

Philadelphia where 36 fellow prisoners had been threatened with starvation unless they joined the rebels; he arranged for them to be supplied with food. With others he was then moved to York Town, PA, where smallpox was raging: he suffered from the pox himself and treated others so affected. In August 1778 he was exchanged and went to NY to find that although 56 of his men were on the muster roll, he had not been granted a commission. He was again made prisoner in July 1782 at NY Narrows and taken to Monmouth where he remained until the peace. **Claim** for 102 acres, a house and sawmill at Squan, Shrewsbury; 250 acres in the same for which the deeds were not executed. Rejected. (12/81/52; 13/24/362-365).

Mosengeil, Anthony of Middlebrook [Middlebrush], Somerset Co. **Memorials** London 1784, 1786, 1787. He is a native of Germany who went to America in 1770 to improve the copper mines at Middlebrook and develop the processes of smelting and manufacturing. He took a share in the mines in which the other partners were Abraham Van Neste of Hillsborough, Somerset Co., NJ, and Townsend White of Philadelphia, and the landowner was Philip Van Horne of Raritan to whom of the profits were paid. The claimant was severely persecuted by the rebels for his loyalty and had to take refuge at SI in September 1776. He followed the Army into NJ and in June 1777 was appointed with the rank of Capt. as interpreter to the two Anspach Regts. arriving at SI. He was taken prisoner with his Corps at Yorktown, VA. **Claim** for loss of income. (12/14/345, 100/307, 109/208; 13/110/280-321).

Mount, George of Middletown, Monmouth Co. **Memorials**: by attorney William Taylor, London 1784; by the claimant St. John, NB, 1788. As the eldest son and heir of John Mount he was entitled to a farm in Middletown. His father joined the Army, was attainted and then murdered by rebels, leaving a widow with a large family. The claimant arrived at St. John with his wife and two children in June 1787. **Claim** for 200 acres and a house three miles from Middletown near Shrewsbury River. *Evidences*: Deposition 28 October 1783 NYC by John Taylor, former Judge of the Inferior Court of Monmouth Co., and Capt. Thomas Cromwell, late of Monmouth Co., estimating the value of the claim. Deposition 31 March 1786 Monmouth Co. by Mary (X) Mount that the moveable estate of John Mount deceased was taken by forfeit. Deposition of the same date and place by John Mount, Timothy Mount, and John Debow estimating the value of the claim. (12/16/128, 63/113, 109/230; 13/19/236-244).

Mount, James of Shrewsbury, Monmouth Co. **Memorial** Halifax, NS, 1786. He joined the Army in NJ in 1776, was taken prisoner in 1779 and confined for the rest of the war, having been declared guilty of high treason. **Claim** for 41 acres; a house; cattle, etc. Rejected. (13/24/366-368).

Mount, John, refugee from NJ. **Memorial** by the claimant, now of Parr Town, NS, 1784. He came within British lines with his father who was killed by the rebels and left a widow and six children. **Claim** for estate valued at £1,000 sterling. (13/107/82-84).

Mount, Michael of Trenton. **Claim** 1783 for timber supplied to the Engineering Dept. in March 1777. (12/110/135).

Mowerson, Peter of Essex Co. **Memorial** NYC 1783. **Claim** for land and buildings unspecified. *Evidences*: Deposition 8 July 1783 NYC by James Walls and Joseph Kingsland, timber merchant late of Essex Co., appraising the value of land taken by the rebels because of the claimant's services with the Army. Rejected. (13/24/369-370).

Mulford, Jacob of New Brunswick, deceased. **Memorial** by his widow Mary (X) Mulford, Halifax, NS, 1786. Her husband was imprisoned for loyalty and joined the Army in NJ in 1776. When New Brunswick was evacuated he went to NY with the Army and died there in 1783. The claimant is aged 60 and in great distress with a large family of children and grandchildren to support. **Claim** for 6 acres and a house. Rejected. (13/24/371-373).

Munday, Jonathan of Middlesex Co. **Memorial** St. John, NB, 1786. He fled to the Army in NY in June 1777. **Claim** for 23 acres; horses and cattle. (12/16/367, 63/108, 109/216; 13/19/245-248).

Munro, Daniel (X) of Elizabeth Town. **Memorial** Shelburne, NS, 1786. He was a soldier under Col. Montgomery in the 77th Regt. for seven years in the French War. In 1777 he was

frequently fined and was imprisoned for more than a week. In 1780 he got to British lines and served until the peace as a labourer in the wood and forage yard. **Claim** for 200 acres in NY Province; cattle, etc. *Evidences*: Deposition 9 January 1786 Shelburne by Evan Cameron that he knew the claimant before the war and he had a good estate. Rejected. (13/26/324-326).

Munro, Nathaniel of New Brunswick, carpenter. **Memorial** Shelburne, NS, 1783. He left home in 1776 and was then confined as prisoner until he was released by the Army when they came to New Brunswick. **Claim** for a house and shop and a frame for a house; tools; debts due to him, etc. *Evidences*: Deposition 19 December 1783 Shelburne by James Collins and Frederick Weiser that they were near neighbours to the claimant and believe his claim is just. (12/15/255, 63/31, 109/216; 13/19/249-252).

Myers, John of Kendegemac, Bergen Co. **Memorial** Shelburne, NS, 1786. He joined the Army when they came to NJ in 1776, taking with him a wagon and horses which were lost; some of his cattle were taken by the rebels. **Claim** for a wagon and horses. Rejected. (13/25/386-388).

Neilson, Arthur Scott of New Brunswick, merchant. **Memorials** London 1783, 1786. He is a nephew of James Neilson of New Brunswick, one of the first settlers and most wealthy merchants in NJ to whom the claimant would have been heir had he served the rebels. He and his elder brother R--ley, sons of a Lieut. in the RN who was cast away in 1758, went from Ireland to America when the claimant was aged 11 at the invitation of their uncle James Neilson who was childless and managed his business when they reached the ages of 19 and 17. The uncle, still alive in Ireland [1783] and aged 84, continued to employ his older nephew who sided with the rebels but cut off the claimant without a farthing when he remained loyal to the King. In 1776 the claimant went from New Brunswick to Charleston to see a relation, then to Philadelphia and Lisbon, Scotland and Ireland before going to England to join the RN. He served in the Navy until September 1781 when he was discharged from the *Heart of Oak*. He was married on 8 November 1777 and has two children. (12/99/24; 13/110/322-339).

Newcark, Henry of Bergen. *Evidence* 1783. **Claim** for a wagon and two horses taken for the 42nd Regt. in September 1778. (12/110/14-15, 118/20).

Newcark, Mathew of Bergen. **Claim** for a horse taken in English Neighbourhood by the 42nd Regt. (12/118/14-15).

Noble, Isaac of Ramapo, Bergen Co., deceased. **Memorial** by his widow Rachel Noble for herself and her four children, London, 1784. Her husband had a great influence among the German inhabitants of Bergen Co. because of his knowledge of their language and persuaded many of them to join the Army. He enlisted when the Army reached NJ and volunteered as a spy and guide. After being appointed as Maj. of Militia he was attacked by the rebels at Aquackanonck and left for dead after being struck over the head and bayoneted through one eye. He was taken in that condition to NYC where he was cared for over a period of 18 months. Meanwhile she had to flee from home with an infant of nine months at her breast, leaving three other children at the mercy of the rebels who stripped them of everything and pillaged their house and farm. After remaining prisoners for 13 months, the children were sent to their parents in NYC. Her husband was appointed Deputy Commissary of Provisions and Forage before being seized and murdered by a part of rebels while he was at Kingsbridge on duty on 6 August 1779: his corpse was discovered a few days afterwards. She was left with five children, one of which has since died, the oldest then aged nine. She came to England with her children in February 1780 and was supported by her brother-in-law until he died in April 1781. **Claim** for a house and 76 acres. (12/14/321, 104/21, 109/234; 13/110/340-367).

Odell, Rev. Jonathan of Burlington. **Memorial** London 1784. He is a native of NJ, now aged 47, and for 17 years was a missionary for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel and Rector of Burlington and Mount Holley, NJ. His living at Burlington, to which he was appointed in 1767, though moderate, afforded him a decent and comfortable position. He was persecuted for opposing measures to throw the country into confusion and people into rebellion. He was arrested by the Provincial Congress at Trenton after his letter to a friend in October 1775 had been intercepted; he was offered as a victim to popular resentment but the people of Burlington were generally of a peaceable disposition. After the Declaration of Independence in 1776 he was again arrested and ordered to remain within the limits of his parish. On 12

American (Loyalist) Migrations, 1765-1799

Source Information

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Source Information Ancestry.com. *American (Loyalist) Migrations, 1765-1799* [database on-line] UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006.
Original data: Coldham, Peter Wilson. *American Migrations 1765-1799: The lives, times, and families of colonial Americans who remained loyal to the British Crown before, during and after the Revolutionary War, as related in their own words and through their correspondence.* Baltimore, MD, USA: Gene Publishing Co., 2000.