SERVICE NUMBER CONTENTS

Ponnsylvania 333 Mary Barnitz Pento was a pensioner under the Sot of April 24. 1816 and who died on the 16th April 1828 of york Co. in the State of Pours. who was an Erresi gre in the Corresponder commanded by Captain Staties of the Reg 1. commanded by Col. Swope in the Revo. Man line for 18 months & 17 days Inscribed on the Roll of Pennylvane at the rate of 190 Dollars 66 Cents per annum, to commence on the 4th day of March, 1836 Cortificate of Pension issued the 14. day of Stf. Charles A. Barrity, Pherent 476.66% Arrears to the 4th of Sife. 38. Somi-annual allowance ending 4 . Mar 39. \$572.00 Act July 7, secorded by D. Brown A. Vol. 2 Page /4 5 Charles A. Barnitz State of Pennsylvania for State of Pennsylvania fr On this twelfth day of Softenber in the rear of our Lord one thougand eight hundred thirty eight personally appeared before me Jenze Barrity one of the Judges of the Court of Common pleas of the Country of Jork in the sui state of Pensingboard (being a Court of record) Mary Barriet. of the Brough of Fork in said Country of Fork a resident thereof aged seventy six years who being first dal, Swom auriting to law doth on her outh make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the prossion much by the Act of Congrap Japa July 7. 1838 entitled " An Act senting half pay and plening to certain bidon " That she is the Willow of Jacob Barnets was was an Eniga in Captain Stakes company in Colonal Swopes Cathalian of the Pennylanie flying camps in the Revolutionery War who entered the Service in July 1976 and at the capture of Fort Waylington on the 16" November 1776 was wounded and taken prisoner by the every under Glavial Howe and remained a prisoner until Hebruary 1778 when he, was exchanged. She further declares that she was married to the said faith Barnet on the twenty third day of September in the year Seventeen hundred and eighty four , That her hund the afore, and facel Barnets died on the fixteenth day of the with rea one Thomas eight hundred twenty light, that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the Service, but the marriage took place previous to the first of James of Swenteen hundred hundry four by at the time above stated. I certify that the above haved Many Barriety. Mary Barnety from bodily infirmity is unable to attend the Court and under the privilege allowed they declaration is made before me and Swom to and Subscribed by her on the day of you about written.

on this twelfth day of Schlenbu in the war on thousand light him hed therty light personally appeared before me one of the Judges of the Court of Common pleas of the County of Fork in face State John Stroman Esgl. a redible withelf who on his folima affermation dothe day that he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War in laptain Stakes Company of Co Twopes Battalion of the Penny learna flying Camp and that facol Barnets was the Ensign of the Same Company - that this deponent with the Said facol Barmy in the Said Company left York on their tour of Service. in July 1776 and on the systeenth of November following they deforent and Said parot Barnitz at the taking of Port. Washington were taken prisoners and Continues prisoners for upwards of a year before they were exchanged - that the Jana fair Baring was severely wounded in the engineent and remained a prisoner at Men York until exchanged . that this deponent returned to york in Furnay 1797; on parole but was stell command a prisoner watel 4 changed affermed & takentha Thomans Legon me Ges Barry

State of Jennsylvania Pennylvania Gook Country & Before me on Atten York County of I Sery amin Lanins Frothonolog ledges of the Court of Common pleas of Forthe of the bout of Common Fleas for said, Courty aforgain Came Mary Baruty bordon of land Barrit descand of the Barry h of York and made outh County of York, do Certify, that George: Samity Esquire, before whom the foregoing) that the annexed record contained in the family B.ble is the family record of the sais fait Barints, affidavits were made; is one of the Judges of the leaunt of learning pleas for said and herself and that during his life it 4 4 Rept by County of York and as Such is duly him and force his death has been kept in her Commissioned and qualified and belline the signature to the Same to be in his Swom Hubrahal before 2 Sept. 12. 1838 Mary Barritz proper handing) On Lestimony whereof whome Germany hereunto set my hand and afficial the Seal of Said Court at look Sorongholthis 13th day of September AD. 1836-Beny Vanius Sorthonotory

State of Jenny Crania York County So. de Benjamin Lanius Inothonoton of Court of Common Read for said County of York, do certify that George Barnetz Equire. before whom the within affedavit was made, is one of the Judges of the bourt of Common Peas, and as such is duty commeponed and qualified; and believe the Signature to the Same to be in his proper hand unting. In testimony whereof I have here -unto set my hand and affered the Seal of Said bount at York Borongh this 12 day of September

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Sacrat & Barbara his Wife and White Stand White Stand White Stand White Stand White Stand White Stand Stand

BA-J/AWF Jacob Barnits W. 3066

Margaret Didier 2704 Elsinore Avenue Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letter in which you request information in regard to Ensign Jacob Barnitz, Swope's Pennsylvana Battalion of the Flying Camp, War of the Revolution.

The data which follow were obtained from papers on file in claim for pension, W. 3066, based on disability of Jacob Barnitz, and on his service in the Revolutionary Warf

John Barnity in the Rey, that the poor dis, incourred in

Jacob Barnits was born in York, Pennsylvania, date not stated. He was the son of Charles Barnits and wife, Barbara.

Jacob Barnitz volunteered sometime in July, 1776, then about eighteen years old, was an ensign in Captain Christian Stake's company, in Colonel Swope's Pennsylvania Battalion of the Flying Camp, marched from York, Pennsylvania, to Fort Washington, and on November 16, 1776, when Fort Washington was captured by the British, Jacob Barnitz was wounded in both legs, taken prisoner and carried to New York, where he suffered many hardships, and was exchanged February 16, 1778, and returned to his home in York, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Barnitz was pensioned under the Act of June 7, 1785, on account of disability resulting from the wounds referred to herein.

Jacob Barnitz died April 16, 1828 in York, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Barnitz married September 23, 1784 in Work, Pennsylvania, Mary McClean. The date and place of her birth are not given; she was the daughter of Archibald McClean, and wife, Amm.

The widow, Mary Barnitz, was allowed pension on her application executed September 12, 1838, at which time she was aged seventy-six years, and a resident of the Borough of York, Pennsylvania.

The names of the children of Jacob Barnitz and wife, Mary, are shown as follows-

Rebeccah Jacob born October 16, 1790

** August 28, (year not given)

In 1838 George Barnitz was one of the Judges of the Court of York County, Pennsylvania; it was not stated that he was related to the family.

The papers on file in this claim contain no further discornible data relative to family.

In order to obtain the date of last payment of pension, name and address of person paid, and possibly the date of death of this pensioner, you should apply to The Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, this city, and furnish the following data.

Mary Barnits, widow of Jacob Barnitz Certificate # 333 Issued September 14, 1838 Rate \$190.86 per annum Commenced March 4, 1836 Act of July 7, 1838 Pennsylvania

Very truly yours

A. D. HILLER Executive Assistant to the Administrator NONSELECTED RECORDS

Dide a my. many Revy WIDOW, &c. Www of Ensyn 3066 May Burnitz Jacob Barnetz \$190:66 per act-Ens. Berile act 1838 Denn. Roll 18ms. 17 Dan [Arrangement of 1870.]

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE BILL FOR THE RELIEF OF JACOB BARNITZ JANUARY 18, 1809. Presented this day. WASHINGTON CITY: A. W G. WAT, PRINTERS. 1809.

YORK, January 7, 1809.

SIR,

IN stating my unfortunate case to you, I shall begin with my entrance into the army. In July, 1776, being then eighteen years of age, and being animated by the spirit of the times and the love of my country, at her call I marched out to the Jersey, with the militia, having received a commission of ensigncy in captain Stake's company, in colonel Swope's battalion of the Pennsylvania flying camp. We were ordered to fort Lee, and afterwards to fort Washington, on York island. On the 15th November, 1776, we were attacked by the British army under the command of general Howe, and after fighting some time I received two gun shot wounds, one in each of my legs, and was taken prisoner on the field of battle, The treatment I received from the enemy, was by no means such as I expected, or as a soldier, whose misfortune was his only fault, would have deserved. On the next day after the battle and surrender of the fort, I was stripped naked by the enemy, excepting my stockings which were clotted with the blood of my wounds. That night I was, with our other wounded, hauled in waggons to New York, and there ledged in a cold, uncomfortable house, in want of every necessary attendance and supply. I remained there about five weeks, during which I suffered much from cold and hunger, my wounds getting worse and more painful every day. My brother officers, being then permitted on parole, visited me, and found my situation so distressing, that they removed me to their

quarters, though little better or more comfortable than my own. My wounds getting worse, a board of surgeons was called to consider my case, and agreed that the amputation of one of my legs must be resorted to; but on a second consultation it was concluded, that in my then low state and cold uncomfortable situation, destitute of every convenience, amputation would be too hazardous an experiment. My brother officers then employed one of the principal Hessian surgeons to attend me (who was one of the consulting surgeons). I, however, experienced no change for the better, and through the interposition of my captain's friends, and the influence of my surgeon, I procured private lodgings, though at double the expense of the other officers. One of my wounds now became more alarming, a large abscess formed in my thigh, which was afterwards twice lanced; the leg was also laid open at several places, in search of the ball and splinters of the bone. I was then very low, and my life despaired of. I continued in a painful, lingering state until April following, when one of my wounds, in the right leg, was healed, and the other appeared to mend. At this time my surgeon, being ordered off with his regiment, recommended to me doctor Bower, the surgeon general in the New York hospital, an amiable man and eminent surgeon. I accordingly employed him, and he and his son attended me during the remainder of my captivity. I was at considerable expense in paying the surgeons, boarding and other attendance during my imprisonment on account of my wounds. On the 16th of February, 1778, I received a note from commissary Loring, informing me, I was exchanged. I then had recovered so far as to walk a little with a crutch and cane, although my wounds were yet very sore and painful. I then left New York in company with our commissary of prisoners, Mr. E. Boudinot, (who had come to New York by order of general Washington and congress, to settle certain disputed points concerning our

prisoners) and with colonel Atlee, and several other officers and privates. I arrived, after a tedious, expensive and painful journey of near four weeks, at York, my native place. The wound in my left leg was still open and very painful. I then applied to, and employed a French surgeon, residing in York, who attended me for some time. Afterwards, in succession, I employed doctors Ream, Sensenig, Otho, Ludwig, Lostetter, David Jameson, Morris, Thomas Jameson, Spangler and doctor Study. I also consulted doctor Hall and doctor Wistar, of Philadelphia. At the recommendation of my doctors, I went one season and made use of the waters of Berkley springs, and two seasons I used the Sulphur spring waters in Adams county in this state, all which was attended with considerable expense to me.

In the fall of 1803, my wound, which was always open and discharging, became more painful and alarming; and in February, 1804, doctor Thomas Jameson, my attending physician, recommended calling in doctors Morris and Spangler, who were accordingly employed. I was then confined to my bed and chamber; the inflamation increased, and a large abscess was formed, which was brought to a head and lanced in March, 1804. A second was formed, and lanced in May following. My case appearing desperate; amputation was resolved upon as a last expedient; and my case was stated to doctor Wistar, with a request that he would come and perform the operation, or in case he could not, to prevail on doctor Physick. Neither of them could come, but desired that I should be brought to Philadelphia in a litter; this, however, was found impossible, as I was then so weak and in such pain that I could not be removed. Doctor Study, of Maryland, was then applied to; he came, and after a short time I felt considerable relief; the wound and openings began to mend and continued to grow better, and in March, 1805, large exfoliations of the bone took place, which gave me great relief. The wounds still remained open, and a great discharge continued, there being four openings in my leg at that time. During parts of the years 1805 and 1806, I felt less pain than I had at any time in twenty years before, although my wounds remained still open and unheated and the discharge continued copious. In the summer of 1807, my pains increased, and in the fall I was again confined: inflamations appeared and became alarming, the leg was again lanced, and on the 10th of March, 1808, the ball was extracted, when a great exfoliation of the bone took place and continued during the summer; but I received no relief, and found my constitution wasting and sinking under continual hectic fevers.

Doctor Wistar last August passed through York on his way home; he examined my leg and wounds and carious bones, and gave his opinion that amputation should be resorted to as soon as the weather became cooler, and I should gather more strength, unless certain symptoms of healing appeared. I still continued in a lingering state, and finally I resolved to suffer an amputation, to which, while ever a hope remained of my pain abating and becoming even tolerable, my feelings as a husband and a father forbade my submission, as in my case it was always deemed a very doubtful alternative. I applied to doctor Wistar and Physick for assistance. As the medical lectures had just commenced, neither of them could attend, but warmly recommended doctor May, of Lancaster, as a judicions and adequate surgeon for the purpose. accordingly sent for doctor May, who, with his partner doctor Archer, attended and performed the operation on the 10th of last month (December) with the assistance of doctors Jameson and Spangler.

From this statement, sir, you may judge of the great and continual expense I have been at, for surgical assistance and other necessary care, for 32 years, without any allowance or compensation. Of my sufferings during all this period, no man but myself can

have any conception. In the consciousness of having borne them in a just and noble cause, I however feel satisfied; while I trust a grateful country will make me just remuneration for that assistance and care my unhappy case required. JACOB BARNITZ.

To the honorable JAMES KELLT, esq.

I, Thomas Jameson, practitioner of physic and surgery, living in York town, in the state of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify, that I have attended Mr. Jacob Barnitz, the subscriber to the statement contained in the foregoing pages, and occasionally dressed his wound for the space of twelve years past; that during the said time he suffered much and often extreme pain; that the foregoing statement made by him is, as far as my acquaintance with his case extends, correct and true; and further, that my father, doctor David Jameson, now dead, attended him, before I did, a considerable time. Witness my hand the 7th day of January A. D.

one thousand eight hundred and nine. THOMAS JAMESON.

I, John Spangler, of York town, in the state of Pennsylvania, practitioner of physic and surgery, do certify, that I was employed by Mr. Jacob Barnitz, a wounded and disabled officer, as stated in his deposition before contained. That the foregoing contained statement made and signed by him, as far as my acquaintance with his case extends, is correct and true; that I was well acquainted with him for near twenty years past; that he was lame, occasioned by his wounds, and appeared sickly. That after the amputation was performed, doctors May, Archer,

Jameson and myself, examined the amputated part of his leg, and found the upper extremities of the bones of the leg mostly destroyed by caries; a foul and ill conditioned ulcer of considerable extent and accompanied by an offensive discharge; himself wasting by a constant heetic; all which would soon have brought on dissolution, or rendered amputation inadmissible. Witness my hand the 7th January, A. D. one

thousand eight hundred and nine.

JOHN SPANGLER.

I, Michael Schmyser, a captain in the revolutionary war, in colonel Swope's battalion of the Pennsylvania flying camp, do hereby certify, that I was well acquainted with Jacob Barnitz, in the foregoing statement named, before the war; that I was taken prisoner with him and taken to New York; that while a prisoner, I had full opportunity of knowing his distressed situation on account of the severe wounds he received, as I was permitted to visit him, and saw him almost daily, and at the request of his friends I paid particular attention to him; that his sufferings on account of his wounds were extreme, and that his life was long despaired of; that I have also been intimately acquainted with the said Jacob Barnitz since that time, and well knew his situation; and I do hereby certify, that the statement contained in the foregoing pages, made and signed by him, and which I have examined, is to the best of my knowledge correct and true.

Witness my hand the 7th January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and nine.

MICHAEL SCHMYSER.

On the 7th day of January, anno domini, one thousand eight hundred and nine, before me, John Mo ris, esquire, notary public for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, duly commissioned and sworn, (residing in the borough of York in the said commonwealth) personally appeared Jacob Barnitz, doctor Thomas Jameson, doctor John Spangler, and Michael Schmyser, and on their solemn oath, respectively taken, do severally declare and say, that the statement and several certificates contained in the foregoing pages, by them respectively made and subscribed, are just and true.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and notarial seal on the day abovesaid. JOHN MORRIS,

(L. S.)

Notary Public.

I, John M. Donald, late a captain in the revolutionary war, in colonel Swope's battalion of the Pennsylvania flying camp, do hereby certify, that I was well acquainted with ensign Jacob Barnitz, of captain Stake's company of said battalion; that he was an active, brave and enterprizing young officer, much esteemed by all his brother officers and soldiers; that on the unfortunate 16th day of November, 1776, when the British army attacked fort Washington on York island, the said Jacob Barnitz, received two severe gun shot wounds in his legs, was taken prisoner on the field of battle, and was severely treated by the enemy, having been stripped naked, that he was afterwards taken to New York with our other wounded soldiers, there lodged in a cold, disagreeable place, without fire or other necessaries; that as soon as I and his brother officers were permitted on parole to walk the streets of New York, we visited him, and and finding him in a very distressed situation, we removed him to our quarters. His wounds getting worse, a board of surgeons met and concluded upon the amputation of one of his legs. On a second meeting, however, they determined that in his weak and uncomfortable situation, amputation would be too. hazardous an expedient. An eminent surgeon belonging to the Hessian army was then employed to attend him; he still grew worse; his leg was lanced and laid open in search of the ball. We were afterwards ordered on Long island, except captain Schmyser, who was permitted to remain in New York to attend to his wants; he continued ill and suffered much pain, and his life was despaired of a considerable time. Heafterwards got something better and was exchanged. Some time after I was also exchanged, and on my arrival at home I visited him and found that he was quite lame in one of his legs, and that the wound in one of his legs was still open and very painful, and continued so until lately, when he was obliged, to save his life, to suffer the painful operation of an amputation. I further certify, that the said Jacob Barnitz had the fairest propect of a speedy promotion in our army had he not been thus wounded and disabled; and from my knowledge of his situation, I believe no man alive has suffered more on account of our country than he has; further, there are but few of his brother officers now alive, who bore witness to his sufferings, viz. captains Schmyser, Dritt and myself.

Witness my hand the 11th day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and nine.

JOHN M. DONALD.

On the 11th January, 1809, before me John Morris, esquire, notary public for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, residing in the borough of York in said commonwealth, personally appeared captain

John M. Donald, the subscriber, to the foregoing statement of the case of Jacob Barnitz, and on his solemn oath doth say, that the same is just and true. Given under my hand and notarial seal at The Sper amon mice York the day aforesaid. JOHN MORRIS, (L. s.) (Meses tom him and Notary Public. the forying Sommer a comment time ey the cerait. Holly hi Le In forming forsan Diss for Book to the

Genrsylvania Jacob Barnitz, anny U. G. Ins: on roll of Pa 8 10 more to \$ 15 by lawof Out i faced 17 Nov! 1829 Osent to Pens" York, Pa Constany at Ma

being placed on the Gumi lit of the rendes States, in consequence of wounds were windy in the Devolutioning War and wind had to suffer an amportation of air of my Light and by lots regulations maled by the Wand Defartunt the Merine bulguest is a reguines (a a copy thing) to send with the boneing. pastoring to brow the follows and, I thereford beg you serie be platies to send my boutafreater Toy mail to med residing in york Denneylvamid. O me an Cominger in Coptain Committain Shather lamparay bolomel suitant Suraspi Dattalier in the Donnaghania Brying bamp freas clouded & driable in 177



2704 Elsinore Avenue Baltimore, Md. January 5, 1939

Veterans Administration Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Re:Revolutionary War Pension Records

The Adjutant General's office of the War Department has referred me to you for any information you may have concerning the Revolutionary War record of ENSIGN JACOB BARNITZ, of Swope's Pennsylvania Battalion of the Flying Camp.

I am especially anxious to find out just how long this officer served in the Continental Army and the dates of enlistment and discharge.

Very truly yours, Didier