joseph Brerley's company in the 2nd New Jersey Regiment then commanded by Col. William Maxwell, at the time when he this deponent joined the said Company which was in September or October 1775 at Trenton aforesaid [see endnote], that the company continued in Trenton until the beginning of February 1776 when they were marched away on the northern expedition against Quebec that the said Stout marched with them, and continued in the said company until the 6th day of May 1776 when he was left at point Levy [sic: Levis] near Quebec sick with the small Pox, and was taken prisoner by the British.

Sworn at Trenton in said County June 25 1821

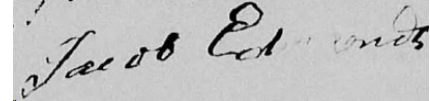


State of New Jersey

Hunterdon County Ss Before me James Ewing one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in said County of Hunterdon, personally appeared Jacob Edmonds [S34335] of the said County a person to me well known and worthy of credit who being duly sworn &c deposeth and saith that he is well acquainted with Caleb Stout now here present, that the said Stout was an enlisted Soldier in Capt Joseph Brearly's company in the 2nd New Jersey Regiment then commanded by Col. William Maxwell at the time when this deponent joined the said Company which was in the beginning of October 1775 [see endnote], that he

recollects hearing his name called night and morning until they were marched away on the northern expedition against Quebec which was about the 1 February 1776 he recollects that the said Stout was taken sick in Montreal and left there for some days, that he soon after overtook the Regiment and went on to the plains of Abraham [in Quebec City], from which place they were sent together to point Levy where they continued on duty until the 6th day of May 1776 when the said Stout was left behind sick with the small pox where he fell into the hands of the British & was taken prisoner.

Sworn at Trenton in said County June 25 1821

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jacob Coplin". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat slanted to the right.

[In Hunterdon County Anthony Morgan on 5 June 1821, Timothy Titus on 9 June 1821, and John Golden on 12 June 1821 made similar supporting statements.]

Virginia State, Harrison county. Sct.

On this 18th day of July 1832 personally appeared before me Jacob Coplin, one of the Justices of the peace in & for the county aforesaid, Caleb Stout now in his 85th year of age, who being first duly sworn according to law does, on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of congress passed June 7th 1832, entitled "an act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers & soldiers of the revolution, That being a resident of the county of Huntingdon in New Jersey, he enlisted in the army of the United States in the year of 1775 and in the month of September as well as he now recollects under Sergeant Thomas Yard and served in the 2^d Jersey reg't commanded by Col. Wm Maxwell or Maxfield, under Joseph Braley Capt Jonathan Philips [Jonathan Phillips] Lieutenant of the company to which he was attached, David Ray [sic: David Rhea] being major & Ephraim Anderson Adjutant of s'd regiment, and Ensign Redding or Redden [sic: Thomas Ryerson] he believes to have been the name of his company's ensign. That being so enlisted, he remained for some time with s'd regiment at Trenton in Jersey, from which place he marched, as he now believes, in February 1776, for Canada, proceeding through Jersey into York state, up the Hudson through Albany, crossed Stillwater, along lake George, by the forts Ticonderoga, Crown Point, & St. Johns [St-Jean Quebec], from thence to Montreal, where he was taken sick and remained about two weeks. Recovering from his indisposition, he proceeded on to Quebec and again joined the army, with which he continued until it returned to the United States, when being sick with the Small Pox, he and 50 or 60 others, likewise unable to march, were left behind, made prisoners and sent to Halifax [Nova Scotia]. Here he remained about two years the greater part of this time in a prison ship, the Rainbow. That when suffered to go from the Prison ship, he was fortunate in getting on board a vessel, in the bay of Fundy, in which he sailed to Newburyport [MA] and thus escaped from captivity, making his way home from thence by land. He also states, that while with the troops at Quebec, and before he took the Small Pox, he was for a time aiding in the attack which was carried on against Quebec from Point Livy, under the command of Gen. Arnold, afterwards the traitor. That upon his return to Jersey in August 1778, he was enrolled in the militia of Jersey, drafted, and served at several times under Capt Nathan Stout, altogether a period of four or five weeks. He further states, that he has no evidence in support of his pretensions, except the testimony of two of his fellow soldiers in the campaign against Quebec above mentioned, which was, some years ago forwarded to the War office. 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 of any state and never was.

Sworn & subscribed the day & year aforesaid Caleb hisXmark Stout

[On 20 Nov 1832 Stout was issued a certificate for a pension of \$40 per year for 12 months service. See endnote. The following report is by US District Attorney Washington G. Singleton who investigated hundreds of pension applications from present West Virginia. For details see my appendix to the pension application of David W. Sleeth S6111. Singleton wrote on this report "Entitled."]

Caleb Stout. draws \$40.

on the 8th July this Pensioner stated that he was born in 1748 & is now in his 87th year of age. that at the commencement of the Revolutionary War he resided in Huntingdon County New Jersey – and in September of that year, he enlisted under Capt Jos Braly. Leiut. Thomas Yard. Rendezvousd at Trenton remained there about 3 months & then marched to New york through Haverstraw, Albany, Half Moon & Saratoga then crossed the mountain to Lake George and Ticonderoga – then started on Lake Champlain on the Ice & crossed it 120 miles to Fort John thence to Montreal thence down the St. Laurence [sic: St. Lawrence] to the Three rivers [Trois Rivieres], continued down the river to quebeck (in this expedition there was but the one company the one to which he belonged) Joined the main army at Quebeck under Gen'l. Arnold. dont recollect his Cols. name, remained there until the British re-enforcements came up when the american army had to retreat. – at Quebeck he took the Small Pox. was placed in an Hospital. fel in the hands of the British army. was put on board of a prison Ship. (the Rainbow) and sent to Hallifax. was solicited to enlist. refused. continued on the Prisson ship for about 18 months then laned at Hallifax. made his escape got aboard of an American trader & returned to the US. landed at New Bury Port. was gone from home about 3 years.

Col. Jos. Johnson wrote his Declaration. gave him the same statement that I now give. he charged \$10.

the above statement was read in my presence and acknowledged to be correct/ Gustavus Harrison

A true Copy W. G Singleton/ Nov. 17, 1834

NOTES:

The muster roll of the company of Capt. Joseph Braley taken at Trenton Barracks on 15 Jan 1776 lists Caleb Stout as having joined the company on 13 Nov 1775. James Monjoy, listed as James Joy, joined the company on 11 Nov 1775. James Edmonds is listed as having joined on 14 Nov 1775 and was on furlough.

The file contains no explanation for the rejection of Stout's claim under the acts of 1818 and 1820, but most likely it was because he was not considered to have served the minimum of nine months in the Continental army Technically, however, Stout was still a soldier while a prisoner of war. The file includes a document from the House of Representatives dated 12 Jan 1832 indicating that the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions had been requested to take up the case, but action was probably obviated by passage of the pension act of 7 June 1832.

On Singleton's report someone else has written the following: "Enlist't in New jersey prior to Dec'r 1776 [last digit unclear] were for 8 mo only upon cont'l est't [Continental Establishment]."