

SERVICE

NUMBER

Va.

Wade, John.

8 14801

CONTENTS

Carded

7495

749

Kentucky

Solm Wade

in the State of Kentucky
 who was a private in the Company commanded
 by Captain Reed of the 2nd Regiment
 of Col Woodford in the war
 for 2 years

Inscribed on the Roll of Kentucky
 at the rate of 80 Dollars - Cents per annu
 to commence on the 4th day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 16th day of Sept
 1833 and Gentle James
 Lacey Munton

Amount to the 4th of March 1833 \$160.00
 Semi-ann. allowance ending 4 Sept 40.00
 \$200.00

{ Revolutionary Claim,
 Act June 7, 1832.

Recorded by Daniel Day Clerk
 Book 8 Vol. 7 Page 32

22923

John Wade
owning to

from 1775 present
12 years 480.

Reed
Woodford

N^a

James Lacey

Quenton

Over 60

JK

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Pension Office,

183

Sir:

The evidence in support of your claim, under the act of June 7, 1832, has been examined, and the papers are herewith returned. The following is a statement of your case in a tabular form. On comparing these papers with the following rules, and the subjoined notes, you will readily perceive that objections exist, which must be removed, before a pension can be allowed. The notes and the regulations will shew what is necessary to be done. These points to which your attention is more particularly directed, you will find marked in the margin with a brace (thus: {). You will, when you return your papers to this Department, send the printed letter with them; and you will, by complying with this request, greatly facilitate the investigation of your claim.

A Statement, shewing the Service of John Wade Owen.

Period when the service was rendered.	Duration of the claimant's service.			Rank of the claimant.	Names and Rank of the Company officers under whom he served.	Names and Rank of the General and Field officers.	Battles in which the applicant was engaged.	Country through which he marched.	Place of abode when he entered the service, and age at this present period.	Evidence by which the declaration is supported.
	Years.	Months.	Days.							
Decr 1795	3			pr	Capt Reed	Col Warner	none	Va	St Albans	Brady & Ingham
June 76	1			"	Capt Allganza	Col Watson	White Plains	N. York	"	"
March 77	3			"	Capt Fry	Col Jeffery		Va	"	"
Sept 77	3			"	Capt Phelps	Col Miller		"	"	"
Oct 77	3			"	Capt Fry	Col Hulse		"	"	"
Jan 79	3			"	Capt King	Col Clarke		"	"	"
Nov 80	3			"	Capt King	Col Clarke		"	"	"
Jan 81	6			"	Capt Hays	Col Mathews		"	"	"

I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. EDWARDS,

Commissioner of Pensions.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE ACT OF JUNE 7, 1832.

The following regulations have been adopted:

This law has been construed to extend, as well to the line, as to every branch of the Staff of the Army, and to include under the terms "Continental Line," "State troops," "militia," and "volunteers," all persons enlisted, drafted, or who volunteered and who were bound to military service, but not those who were occasionally employed with the army upon civil contracts, such as Clerks to Commissaries and to Store Keepers, &c. Teamsters, Boatmen, &c. Persons who served on board of Private Armed Vessels are also excluded from the benefits of the law, as well as persons who turned out as patrols, or were engaged in guarding particular places at night, and were not recognized as being in actual military service.

Four general classes of cases are embraced in this law:

1. The Regular Troops.
2. The State Troops, Militia, and Volunteers.
3. Persons employed in the Naval service.
4. Indian Spies.

As rolls of the regular troops in the Revolutionary War exist in this Department, all persons, claiming the benefit of this law as officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, will in the first instance, make application by transmitting the following declaration, which will be made before a Court of Record of the County where such applicant resides. And every Court having by law a seal and Clerk is considered a Court of Record.

DECLARATION.

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th of June, 1832.

State, Territory, or District of } ss.
County of }

On this day of personally appeared (a) before
A. B. a resident (b) of in the county of and State, Territory or District
of aged (c) years, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on his oath make the
following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress, passed
June 7th, 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year (d) with and
served in the (e) regiment of the line, under the following named officers:

[Here set forth the names and rank of the Field and Company Officers; the time he left the service; (and if he served under more than one term of enlistment, he must specify the particular period, and rank, and names of his officers;) the town or county and State in which he resided when he entered the service; the battles, if any, in which he was engaged; and the country through which he marched. ☐ This form is to be varied so as to apply to the cases of officers and persons who belonged to the militia, volunteers, navy, &c.]

He hereby relinquishes every claim (f) whatever to a pension or an annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State or (if any) only on that of the Agency in the State of

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

A. B.

[And then will follow the certificate of the Court.]

And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion (g) that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier, and served as he states.

I, of the Court of
do hereby certify (h) that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said Court in the matter of
the application of for a pension.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office (i) this
day of &c.

If, on examination of the proper record the names of applicants, making such declaration, cannot be found, they will produce such proof as the rule given in note (j) points out.

Every applicant who claims a pension by virtue of service in the State Troops, Volunteers or Militia, except those who belonged to the New Hampshire Militia and State Troops of Virginia, will make and subscribe a declaration similar to the foregoing, with the following additions, viz:

(k) We, A. B., a Clergyman, residing in the and C. D. residing in (the same)
hereby certify, that we are well acquainted with who has
subscribed and sworn to the above declaration; that we believe him to be
years of age; that he is reputed and believed, in the neighborhood where he resides, to have been a soldier
of the Revolution, and that we concur in that opinion.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

[And then will follow the certificate of the Court.]

And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion, after the investigation of the matter, and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department, that the above named applicant was a Revolutionary Soldier, and served as he states. And the Court further certifies, that it appears to them that A. B. who has signed the preceding certificate is a clergyman, resident in the
and that C. D., who has also signed the same is a resident in the
and is a credible person, and that their statement is entitled to credit.

I, Clerk of the Court of do hereby certify that the foregoing
contains the original proceedings of the said Court, in the matter of the application of
for a pension.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal
of office, this day of &c.

Every applicant will produce the best proof in his power. This is the original discharge or commission; but if neither of these can be obtained, the party will so state under oath, and will then procure, if possible, the testimony of at least one credible witness, stating in detail his personal knowledge of the services of the applicant, and such circumstances connected therewith, as may have a tendency to throw light upon the transaction.

If such surviving witness cannot be found, the applicant will so state in his declaration (l) and he will also, whether he produce such evidence or not, proceed to relate all the material facts, which can be useful in the investigation of his claim, and in the comparison of his narrative with the events of his alleged service, as they are known at the Department. A very full account of the services of each person

will be indispensable to a favorable action upon his case. The facts stated will afford one of the principal means of corroborating the declaration of the applicant, if true, or of detecting the imposition, if one be attempted; and unless, therefore, these are amply and clearly set forth, no favorable decision can be expected. All applicants will appear before some Court of Record in the County, in which they reside, and there subscribe and be sworn to, one of the declarations above provided, according to the nature of his case.

The Court will propound the following (a) interrogatories to all applicants for a pension, on account of service in the Militia, State troops, or Volunteers, except the Militia of New Hampshire and the State troops of Virginia.

1. Where and in what year were you born?
2. Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?
3. Where were you living when called into service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary war, and where do you now live?
4. How were you called into service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute? And if a substitute, for whom?

5. State the names of some of the Regular Officers, who were with the troops, where you served; such Continental and Militia Regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your services.

6. { To a Soldier. } Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?
- { To an Officer. } Did you ever receive a commission, and if so, by whom was it signed, and what has become of it?

7. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for veracity, and their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution.

The Court will see that the answers to these questions are embodied in the declaration; and they are requested to annex their opinions of the truth of the statement of the applicant.

The applicant will further produce in Court, if the same can be done, in the opinion of the Court, without too much expense and inconvenience to him, two respectable persons—one of whom should be the nearest clergyman, if one lives in the immediate vicinity of such applicant, who can testify, from their acquaintance with him, that they believe he is of the age he represents, and that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood to have been a Revolutionary soldier, and that they concur in that opinion. If one of these persons is a Clergyman, the Court will so certify, and they will also certify, to the character and standing of other persons, giving such certificates.

The traditional evidence of service is deemed very important, in the absence of any direct proof, except the declaration of the party. And the Courts are requested to be very particular in the enquiry whether the belief is general, and whether any doubts have ever existed upon the subject.

Applicants unable to appear in Court by reason of bodily infirmity, may make the declaration before required, and submit to the examination, before a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record of the proper county, and the Judge or Justice will execute the duties, which the Court is herein requested to perform, and will also certify that the applicant cannot, from bodily infirmity, attend the Court.

Whenever any official act is required to be done by a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record, or by a Justice of the peace, the certificate of the Secretary of State or Territory, or of the proper Clerk of the Court or County, under his seal of office, will be annexed, stating that such person is a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record, or a Justice of the Peace, and that the signature annexed is his genuine signature.

No payments can be made on account of the services of any person, who may have died before the taking effect of the act of June 7, 1832; and in case of death subsequent thereto, and before the declaration herein required is made, the parties interested will transmit such evidence as they can procure, taken and authenticated before a Court of Record, showing the services of the deceased, the period of his death, the opinion of the neighborhood respecting such services, the title of the claimant, and the opinion of the Court upon the whole matter.

(a) The declarant must appear in open Court, unless prevented from doing so by reason of bodily infirmity; in which case the declarant will file below the rule laid down for his guidance.

(b) The declarant must make his declaration in the county where he resides. If he should fail to do so, he must assign a sufficient reason for not conforming to the rule.

(c) The age of the claimant must invariably be mentioned.

(d) The declarant must mention the period or periods of the war when he served.

(e) Every continental officer or soldier must give the name of the Colonel under whom he served; otherwise a satisfactory examination of the claim cannot be had. Every claimant must state, with precision, the length of his service, and the different grades in which he served, in language so definite as to enable the Department to determine to what amount of pension he is entitled. In a case where the applicant cannot, by reason of the loss of memory, state precisely how long he served, he should amend his declaration by making an affidavit in the following words:

"Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, &c. A. B. who, being duly sworn, deposed and said that, by reason of old age, and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service; but, according to the best of his recollection, he served not less than the periods mentioned below, and in the following grades:—For ——— year ——— month, and ——— days, I served as a ———. For ——— month, and ——— days, I served as a ———, and for such service I claim a pension."

It is important, in all cases, to determine with precision the period for which each applicant served, and the particular rank he held, as the law directs the pension to be paid according to the grade of the pensioner and the length of his service. The use of the phrase *about, or, or four months*, is too indefinite, and all such qualifying expressions are objectionable. Some persons, who apply for pensions merely state that they served two years in the militia, &c. without specifying the years, the names of the officers, and other particulars respecting their service. This form of a declaration is highly objectionable. It must, in every case, be clearly shown under what officers the applicant served; the duration of each term of engagement; the particular place or places where the service was performed; that the applicant served with an embodied corps called into service by competent authority; that he was either in the field or in garrison; and for the time during which the service was performed, he was not employed in any civil pursuit.

(f) The law makes the relinquishment indispensable.

(g) The opinion of the Court is always required.

(h) The Clerk must give his certificate in every case.

(i) The Clerk must affix his seal, and if it has no device or inscription by which it can be distinguished from any other seal, or if he has no public seal of office, the certificate of a Member of Congress, proving the official character and signature of the certifying officer, should accompany the papers.

Mode of authenticating papers.

In every instance where the certificate of the certifying officer who authenticates the papers is not written on the same sheet of paper which contains the affidavit, or other papers authenticated, the certificate must be attached thereto by a piece of tape or narrow ribbon, the ends of which must pass under the seal of office of the certifying officer, so as to prevent any paper from being improperly attached to the certificate.

Proof of Service.

(1) In a case where the name of the applicant is not found on the records of the Department, he must prove his service by two credible witnesses, who are required to set forth in their affidavits the time of the claimant's entering the service, and the time and manner of his leaving the same, as well as the regiment, company, and lot to which he belonged. The magistrate who may administer the oaths must certify to the credibility of the witnesses, and the official character and signature of the magistrate must be certified by the proper officer, under his seal of office.

(2) The notes from (a) to (i) are equally applicable to the cases of Militia men, Volunteers and State Troops. The proof required by rule in note (1) applies to continental troops only.

(3) This traditional evidence is not permissible in militia cases.

(4) If a witness cannot be found, the declarant must state the fact.

(5) The answers to the interrogatories must all be written, and sent to the War Department, with the declaration.

W. L. D. [Signature]

John Wade

1229.23

The Secretary of War will
please inform me of the
result in this case as soon
as convenient direct to
Oswinton, DeWitt County.
My address is the nearest
post office to me.

James Lacey

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Washington, D. C., _____, 192

In reply to your request of _____, for the history of
John Wade, a soldier of the Revolutionary War,
the following is taken from the _____ claim for pension.

DATES OF ENLISTMENT OR APPOINTMENT	LENGTH OF SERVICE.	RANK.	OFFICERS UNDER WHOM SERVICE WAS RENDERED.		STATE.
			CAPTAIN.	COLONEL.	
Jan 75	3 mos	Pvt.	_____	_____	_____
Mar 76	6 "	"	_____	_____	_____
Mar 77	3 "	"	_____	_____	_____
Aug 77	3 "	"	_____	_____	_____
May 79	3 "	"	_____	_____	_____
Oct 80	3 "	"	_____	_____	_____
Jan 81	6 "	"	_____	_____	_____

Battles engaged in, _____
Residence of soldier at enlistment, _____
Date of application for pension, _____
Residence at date of application, _____
Age at date of application, _____

Remarks: _____

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

State of Kentucky }
County of Owen } etc.

On this 7th day of January 1833 personally appeared in open court before the justices of the Owen County Court ~~John Harte~~ now calling John Harte a resident of the said County of Owen and State of Kentucky aged 79 years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated that he mustered into the service of the United States in the month of December 1775 as a private volunteer soldier upon a tour of three months in the company of Capt Reed that he rendezvoused at the Courthouse in Prince Edward County Virginia of which county I was at that time a resident and was marched from thence to Norfolk in Virginia shortly before he reached Norfolk the battle of the great bridge was fought and soon after he reached that place the British landed from their vessels and set fire to a part of the town and burnt down some of the houses and the American burnt down the balance and left the place - he states that the British were under Lord Dunmore who was the former governor of Virginia - He states that when he reached Norfolk he fell under the command of Col. Woodford and that he continued on the coast till the expiration of his service and was then discharged and returned to his home in Prince Edward County Virginia

He further states and declares that in the month of June 1775 he again mustered into the service of the United States as a private volunteer soldier upon a tour of six months in the compa

ing of Capt William Alexander that he again re-
-deserued at the courthouse in Prince Edward
County and was marched from thence to Rich-
mond Virginia - from thence to Williamsburg where
he was under the command of Col. Matthew
and General Nelson at which place and its
neighbourhood he remained for sometime and
from thence about the 1st of Sept. he was marched
to the State of New ~~York~~ ^{Jersey} and joined the army un-
der the command of General Washington near the
city of New York. Soon after he joined Washington
the British Army under Lord Howe landed at
a place called Progs Neck - the American Army
retreated and most of the Progs in the country
were evacuated and at the white plains a battle
was fought in which this declarant was personally
engaged under General McDougal - He states that the
Army continued retreating slowly and the British
advancing till it entered New Jersey and it was
forced to pass through that State and crossed the
Delaware at Trenton - He states that a great deal
of skirmishing took place during these movements
and the sufferings of the American Army was very
great and the soldiers were much disheartened. He
states that he was one of the men that was sent up
the river to get possession of the boats and thereby
prevent the British from crossing the river. He states
that soon after this service was performed his term
of service expired and he was discharged by his
officers and returned home to Prince Edward
County Virginia.

He further states and declares that in the month
of March 1777 he again mustered into the service
of the United States as a drafted ^{private soldier} militia man upon
a term of three months in the company of Capt Fry
of which company James Bishop was lieutenant -
that he rendezvoused with his said company at

the house of Capt Fry in Prince Edward county Virginia and ~~and~~ ~~that~~ that he marched from thence to the courthouse in Prince George county va. from thence he was marched to Richmond va. and from thence to Little York. He states that he was in this tour under the command of Col. Griffith and General Nelson. He states that he was kept on the coast moving from one point to another assisting in protecting the inhabitants from the incursions of the British till the expiration of his said term of service when he was discharged and returned to his home in Prince Edward County.

He further states and declares that a short time after his return from his tour as above named there was great apprehension created by the appearance of a large number of British vessels in the bay and this declarant again became a volunteer upon a three months tour and mustered into the service in the month of August 1777 as ^{as a private soldier} till as he now remembers in the company of Capt. John Phillips - that he rendezvoused with his said company at the courthouse in Prince Edward county and he was marched from thence direct to Richmond at which place there was then a good many soldiers that he was there placed under the command of Col. Jack Willis who lived in Richmond - that from Richmond he was marched to the bay coast to assist in repelling any attempt which the British might make upon the country - that the principal part of the vessels continued up the bay and as this declarant afterwards understood landed a large army at Elk river but the balance of the vessels remained and done a good deal of injury along the coast without being much hurt themselves.

gelves for when a party of them would land they would frequently effect their object and return to their vessels before any force could be brought to bear against them. He states that he continued in the service till the expiration of his said term of duty and was discharged at Williamsburg and returned home to Prince Edward County.

He further states and declares that in the month of May 1779 he again mustered into the service of the United States as a private militia soldier upon a tour of three months in the company of Capt. Fry and undrugged with his said company at the Court House in Prince Edward County Va. from thence was marched to a place called Colham on James river where he remained a short time - that there was at that time as he understood a British Army under the command of General Mifflins at Portsmouth which had done a great deal of injury at Portsmouth at Suffolk and at Norfolk and at other places. He states that the British did not remain long but left the country about the 1st of June and that soon afterwards he was marched to Portsmouth that upon this tour he was under the command of Col. White that he was kept on the coast till the expiration of his tour and he was then discharged and returned to his home in Prince Edward County Va.

He further states and declares that in the month of October 1780 he again mustered into the service of the United States as a private militia soldier under the command of Capt. Ray upon a tour of three months and undrugged at the Court House in Prince Edward County that he was marched from thence to Richmond at which place he was placed under the command of Col. Clarke - that

a British Army under the command of General Leslie as he understood had landed near the mouth of James river and had taken possession of Portsmouth and various other places on that side of James river - that the militia of the country to a considerable number embarked for the purpose of checking and repelling the British - that there was some regular troops stationed at Richmond - that General Sturben took the command of the troops that were collecting - that the British remained for sometime at Portsmouth and this declarant remained in the service at Richmond till his term of service expired and he was discharged.

He further states and declares that immediately upon his discharge as above mentioned to wit in the month of January 1781 as well as he remembers he again mustered into the service of the United States as a private volunteer soldier in the company of Capt Nathan Harper upon a tour of six months - that he was under the command of Major Brinkley and Col. Matting - that he did not leave Richmond upon his discharge from his last tour - that soon after he there again entered the service a large British force invaded the country under General Arnold who had been in the American Army but had turned traitor and joined the British - that he was one of a detachment sent by General Sturben to remove and secure some stores which had been collected at Petersburg - that in the mean time the British Army marched to Richmond and destroyed a quantity of stores that had been collected at that place that they done much damage to public and private property - that they went from Richmond down to Portsmouth and the main body of the American forces followed on amongst which was this declarant and were stationed through the country near Portsmouth so as to confine the British to the town as much as possible and protected the country from their incursions - He states that after remaining in the neighbourhood of that place

for sometime he was marched again to Richmond - that another British army under General Phillips invaded the state and as they marched through the country made great havoc amongst the public and private property - about this time General La Fayette arrived at Richmond and took the command of the troops - He states that after La Fayette took the command he this declarant was detached amongst others to remove the stores from Richmond up the country which duty they performed and deposited the greater part of them at Ebenezer old Court house - that he again joined the army on the Rivanna river and they then followed the British army down the country towards Williamsburg - He states that he continued with the army till the expiration of his term and was discharged at Richmond and returned home.

This declarant states that from his great age he finds that his memory has greatly failed him particularly in respect to the names of officers and the minute circumstances of his service but from his best recollection he served at the time in the manner and for the periods above set forth he is confident that he did not serve less than 18 months as a volunteer and nine months as a militia man. He states that he has no documentary evidence of his services and that he ~~knows~~ knows of but one individual who knows anything about his service whose testimony he can procure and that individual lives in the County of Grant in the aid is named Joseph Ruge.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year above signed

John Wade

Indorsed along with the above named applicant by the court.

1st Where and in what year were you born?

Answer I was born in Prince Edward County Virginia on the 5th day of June 1753 according to my register.

Q^{ua} Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer I have a record of my age at home in my bible.

3rd Where were you living when called into the service where have you lived since the revolutionary war and where do you now live?

Answer I lived in the County of Prince Edward Virginia when I entered the service upon each one of my tours. after the war was over I continued to live in the same county till the year 1790 and then moved to Pinatton county in the same State where I remained till 1805 and then moved to Fayette County Kentucky and from thence moved to where I now live in Owen County in the year 1820 and have continued to live at the same place ever since.

5th How were you called into the service were you drafted did you volunteer or were you a substitute and if a substitute for whom?

Answer Upon four of my tours I was a volunteer and upon the other three I was a drafted militia man. 5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer. In the first tour which I performed I was marched to Norfolk and do not recollect of seeing any other any other Col. during that tour but Col. Woodford who I believe was a regular officer. I recollect Major Hays of the militia was amongst the troops.

part of the time. In this tour Norfolk was burnt and my services were confined to the coast in guarding it. during the second tour I performed I recollect to have seen Generals Washington, Lee, Mierius Greene and Colonels Smallwood, Morgan, Butler, Tennig & Posey who I believe were regular officers. I recollect also Genl.

~~Henry~~ Stevens and Nelson and Col. Matthews & Parker
and Genl. McDougal who I believe were militia officers
- upon this tour which was for six months I was
first marched ~~in the~~ ~~to~~ to Richmond and then
to Williamsburg and from thence to New York and
joined General Washington near the city of New York
upon the retreat of the American army a battle was
fought at the white plains in which I was person-
ally engaged under General McDougal. the Army
continued to retreat and passed through the Jersey
and crossed the Delaware river at Trenton I was one
of the men sent up the river to secure the boats and
prevent their falling into the hands of the British.
Upon my third tour I recollect to have seen Col.
Wells, Ennis & North who I believe were regular offi-
cers, and Col. Griffith & Neelkum & Genl. Nelson who
I believe were militia officers - On this tour my ser-
vices were confined to the coast without anything im-
portant occurring - Upon my fourth tour I recollect to
have seen Col. Wells and Clarke who I think were reg-
ular officers and Col. Lyne & Moody and Major Arm-
istead and Genl. Tarleton who I believe were militia
officers - My services upon this tour were divided entirely
to the guarding the coast - Upon my fifth tour I do
not recollect any other field officer in the service but Col
Wells who ~~I think~~ ^{I think} was a militia officer - I was
marched from Prince Edward county to Cobham
on James river and near there kept for a short
time and then afterwards marched to Norfolk
Portsmouth and Suffolk at all of which places a
great deal of injury had been done by the British.
Upon my sixth tour I recollect to have seen in the
service Genl. Huben and Col. Wells, Nelson, Posey
who were regular officers I believe and General Lawson
and Col. ^{& Clarke} ~~Carper~~ who I think were militia officers -
In this tour I remained at Richmond during the prin-
cipal part of the time. Upon my seventh tour which
was the last I performed, I recollect to have seen Genl.
La Fayette Huben, and Wayne and Col. Posey, Ennis,
and Nelson who I believe were regular officers and
Genl. Nelson, Lawson and Stephens and Col. Lyne, Neelkum

Hooper and Griffith ^{& Matthews} who I believe were militia officers upon this tour I was sent by Genl. Stubbs to assist in removing some stores from Petersburg which he was afraid would fall into the hands of the British after this service was performed I was marched into the vicinity of Portsmouth where the British had stationed themselves and was then kept for a while and was then marched to Richmond and then stationed till Genl. La Fayette arrived and was afterwards detailed to assist in removing the stores from Richmond which service was performed & most of the stores deposited at Albemarle old Court house - after this I joined Genl. La Fayette on the Rappahannock river and continued with the army until the expiration of my tour and was discharged

6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom was it given and what has become of it

Answer Upon the termination of my second tour I received a discharge which was signed by my Capt and which I have since lost upon the termination of my other tours I did not receive any discharge in writing that I recollect of -

7th State the names of persons in your present neighborhood to whom you are known and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief of your service as a soldier of the revolution

Answer I will name Fenner Hiley and Thomas Hughes as persons of my neighborhood to whom I am known

I swear to and subscribed the oath and year foregoing

John Wade

We Fenner Hiley a druggist residing in Owen County and State of Kentucky and Thomas Hughes residing in the same county and state hereby certify that we are well acquainted with John Wade who has ^{signed} and sworn to the above declaration, that we believe him to be 79 years of age, that he is reputed and believed in the

neighbourhood where he resided to have been a soldier
of the revolution and that we concur in that opinion
given and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

N. Haley

Thos. Hughes

And the said court do hereby declare their opinion
after the investigation of the matter and after putting
the interrogatories presented by the war department
that the above named applicant was a revolutionary
soldier and served as he states. And the court further
certifies that it appears to them that Nimrod Haley
who has signed the preceding certificate is a clergyman
resident in the county of Owen and State of Kentucky
and that Thomas Hughes who has also signed the
same is a resident in the same county and State and
is a credible person and that their statement is entitled
to credit.

Witness my hand this 7th day of Aug. 1833

John C. Bacon

Jas. H. Sale

I John C. Bacon clerk of the court for the county
of Owen in the State of Kentucky do hereby certify that
the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the
said court in the matter of the application of
John Wade for a pension.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 7th day of Aug. 1833

John C. Bacon

The affidavit of Joseph Ruge taken at the Court house
in the Town of Swanton on the 7th day of January to
be laid before the secretary of the war department on
behalf of John Wade an applicant to be placed on the
pension roll of the United States as a revolutionary sol-
dier. This affiant states that he was born in Prince
Edward county Virginia on the 18th day of March
1755 - that his father lived in about one mile of Tane-
Wade who was the father of John Wade the present ap-
plicant - that the families were on terms of intimate
friendship and he this affiant was very often at the
old man Wade's house and he recollects very distinctly
of being there on several different occasions when the
above named John Wade was said to be on the eve
of starting out to the army in the revolutionary war
- he further states that he was at the Court house in
Prince Edward county at two general times when the
said John Wade was about marching out into the
revolutionary army - upon one occasion he thinks that
Capt. Fry had the command of the men that were col-
lecting and on the other Capt. Hearper - He states that
his father did not live more than one mile and a
half from the Court house in said county - He states
that John Wade was nearly not quite half his time from
home during the revolutionary war and was said by
his father's family to be in the army - He thinks John
Wade is at least 79 years of age - This affiant further
states that he came to Swanton today from Grant county
where he lives to give this affidavit at the request of
Mr. Wade who is quite poor and who he has no doubt
served his country faithfully

his
Joseph Ruge
mark

The affidavit of James Murray and Abel Swobey
taken at the same time and place of the above and
for the same purpose - they state that they are well
acquainted with John Wade who is an applicant to be
placed on the pension roll of the United States as
a soldier of the revolution - that they are his neighbors

to him and have been for ten years past. they believe him to be 79 years of age and he has the reputation of having been a faithful soldier of the revolution and we have never heard the fact doubted. they state that he has a good character for veracity and that his statements are entitled to credit.

Jos Murray

Abel Kirby

I James H. Gale a Justice of the peace for Owen County State of Kentucky do hereby certify that the foregoing affidavits of Joseph Rege and James Murray and Abel Kirby were this day taken subscribed and given to before me ^{in Owen County} and I further certify that the said ~~affidavits~~ ^{affiants} are all of them well known to me and they are respectable and credible persons. Given under my hand this 7th day of January 1833.

Jos H. Gale

I John C. Bacon clerk of the court of Owen County in the State of Kentucky do hereby certify that James H. Gale who has signed the preceding certificate was at the date thereof and still is a Justice of the peace for said county and is a member of the court of which I am clerk and that ~~the~~ signature is his genuine signature.

In testimony whereof I have here set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 7th day of January 1833.

J C Bacon