Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of Isaac Levan (Lafon) R6301
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of North Carolina  Burke County
on this 24th day of January 1837 personaly Appeared Isaac Levan aged nearly 79 years and after being duly sworn acording to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the Benifit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress pased June the 7th 1832 – that he inlisted In the army of the united States on the 3d day of March in the yeare 1775 under Capt Sealy and servad in what was cald the dutch Batallion Commanded by Mager Deckert afterwards the name of the Dutch batalion was cald the Congress Ridgement, changed its name I think in the spring of 1777 and Commanded by Genral Hays. I still served as a pivate under Capt Sely and servad three yeares in that capacity  I think my Lieutanants name was Dockey or Ducky – the name of the Insine I have forgotten he was a french man My mess mates was george Brieger  Henry Fleisher and John Milsing[?]  Michel Stoner  Jacob Frey  Conrod Sitler  I lived in philadelphia when I listed and march’d from thare on the 5th day on our way to fort Edward in new york and thare we joined Con’l proctor’s artillery – Stayed thare two days and then march’d to lake george to the fort dion the rock and thare on the 8th day of may we had a battle with the British – we had joined Gan’l Suvilan and Gan’l Mcgomerys army – we with a few of the new england volenteers Commanded by Ganl Arnold – left the main army  Crost lake george and the St Lorance and marcht to a town cald the three sisters and stayed thare a bout six weeks, and then march’d down to wards quebeck and met the main army on Abraham plains and had a battle with the enmy on the 31st day of Dec. 1775 in which Gen’l Mcgomerre was kiled – we then left thare and went to guard the little River at woolfs Cove to keep the British from comming up s’d. River – Six or seven British Boats Came up we fired a few rounds at them. They retreated from thence we was orrded back to Cronespint from thence to Chimny pint – to keep the enmy from going over to vertmont we took out winter quaters thare and stayed till in May – and then marched to fort Edward from thence to Albany From thence to work in new york – and thare joind Jan’l Washingtons armey and the winter of 1776 ws spent without having one settled place for winter quarters as the British was at Brunswick and little amploy and Elizabeth town point so that we had to shift to gard them as we could no battle only one little scrimish in April – we left thare and followed after the enimy towards Burlington and Janl Lee commanded the 2nd Division that I was in and he left his division at a Creek and went to a tavren cald winkes tavren near lord Starlings buildings and was thare taken prisoner by 5 or 6 British dragoons from thare we follow’d after the enimy back to Amboy and wood bridge and stayed a bout three days in amboy and the enimy on Staten Iland – we then left thare to newtons thence to Coe ferry in Dileware from thence to head of Elk Stayed 2 or 3 weeks from thence to brandywine and had a battle on 11th day of September 1777 – from thence to Piola – thare the enimy Came on the men commanded by Jan’l Waine in the night and killed 600 of them by the bayonet – from thence we went to german town and thare had a battle on the 4th day of october – we had to retreate from the enimy – but continued about white Marsh 5 or 6 weeks the enimy came on us at white marsh and we had a nother ingagement we drove them back and from thare we went to winter quarters – with Con’l Nogles Rig’t to the brick Metinghouse nine miles from philadelphia we had bin revewed in valy forge by Jan’l Mifling in November or december before we went to winter quarters – in June we left thare releaved by the pencilvania Militia  Crost the dileware River at east town and then went to Misinsing then to bombrook from thare to Molmouth and thare we had a battle with the enimy on the 24th of June 1778 in this battle both armeys retreated Jan’l Lee Commanded the left wing and gave orders to retreate rongfully as the enimy was retreating at the same time – from thare we march’d to the state of Connecticut – and stayed in Fredricksburse till in November and then went to middle Brook and bum Brook – Washington had his headquarters on Raritan River – the pencylvianians had theirs between s’d River and Millstone River – heare I was Discharged on the 3rd day of March 1779 by Capt Sealy by
order of Janl Hays
I then Inlisted again the same day after my discharge as a dragoon for three years moore under Captain Bartholomy Vanheart. The Rigment was Cald Merrchusee my first Lieutanant was philip Manky the 2nd do was Jacob Minenger – the Cornet was Baron Wollfin – we had no Con’l. over us only as they was apinted at dierent times to muster us – The first of them was Con’l Stuart of the 2nd Rigment of the pensylvania troops in the town of Reddin – while in winter quarters we Marched from Ratian River in the spring of 1779 in April or May to Smiths Clove Washington had his head quarters thare by Smiths town from heare we was sent down smiths River 5 miles to Jan’l. Sinclair as a front garde of the army – stayed a bout three weeks – then Marched over the mountains to west pint on North River heare we built two forts, the one next the River was cald Putnam – The other was on the hill heare we put in the River a Chevaux defries – at this place we had to patrol from fort putnam to stony point evry day till Jan’l. Waine took the fort at Stony point in July 1779 Jan’l. Wain heare Rec’d. a slite wound. I was orderd to him and by him and caught him when like to fall. I was sent the same night to Jan’l. Washington with a express he left fort putnam amediately returned back with me to Jan’l Waine. stayed one day and the next day we destroyd the fort and the british Roguially – then we marchd to depon. heare we stayed a bout two months with the hole army and then left thare and went to the english Neighbourhood – and Washington to doddays Bridge – heare we had to pattrole down to the three peacheys – from heare we Marched to new winser in new york – to winter quarters – Jan’l Wain and Small wood took up theirs 7 miles from Morristown at 7 penceys – the lite horse theirs in little britain. Jan’l. Knox with the artilry their at Blockomin – in the course of this winter the pensylvania troops reveled – and Washington sent to the Congress and the governor of pencylvania and the afair was settled the rigment was divided and in the spring they ware sent to Jan’l. Green in the South – the latter end of the winter the new Jersey troops rebelled also – and by orders of Jan’l Washington – Jan’l Howe took them They were taken in Bornotown plains 2 of the head ones was sentenced to be shot – the rest was put under Con’l Barber whare they had bin in winter quarters – I think in May we left Winser & march’d through fiskill to blank’s pint heare Washington Commanded. Capt Colefax and Lt Cole with his life guard and 25 of the Mercheurey or vanhearts troops. I was one of then we was sent to Moryseny in connecticute on the edage of new york heare we had a battle with a party of the green rangers and a part of the hession Riflemen – Commanded by Conl Worms – we took 30 or 40 of the Rifle men and killed sevral – we then returned back to blanks pint – then Washington removed his head quarters to Andersons pint from heare the lite horse was sent to hatansack against the Refugees that was taking some of the people while they was mowing their meadowes – but they was gon – we took none of them we returned to Washington a gain, the next day he March’d the army off – Crossed the north River at Kings ferry – stayed 2 nights – at the white house waiting for the Rhode Island Rigdent and the balance of the army and the french army – from heare Washington took the Company of draggoons I was in started before day lite and went to new brumswek to brackfast – and on to Trenton the same day by little after dark – next morning we Crosed the Dileware River before day lite and on to philadelphia to brackfast – heare we stayed sevral days till the armey came up with us – then we march’d to wilmington Stayed one night next day we march’d to the head of Elk and thare stayed over a week till the artilry arived and imbark’d from heare Washington took the horse men and we arived at Baltimore the same day and met Jan’l Lincoln heare we was informed that Conl Walace was surrounded by Genl green by land and by Gen’l Countigrass by water which was the cause of our rapid marching we was march’d from Baltimore to Alexandria, from thare to Fadricksburge, V.a. heare we was mustred the 2nd day by a Virginia Mager of the line – from thare to green Court house – from thence within 2 miles of Williamsburge heare we stayed 2 or 3 days till Washington with his adecamp Came up with us he having went by horse – the same evening we was march’d to head quarters and rec’d orders to search the Camps for the sick and take them to williamsburge the same night we followed the main army 2 or 3 miles and came up with them – we was then placed in front and Continued in march all night – at the half way house Mager Nelson of the v.a. state troops took the rite hand roade and we the left as the front garde of the French armey – a bout day lite we came up to the british picket guard in half a mile of yorke town heare we stayed till in the evening Washington reviewing the armey with the horse with him he then took up
Camp in an old field and set himself under a persimon tree all night till the Revelee beate in the morning
he then with the horsemen with him went towards the town to spy out the situation of the enemy he
viewed with his spy glass and had like to have bin kild by a Cannon ball passing his head – and took off
both legs of a meryland soldier we then went to the french and was ordred to go 2 miles back to wards
williasburge to take up camp there – Washington took up his head quarters next the french Jenral De
Roshambro – Conl Seammy of the graniders took a party of men and went to storm the Redout and got
wounded and was taken prisoner and was run so hard he bled to death – after our artillery landed the
Cannading Commenced and continued sevral days till a seaseation of armes was made for 3 days. Con’l
Walace then surrendred – and in a few days afterward’s the enmey marchd out – we the horse men was put
in Charge of the Dutch prisoners and march’d with them to fredrick town in Meriland – and thare left the
prisoners in care of the Milisha – and from thare went to a place Cald Olick in pencylvania – thare we
stayed in winter quarters – in march my three yeares expired and was Discharged some time in March
1782 – I then took the bounty a gain and listed for During the ware under Capt Bartholomy Vanheart –
Jacob Mininger was first Lt. Philip Stukan was 2nd do John Stake was Cornet – one obrian was Clerke of
the company our Lieutanant Miningner and 25 Draggoons – I was one of them and one sergeant one
Corpral and trumpeter was ordred to march to philidelphia – and thare we met with Jan’l Washington and
marched with him to Newbary in new york state and took up quarters till the french army came to us we
then Cros’d north River and went to blanks point – at this place the Main northern army joined us again
– we stayed thare till in November we went to winter quarters – the lite horse to gosion till in February and
then went to the Drowned lands – was mustred by Mag. Barber – thare washington stayed in newbary –
and in March neare the last Con’l Fox brought the newes from Boston that peace was made – I was ordely
in head quarters then and was sent with him to Bomtown plains to Jan’l Hayse – I returned and then we
went to old potz on the River walkil and remained thare till the 23rd day of June 1783 – then Mag. Barber
adecamp to the Muster Master Gen’l Mustred us and on Calling over the List give us our dicharges in print
and Dismist us June the 23 1783.

[The file contains a copy of the above with the following appended: “NB it was observed in my discharge
that I was honred with three patches of honour and modatary.”]

I Isaac Levan 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 the agency of any State or if any only on that of the
Agency of North Carolina

1. Question by the Court
   What became of your discharges?
   Answer They were distroyed by my children
2nd Question by the Court
   What did you do with your bounty land.
   Answer – I never received any military Bounty land

Any Communications that may be nesary to make please to Direct to the Catawba view post office Burke
County N.D Directed to/ Abner payne pm/ who will act for me
State of North Carolina  Burke County

On this 24th day of January 1837 personally appeared Isaac Levan aged nearly 79 years and after being 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 the 7th 1832 – that he enlisted in the army of the United States on the 3rd day of March in the year 1775 under Capt. Sealy [possibly Anthony Selin BLW122-300] and served in what was called the Dutch [i.e. German] Battalion commanded by Major Deckert. Afterwards the name of the Dutch Battalion was called the Congress Regiment [see endnote]; it changed its name I think in the spring of 1777 and was commanded by General Hays [probably Col. Moses Hazen]. I still served as a Private under Capt Sealy and served three years in that capacity. I think my Lieutenant’s name was Docky or Ducky. The name of the Ensign I have forgotten; he was a Frenchman. My messmates were George Brieger, Henry Fleisher, John Milsing, Michael Stoner, Jacob Frey [possibly Jacob Fry, pension application S41547], and Conrod Sitler. I lived in Philadelphia when I enlisted and marched from there on the 5th day. On our way to Fort Edward in New York, and there we joined Col. [Thomas] Proctor’s artillery. Stayed there two days and then marched to Lake George to Fort Ticonderoga, and there on the 10th day of May [1775] we had a battle with the British. We had joined Gen. John Sullivan and Gen. Richard Montgomery’s army. We with a few of the New England volunteers commanded by Gen. Benedict Arnold. We left the main army, crossed Lake George and the St. Lawrence River and marched to a town called the Three Rivers [Trois Rivières] and stayed there about six weeks and then marched down towards Quebec and met the main army on the Plains of Abraham and had a battle with the enemy on the 1st day of Jan. 1776 in which Gen. Montgomery was killed. We then left there and went to guard the little river at Wolfe’s Cove [present Anse au Foulon] to keep the British from coming up said river. Six or seven British boats came up – we fired a few rounds at them – they retreated from thence. We were ordered back to Crown Point, from thence to Chimney Point to keep the enemy from going over to Vermont. We took our winter quarters there and stayed till May and then marched to Fort Edward, from thence to Albany, from there to New York and there joined Gen. Washington’s army. The winter of 1776 was spent without one settled place for winter quarters, as the British were at Brunswick, Amboy and Elizabeth, so we had to guard them as we could do no battle except for one little skirmish in April. We left there and followed the enemy toward Burlington NJ. Gen. Charles Lee commanded the 2nd Division that I was in, and he left his division at a creek and went to a tavern called White’s Tavern at Basking Riege NJ near William Alexander, Lord Stirling’s buildings and was there taken prisoner by five or six British dragoons on 13 Dec 1776. From there we followed after the enemy back to Amboy and Woodbridge and stayed about three weeks in Amboy and the enemy on Staten Island. We then left there to Newtons, thence to Coe Ferry in Delaware, from thence to Head of Elk [now Elkton MD] and stayed two or three weeks. From thence to Brandywine and had a battle [11 Sep 1777]. From there to Paoli where the enemy came on the men commanded by Gen. Anthony Wayne in the night and killed 600 [sic: 53] of them by the bayonet on 21 Sep 1777. From thence we went to Germantown and there had a battle on 4 Oct 1777. We had to retreat from the enemy, but continued about Whitemarsh five or six weeks. The enemy came on us at Whitemarsh, and we had another engagement 5-8 Dec 1777. We drove them back, and from there we went to winter quarters at Valley Forge with Col. George Nagel’s regiment to the brick meeting house nine miles from Philadelphia. We had been reviewed in Valley Forge by Gen. Thomas Mifflin in November or December before we went to winter quarters.

In June we left Valley Forge relieved by the Pennsylvanua Militia, crossed the Delaware River at Easton, and then went to Minisink, then to Bound Brook. From there we went to Monmouth where we had a battle with the enemy on 28 Jun 1778. In this battle both armies retreated. Gen. Lee commanded the left wing and gave orders to retreat wrongfully, as the enemy was retreating at the same time. From there we marched to the state of Connecticut and stayed in Fredericksburg till in November and then went to Middlebrook and Bound Brook. Washington had his headquarters on Raritan River. The Pennsylvanians had theirs between said river and Millstone River. Here I was discharged on the 3rd day of March 1779 by Capt. Sealy by order of Gen. Hays

I then enlisted again the same day after my discharge as a dragoon for three years more under
Captain Bartholomew von Heer. The regiment was called Marechausee. My first Lieutenant was Philip Manki, the 2nd was Jacob Meitinger [sic: Jacob Mytinger], and the Cornet was Baron Wolf. We had no Col. over us except as they were appointed at different times to muster us. The first of them was Col. Walter Stewart of the 2nd Regiment of the Pennsylvania troops in the town of Reading. While in winter quarters we marched from Raritan[?] River in the spring of 1779 (in April or May) to Smiths Clove in New York. Washington had his headquarters there by Smith’s town. From here we were sent down Smiths River five miles to Gen. Arthur St. Clair as a front guard of the army – stayed about three weeks, then marched over the mountains to West Point on North (Hudson) River. Here we built two forts; the one next to the river was called Putnam [see endnote]. The other was on the hill. Here we put in the river a chevaux de frise. At this place we had to patrol from Fort Putnam to Stony Point every day till Gen. Wayne took the fort at Stony Point on 16 Jul 1779. Gen. Wayne here received a slight wound. I was orderly to him and by him, and caught him when he was about to fall. I was sent the same night to Gen. Washington with an express. He left Fort Putnam immediately, returned with me to Gen. Wayne. Stayed one day and the next day we destroyed the fort and the British row galley, then we marched to Depon[?]. Here we stayed about two months with the whole army and then left there and went to the English neighborhood, and Washington to Doday’s Bridge. Here we had to patrol down to the Three Peachys. From here we marched to New Windsor in New York to winter quarters. Gen. Wayne and Gen. William Smallwood took up their winter quarters seven miles from Morristown at Seven Peachys[?], the light horse in Little Britain, Gen. Henry Knox with the artillery at Pluckemin. In the course of this winter the Pennsylvania troops rebelled, and Washington sent to the Congress and the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the affair was settled. The regiment was divided, and in the spring they were sent to Gen. Nathanael Greene in the South [see endnote]. The latter end of the winter the New Jersey troops rebelled also, and by orders of Gen. Washington Gen. Robert Howe [?] took them. They were taken to Pompton Plains [?]. Two of the head ones were sentenced to be shot; the rest were put under Col. [Francis] Barber where they had been in winter quarters. I think in May 1780 we left New Windsor and marched through Fishkill to Verplanck Point. Here Washington commanded Capt. Colefax and Lt. Cole with his Life Guard, and 25 of the Marechausee (von Heer’s) troops. I was one of them. We were sent to Moryseny[?] in Connecticut on the edge of New York where we had a battle with a party of the green rangers (the Queen’s Rangers) and a part of the Hessian riflemen (Jaegers) commanded by Col. Ludwig von Wurmb. We took 30 or 40 of his riflemen and killed several. We then returned to Verplanck Point, then Washington removed his headquarters to Anderson’s Point. From here the light horse were sent to Hackensack against the refugees (loyalists) who were taking some of the people while they were mowing their meadows, but they were gone. We took none of them. We returned to Washington again. The next day he marched the army off, crossed the North River at Kings Ferry and stayed two nights at the White House waiting for the Rhode Island regiment and the balance of the army and the French army. From here Washington took the company of dragoons I was in and started before daylight and went to New Brunswick to breakfast, and on to Trenton the same day a little after dark, The next morning we crossed the Delaware River before daylight and on to Philadelphia to breakfast. Here we stayed several days till the army came up with us, then we marched to Wilmington and stayed one night. The next day (8 Sep 1781) we marched to the Head of Elk and there stayed over a week till the artillery arrived and embarked from there. Washington took the horsemen, and we arrived at Baltimore the same day and met Gen. Benjamin Lincoln. Here we were informed that Cornwallis was surrounded by land and by Gen. Compte de Grasse by water, which was the cause of our rapid marching. We were marched from Baltimore to Alexandria, from there to Fredericksburg VA, where we were mustered the 2nd day by a Virginia Major of the Continental Line. From there to a courthouse, from thence to within two miles of Williamsburg. Here we stayed two or three days till Washington with his aide de camp came up with us on 15 Sep 1781, he having gone by horse. The same evening we were marched to headquarters and received orders to search the camps for the sick and take them to Williamsburg. The same night we followed the main army two or three miles and came up with them. We were then placed in front and continued to march all night. At the Halfway House between Williamsburg and Yorktown Major Thomas Nelson of the Virginia State Troops took the right-
hand road and we the left as the front guard of the French army. About daylight we came up to the British piquet guard within a half mile of Yorktown. Here we stayed till the evening. Washington reviewing the army with the horse with him. He then took up camp in an old field and set himself under a persimmon tree all night till the reveille beat in the morning. He then with the horsemen with him went toward the town to spy out the situation of the enemy. He viewed with his spy glass and was nearly killed by a cannon ball passing his head, which took off both legs of a Maryland soldier. We then went to the French and were ordered to go two miles back toward Williamsburg to take up camp there. Washington took up his headquarters next to the French General Rochambeau. Col. Seammy[?] of the grenadiers took a party of men and went to storm the redoubt and got wounded and taken prisoner and was run so hard he bled to death. After our artillery landed the cannonading commenced [30 Sep 1781] and continued several days till the cessation of arms was made [17 Oct 1781] for two days. Cornwallis then surrendered, and in few days afterward the enemy marched out [19 Oct 1781]. We the horsemen were put in charge of the Hessian prisoners and marched with them to Frederick, Maryland and there left the prisoners in care of the militia. From there we went to a place called Oley[?] in Pennsylvania. There we stayed in winter quarters. In March my three years expired, and I was discharged some time in March 1782. I then took the bounty again and enlisted for “during the war” under Capt. Bartholomew von Heer. Jacob Mytinger was First Lt. Philip Steuban was 2nd Lt. John Stake was Cornet. One O’Bryan was Clerk of the company. Our Lieutenant Mytinger and 25 dragoons – I being one of them – and one sergeant, one corporal, and a trumpeter were ordered to march to Philadelphia. There we met with Gen. Washington and marched with him to Newburgh in New York state and took up winter quarters. The light horse stood garrison duty [?] till February, and near the last of March Col. Fox brought the news from Boston that peace was made [sic: see endnote]. I was orderly in headquarters then and was sent with him to Pompton Plains to Gen. Hays. I returned and then went to New Paltz [?] on Walkill River and remained there till the 23rd day of June 1783, when Maj. William Barber, aide-de-camp to the Muster Master General mustered us and on calling the list gave us our discharges in print and dismissed us on June the 23rd 1783.

[signed] Isaac Levan

Catawba View N.C. }  
Burke County } January the 26th 1837

My Deare Sir [Hon. James Graham]

[Several sentences unrelated to Levan omitted.] I inclose to you the Declaration of Isaac Levan – it is the wish of the old man that it be sent to you and for you to lay it before the proper authority and to do him all the servace you can and if heould be succesfull he will remuniate you for your trouble or expence &c. The Court was so busy that they did not ask him as many questions as I wanted them to do they had no doubt of the justness of his Claim – he wished to have it in certed that he recd two slite wounds he has a considrable scare on his fore head done with a bayonet and another on his hand done with a sword all while in battle with the enemy – none of them was bad – after the ware was over he lived in Philadelphia City till in the spring of 1785 and then came to N.C Lincoln County and lived in s’d County till the last six yeares he has lived neighbour to me and has done many days worke for me and I have known him for a long time before, and ever body of his old a quaintance thinks he shurly was in the arme as he can tell so much a bout it – he has had considrable of property but by and onfortune law suite his broke up, he is nearly deaf and his wife is also deaf – which is one reason he delayed making his Claim, and a nother is he had lost his discharges and no one heare new of his servaces & he thought he had no chance to git any thing he once went to morganton on the business but got nothing done, and he got out of heart and came home – he has no land – and wishes you if thare is any chance for him to git his bounty land to do all you can for him he says he was to git 160 acres bounty land on every enlistment – you will see by his Declaration he listed for 3 yeares the first time and was discharged in 1779 which makes 4 years to a count for this he says he was a young man and stayed in the army and rec’d his pay as before for the last yeare and then asked for his discharge and rec’d it. his wish was to be in the Calvry and Listed in that servace &c
If he could yet git his bounty land he would rather have it alotted to him in Alabama in some of the
Countys in the NE Corner of the State &c – he came from germany a lad a little before he listed – worked
at the bakers business till he listed – Ver respectfully your Friend and Servant Abner Payne

Catawba view NC March 16th 1837
Burke County

Hon and Deare Sir

I recd a few lines by the last mail from the Hon. James graham from washington City dated 21st February
informing me that you wished Isaac Levan to send on to you the original list of the Company he was in let
it be Dutch or english I have bin to see Isaac Levan and he gave me the list which he had in dutch – which
we had Copy’d off in english as good as we Could and sent on with his declaration &c – This dutch list I
in close to you – but the old man says it is not the first list – that he had Copy’d it off sevral times as they
be came wore out &c – he says this is a true copy of the original one taken by him while in the army as
the must Roles was cald – his object he says was only to be inabled to remember the names of his fellows
after the ware as over as he had no relation [in] America at that time – and being so long a sol[dier] he
became atached to his company – and has so oftin looked over it they became wore out and new one have
bin Copyd off – he says there was three list[s] Copy’d of the Company by difrent officers – and as he took
down the names as or when cald – that it is very probel the names may not ge reagulare on his list as they
are on the one returned to the ware department – but thinks he has all the names of his company – he also
wishes me to set down the names of the men that mustred them in each yeare by order of the Muster
master gen’l the first was in may 1778 by Con’l Stewart of the pen’vania line line the 2nd in August 1779
by B. Steuban [Baron de Steuben] muster master gnl in pitskill new york [sic: Peekskill NY] the 3rd was
in 1780 in Sept by Mag. Tips [sic: Caleb Gibbs] Com’d of gen’l washtons life gard – the 4th was 1781
month not recolected by a Mag Barber on a place cald land dry new yorke – in June a gain by mage
Barber and dischagd

very Respectfully your homble servant Abner Payne
[The following two lists of soldiers are transliterated from German to English. Added in brackets are pension-file numbers if any, and name spellings as found on the rolls of Von Heer’s company taken in Aug 1780 at Tappan NY, April and December 1782, and in June 1783. Isaac Levan’s name was not found on any of the rolls.]

List of Cap. Von Heers Troop of Light Dragoons Marechiza [sic: Marechaussee] Regiment from 1778 till 1781 of all officers and privates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Pension File No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap.</td>
<td>Bartoloma von Heer [Bartholomew von Heer]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leu.</td>
<td>Cap. Philip Mänki</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leu.</td>
<td>Jacob Meininger [Jacob Mytinger]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornet</td>
<td>Baron Wolf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tromp.</td>
<td>[Trumpeter] Ludwig Wolf [Lewis Wolf]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trompe.</td>
<td>Johan Georg [John George]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Far.</td>
<td>Wilhelm Hau [William Howe]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarc</td>
<td>Franz Sancrod [Joseph Santgarath]</td>
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<tr>
<td>quar.</td>
<td>[Quartermaster] Johan Miller [John Muller]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[undeciphered]</td>
<td>Johan Bauman [John Baumann]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Franz Haker</td>
<td>[Frans Stacker; Francis Hacker]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korp.</td>
<td>[Corporal] Hess [George Hess]</td>
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<td>[Corporal] Schaefer [John Shaffer]</td>
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<td>Schmidt [Philip Smith]</td>
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<td>[Privates] Johan Adam [John Adam]</td>
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<td>Johan Kunitz</td>
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<td>Michael Pickart</td>
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<td>Philip Naumann</td>
<td>[Philip Newmann S5114]</td>
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<td>Johan Ulig</td>
<td>[John Ullich]</td>
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<td>Johan Lang</td>
<td>[John Stadelman]</td>
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<td>Peter Schmidt jn.</td>
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<td>Heinrich Schmidt, Sen.</td>
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<td>Georg Ziegler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friedrich Miller</td>
<td>[Frederick Muller]</td>
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<td>Andreas Gruber</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heinrich Frankfort</td>
<td>[Henry Frankfort S41548]</td>
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</table>
List of the [several undeciphered words] from 1782 to 23 June 1783 [undeciphered word] Light Dragoon Marechisosi [undeciphered word] and commanded by Bartolomai von Heer cd[?]:

Leu. Jacob Meinger                   Peter Graffort
Leu. Philip Steuben [Philip Strubing] Philip Greulich
Cornet Johan Stack                   Stephan Bart
Clar. Franz Sancrod                   Joseph Bub
Far. Wilhelm Hau                      Johan Blumlein [John Blumlein]
Qua. Johan Baumann                    Johan Segler
Trompeter Johan Georg                 Ludwig Bayer [Ludwig Beyer]
Trom. Wilhelm Kunss                   Peter Braun
Tro. David Fux [David Fox W3340]     Georg Vogel
Feldwebel [Sergeant] Johan Ekstein    Johan Demstui[?]
and andoni Wächter                   Martin Grundfeld
Corporals Johan Statelmann           Johan Winstner[?]
cd. Robert Papi [Robert Pappe]       Heinrich Lettloh
cd. Johan Engelhaupt                 Georg Wilhelm
cd. Johan Kretzer                     Johan Zapf
cd. Georg Hertzberg                  David and Robert two Black waiters
Privates Ludwig List                 of the Cap. and Lieut.
Heinrich Raus
Johan Ulig
Georg Zingler
Friedrich Muller
Christian Slevogt
Isaac Levan
Ingnatius Effinger
Ttitrich Straus
Johan Adam
Johan Kunitz
Friedrich Ditius
Georg Krug
Ernst Rustler
Johan Gechter
Peter Friker
Gorg Friker
Georg Barly
Adam Koch [S39828]
Friedrich Graft [Frederick Graeff W3082]
Jacob Muth
Michael Eisenach
Peter Tom[?]
Peter Schuhmacher Peter Shoemaker]
Johan Hermann
Johan Moris [John Morris]
Johan Kilain
Peter Rappert
Peter Ochs [Peter Ox S40233]
Johan Muller
Wilhelm Graffort
List from the first three Jahr Servos of Cap. von Heer L.D. [Light Dragoons] maroshusy

Cap. Bartholoma von Heer Mor Preif. John Günder
Cap. L. Philip Manký Johan Steppert
Leu. Jacob Meinninger Johan Olig
Cornet Baron Wolf Georg Zink
Val. Philip Strupeng Isaac Levan
Clark Frans Sancrod Christian Slevogt
Far. William Hauquad. Ser. John Miller and Johan Martin georg Mosser
û tromp. Ludwig wolf Johann Eigholz
ûnder Mathes Shmit
ûnder Mathes Shmit
first Ser. Johan Baumann Heinrich Shmit
2 Ser Franz Haker Andreas Kaiser
Corp. Georg Hess and Johan Eckstein Philip Zaubern
Corp. Johan Schefler Georg Ziegler
Corp. Philip Shmit Heinrich Bard[?]
Corp. Conrad Kramer Stephan Bard
Corp. Andony Waechter Isaac Wolfe
Preif. [Privates] Johan Adam Johan Engelhaupt
Johan Gerlach Johan Kretzer
Martin Winkler Johan Webler
Heinrich hunger georg Schwarz
jost Zillig Jacob Milhausen
Caspar Hauser Johan Schumann
Caspar Grun Johanes Zapf
Christain Denzler Friederich Dilius
Johan Dorie August Kanitz
Ludwig List Andreas Pfaffenbag
Heinrich Reus Tittrich Strauss
Michael Pickhart Ingnotius Effinger
Philip Neumann
Johan Haselmann
Heinrich frank Doctors
Heinrich Frankfort Dr Cocran head Dr
heinrich Letloh Dr. Latimore
Georg Eisenbeis Dr Dealton – Cured me of a sudden
Andreas Gruber deafness that was a casioned by a
Friedrich müler Cannon firing off neare me ona wars
Johan Lang [unawares] to me
Philip Greilig
A list of Capt Bartholima van harts Company of Lite Dragoon Cald Masechusey – that listed for during the ware

Jacob Mininger Cpt Lieut
Philip Struban 1st Lt
John Stake – Cornet
M. Obrian quarter master
Francis Sangrote Capt. Clk
William Haw forage master
John Bowman quarter master St
William koons trumpeter
John george 2 do
David Fox 3 do
John Extine 1st sagt
Anthony wachter 2 do
John Statleman Cor
Robert Boby do
John Englehaump do
John Ketzer do
gorge Hertsberg do
Lewis List – privats
Henry Reis
John Olig
gorge Zeigler
Fredrick Miller
Henry Baught
Christian Slavought
philip greilegh
Stephen Baught
Isaac Baught
george Zibbel
Andrew Fox [W7293]
Jacob Fox
John grechter
Lewis Bayer
John Coonits
Fredrick Ditius
gorge Hogle
Joseph Bup
John Blimline
John Segler

george krug
Arnest Rosster
peter Fricker
george Fricker
george Barley
Adam kook
Fredrick greff
Jacob Mooth
peter Smith
Michel Eisenach
peter Gom
peter Schumaker
John heareman
John Moris
John Cline
peter Rappert
Dittrichy Straus
peter Ochs
John Miller
William grafferd
peter grafferd
Martin grinsfelt
John Dresney
Ignatus Effengner
Henry Ledlow
Robert – a black boy
David – do waters [sic: waiters]
peter Brown [W16867]
John wisner

Mr Levan insists that I will inclose to you a list of the Dragoons he served with which he had kept a list of in german – properly they are not all spelt rite as he had to english it to me &c do with it as you think proper

A. Payne
A list of the Soldiers of the first three yeares servase in the Revolutionary ware in the Calvry &c 1st
Bartholome vanharte, Capt.
Philip Manki 1st Lt
Jacob Miningner 2nd Lt
Baron Wollfn Cornet
Lewis woolf’ Turnpeter
John george do
Francis Sancrod Calrk
William Hough forage master
John Miller Qarter master st
John Bowman 1st Sargent
Francis Hacker 2nd do
George Hess Corpral
John Sheffer do
Philip Smith do
Conrod Kramer do
Anthony Wachter do
John Adam – private
John Gerlach
Martin Winkler
Henry Unger
Jost Zilliz
gasper Houser
gasper green
Christian Denzler
John Dorie
Lewis List
Henry Raus
Michel Pickheart
John Lang
Philip Neauman
JOhn Steatleman
John ginder
John Stepert
John Olyg
gorge Zink
gorge Mosser
John Eigholz
Mathis Smith
Henry Smith senr.
george Zeiglare
Fredrick Miller
Isaac Levan
Andrew gruber
Philip greilich
Henry Franford
Henry Frank
Andrew Kaiser
Henry Baught
Stephan Baught
Isaac Wolsi ingan[?] Christian Slevogt
John Englhoupt
August Abt
John Kratzer
John Wepler
gorge Bearnt
gorge Schwarts
philip Zaubern
Jacob Milhousen
John Schuman
gorge wilhelm
John Zaph
Fredrick Ditus
August Kunitz
Andrew Baffenbaugh
Dittrich Strauss
Ingnatus Effengner
Henry Ledlow
John Extine
[upside down] This list is written by a [undeciphered word] from the old German soldiers recital of the names and perhaps mis-named & misspelled J. Graham
Dear Sir [James L. Edwards] I Recvd your lines of the 5th instant on the 20th and emediatly sent for Mr Isaac Levan – you say that his name dose not apeare on the records at the ware department &c the old Man says thare must be some error some way that he did list as he has stated in his Declarations first under Capt Sely of the Dutch betallion for 3 years served his time out was regularely discharged as before stated only he thinks his declaration says in 1779 where as it should say 1778 in March and listed the same day under Capt Vanheert in the Calvry for 3 yeaeres more and then servad 4 yeaeres a few weeks of the summer of 1781 he was absent from the armey after his 3 yeaeres was out, the latter part of the summer he returned to the armey and stayed on his monthly wages till in March 1782 and was then regulare discharged as stated in his declaration and then listed for during the ware and stayed in the army till he was regulare discharged on the 23rd day of June 1783 as befor stated in Declaration he thinks it very probable his name may be spelt rong as it is oftin don heare to my own knowledge it is very common to spel it Lafon and some times Lafong and some of the germans spell it Levand – we make this statement to you in order to inable you to asertain wheather there is an error committed in his name – as we do not know of any one in this state that is knowing to his servases in the army – that he can prove by &c – he came from phillidelphia to this state NC in the summer of 1785 and lived in Lincoln County in the same settlement ever since till lately he came in to Burke not more than 8 miles from his first settlement – and from the sameness of the old mans tales a bout Battles and places & officers to gether with his standing amongst them for 50 yeaeres they are willing to Certify that they belieave he was a soldier as he has declared & but if you require positive proof of or personal knowledge further than is stated Mr Levan asks the department to be so good as to write an answer to this letter and inform him if therea is a list of Capt Sealys Company in the Department and also if any of those on that list are penceriners – if so to inform him whare they live &c – he has no list of the above Company only his officers and mess mates that is stated in his declaration, which you have he also asks the like favoure Concerning Capt Vanhearts Company of Calvry – if any of them are penceriners and he can be informd whare they live he will aply to them for positive prooфе of his servatude and lenght of time in the Army &c as the old man is now in his 80eth yeaere and has visible scares of wounds in his face and hand and not able to worke and by a resent misfortune is become very neady it is hoped the department of ware will give the information a bove asked for in ord to enable him to procoure the nessary proof &c – very Respectfully your hombel Servant Abner Payne

War Department/ Pension Office/ June 15, 1838
Sir [James Graham, House of Representatives] I return herewith the letter of Mr Payne upon the subject of the claim of Isaac Levan and have to state that the Department cannot be warranted in allowing his claim without further and more satisfactory proof. He alleges that he served to the close of the war, and that the three last years of his service was rendered under Capt. Bartholomiew Von Heer. His name should be found upon the list of those who received final settlement certificates, but such is not the case.

In reply to the enquiry of Mr. Payne, I have to state that Valentine Gruber [pension application S39627] in Dublin township Bedford county and J. H. Rappert of Berks County Pennsylvania, and J. J. Effinger of Woodstock Virginia served under Capt Bartholomiew Von Heer, and were not discharged until 1783, and all still supposed to be living I have the honor to be/ Very Respectfully/ Yr. Mo. Obt. St. J. L. Edwards [Commissioner]

Capitalization partly corrected.]
Reading Berks County Pennsyl’a August 11 1838
Mr A Payne
Sir, I have taken the liberty of righting to you Giving you such Information as in my power as regards The old soldier you mention in your letter to Mr Rather the post Master of this place. My Brother is in the habit of geting pentions for Old soldiers this he has ben Doeing sinse 1818 Mr Rappert the
person you allude to in your letter died about 14 months ago. Their was another that was killed by the falling of a tree in the woods about the same time Smith by name. I wish you to inform me if this Isaac Levan was a Pennsylvanian by birth or German born. Both the captains I new were boys. Cap'n Sealey was very often at my father's, and I was a boy. I liquise [likewise] new Cap'n Van Hair, both captains were German. Captain Van Hair died in Philadelphia very poor. Both captains died good many years ago. However I shall not leave a stone unturned but make every inquiry. I am on here on a visit doing nothing but spending the summer. I live in the City of Charleston, South Carolina, since the year 1819. We are a very old family in the County of Berks. Their were four of my grand-fathers, brothers settled in this neighborhood. Now Sir, we are of the same name as the old soldier you speak of in your letter. My grand-fathers name was Isaac Levan who died in this borough near 60 years ago. My father was 48 years ago. My father had a brother Isaac who died in this borough. I do not think I cannot say what family he is this old soldier you mention. He must be a foreigner. I hope you will question him if he knew any of the Levans in this county that he listed. He certainly new my father for at that time my father was Prothonotary and Treasurer of the County of Berks. Their are a number of the Levans. You will ask him what part of Germany he is from. I have nearley sent you this letter in answer to yours not having much time yet from the short time yours has been received but I shall be very industrious. It is quite necessary to do a kindness for an old soldier. Now it is a fitting this man did not make application two years ago with two of the men were living. Addam Koch died six years ago. David Fox died in April 1830. J. Reppert died about 14 months ago. Frederick Graff 4 years ago. Smith years ago. Ask the old soldier if he recollects any of those names. D. Fox was the trumpeter of Captain Van Hair's troop. It is possible that I may get better information than I have had. It is but three days since your letter was handed to me. I am going tomorrow into the country. I may get information that there is yet one living to get this man a pension. My brother got a heavy pension for an old soldier in Virginia not long since. Got for a Doctor Otto [John A. Otto S5133] seventeen hundred dollars for services rendered in the Revolutionary War. This man ought to have been ashamed. He was a rich man lived in this borough. He had a great deal of practice. Since the pension has died. Drawd four months pay. The family after his death. Their is from the last account living in some part of Virginia a man who was with Van Hair. I may possibly find out. I shall ride out tomorrow about fifteen miles their is a younger Graff living a brother to the one who was in the army. He may probably give me some information. Now Sir, that you may rely on me in what I have wrote. There is a gentleman living in or near Salisbury [sic: Salisbury] North Carolina who is a native of this place and a schoolmate of mine by the name of Alexander Caldecleu[?] a planter whose grand mother was one of the Levans. What you have stated that the Germans call him Lefon. The call us that here. Our foreparents were of the persecuted French Huguenots by the Catholicks. If all the Levans were put together, they would make a small regiment in this country. Their were four brother of my father's the oldest Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Daniel. The latter my father, who commanded a great deal of respect in this county. My father studied law as far back as 1762 then a young man. My brother being absent I have answered your letter in order to give you such information as is in my power. A few of the men taken in support of revolutionary claims must be very correctly done. In some cases they have been returned or rejected. I wish you to answer this letter as soon as possible as my brother will return from the country on the eighteenth. My brother is executing at present five or six claims for the widows of old soldiers. I thought it my duty to answer your letter as my brother was in the country. You will enquire of the soldier or Mr. I. Levan were and in what county or town he enlisted with Captain Van Hair and if he enlisted the second time and where. If Mr. Levan was enlisted twice it is necessary to have that information particularly of the second enlistment. I wish you to answer this as the distance is far. I am Respectfully yours. Jacob Levan.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Bedford County Ss} Personaly a peared before me one of the Commonwelths Justice of the peace
Valentine Gruber a Revolutionary Solder and Being sworn according to Law
Deposeth and sayeth that he served in the Revolutionary ware as a privet and Dragoon under Capt.
Bartholomy Vanheir Belonging to the Pennsylvania Line and saith to the Best of his knowledg he was
discharged some time in March 1782 or 3 and saith that he was Aqunted with a man by the name of Isaac
Levan who was inlisted and served as a privet & Dragoon under Capt Bartholomy Vanhier and saith he
does not know whether he ever was in a Battle or not as Gen’l Washington took Capt Bartholomy Vanheer
and his Company for his Life Guard and then we had no chance to get into a Battle Some times we would
get in to Little Scrimages but saith he recolects Very well the said Isaac Levan and knowes he was a privet
and Dragoon under and don servises under Capt Bartholomy Vanheer in the Revolutionary War – further
saith not
Sworn and subscribed before me [signed in German] the 23rd day of August A.D. 1838
Matthias Cline

October 16th 1838
Reading Berks County Pennsylvania
Abner Payne Esqr P.M

Dear Sir – I recived yours the date above at the Reading Post Office respecting Isaac Levan I feel
much interested in his behalf and indeed more particularly as he is one of Those who has No doubt served
as he has stated in pursuance of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832 That Law does require proof of
Revolutionary Services. That is applicants who apply for Pension {in Case The Name of an applicant is
not found on Record of the Revolutionary Roles} then and in that case proof of Services is required I
have executed Claims of all Descriptions To The Goverment of the U. Stat viz Pension Office & General
Land office of the same Branch from the 18th day of march AD 1818 This Day sent Three Claims for
widows To the Pension Office for Pensions. I will state That I am One of Daniel Levans Sons My Father
before whom Isaac Levan the Soldier was swon was a Justice of the Peace for Berks County he was also
Treasurer for the County aforesaid & was an Atty at Law and my Father Dan’l Levan was also the
“Prothonotory and held all the offices in the Gift of the Governor of Pen” again I feel fully convinced that
Isaac Levan the Soldier has served honestly {Adam Koch who you have mentioned in yours to me was a
Member of Captain Von Hears Dragoons I did Execute his Claim and Obtained a Pension for him from
the United States he certainly related the same Circumstances respecting the Bears & wolves Adam Koch
was bitten by one and he presented his arm To me in which I see his wounds the incision of the bites was
very plain so that it appears that Isaac Levens the Old Solder statements appear strictly True and I also
believe all his stamens by him made {again many men in the Revolutionary War were swon before my
Father Danl Levan I will endeavour all in my Power for Isaac levan the Old Soldier. I shall as soon as
Time may permit get information from the wester Country I do intend sending a Letter There respecting
him and will do all Honourable means in his Case I feel for him on account of his advanced Age} & more
particularly as I have no Doubt that he is poor – as soon as I can obtain information I will write to you
again I obtained 2 Pensions viz one for David Fox one for Andrew Fox both of Von Heers Dragoons &
he often mentioned To me that Isaac Levan was a member in Vonheers Dragoons, & Adam Koch
aforesaid said the same To me I can not read the German Letter enclosed in yours I will get some Person
who is competent Person To read it I have therefore first answered your Letter I have much buisness on
hand Sir my Brother Isaac Levan has Decease 38 years ago and my Father Danl many years more than
Forty years} if I can have the good fortune To find the books of my Fathers in which he made the Entrys
of Enlistments that would be a good Proof of Isaac Levans Case. John Spyker was one of the Executors of
my Father I at present do not know were to make search for the books said John Spyker is Dead & a
Certain Epler Administered on Spyskers Personal Estate or Personal Property Took both the Foxes of
Vonheer Dragoons all are decd I shall however do my endeavours to obtain Evidence of I Levans
services if possible I have no Doubt I. Levan would allow me some recompence If I can obtain a Pension for him Should he be fortunate to Obtain a Pension through me it would me no more than just because Reward sweetens Labour give my best Respects To the Old Gentleman and mention That I will do all in my Power { perhaps in Case I could not obtain the Desired Testimony I will then bring his Case before the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States in Congress. Sir when you write any Time adress your Letter To me Samuel Levan Senr Reading Post Office Berks County Pena {your Letter was addressed To Isaac Levan wheeling} Isaac Levan decd was my Brother} as aforesaid he has Died in the City of Baltimore 38 years ago I am Sir very Respectfully yours Samuel Levan, Senr

To the Senate and house of representatitives in Congress a sembled – gentlemen

The undersigned your partitioner begs leave to inform your honorable body that he was a soldier through out the Revolution war and labours under a disadvantage that the most of my fellow soldiers did not which I could not help nor was it my fault – I mean that of my name it seames from difrent letter I have rec’d from the Hon J. L. Edwards is not to be found on none of the muster roles in the ware department. I there fore beg leave to lay before you my on fortunate situation in regard to my name not being found on no record and my loosing my difrent discharges – not taking that care of them that I might have don had I have known they would have bin of servace to me in future, I will thare fore lay before you such evidence and letters before you as I can and have no doubt that if I can convince you of my servases in the war you will do me the Justice to place me on the pension list and grant to me the bounty land that was promis’d me when I listed &c

1st I listed under Capt Sealy in the united Staes servace on the 3rd day of March in 1775 in the city of philidelphia for three yeares and was march’d off on the 5th of s’d month and was in many battles during the 3 yeares in difrent places – which I will beg leave to refer you to my decleration which remains on file at the ware department. I was discharged by Capt Sealy by orders of gnl Hays on the 3rd day of March 1778 and as I had no relations nor home to go to and a tachd to the army I listed a gain the same day as a private and a draggoon in the pencylvania line under Capt Bartholomy Vanhier and served out my time and was a gain Discharged and then listed the 3rd time as a private and draggoon under Capt Vanheer for during the ware and served till peace was made and was mustred by order of the muster master gnl Baron Stuban [sic: Baron de Steuben] by Mag. Barber his adecam on the river walkil 4 miles from old Paltz on the 23rd day of June 1783. I will in close to you and to the care of the Hon James Graham our ript in congress a list or coppy of it of the company draggoons I was in and other papers which I hope will be suficient to convince you of the justness of my claim – and should you be so good as to place me on the pension list and give me the bounty lands that was promised to me the 3 difrent times I listed – 160 each time you will gratefully releave the wants and needs of an old and a flicted Soldier. I remain gentlemen your most obedient and hombel servant

Catawba view NC

January the 14th 1839

State of North Carolina }
Burke County }

This day personly Apeared before me the underlined one of the Justices of the peace for s’d County – Isaac Levan and made oath in due form of law and sayeth that he enlisted in the servas of the United States in the Revolutionary Ware as a private under Captain Sealy – in the City of Philidelphia – in the month of March 1775 – and was in what was cald the Dutch Betallion Commanded by Mag Deckart – afterwards was Cald the Congress ridgement Commanded by gnl. Hayse – that he liste for three yeares and served his time out and then Inlisted a gain for three yeares moore under Capt Bartholomy Vanheir as a private in his company of lite drggoons and served his time out and then listed a gain in the same Company for during the ware and served till after peace was made – and sayeth that
promis’d one hundred and sixty acres of land in evry in listment – that he was dicharged on evry in
listment and the last time it was on the 23rd of June 1783 and that he had never receved any of his bounty
land neither had he desposed of his claims in any way what ever – Sworn to and subscribed before me the
21st day of November 1839
H Turner JP

[Parts missing from the right edge of the page are filled in in brackets.]

Catawba view N.C  }
Burke County       } November the 28th 1839

Deare Sir [Congressman James Graham] – I enclose to you the oath of Isaac Levan with respect to
his inlistments and his bounty lands &c – you will see its contents. I also inclose a nother paper that he
wishes me to forward to you – with sevral of his oldest a quaintances signatures to it – they thought it
would do no harm if it done no good – I also in close a letter that I have lately receved from Samuel Levan
of Reading Berks County pencylvania – s’d Levan has wrote to me sevral times before on the same
subject – as I wish you to understand the way – we came to write to each other – I will try to inform you –
you will pobably recollect – that acordin to my request to you while you was at washington City in the
Spring of 1838 – you procoured from Mr Edwards the names of three men that was on the pension list –
of Capt. Vanheirs Company – the same that Isaa Levan was in you was good enough to send on the 3
names to me and where they lived – the names are as follows I. G. Effener of woodstock V.a  J. J.
Rappert of Berks County pencylvania Volentine Grubber of Bedford County P.a I immediatly wrote to
the post masters at these 3 places and obtaind the evidence of Volentine Grubber which I sent on to Mr J.
L. Edwards – the p.m. at woodstock in formed me that Effener was too old and insane to recollect much a
boust the ware &c – and the postmaster at reading gave my lines to Sam’il Samuel Levan who aimately
wrote to me and in formed me that he had bin a quainted with Capt. Van heir and sevral of his troops –
that they was all dead – and that he had bin concerned in gitting the pesion for three of the men towit
Adam Cook – Andrew and David Fox – that he had heared these three men talk of Isaac Levan that they
was all discharged at once and that they did not know whare s’d Levan had went to and requested me to
ask the old soldier if he recolected the a bove names and to inform him of his answer &c. I wrote to Mr S.
Levan that the old soldier had perfect knowlidge of the men and had also a list of the company in german
and these three men was on the list – and one of the Foxes or Fux as he spelt it was trumpeter – I further in
form him that the old Soldier Levan had frequently told me that himself and A. Cook a little after peace
was maid but before they was discharged – had a Combat with a woolf in the state of New yok near a
place cauld the Drowned lands – the woolf was after flock of sheep on a brite moon light night – they got
shot guns and shot it and wounded it very bad – they though it to be a dog – and pursued it – and over
took it and Cook aimd to thrust his sword in it and that it bit his arm very bad – and wis’d him as he was a
quainted with Cook to informe me if he had heard Cook talk of this circumstance to which he ansered me
in the afirmitive. I also in formd S. Levan that the old Soldier Levan said he was qualifide in the last time
he inlisted by Esqr Daniel Levan in the County of Berks – who was then County trustee and had a son 10
or 12 years old Cald Isaac who he thought if he was living would recollect his qualification – and if he new
of any of these names to in form me &c he wrote me a gain in the fore part of the winter of 1838 – that
Daniel Levan was his father and was once County trustee and Isaac his Brother, but had bin ded many
yeares – which he also states in the in closed letter – if I new Mr Levans evidence was with you I would
not send this letter of his. I Expect you have the Evidence of Mr Grubber – if not please in form me – and
give me such instructions as you think best &c now Sir how Could – Could old Isaa Levan – have had a
list of Van heirs Company if he had not bin in it – and how would he have known that Daniel Levan had
son said Isaac if he had not bin thare or how would he know bout Cook and the woolf – the old [soldier] is no
relation of the other Levans name [a] bove – he came from germany – in the fall of 1773 – a boy and
livd in the City of Philadel[phia] till he listed under Cpt Sealy – 1775 – then in 16th yeare – and returnd to
Philadelphia after [he] was discharged in 1783 and in 1785 Came on foot – a single man to Lincoln County married and lived here ever since – he is at [present] in tirely Deafe – which is one cause he [did not] begin sooner to git his pension – he made trial in Morganton in 1833 or 4 – but on [account] of his deafness did not do it – his partition [to] Congress is with you – do the best you c[an] I remain your friend and servant Abner [Payne]

Mr graham – J. J. Rappert named in this letter was Dead – when I first wrote to Reading – if you have not the evidence of Grubber write to me in time that I may procoure it again if he is living – I have a Copy of it by me &c

A. Payne

[On 7 Feb 1840 Congressman James Graham informed the Pension Commissioner, James L. Edwards, that he would petition Congress for a pension for Isaac Levan.]

Fishers Catawba County/ N. Carolina April 7th 1847

Dear Sir [David J. Bishop] after My Respects &c I must Inform you that I Recd An Advertisement from your office Stating that you had established an Agency at Washington for the Procureing of Pensions &c

I will now inform you that there is an old man Living in my neighbourhood who sais he Does know he is entitled to a pension but has never got Any thing yet his name is Isaac Levan by some his id calld Lefon & by others Lafon he sais he enlisted for three years & served his time out & got his Discharge he then enlisted in a few hours after for three years more served his time out got his Discharge & a gain enlisted During the war and served one year & four Months and got his Discharge at the Close of the war his first term was in the foot his 2nd in the horse & I belie his last also he carries two wounds one in the eye Brow with a Baonet the other in the hand a sord wound he has been in many Battles and has got an excelent memory he can tel the dates when and where he enlisted who Qualifried him the names of the officers he served under the names of a great number of his old Comrades he sais he Belonged to Company that was kept for perticular Duty that he often Carried Communications to & from General Washington & often Acted as a life guard to general Washington while in the horse but was not Washingtions Regular life guard he has lost his Discharges long science beleving they never would do him any good he is now enrolled on the Poor list of the County from which he gets a scanty subsistance

I will now inform you that the Post Master at Catawba view N.C undertook to Write and procure evidence and sent what he cold get to Washington cty But they Reported unfavourable to his getting the pension for Lafon he then got more evidence & sent on to have it take up a gain but took sick & die and there was no more done a bout it there was no writings Between Lafon & the Post Master at Catawba views he Depends on me to Corresponde with you on the subject of his pension he is not able to pay any fee But wishes to know what part you would Charge him if you can get it for him & if you cant get it he cant pay any thing

I would have sent you the dates names &c but thought they was in some office in washington with the evidence that was sent on by the Post Master Above mentioned it is verry Difficult to talk with Mr Lafon he can talk well and tell Particulars a bout the engaguements he was in his memmory would astonish you but the great Difficulty is, he cant hear you can hardly Make him hear one word you say to him he was with me a few days science in one engagement an officer was grazed with a ball a cross the forehead & stund & about to fall & Lafon cuat him in his arms and Bore him up I think it was general Wayne the officer then sent him Lafon with a Dispatch to head Quarters to general Washington &

Write to me what persent you would have &c there was no person to attend to the Business Before but some Member of Congress when he thought of it Resp[paper torn] Henry Fisher P.M
North Carolina/ Catawba County  
May 10th 1847  I Isaac Lafon of the County & State a fore said Do this day Appoint & ordain David J Bishop of Washington Cty D.C. my agent to Prosecute and obtain A pension for me & that he has full Privalige to act & Carrospond in any way he thinks Best to obtain for me My Claims to A pension given under My hand this 10th Day of May 1847  
Test/ Henry Fisher P.M.

Fishers 13th May 1847  
Mr David J Bishop [Washington City]  
Sir yours of the 17th April is at hand in answer to mine of the 7th Some necessary Delay in seeing Mr Lafon and procuring the corrspondence Between Mr Payne & the Commissioner of Pension, Mr Lafon has named over th officers and men he served under and with, and a great many other facts connected with the service which I have taken notes of  But I only send you a list of the officers & men as he gave it me having obtaind a more extensive account of his ser service, with Mr Paynes papers I send it to you, as it almost exactly Corrsponded with that he gave me, I Drew up an Article And Mr Lafon signed it, & I Witnesed it, Authorizinge you to be his Agent  I have got the Correspondence you Desired Between Mr Payne and the Commissioner of pensions with other important testamony & papers which will throw lite on the claims of Mr Lafon to a pension All of which I here with transmit to you as I obtaind them from the Fammily of the P.M. of Catawba view it must be Boren in mind that the Long sickness of 3 or 4 years of Mr Payne & then his Death some 18 months science was the cause of the Discontinuance of the Prosecution of Mr Lafons claim  I frequently heard Mr Payne say he wanted to Proceed with the a bove claim But was unable to wright (Mr Lafon stated to Mr Payne that when stationed with some others at a certain place there was some wolves come and caut a sheep Mr Lafon shot the wolf with his pistol and wounded it in persuing it with a Mr Adam Koch a Comrade it bit the Latters arm and held on til he Lafon shot it with his Pistol a gain  Mr Payne wrote the Circumstances out to Reading (See the allusion in Mr Samuel Levans Letter to Mr Payne Mr Levan has Related the same to me Mr Lafon is an old german and I cant find Letters to spel the names he gives propper  
Mr Lafon states he enlisted in Philadelphia the 3rd Day of March 1775 under Capt Cely Lieutenants name Duckry or Di Boshs van thir French Barron wolf was some officer  george Breker Michael Stoner, Abraham Cooper, Conrod zuckler Jacob Fry John Misinger, Fretherie Cole Philip Mangee Philip Struping, John Miller this is all he can now name thins he was quallified by Esqr Flesen Walnut street Philadelphia & was Discharged 3rd day of March 1778 he then Enlisted for 3 years a gain in Capt Barthollemey Van heers Company of Draggoons thinks he was quallified by Eqr Shank or Esqr (Leonhart Scang) both present 1st Lieutanant Jacob Mininger 2nd Philip Strupang John Stake Cornet Obrian Clerk of the Draggoons France songrot Quarter Master, William How Forag Master, John extine 2nd Anthony wekther Quarter Master Serjant David Fox trumpetter one other trumpeter not Recollected John Bowman John farlock Ditrich Strous France Hocker John Coonets John Stepper John Shaver John Adams Philip Smith Conrod Crowmer Mathias Smith John Webber John ShUMAN george Millhouser Casper green Philip Crlick Lewis List Casper Houser John Toria Andrew Kizer Christian Densler Job Sillick Henry Frank Fretherie Miller Henry Bond Stephen Bard Peter Crawford Andrew Crawford William Stelfelt george Moser John Renter georg Barnt Henry Frankfort John Wilhelm george Zekler Andrew Fox Jcob Fox William Coons Jacob gicleon Peter george Peter Shumaker John graif John Mores Peter Freker george Freker Adam Hoock Peter Brown John ox, Christian Isnok Jacob Barclay John Harmon John geghther Nicholas Fogle John Blimeline Christian Rusler John Ulick Valentine gruber george Jeebise William wilhelm george Crouk Lewis byer Henry Ledlow Philipp Sauvern John Effinger Conrod Crownmer Michael Zekler george Zink others not Recollected forgets whether Barron wolf as officer in the foot Compay or the Draggoons Enlisted the 3rd time in Redding Pensilvania During the war Quallified by Daniel Lafon Esqr County treasurer & Attorney at Law (no Relation of Isaac Lafon) the troop got Discharged on Monday 23rd day of
June 1783 at or near Wlkil the last Discharges was printed the first was wrote
Hear Mr Lafon a gain he said Daniel McForney would be an important Witness in his case Mr Forney Has Represented Lincoln County in the Legeslature of this state & was a Representative in Congress & took the sences [census] of this County in 1820 this I no to be so Mr Lafon sais Forney Come to his house & in conversation Lafon showed forney his Discharges formly offered him $50 Afterwards $100 Forney if Alive Lives in the Allabama as soon as I can find out where he lives I will write to him and forward you the Evidence it May be Possible he has forgotten the Circumstance alltogether I see By Mr Edwards Letter he wanted Lafon to give an excuse for not Applying sooner when he Coud have got it under the act of 1818 Perhaps Mr Payne has sent such an excuse Mr Lafon is not here But I no he was a poor man had no land & mooved often & in a part of the Country where there was no office nearer than 10 or 15 Miles then and not one paper was taken any where in the settlemen Mr Lafon never took any & how Could he know there was an Act passed for the old Soldiers it was Impossable there was not one 4th of the people knew it as late as after 1832
Read all the papers I send you, then ask yourself if a man of Lafons advanced age Could envent such a Claim and not pass through it, I Much question if the Best historian in Washington City Cold do it in Regard of the war and amet[?] pass thr through the war
I must say if Mr Lafon was Arraignd for som Cappital offence with the pointed Evidence & Circumstansial evidence a gainst him as plain as it is for him in this case I believe there is not a jury of Intелligent Men in the United States But what would find a verdict A gainst him, and why not find A verdict Favourable to his Claims and Relieve A Poor Distressed old Soldier who fought and Bled for what we in Common with others now Injoy

Yours Respectfully/ Henry Fisher P.M.
Fishers NC/ May 16th

[Bishop sent the evidence referred to on 24 May 1847 to James L. Edwards, Commissioner of Pensions.]

Auditor General’s Office/ Harrisburg, Feby 8 1848
Dear Sir [D. J. Bishop Esq] In answer to your letter of the 5th inst. I have to say that the name of Isaac Levan does not appear on the Records in This Department as having served in the Revolutionary War.

Very Respectfully/ Yours &c/ John N. Purviance/ Aud. Gen’l.

NOTES:
The Congress Regiment was recruited largely from French-speaking Quebec and was never known as the Dutch or German Battalion.
Fort Putnam was actually completed in 1778 by Col. Rufus Putnam’s 5th Massachusetts Regiment.
No Pennsylvania troops joined Gen. Greene until 1782.
Congress proclaimed a cessation of hostilities on 11 April 1783, the date fixed as the end of the war for administering pension claims.
For more on Von Heer’s Marechaussee Corps see Bob Ruppert’s article “Bartholomew Von Heer and the Marechaussee Corps” in the October 1, 2014 issue of Journal of the American Revolution.
The file contains a letter to the Senate and House of Representatives dated November 1839 supporting Isaac Levan’s petition, signed by dozens of citizens of Lincoln, Burke, and Iredell counties.
On the rolls of Von Heer’s company taken in Aug 1780, April and December 1782, and in June 1783 the only soldier with the given name Isaac was Isaac Woolsey. Where a Continental soldier’s name was missing from rosters, he was required to submit the testimony of two eyewitneses to his service in order to obtain a pension under the act of 1832.
The file contains a copy of a Congressional resolution dated 9 March 1840 calling on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions to look into the propriety of granting Isaac Levan a pension. There is no indication that anything came from this.
On 31 May 1851 Mary Stearns of Catawba County NC as one of the surviving children of Isaac Levan assigned power of attorney to prosecute her claim for a pension.