

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of Henry Ramer W9615 Mary Ramer PA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Indiana } Ss
Dearborn County }

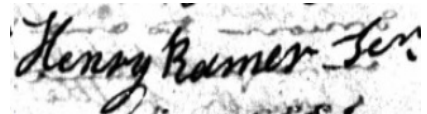
On this 12th day of Nov. 1833 personally appeared before the court of Probate now sitting of the county of Dearborn state of Indiana, Henry Ramer, aged eighty two years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the act of Congress passed June 7 1832.

That he enlisted in the army of the United States in the year 1781 [sic], for one year; and served fourteen months before he was discharged, with Col. Cowats [sic: Michael Kowats], in Pulaski's Corps and thinks his Captain's name was Pendelow [sic: Paul Bentalou] or that Pendalou was adjutant of the regiment; that he left the service in in 1782; that he served three months in the militia after he got his discharge from the regular army under Pulaski; his militia captain's name was John Lapp; that he lived in Easttown [sic: Easton], Northampton County, Pennsylvania; that the first battle he was in was fought against the Indians, high up on the Delaware river; the second battle he was in was fought by the Hessians and British, against the Americans on the Schuylkill, in which the Hessians were slaughtered and destroyed at a great rate; the third battle he was in was fought at Egg Harbor [5 Oct 1778]; in this battle col. Poser [sic: Baron de Boze] was killed, who had deserted from the British the fourth battle he was in, was a skirmish between Capt Lapp of the militia, and Capt. Ellrad, a tory in the employment of the British. Jacob Rom, — Cook and myself and three others enlisted at the same time under Col. Cowats. [See endnote]

From high up on the Delaware we marched, under command of Col. Cowats to Sussex in N. Jersey, and took up winter quarters. From Sussex we marched for Charleston S. Carolina; but on our way I was discharge at Cross Creek in Carolina [present Fayetteville NC], together with Crook [sic], Rom, Kettering and perhaps Dan. Smith [see endnote] After we were discharged and returned home, I understood that Col. Cowats was killed at Charleston [skirmish at the Old Race Track, 11 May 1779] and Gen. Pulaski at Savannah [mortally wounded 9 Oct 1779] The deponent was born and brought up in Pennsylvania in a dutch [German] family without education; and is now very old and his memory extremely bad. He received a written discharge from his Col. and carried it in his pocket book until it was worn out, and then he threw it away. His Col. was killed so soon after deponent received his discharge, that he does not think he recorded it

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to a pension, or an annuity, except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid



Before me Laban Bramble a justice of the Peace in & for Dearborn County Indiana Personally came Henry Ramer who being duly sworn, on his oath says by way of addition or amendment to his former declaration sent to the Pension Office & which he is informed is defective in not answering the 7th Question prescribed by the regulations of the War department that Hon. John Test, Samuel Frazier, William Frasier, Isaac Randall, Col Jacob Eggleston, Judge John Watts & Laban Bramble are persons, to whom he is known, in his present neighborhood who can testify as to his character for veracity & their belief of his services as a Soldier of the Revolution

And he further states that he believes Col. Cowats put his (the deponents) name down on his list in dutch, which would be Roammar Henry markX Ramers

Given under my hand & seal this 28th Day of May, 1833.

NOTES:

A pay roll for the First Troop of Light Dragoons commanded by Capt. Jan Zielinsky in Pulaski's Legion dated 19 March 1779 at York PA lists Private "Henry Rimmer," whose pay commenced on 21 March 1778. There is also an undated note with the entry, "Henry Reimer, shall have his money at present he is not put in to the pay Roll," and at the bottom of the page, "*payments faits aux Soldats a L'hospital*" (payments made to soldiers in the hospital).

Jacob Ramm is listed on a payroll for the Company of Chasseurs in Pulaski's Legion dated 19 March 1779 at York PA. Joseph Cook is on the payroll of the Second Troop taken at the same time and place. Daniel Smith is on the same payroll with Jacob Ramm.

On 20 Nov 1840 Mary Ramer, 85, applied for a pension stating that she married Henry Ramer in Rowan County NC while he was in service, that their first child was born "before the battle at Utau Springs [Eutaw Springs SC, 8 Sep 1781]; and Charleston" and died at 18 months old while her husband was still in service, and that the child would be more than 63 years old had he lived. She also stated that her husband died on 1 Dec 1835. Henry Ramer, Jr., 46, certified the statements by his mother and stated that the family moved from Rowan County to Dearborn County in 1814. In this and related records the surname is usually spelled "Rimer," but it is changed to Ramer here to conform to the spelling used in Henry Ramer's pension application.

On 8 March 1841 Henry and Caty Parker stated that the "fourth child that lived" of Henry and Mary Ramer was Peter Ramer, who was 18 "at the time of the second Drafte for troops in Carolina in time of the last war" (War of 1812). They stated that they recalled this fact because Peter Ramer's father "tryed to get him off from said draft, and produced [a family record] (which was in Dutch) made the said Peter Rimer over eighteen years old, and subject to serve his tour of Duty."

On 22 Oct 1842 Peter Ramer of Ripley County IN stated that he would be 53 in the following March, and that he was the sixth child and oldest son of Henry and Mary Ramer, and that his oldest sister and oldest child in the family would be 64 or 65 if still living. He stated that his "Parents was of the Dunkard Babtist and their rules of marriage as late as my Recollection was by Publication in the Church for three successive metings."

On 6 June 1843 Mary Spangler, over 55, stated that she had heard her father, Henry Ramer, say "that he had a record of the ages of his Children, and that in moving from Carolina to Indiana that his wagon was turned over in crossing a river and got wet and was thereby destroyed."

A document in the file states that Mary Ramer died on 28 March 1849 leaving the following children: Susan Whetstone, Polly Spangler, Mary Helms, Peter Ramer, Ule Whetstone, Henry Ramer, and Belsely Johnson.