

**REVOLUTIONARY WAR SERVICE OF ROBERT QUIGLEY
ACCORDING TO PENSION APPLICATIONS OF MEN WHO SAID THEY
SERVED UNDER HIS COMMAND**

**Donald Quigley
Safety Harbor, FL**

January 2019

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Pension Application of Asa Adams; 1842

p. 3 – Asa Adams ... who was a Private in the Company of Captain Quigley of the Regiment commanded by Col. _____ in the New Jersey line for 9 months.

p. 4 - ... after which he performed much militia service under Capt. Robert Quigley, particularly, and some other Captains, whose names declarant does not now recollect ___ heard him say he was engaged under Capt. Quigley in the battle of Monmouth in Jun 1778.

p. 10 – ... Asa Adams, who was a Private in the Capt. Quigley, New Jersey line for 9 months.

p. 15 – The deponent (Robert Carson) served many ___ of military duty with the said Asa Adams under Capt. Anderson and Capt. Robert Quigley and one Capt. Quicksall in the Revolutionary War. ... in the Spring of 1777 in the month of March, deponent served one month with said Adams under Capt. Quigley, was stationed at Howells Ferry and Bordentown.

p. 16 – Deponent and Adams were both under Capt. Quigley in the month of Jun 1778 as they were in the Battle of Monmouth on the 28th of that month, and also had a smart brush with the British at Crosswicks Bridge on their road to Monmouth. The last term of militia duty deponent served with the said Asa Adams was at the time that spies were given up at Trenton by the Pennsylvania line in the month of Jan 1781. Capt. Quigley commanded us and was ordered out by the Command of Gen. Washington; we were out about five weeks.

p. 20 – Deponent (John Clutch) ... was a soldier of the Revolution and was well acquainted with Asa Adams of the township of Nottingham in the County of Burlington in which township deponent lived during the said Revolutionary War and recollects to have served four tours of military duty in the service of the United states under Capt. Robert Quigley, doe not recollect the months thinks it was in the year 1777, and that Asa Adams served with the deponent under Capt. Robert Quigley on tour of military duty when they marched from Trenton to Somerset Court House in 1777.

p. 21 – Deponent (Robert Phares) was well acquainted and served with the said Asa Adams a number of militia tours in the Revolution under Capt. Anderson and Capt. Robert Quigley. In the month of Jun 1779, was one the same company with Asa Adams under Capt. Quigley marched from Nottingham Square to Princeton, New Brunswick and on to the foot of Springfield Mountain, where we remained the month out. Said Asa Adams was also out in the same company with deponent in Jun 1778 in the Battle of Monmouth under Capt. Quigley.

Pension Application of John Bell; 1832

p. 4 - That he entered the service of the United States again as a volunteer militia man under the command of Captain Robert Quigley of Burlington County, New Jersey, and marched with him to Lambertton at the time of the alarm occasioned by the British coming up to Bordentown and burning Colonel Borden's house ...

p. 5 - ... and crossing over into Pennsylvania and burning Colonel Kilbright's house. That he was out with Captain Quigley at this time about three days.

Pension Application of John Clutch; 1832

p. 3 – He entered the service as a volunteer militiaman in the company ...

p. 4 - ... of Captain Quicksill and Captain Robert Quigley in the township of Nottingham in the Spring of 1776, month of May. The next tour was at Princeton under the command of Captain Robert Quigley, one month. The next tour was for one month at Shrewsbury Falls in the County of Monmouth for one month under the command of Captain Quigley. The British were then in the City of New York.

p. 5 – Next tour at Bordentown under Captain Robert Quigley for one month, while here the British burned Col. Kirkbright's house on the Pennsylvania shore. Next tour was at Burlington under the same captains for one month...

He was one month at Haddonfield in Gloucester County under the same captains. He was one month at Newton and in Pennsylvania under the same captains a little time before the battle of Trenton. He was at the Battle of Monmouth under the same captains and out on this tour one month.

p. 8 – Service record for John Clutch:

- 1 month (May 1776); Lieut. Quigley, Col. Shreve; Nottingham, Burlington Co., NJ
- 6 months; Capt. Quigley, Gen. Putnam
- 1 month; Capt. Quigley, Gen. Putnam; Battle of Monmouth

p. 11 - Service record for John Clutch:

- 6 months (1776); Capt. Robert Quigley
- 1 month (1778); Capt. Robert Quigley
- Engaged in the Battle of Monmouth

p. 21 – Served ... a month at Princeton under Capt. Robert Quigley while the British occupied New Brunswick. The next service was under Capt. Quigley for one month ... another month under Capt. Quigley at Burlington. Under same Capt. one month at Haddonfield, Gloucester Co. in Dec 1777. One month in Trenton and in Pennsylvania Capt. Quigley just before Battle of Trenton (Dec 26, 1776). He was in Battle of Monmouth under Capt. Quigley – one month.

p. 22 – The deponent (Alexander Douglas) is well acquainted with John Clutch. That he knew the said John Clutch to be attached to a company under the command of Captain Robert Quigley, under the command of Colonel William Shreves of the Burlington County Regiment. That this deponent acted as major and adjutant in said regiment, and that he was present t the Battle of Monmouth on the 27th or 28th June, 1778. That he knew the said John Clutch was a private in the said company of Captain Quigley at the time of the Battle of Monmouth, and that he the said John Clutch was present during said engagement.

Pension Application of John Coleman; 1834

p. 4 – That in the 1st of May 1776 he volunteered in a company commanded by Captain Pearson and marched under the command of Captain Quigley; that he resided in Nottingham township, Burlington County in the sate of New Jersey; and marched in said company from Bordentown in the Army commanded by General Dickinson, to Egg Harbor, and remained there at least one month, and marched back to Bordentown ... ; and that about September of the same year he was drafted in the militia and marched from Nottingham township under the command of Captain Robert Quigley to Amboy and joined the Regiment commanded by Col. William Shreve, in the army he believes commanded by General Lee, and remained there about one month ...

p. 5 - ... and soon after the Battle of Trenton he volunteered in a company commanded by Captain Quigley, and marched from Nottingham township to Princeton and there joined the army under General Putnam and lay during the winter. ... after being discharged that he again went out as a militiaman in a company commanded by Capt. Quigley in the army of General Heard and marched with the army throughout different parts of New Jersey.

p. 13 – Service record for John Coleman:

- 1 month (Sep 1776); Capt. Robert Quigley, Col. William Shreve; NJ
- 3 months (last of Mar 1777); Capt. Robert Quigley, Col. William Shreve; NJ
- 5 months (1777); Capt. Robert Quigley, Col. William Shreve; NJ

Pension Application of Isaac Quigley*; 1847

*Nephew of Robert Quigley

p. 3 – Enrolled as a militia soldier at Sand Hill in Nottingham Twp. in Capt. Robert Quigley's Company. On the evening of Jun 26, he started with the Company from Sand Hill to the Town of Black Horse where they arrived on the evening of Jun 27. On Jun 28 he was in the Battle of Monmouth where he was wounded in the left hip. After the battle he with his company stood as minute men until he was called to guard the saltworks at Toms River.

p. 8 – He enlisted in the army of the United states in the year 1778. On the morning of Jun 26, 1778, hearing the alarm guns he repaired to the alarm post near Capt. Robert Quigley's and received a written order to warn several other men to appear, which he executed. After which on the same day, he enlisted as a volunteer private soldier in Captain Robert Quigley's company of militia in the Town of Nottingham, County of Burlington, West Jersey, to serve as a volunteer during the war. On Jun 28, 1788, he volunteered for Capt. Quigley's scouting party. After returning to Gen. Dickerson's Brigade, the Battle of Monmouth commenced. Ordered to retreat to Monmouth courthouse, he witnessed Gen. Washington's questioning of Gen. Lee's order to retreat (about 10:00 AM).

p. 9 – Gen. Washington ordered Gen. Lee to form immediately and charge the British with bayonets, which was done, and the British retreated off the ground over a brook and into the woods. Fighting ceased about 4:00 PM. On Jun 29, 1778, he followed the enemy to Shrewsbury (?) and afterwards conveyed home to get well of his wound.

About the last of October 1778 Capt. Robert Quigley's company was ordered to the salt works on Toms River on the sea shore to guard the citizens that were making salt for the army - from the depredations of the British and the Reffugees. Deponent was with them all the time from the last of October untill the battle with Capt. Faygan the Reffugee Capt. - who was killed and carried to Monmouth Court House and there hung in effigee(?). In that battle Lieut. Jones was killed and several others of our men killed and wounded and many of Reffugees fell. The battle was at Cedar Bridge - some of the last days of February or first of March.

About the Apr 10, 1779, he was called out in Capt. Quigley's Company the same officers (except Lieut. Jones who was dead) to the County of Somerset near New York towards Amboy where he was stationed about one month. From that place he was marched to Woodbridge to guard the lines of the British army. Gen. Dickerson commanded the Brigade and when the British army was crossing the Rairitan River we took the British rear guard, consisting of 60 or 70 baggage wagons and about 200 or 300 prisoners, which were sent under a guard to Princeton, and the remainder of the Brigade was marched to Amboy - to garrison that place, which was the first time he had done garrison duty. In about three months after arriving at the fort at Amboy his company was dismissed to go home.

About the middle of Oct 1779, he was called to march with Capt. Quigley's Company to Lamberton on the Delaware River to guard the stores of the American army until they were sent to Gen. Washington's army and about the middle of Mar 1780, the company was dismissed, and we went home.

In the fall of 1780 he was again called with Capt. Quigley's Company to another tour to the salt works on Toms River which occupied three months. This service was to prevent what was called the London Traders from trading with the inhabitants and the British from getting supplies.

p. 10 - About the last of June or first of July 1781 Hugh Runyen the Commissary pressed his father's oxen horses and wagon and him, and set him to drawing wood and hay to Trenton, with many other teams. He had been teaming about five weeks when the militia was called into service and he was with them under Capt. Quigley and all the old officers, to march with Gen. Washington's army to Virginia. The French army came to Trenton while deponent was teaming, and lay at Trenton just the week and marched the same day (Sunday) that the militia did to march to Virginia. We ___ Gen. Washington and his army to Harrisburgh in Pennsylvania. From Harrisburgh we marched to Baltimore from Baltimore to Richmond and from thence to Yorktown in Virginia. The next night after he got to Yorktown he was detached to making embankments and was employed in that service part of every night until the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Deponent thinks this was about the 18th or 20th of October 1781 - and in a few days the Regiment to which he belonged was ___ and discharged by Col. Randal Mitchel without pay or rations and without written discharges.

p. 14 - He alleges that in 1778, when fifteen years old he enlisted to serve during the War, under Capt. Robert Quigley of Col. Mitchell ' s Regiment, of New Jersey Militia. Capt. Quigley's company had no enlistment but was constituted by enrolling all able-bodied men of over sixteen years, within certain territorial lines. He could not, at that time, become a Member of the Company, except as the substitute of one who was enrolled in it.

He then details four terms of service, with Capt. Quigley, viz. four months on Toms River, six months at Woodbridge, five months at Lambertton and three months again on Toms River. Capt. Quigley's Company was, by the laws of New Jersey, organized into eight claps(?), and was not bound to serve, nor is there any evidence before this Department that it did, at any time, serve more than one month under any one call made upon it in rotation of claps(?). The statement, therefore, is condemned by the total ignorance it displays of the essential characteristics of the service claimed.

p. 17 - On the morning of the Jun 26, 1778, at about 10 o'clock AM, I heard three alarm guns about three moments apart. I started and ran to the alarm post near Captain Robert Quigley's. A written order was given me and I ran and warned several others whose names you have in my affidavit. When I got back to the Capt's., my Father was present, and with his consent I joined the company. But I did not right my name myself. It was written by the Capt. I supposed the always have supposed and suppose now that Capt. Robert Quigley's Company was a company of volunteer minute militia men, always to be ready at a moment's warning, to go where and serve as long as the commander should direct.

As my first term in the company, to Monmouth and the battle is clearer in my memory than any other, I will state an incident or two that then occurred. At 4 PM, Jun 28, 1778, I went with Capt. Quigley's command, consisting of the Capt. and 28 men, 7 from 4 company's each, on a scouting party led by a pilot who lived in that neighborhood.

p. 24 - This deponent (Abner Torrey) further says that while stationed at Trenton as aforesaid he became intimately acquainted with one Isaac Quigley who was then and there a soldier in the United States Army in Captain Robert Quigley's Company under Colonel Randall Mitchell. This deponent further says that during his stay at Trenton as aforesaid he saw said Isaac Quigley every day for a number of weeks and had frequent conversations with him and was engaged in sports(?) together. That said Quigley was on duty to the knowledge of this deponent as a soldier under the Captain and Colonel aforesaid. That said Quigley was at that time a young man apparently from sixteen to seventeen years of

age. This deponent further says that he was in the Battle of Monmouth in the State of New Jersey, a soldier aforesaid. That he saw said Isaac Quigley there at said battle. That said Isaac Quigley was in the Battle of Monmouth, fighting as a soldier to the knowledge of the deponent.

p. 26 - That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated - Captain Robert Quigley, 1st Lieutenant Peter Weleth(?), 2nd Lieutenant John Jones, Ensign John Yettes, Randall Colonel, ... Trent Major, (the first name of Major Trent forgotten), General Philemon Dickinson. That he enlisted into the service of the United States under the aforesaid Captain Quigley at --- Mills in Sandhill in the Township of Nottingham in the County of Burlington in the State of New Jersey, a place six miles from Trenton in said State, in the month of June in the year 1778. That he continued in the service as a private soldier under the aforesaid officers (except 2 Lieutenant John Jones) from the time of his said enlistment until the close of the Revolutionary War, on the news of the close, that he was discharged from service in the month of October in the year 1781 at York Town in the State of Virginia. That he resided at the time of his said enlistment in the same town and county and state where he enlisted and in the same town where he was born. That he volunteered in the company of his uncle said Robert Quigley Captain, which company was comprised of volunteers altogether according to his recollection and was called the Sandhill Company. The first Battle he was engaged in after his ...

p. 27 - ... enlistment was the Battle of Monmouth which battle was had in the month of June 1778 at Monmouth in the State of New Jersey where he fought as a soldier under the officers aforesaid and was wounded in the right leg by two buck shot entering the flabby part of his leg which buck shot are now in his leg which now never seriously injured him. That he then saw Generals Lee, Lafayette and General Washington. After the Battle of Monmouth, the American troops lay upon their arms that night, the said Isaac Quigley with them, Gen. Washington laid in the field with the soldiers. That on the next morning after the battle of Monmouth the American troops pursued the British troops, to a place called Shrewsbury(?), where the British took shipping. That the said Isaac Quigley after the Battle of Monmouth, with his company was stationed at Amboy guarding the coast, at which place there were some skirmishes, but that does not recollect the exact time that he was there nor the length of time that he was there. That after that he and the company to which he was attached were sent to guard the Salt Works where the Americans were making salt at Toms River in said State of New Jersey and were stationed there for several months. Frequent scouting parties were sent out one of which the said Isaac accompanied ten men under 2nd Lieutenant Jones. They proceeded to Cedar bridge some 15 miles distant at which place Lieutenant Jones was killed in a battle(?) with Refugee Captain by the name of Fagen. Fagen was killed by Jones, and Jones was killed by Fagen's Men. Jones was taken to Trenton and buried with Military Honors. The said Isaac --- --- the --- of Jones to Trenton after guarding the Salt Works for several months. The said Isaac with his company were sent to guard the Continental Stores at Lambertton two miles from Trenton. Was there a number of months. Can't tell the exact time that he was there nor the length of time that he was there. After that said Isaac and his company were ordered to Hackensack and was there and in the vicinity for several months. Cannot tell the length of time. From Hackensack back to Trenton, from Trenton --- --- --- --- went from Trenton to Harrisburg in the State of Pennsylvania, with all of the company and regimental officers, that he has first named except 2nd Lieutenant Jones who was killed at Cedar Bridge. Met at Harrisburg, which was then called Harris Ferry, General Washington and the army under his immediate command. Crossed the river at a --- where Marietta now stands, and said Isaac thinks that they went by Baltimore to York Town, Virginia. At any

rate they proceeded to York Town, and the said Isaac was there the whole -- and cannonading and was personally present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Soon after which said Isaac returned to his home in the State of New Jersey.

p. 34 - ... Isaac Quigley, who was born at Nottingham, New Jersey, Feb 3, 1763, it is alleged that he enlisted at Nottingham, New Jersey, Jun 26, 1778, in the New Jersey Militia as a Private under his uncle Captain Robert Quigley and Colonel Randall Mitchell and continued under said officers until the close of the Revolution; also that he was in skirmishes at Crosswick Creek and Cedar Bridge and Battle of Monmouth where he was wounded, and at the surrender of Cornwallis.

Pension Application of Joseph Reed; 1832

p. 5 - ...and was also in service (1776) as a militiaman for about two weeks in a company commanded by Capt. Robert Quigley...

p. 10 – Statement of service for Joseph Reed:

- 14 days (1776); Capt. Quigley

p. 13 – While residing in said Trenton Township, Joseph Reed volunteered in the summer of 1777, and served at various times, on alarms, on tours of from two weeks to one month each, eight months in all, as a private under Captains John Mott, William Tucker, Philip Phillips and Robert Quigley in the New Jersey Troops.

p. 16 – Service record for Joseph Reed:

- _____; Capt. Robert Quigley

Pension Application of William Trout; 1833

p. 3 – They joined several companies of militia from neighboring places, one being Nottingham under Captain Robert Quigley...

p. 5 – They then joined the Nottingham company under Captain Quigley and other companies of the State Militia...They then marched into Princeton and there joined two other companies, one from Nottingham under Captain Robert Quigley...

Pension Application of Samuel Wooley; 1852

p. 7 – After this, the deponent returned to Mill Hill and in the month of January 1781, entered as a private, the Militia Company of the township commanded by Capt. Robert Quigley. This Company belonged to the Regiment of which William Shreve was Colonel. Declarant continued in the service to the end of the war.

p. 8 - ... and in the township with Capt. Quigley he was drafted regularly as bound to perform militia duty.

p. 13 – Alexander Douglas ... on his oath saith – That during the Revolutionary War he was adjutant of the Battalion of Burlington County Militia of which William Shreve was Colonel, and to which the Company of Capt. Robert Quigley belonged. That he remembers that Samuel Woolley was a private in said Quigley’s company. Capt. Quigley’s company, being in the neighborhood of Trenton, the seat of government, was almost constantly out guarding the Governor’s personal residence, and the goal in which the public prisoners were kept. Capt. Quigley’s company were out more than any other militia company within deponent’s recollection.

p. 14 – (Prudence Vandegrift) remembers that Woolley was attached to the militia company of Capt. Robert Quigley. She saw him parade with the company.

p. 15 – (John Morris) also recollects that afterward, Woolley served as a private in the Militia Company of Capt. Robert Quigley. Deponent often saw him in the company and knew him to belong thereto. Hew was in the company when peace was declared, and had been from soon after he came from said Quigley’s company was, it may be said, constantly on duty, their _____ being to guard the personal residence of the Governor, and the public goal at Trenton in which were the prisoners who had committed offenses.

p. 31 – With regard also to his services under Capt. Quigley, and reference to the depositions will show that the witnesses meant to speak of actual service, when they mentioned the time.