

SERVICE

NUMBER

boon.

or Squier, Daniel
Squire.

S. 22.531

B.L.M. 26463-160-55

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Civ. W. Smith, Mel. 7/5 C

132,398
Federal March 2/53
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7 a. P. ...
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M. H. Smith
Buttard

Rep.
105
see det to Capt. 26 Feb.
1845

see also, 24 1845 (CP)

8523

Yerrard

Daniel Yerrard,
of the State of N. H.
who was a Soldier in the Co. commanded
by Captain Merriman of the 24th Co. commanded
by Col. Carfield in the Co. of
line for 10 Months 10 & 1/2

Inscribed on the Roll of Honor
at the rate of 3 1/2 Dollars 1/4 Cents per annum,
to commence on the 4th day of ~~March~~ 1834
Sept.

Certificate of Pension issued the 26 day of Sept.
1845 and for 1/4 of the
for ~~the~~ Sept. 1845
bears to the title of
Semi-annual allowance, endow

Redwood from Sept 1845

Recorded by J. J. [Signature] Clerk,
Book E. 2 Vol. 3 Page 100
{ Revolutionary Claim. }
{ Not June 7, 1832. }

FORM OF A DECLARATION

To be made by a person who has never before had a land warrant, or made a declaration therefor.

State of Vermont,)

County of *Windsor* ss.)

On this *thirteenth* day of *March* A.D. one thousand eight hundred and *thirty three* personally appeared before me a Justice of the Peace duly authorized by law to administer oaths within and for the County and State aforesaid, *Daniel Squire* aged *93* years, a resident of *Windsor* in the State of *Vermont* who being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical person -

Private in the Revolutionary War, in account of which service he now draws a Pension from the United States at the rate of thirty one dollars & eleven cents per annum as may be seen of a Pension Certificate now in his possession bearing date the twelfth day of February one thousand eight hundred & thirty three purporting to be recorded in the Pension Office in Book 6 Page 3. Vol 3. for the record evidence. That he draws said Pension under the laws of the United States of the 7th of June 1832

He makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the Bounty Land to which he may be entitled under the act approved March 3d 1876. He also declares that he has not received a warrant for bounty land under this or any other act of Congress nor made any other application therefor.

Witness my hand and seal this *13th* day of *March* 18*73* at *Windsor* Vermont
Horatio Barber
Daniel Squire

We *Horatio Barber* and *James N. Barber* residents of *Windsor* in the State of *Vermont* upon our oaths declare that the foregoing declaration was signed and acknowledged by *Daniel Squire* in our presence and that we believe from the appearance and statement of the applicant that he is the identical person he represents himself to be.

Horatio Barber
James N. Barber

The foregoing declaration and affidavit were sworn to and subscribed before me on the day and year above written; and I certify that I know the affiants to be credible persons; that the claimant is the person he represents himself to be; and that I have no interest in this claim.

Samuel Jones Justice of the Peace

BRIEF in the case of *Juniel Quive*
of *Putnam* in the State of *Connecticut*
(Act 7th June, 1832.)

1. Was the declaration made before a Court or a Judge? *In open Court*
2. If before a Judge, does it appear that the applicant is disabled by bodily infirmity?
3. How old is he? *76*
4. State his service, as directed in the form annexed.

Period.	Duration of Service.			Rank.	Names of General and Field Officers under whom he served.
	Years.	Months.	Days.		
<i>Drafted in March 1778</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Col. Campbell & Lieut. Capt. Sherman & Major Camp</i>
<i>Term in 1779</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>Drummer</i>	<i>Col. Campbell</i>
<i>Service in 1780 March 1781</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>Capt. Taintor Capt. Campbell Capt. Eph. Sherman</i>
<i>was not in during it owing to my being in the hospital nearly all the year</i>					

5. In what battles was he engaged?
not any
6. Where did he reside when he entered the service?
Woodbury Connecticut
7. Is his statement supported by living witnesses, by documentary proof, by traditional evidence, by incidental evidence, or by the rolls? *Traditional*
8. Are the papers defective as to form or authentication? and if so, in what respect?
No

I Certify that the foregoing statement and the answers agree with the evidence in the case above mentioned.

Chas. B. Weston Examining Clerk.

24. June 1833

never lived. His age is recorded in his Bible - He knew
Genl. Sullivan & Lee, & many other Continental Officers - he
served with no Continental Regts - There were other
detached Regts in service on the ~~line~~ line, but he
does not know who commanded them. He is a member
of Rev. Mr. Walker's Church, & is known to him &
most of the old people of the East Parish of Rutland

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 the Agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the
day and year aforesaid

W. Boyce Regt

Daniel Squier

We *Charles Walker* a Clergyman residing in *Rutland*
and *Gershon Cherry* residing in the same place, hereby certify, that we are well
acquainted with *Daniel Squier* who has subscribed and sworn to the above
declaration; that we believe him to be *70* years of age; that he is reputed and believed,
in the neighbourhood where he resides, to have been a soldier of the Revolution, and that we con-
cur in that opinion.

Sworn and subscribed the
day and year aforesaid

W. Boyce Regt

Gershon Cherry
Ch. Walker

And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion, after the investigation of the matter,
and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department, that the above named
applicant was a Revolutionary soldier, and served as he states. And the Court further certifies,
that it appears to them that *Charles Walker* who has signed the preceding
certificate, is a Clergyman, resident in *Rutland* and that *Gershon Cherry*
who has also signed the same, is a resident in *Rutland*
and is a credible person; and that their statement is entitled to credit.

Rodney C. Boyce Regt

Clerk of the Court of *Probate*

do hereby certify, that the foregoing contains the original proceed-
ings of the said Court in the matter of the application of *Daniel Squier*
for a Pension.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto
set my hand and seal of office this *20th*
day of *July* A. D. *1852*

W. Boyce Regt

State of Vermont
Rutland County

On this 28th day of December, 1835, personally came before the undersigned authority, Daniel Egrier of Rutland in said County, to me well known, who being duly sworn, doth depose and say, in addition to, and in explanation of, his declaration heretofore made in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress of 7th June 1832, as follows:

During the revolutionary war, I resided in the town of Woodbury in the County of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, in the family of my father, Daniel Egrier, since deceased; that in December, 1777, I was drafted for six months, from the Company then commanded by Capt. Joseph Sanford of the Militia Regiment commanded by Col. Canfield, and Lt. Col. Mosely; but, by reason of my not being then 18 years of age, the age required by law for enrolling boys in the militia companies, my father procured my release from that tour of service.

In 1778, I was drafted again, but for how long a time, I do not remember. — I was gone 5 or 6 weeks, and perhaps longer, but I don't remember exactly how long. I was drafted, at this time, by the above mentioned Capt. Sanford, and was placed in a Company commanded by ^{him} ~~Capt. Mosely~~. We were marched to a place called Crum Pond on the east side of the River nearly opposite to West Point, and were there stationed near the east side of the Mountain. Col. Canfield and Col. Mosely were both there. The chief duty we performed there, was to keep guard, in order to prevent the enemy marching up the river by land & getting above the chevaux-de-frise then thrown across the river. While there, the principal events within my recollection are — that one of the sergeants belonging to the militia was drowned in the pond, and was buried with military honors — this was the first military funeral I had ever seen — Another event was, that there were three men hung near by, that had been taken and condemned as spies.

In 1779, I was drafted by Capt. Sanford, again, for the term of three months, and was placed in the company commanded by Capt. Mallary. The detachment was

Commanded by Col. Canfield, and Lt. Col. Mosley.
When the enemy made a descent upon Newhaven, we
were ordered to march, for the protection of that place;
but on the first night of our march, the orders were
countermanded, when we were directed to turn towards
Norwalk. We arrived there early in the morning,
while the buildings were on fire, but after the enemy
had retreated. On our approach to Norwalk, Capt.
Mallory halted his company, and said that he should
not proceed, until Col. ~~Canfield~~ + Col. Mosley ~~who~~
who were supposed to be in the rear, should come up;
but they had taken a different road, and arrived before us.
This halt was in the town of Welton. Our Ensign, whose
name was Cornelius Brown^{son} was for going on, and pro-
posed to such of the Company as would, to volunteer, and
march on with him - Accordingly, 24 of us stepped
out of the ranks, and marched on with our Ensign,
and arrived, as above stated. After staying a few days
at Norwalk, the party to which I belonged was ordered to
Horn Neck, where we completed our term of service. Lt.
Sullivan commanded the post at that time. While there,
being short of provisions, we obtained leave, one day, to go out
into the sound for clams & oysters. There were 8 men in the
party, of which I was one. We took a boat, and went out
about 3 miles, to the north side of an Island, called the
Three-mile Island, or the Captain's Island - and after loading
our boat, were preparing to return, when we spied about
50 rods distant, a small vessel of the British making for us -
we pursued our course, nevertheless, for the main land, and
escaped, while the British vessel gave chase - the tide
being out, when about half way across, she grounded -
this was near sun-down. After dark, Lt. Sullivan ordered
out 12 or 14 boats, armed with swivels, to attack and capture
the vessel, which was done, and the vessel brot in. We made
about 50 prisoners - among them, as I understood, was the
Chief Doctor of the British. The next day, in the morning,
a flag was sent in to Gen. Sullivan, demanding the vessel and
the prisoners to be given up. At this time, I was sentinel

Chief Doctor of the British. The next day, in the morning, a flag was sent in to Gen. Sullivan, demanding the vessel and the prisoners to be given up. At this time, I was contented before Gen. Sullivan's door, and received the British officer who came to demand the prisoners, and heard the conversation that passed between them. Gen. Sullivan told the officer, that the vessel would be retained as a prize, and, that the prisoners could be exchanged, man for man, according to rank. He offered to exchange the Doctor, for Gen. Lee. The officer threatened, that if the vessel and the prisoners were not given up, they would burn the place. Gen. Sullivan replied, "come over, and take a game of the blue-plum - and see who would have it." A short time after this, the British, as we were informed, were about to make a landing, about 15 miles distant, at a place called the old wells. To counteract the landing, Gen. Sullivan marched us off to that place, in the night; we arrived, just at day-light, when the enemy were landing. Gen. Sullivan drew us up, on the high ground, near the beach, where the enemy landed; when, after seeing our force, they re-embarked, and stood out to sea. You returned to Horse Neck. — At this time, a Sergeant & 12 men, of whom I was one, were sent out, to intercept a party of cow-boys or Tories, that were driving cattle &c. to the British at Kingsbridge. We pursued the party to within a short distance of the enemies lines - when they sent out a large detachment of horse, divided into three squad's, in pursuit of us. It was night, so that we were able to evade them, & reached our own head quarters early the next morning. On our return, being sent by the side of the road, we overheard one of the parties in pursuit of us, who said among themselves, that they were ahead of us, and that they would advance to a certain house, place out their sentinels, and capture us when we should come up. This enabled us to elude them, by going around. We reached our own camp in season to give notice - when a detachment of Sheldon's horse was despatched, and captured, of the British party of horse sent in pursuit of us, seven men, and 25 horses. I do not now think of any other remarkable event, during this tour.

In 1780, the year of Arnold's defection, I was drafted for six months in the company commanded by Capt. Daniel Henman in

Col. Canfield's Regiment, whereof Amerease Moseley was Lt. Colonel. I have stated, heretofore, that at this time I was in Capt. David Hinman's Company: which was a mistake on my part; it was Capt. Daniel Hinman's. The circumstances attending this draft, which makes me remember, were these: When I was drafted, the situation of my father's family was such (my mother being dangerously ill) that he wanted my services at home, and he applied to the Field Officers to have me released. Col. Moseley, however, said to my father, that I might go as his waiter, which I did, and was never mustered with my company during the said term of six months. During this term, I remember, that Gen. Washington had engaged to dine with Col. Moseley, on his return from Hartford - but, being unexpectedly called from thence, the General with his suite rode up to Col. Moseley's door, and said to him, that his business required haste and he could not stop to dine, - and after taking a glass of wine, proceeded in great haste on his way to West Point. At the close of the term, Col. Moseley dismissed me, and paid my wages to my father.

In 1781, being in my 20th year, my father gave me my time, and I removed into the bounds of another Company whose Captain's name I do not remember. That year I was drafted from that Company for another term of six months, and went into the Company commanded by Capt. Ephraim Hinman in the same Col. Canfield's Regiment. We were stationed at Middlesex, and Capt. Hinman, being the senior Captain, was called Capt. Commandant. Our camp was called the flying camp - being sometimes in one town, and sometimes in another, as our services were needed to ~~watch~~^{watch} the enemy. At part of this time the British fleet lay in a place called Huntington's bay, or Egg harbor. At one time, being on centry, and stationed with a spy-glass in the steeple of the Meeting House in Stamford or Middlesex (I don't remember which) I espied a sail coming in great haste from towards New York. My Captain at that time was passing, when I called him

one of the evening hours in Stamford or
Middletown (I don't remember which) I espied a sail
coming in great haste from towards New York. My
Captain at that time was passing, when I called him

to point out the sail. On coming up into the steeple
and taking the spy-glass, he said, that the sail was
an express for the fleet; which proved to be the
case; for, before my watch was out (2 hours) the whole
fleet had moved from the Harbor, and were
nearly out of sight. After this our service was
light for the remainder of the term. Previous to this,
our business was to watch the movements of the
enemy - keeping out patrolling parties, constantly,
to prevent improper intercourse with the enemy.
At the close of the term, my Captain paid me
my wages, and dismissed the Company. - This was
my last tour.

David Squire

During the last three months of this tour I served as
drummer to said Company.

David Squire

State of Vermont
Rutland County, ss. Be it known, that on this 28th day of
December, 1835, before me, the subscriber, a magistrate in
and for the said County, personally appeared the said
David Squire, and made solemn oath, that the facts
stated in the preceding declaration by him subscribed
are true. And I do hereby certify, that the said
Squire is a credible witness.

Edgar A. Christy
Justice of the Peace

March 20, 1839

XXXXXXXXXXXX

DANIEL SQUIER
S. 22531
BA-J/MLB

Mrs. J. Newman Brownrigg
270 Riverside Drive
New York City

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letter in which you request the Revolutionary War record of Daniel Squire who was born in 1761-3, in Vermont or Connecticut, variously described by you as having resided in Woodbury, Connecticut, Vermont or New York.

The Revolutionary War record of a Daniel Squier or Squire has been found who served in the Revolution from Connecticut and later lived in Vermont. That record follows as found in the claims for pension and bounty land on file under S. 22531, based upon his service in the Revolutionary War. If it is not the record of the soldier in whom you are interested, another search of the records will be made in an effort to aid you in your research.

Daniel Squier or Squire was born December 23, 1761, in Woodbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and was the son of Daniel Squire; the name of his mother was not given. His father died prior to 1835.

While a resident of Woodbury, Connecticut, Daniel Squier enlisted in December, 1777, or in March, 1778, served at different times until sometime in 1782, amounting to more than two years, as private, drummer and waiter under Captains Joseph Sanford, Abner Mallery and Ephraim Hinman and Colonels Samuel Canfield and Increase Moseley in the Connecticut troops. During part of his service he was residing in Southbury, Connecticut, and was at the burning of Norwalk.

In 1788, the soldier moved from Connecticut to Rutland County, Vermont, where he was residing when he was allowed pension on his application executed July 12, 1832.

Daniel Squier was granted one hundred sixty acres of bounty land, also, on account of his service, on Warrant 26463, under the Act of March 3, 1855. His application was executed March 30, 1858, while he

*not the correct one
Also wanted also
paid in Apr. 5-1899
see this file
Brownrigg*

lived in Hubbardton, Vermont, where he had moved six years before. In 1856, he was still a resident of Hubbardton. He died January 24, 1858.

It is not shown whether Daniel Squier or Squire ever married.

In 1856, one D. L. Squier witnessed the signature by mark of Daniel Squier, in Rutland County, Vermont. No relationship was shown between them.

In order to obtain the date of last payment of pension and name and address of the person paid in the case of Daniel Squire, you should write to the Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, Records Division, this city, and cite the following data: Daniel Squire, certificate #8523, issued February 26, 1845, rate \$31.11 per annum, commenced September 4, 1834, Act June 7, 1832, Vermont Agency.

If you desire information in regard to location of the land granted to Daniel Squier, you should apply to The Commissioner of the General Land Office, Interior Department, this city, and furnish that official the number of the warrant, the acreage and date of the act under which issued.

Very truly yours

A. D. HILLER
Executive Assistant
to the Administrator

Book

Squire, Daniel
or
Squier.

S. 22.531

B. L. W. 26463-160-557