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Easton March the 26th 1782

Sir

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As you have ^{thought} proper to take down the Deposition of Bidleman and Hains, in Isaac Clintonfoode's affair, I hope you will likewise send me ac^t of the Matter, which shall be in as few Words as Possible. Prior to my mentioning any thing, to either of the Parties (except taking their Bond in Security) He became Indebted to me the sum of six pounds Specie, for curing him of a sec^d. Infection of the Venereal Disease: Which is my lowest price and was the sum mentioned by me to them. It was not my Business to make them acquainted with it, untill I was obliged to, by this unjust attack upon my Character; as it would hurt my Busyness by exposing private Disorders of my Patients &c. As to my promising him an Exemption from Exchange: The Words in my Letter to Col^l Skinner concerning it were; That five or six of the Hessians who were Marryed here, were Desirous of staying, if consistent with his Instructions and the good of the Country. This likewise told them: But they being

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Germans, it seems have not attended to, or
understood. I shall waive saying any thing
of their Political Principles at present.
And remain Your Humble Servt

And. Sedley D.C.P.

Robt. Lever Esq^r.

25 March 1782
Deposition
Abraham Henry Haines
Valentine Beidleman

Northampton County, Ss.

On the Twenty Fifth Day of March in the year 1782 Before
me Robert Levers Esquire One of the Justices in and for the County
of Northampton Personally appeared Valentine Beidleman
of the County of Sussex in the State of New Jersey Miller and
in the Presence of Doctor Andrew Ladley who acts as a Commissioner
of Prisoners, voluntarily made oath on the Holy Evangelist,
as follows Testify that some time last Summer he the deponent
was at the House of Doctor Andrew Ladley, he the said Valentine
Beidleman William Henry Glaines and Philip Michael having
previously became security to said Mr. Ladley as a Commissioner
of Prisoners in the sum of Three Thousand Pounds Continental
for the Appearance of Isaac Clincherfoos a Hessian Prisoner of
War at any time when he the said Prisoner should be demanded
and whilst this deponent was at the said Summertime at the house
of the said Mr. Ladley, a conversation arose between Mr. Ladley
and this deponent concerning the said Hessian Prisoner, and this
deponent says, that Mr. Ladley at that time said to him, that if
he, meaning Isaac Clincherfoos would give him, that is, Mr.
Ladley, he the said Mr. Ladley would discharge him - That
sometime last Fall, when Mr. Ladley was with this deponent
at Gersheim Barnes's in Sussex County in the State of New
Jersey, this deponent further says, that Mr. Ladley again said
to him, that if Clincherfoos would give him, that is, Mr. Ladley
Two Half Does, he Mr. Ladley would discharge him, meaning
Clincherfoos, the Hessian Prisoner Upon the deponents being asked
if Mr. Ladley only said, that he would try to get him, the Prisoner
discharged he the deponent answered in the negative, and said,
that the word were if he would give him Two half Does he
would discharge him - That afterward at the House of one
Tunis Youngs in Jersey this deponent and Mr. Ladley aforesaid
were together, and then this deponent says that Mr. Ladley
informed him, that he had wrote to the Commission General of
Prisoners in behalf of Six or Seven Prisoners among whom
Clincherfoos was one, that they might be exempted and permitted
to stay in the County - That the deponent being asked if Mr.
Ladley had ever acquainted him that Clincherfoos was indebted
to him when he spoke of his giving the Two Half Does, Deponent
answered in the negative, and declared he did not hear anything
like it mentioned - And further this deponent saith not

Sachen and Sworn
the day & year above said

and do divers the more

Before

Robert Levers

1st March 1782
Examination Isaac
Clinkerfus -

Northampton County, Pa.

The Voluntary Examination of Isaac Clingafoose a
Prisoner of War of France taken at Saratoga as the
Reduction of General Burgoyne and his Army by General Gates, as
follows, and first. He said Isaac Clingafoose says, that the prisoners
of Burgoyne's Army were stationed at Winter Hill about three miles
from Boston, where this Examinant continued till about November
1778, which was near a year that the prisoners being ordered to be
removed to Virginia, this Examinant, about the time the prisoners
were to march to Virginia, in November 1778 left them and went
to Boston, and there carried working for different Gentlemen till
May 1779. That one Mr. John Smith with whom the Examinant
worked at Boston, went with him to General Heath, who gave him
a Pass, which he says he lost with his Pocket Book; That in May
1779 he left Boston, and worked at several places about eight miles
from Boston for some small time, after which he left that country
and came to Mansfield in Jersey, where not finding much work
he departed from thence and came to Valentine Beidleman, who
keeps a mill in Sussex County in Jersey, about a mile from Easton
in the month of August 1779. And after staying with him about
a month & half, he went from thence to one Henry Glaines in
Sussex County aforesaid, a near neighbour to said Mr. Beidleman,
at which Glaines's he continued ten months, ~~and~~ ^{unexpted} ten months
he married the daughter of one John Werts in Philadelphia a
town in Jersey, opposite Easton, and worked about from place to
place in that neighbourhood. That this Examinant says, that
during the ten months he lived with said Mrs. Glaines Doctor
Andrew Ladley of Easton came over the Delaware River to Mr.
Glaines, and told Mr. Glaines he should not let the Examinant
go without acquainting him Mr. Ladley of it, which Mr. Glaines
told to this Examinant, upon which he came on this side Delaware
to Easton to Mr. Ladley, and asked him why he should not go, Mr.
Ladley then told him he was in company of prisoners, and
that the Examinant must give security, or he must put him into
Gaol. This happened a little before Glaines in the year 1780,
the people Examinant married, and the same day Mr. Ladley
put him into Easton Gaol, where he remained five days. On the
said Mr. Glaines hearing the Examinant was in Gaol, he came
to him with one Philip Michael, and they enquired of him if he
was desirous to come out of Gaol, he answered he would if he
could, upon which they went to Doctor Ladley and offered to give
Security for his forthcoming, if he could be enlarged. But
Doctor Ladley requiring three securities, Mr. Glaines, Mr.
Michael and he said Mr. Beidleman became his securities,
and the Examinant was released from his confinement
from that time till the Spring 1781. The Examinant says
he had ~~lost~~ and about that time Mr. Beidleman aforesaid
went

went as his Examinant affirmed understood, he being then married, and asked Mr. Ladley, if he would not let the Examinant go, and Mr. Ladley answered Mr. Beidleman, as the Examinant has learned from Mr. Beidleman himself, that Mr. Ladley would agree to let the Examinant go, if he would give him two half Ices, On which the Examinant says he asked about the neighbours, who informed him, that would not do, it would not clear him, after this Mr. Ladley hearing this Examinant was a mason, he called for him and said he should work for him, and he worked for Mr. Ladley four days, and then he would work for him no longer, because he had made a bargain with one Heeser in the Tercaps near Pittsburgh, who was building a House, to do mason work for him, and thought in his mind to pay the two half Ices, and prevailed on Heeser and Blaines to go over the River to Mr. Ladley and lend him two half Ices and pay them to Doctor Ladley - Heeser and Blaines told this Examinant they had been to Doctor Ladley and had offered him the two half Ices on his account, Mr. Ladley told them he would not take them, but wanted the Examinant to work for him and told Heeser & Blaines if the Examinant did not come the next day he would put him into Gaol, And told Heeser and Blaines, that if he would come, as soon as he had got his House done, he would give the Examinant clear, Then Heeser said to this Examinant, he should wait till next year, and that the Examinant should go over and work for Mr. Ladley, And the Examinant says, he then came over to Passion, and worked for Mr. Ladley twenty eight days and on half ~~feverish labour~~ working twenty days as a mason, & the remainder as a Labourer, after which Mr. Beidleman asked Mr. Ladley if he would give the Examinant clear, Mr. Ladley said he had sent down for him and five or six more Prisoners who had worked for him to clear, That about two weeks before last Christmas Mr. Ladley came to his Examinant to his Father in Law's at Pittsburgh, & told him he should quarry Stone for him about three or four hundred loads, and that he must come the next day to Passion to let him know whether he would or not, That the Examinant came over to Passion, but Mr. Ladley was not at home, but the Examinant told to Mr. Ladley's Master Folks, & he could not live so without pay, and that he could not come upon which this Examinant says that Mr. Beidleman had informed him, that Mr. Ladley had told him Mr. Beidleman, that he should bring the Examinant over and take up to Passion and take up the Bond, and he Mr. Ladley would put the Examinant into Gaol, That this Conversation between Mr. Beidleman and Mr.

Ladley was the week before last and further this
Examinant said was -
Taken and acknowledged
The seventh day of March 1782

Before

Robert Stevens

John Rinnick Esq

25 March 1782
Deposition
abraham & Henry Laines.

Northampton County, Pa.

On the Twenty Fifth Day of March in the Year of our
Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and Eighty Two
Personally appeared before me Robert Levers Esquire
One of the Justices in and for the said County Abraham
Henry Blaines of Sussex County in the State of New
Jersey Yeoman and in the presence of Doctor Andrew
Ladley who acts as a Commissary of Prisoners, volunt-
arily made oath on the Doly Evangelists, as follows,
to wit that sometime in the month of September last
^{in Company with George Pigg of Sussex County Yeoman}
he this DepONENT ~~were~~ at the House of the aforesaid
Doctor Andrew Ladley and spoke to him concerning
Isaac Clincherfoos a Seditious Prisoner, and they agreed
with Mr. Ladley that they would engage to see the money
paid which had been as hed for the discharge of Clincher-
foos, that Mr. Ladley replied he did not want the money
he wanted his Mason Work done upon which the Deponent
asked how long that would be that Mr. Ladley made answer
it would be up in eight or ten days, that this Deponent
says, he asked Mr. Ladley, if he would then clear him
the Reply was, he would not stop him then no longer
he might go work where he pleased. That in the evening
after this Conversation Mr. Ladley told this Deponent
that Clincherfoos was indebted to him, but did not
mention any particular sum or for what. That this Deponent
~~upon his returning home~~ told Clincherfoos who was then
at Boston that he must go to work for Mr. Ladley, and
this Deponent says he afterward saw him performing
Mason's Work at the House Mr. Ladley was then
building. And further this Deponent saith not.

Taken & Sworn the
dayd year above said }

Henry Haynes

Before
Robert Levers