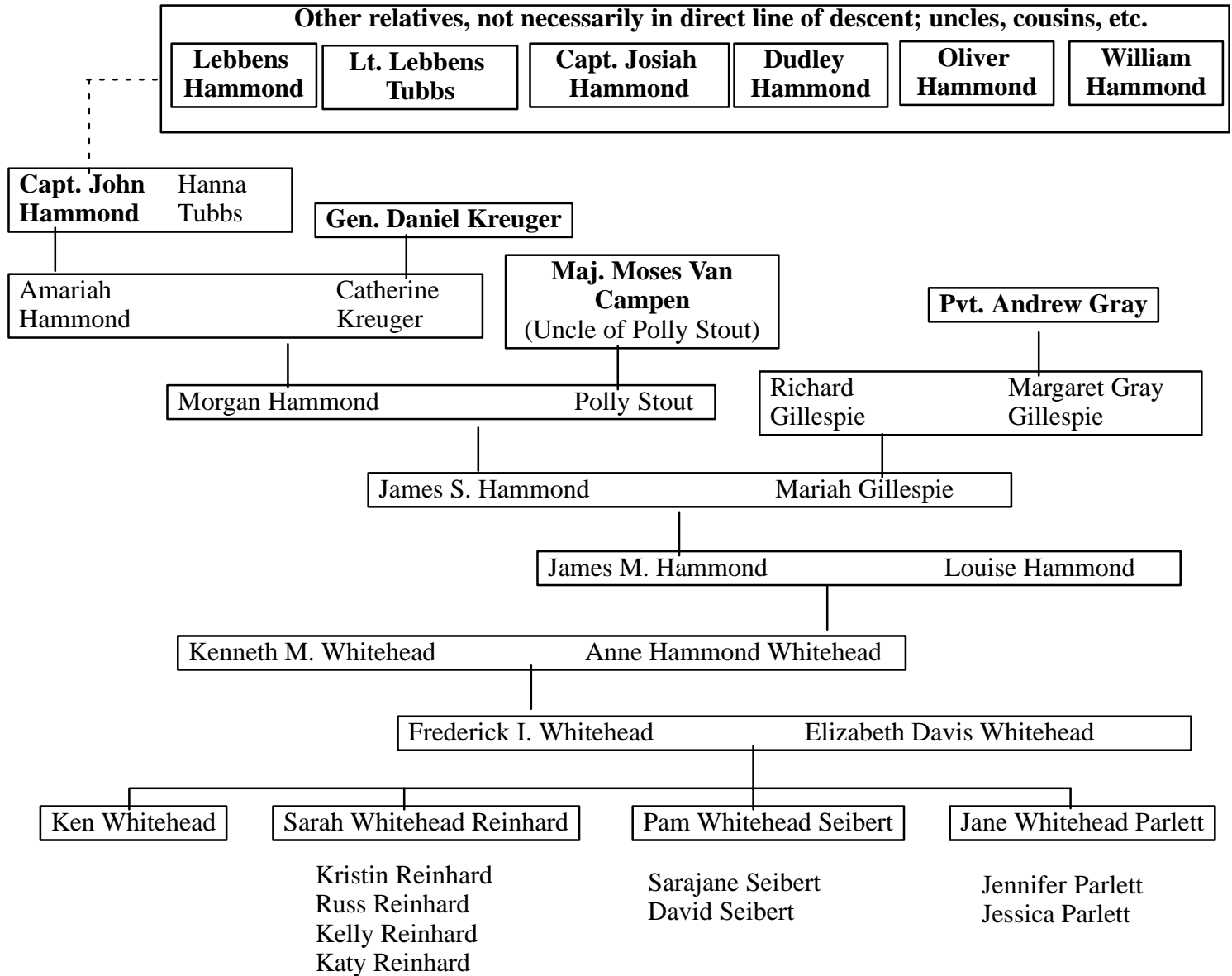


This chart depicts the line of descent from various participants in the American Revolution to the present descendants of Frederick I. Whitehead. Those who served are shown in highlight. This information is taken from my paternal grandmother's (Anne Hammond Whitehead) application documentaion for the Daughters of the American Revolution and represents that branch of the family only.



## **Additional Details:**

**Capt. Josiah Hammond** – Served with 3rd Btn., Continental Army

**Lebbens Hammond** – Captured at the Wyoming Valley <sup>4</sup> by Senecas, along with 15 other militiamen. The entire group, with the exception of Lebbens Hammond, was executed by the Seneca Queen Esther in retaliation for the death of her son Gencho in the early stages of Butler's invasion of the Wyoming Valley. The prisoners were taken one by one, led to a large rock upon which Queen Esther stood, and brained with a war club.

When it was Lebbens Hammond's turn to die, he broke free of his captors and escaped by plunging into a marsh and taking cover under some overhanging brush, later making his way to safety by swimming midstream down the Susquehanna to Forty Fort. <sup>1</sup>

Said to have been promoted to lieutenant, although research has been unable to confirm this.

**Dudley Hammond** – Served as a private with Captain Leffingwell's New London Company in 1777.

**Oliver Hammond** – Thought to have seen service in the Wyoming <sup>4</sup>, although this has not been confirmed.

**William Hammond** – Killed in the Wyoming Valley Massacre, July, 1778 <sup>4</sup>. His name is on the monument erected in memory of the heroes who fell in defense of their wives and children on that memorable occasion.

**Pvt. Andrew Gray** – Enlisted as a private in Captain Weitzel's Company, Col. Miles' Penna. Rifle Regiment in the spring of 1776. Captured at the Battle of Long Island (August, 1776) \*, and was paroled the following spring <sup>2</sup>. Joined Capt. Bowles Co. of Col. Walter Stewart's Pennsylvania Regiment. Fought in the Battle of Monmouth <sup>3</sup>; discharged June 1780.

**Moses Van Campen** – Served with General Clinton's brigade during the Sullivan campaign (Aug. – Sept. 1779) which broke the back of the Six Nations of the Iroquois Confederation. On Sept. 14, 1779, along with fellow trooper Paul Sanborn, discovered the bodies of Lt. Thomas Boyd and Sgt. Micheal Parker at the Seneca town of Chenussio (now called Geneseo, New York), who had been tortured to death by the retreating Indians. Chenussio was the Western Door of the great longhouse of the Iroquois Confederation, and was the final victory in the Sullivan campaign. <sup>1</sup>

**Lebbens Tubbs** – Served with Captain Bidlack's militia company in the Battle of the Wyoming Valley, <sup>4</sup> (also known as the Wyoming Valley Massacre). Noted for his bravery.

<sup>1</sup> From The Wilderness War, by Allan W. Eckart

<sup>2</sup> From the Frontier Rifleman, by Richard B. LaCrosse Jr.:

### **August 27, 1776 – The Battle of Long Island, New York**

One of the most mismanaged American defeats of the war, the riflemen suffer heavily. Hand's riflemen, at Gowanus Road, around midnight or the early hours of August 27, are withdrawn and relieved after four days of picket and patrol duty. When Colonel Miles' 400 riflemen spot the British trap, he sends 170 men of his battalion, under Lt. Col. Brodhead, to the Brooklyn defenses. He and the remaining 200 men attack the rear baggage train of the British. Later, trapped in spite of being forewarned, Miles and 159 riflemen (\*including Andrew Gray), lacking bayonets, are forced to surrender. Kachlein's Berks County Riflemen are also taken, while the remainder of the 10,000 Americans flee before 22,000 British and German troops.

American losses: over 1,000 killed, wounded, and captured

British/German losses: about 400 killed, wounded and captured.

On August 28, Washington encourages the riflemen to keep up their fire, about 100 yards in front of the American defenses.

<sup>3</sup> Also from the Frontier Rifleman, by Richard B. LaCrosse Jr.:

### **June 28, 1778 – Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey**

Following a British retreat across the Jerseys, a force of George Washington's Life Guards and Morgans' Riflemen capture 15 British grenadiers on, or around, June 24 near Allentown, New Jersey. The next day more are picked up at a nearby mill. At Monmouth, Morgan receives confusing orders from Gen. Charles Lee and misses the battle.

<sup>4</sup> Also from the Frontier Rifleman, by Richard B. LaCrosse Jr.:

### **July 3–4 – Wyoming Valley “Massacre”**

Two hundred twenty seven Americans are killed and scalped by a force of 900 Loyalists and Indians under Col. John Butler. Actually, most, if not all of these are immigrants from Connecticut rather than frontier riflemen.