

SERVICE

NUMBER

Var

Wade, Richard

S 344

CONTENTS

22019
Kentucky

correctly rep'd to of 12

Richard Wade Sen.
of Cumberland in the State of Kentucky
who was a private in the army commanded
by Captain Watkins of the 1st Kentucky
in the ~~War of 1812~~
time for 2 years

Virginia Land Bonds at 10%
Inscribed on the Roll of Kentucky
at the rate of 80 Dollars Cents per annum,
to commence on the 1st day of March, 1831

Certificate of Pension issued the 26 day of Sept
1833 and
Wm. B. Burdette
Amounts to the 1st of Sept 1834 \$90.00
Semi-annual allowance ending March 1835 \$45.00
\$135.00

{ Revolutionary Claim,
Act June 7, 1832. }

Recorded by Saml. Boyd Clerk,
Book 6 Vol. 7 Page 33

21h 696
Richard Wade Lewis

State of Kentucky
Circuit and District Court

On Aug. 12th during July 1833 personally ap-
peared before me one of the Justices of the
County Court of Cumberland County, Richard
Wade, Senior a resident of the said County of
Cumberland in the State of Kentucky aged
eighty one years who being first duly sworn
according to law doth and oath make the
following declaration in order to obtain the
Benefit of the act of Congress, passed June
8th 1832. "I am a free man in England.

Sept 1800. Capt. Johnson here in Grassland
county in the State of Virginia. On the 26th
day of October 1782. in the month of March
1777 I was ordered to take a tour of duty
to Washington under the command
of William Johnson. I returned and
in July of the same year I went up into
Bedonkohe. I there enlisted in a company
raised by Capt. Charles Mathis for a
~~period of six months~~ ^{the period of six months} to guard the frontier
from there I marched with the company
to Kentucky and to the spot of my mission
arrived at Booneborough on the 12th day
of October 1777. from this place I with
twelve light men were ordered to
go to the Blue Lick with David Boone
to make call for the garrison, where we
remained until the 8th day of February
1778 where we were taken Prisoners by
the Indians commanded by old Blackfish.

we were taken to the Indian towns in the
Miami. Some of the Prisoners were taken
to Detroit soon afterwards. Since John
Brown & myself remained until after
they were done planting corn, we were
then taken to Detroit and given or sold
to the British where we remained until
the next summer, when seven of us were
captured and started home, after miles
above where the little river St. Joseph &
& many miles we were taken by the
Miami Indians and carried back to
Detroit. We were there kept in prison and
heard a ship and said home to mon-
-trical where we were kept in prison
until the month of July 1781. Six
of us to wit John Brown, John Norton
& myself from Virginia & James Hall
& George Finley & William Marshall of
Pennsylvania were taken out of prison
to work on a mill race, from here
we escaped and after many days travel
came through the wilderness to come
to the head waters of the Connecticut
River to a State Prisoner by Capt
Lovell, he sent a guard with us to the
next day 18 miles to Genl Bayles
who gave us a pass to the Governor
John Hancock at Boston, on our
arrival there the Governor gave us
a pass with orders to draw provisions
homewards, we proceeded as far as
Barbours in Pennsylvania where Brown
& Norton went on to Virginia, the
Pennsylvanians to their homes & I

to fort Pitt, to get a passage down
 the River, I arrived at the falls of
 Ohio about three weeks before Christmas
 in 1781. and there gave my pass to Genl.
 George Rogers Clark, and returned to Boon-
 borough, in my absence Capt Watkins
 had returned to Virginia and Linders-
 troot was in the Battle of Guilford
 I never received a discharge nor any
 pay as a soldier, I served afterwards
 in scouting parties at various times
 under Capt. Champion and Capt. Chas
 Havanagh at the time of the Battle of Red-
 Bank. I had been left to guard
 the fort, I went & assisted in burying
 the dead among whom were Col. Lott
 & Briggs & another Col. who's name I have
 forgot. I never helped in any way
 except in my bible in my hand having
 no record of my service
 never applied for or received any pay
 from the Virginia State or any other State
 I have no documentary evidence of my
 service nor know of any persons living
 to confirm I can give my service
 except George Richardson living in
 the County of Bristol Graham living in
 the County of Russell: same State
 I hereby relinquish every claim whether
 a pension or annuity except the pre-
 sent and declare that my name is not
 on the Pension roll of any agency of
 any State, I do not ^{know} whether I was ever
 exchanged as a prisoner or not, after
 my return I was called on to march

I got to the falls of the river
 I was received by the people
 who also showed me to the fort
 I was also shown to the fort
 I was also shown to the fort
 I was also shown to the fort

against the Indians & being as I
thought unable to perform the duties
I did not go and, ^{was} called up to be
tried for it before a court martial
held at Harrodsburg where Genl
Clarke was present, he asked if
I was not the man who had just
retired from Canada, and ^{was} answered
that I was, he said they had no
right to call an man to serve until
I was exchanged, I have lived in
Madison County Kentucky until
about the day of Decr. 1801. and
from that time in Wayne County
Ky. until lately, and now live
occasionally with ^{grand} son in Wayne
County & my son-in-law in Ham-
bald County.

Witness my hand this day and year
1801.

Richard Wade Sr.

We William Crutcher, George Crutcher & John
in the County of Crutcher and State of
Kentucky and James Miller senior
residing in the same County hereby certify
that we are well acquainted with
Richard Wade Senr who has subscribed
and sworn to the above declaration in
our presence, that we believe him
to be 81 years of age, that he is reputable
and believed in the neighborhood where
he resides to have been a soldier of

the Revolution as stated in his declaration
and that we concur in that opinion
we farther certify that we have lived
in the neighborhood with him for the
space of about 50 years and we have
never heard any doubt of ^{his} services ex-
pressed

sworn to & subscribed the day
and year aforesaid

William Cross
James ^{his} Williams, Sn
Mark

John Robb one of the Justices of
the County Court of Cumberland do hereby cer-
tify that the foregoing declaration of Rich-
ard Cross was read this day sworn to &
subscribed before me & that the foregoing
declaration of William Cross & James
Williams was also sworn to & subscribed
before me & I further declare
that it is my opinion after an investiga-
tion of the matter and after perusing the
interrogatories prescribed by the great and
honorable the above named Justice was
satisfied that the above named Justice was
a resident in the County of Cumberland
at the time he signed the foregoing
declaration that William Cross who
signed the foregoing certificate is a
Virginian residing in the County of Cumberland
and that James Williams who has
also signed the same is a resident in
the same County and is a credible
person, and that their statement
is entitled to credit. I further

certify that I believe that the said
Richard Wade from age and bodily
infirmity is not able to tell said
Warrant given under my hand
this 12 day of July 1833.

John Volant Esq.

State of Kentucky }
Cumberland County } S.S.

I Milton King clerk of the
County Court of Cumberland in
the State of Kentucky do certify
that John Volant Esq. whose name
is subscribed to the foregoing certifi-
cate is an acting Justice of the Peace
in and for the County of Cumberland
in the State aforesaid and ex officio
a Judge of the County Court it
being a County of Record and that
the said Volant is duly commis-
sioned & sworn as such & I fur-
ther certify that the signature of
said Volant appears to the fore-
going certificate as his genuine
signature.

In Testimony whereof
I have hereunto set my name
as clerk of the said County Court
of Cumberland and affixed
the Seal of my said Office
this 17th day of July 1833.
M. King Clk.

26. 676

Rich. Wade Jan
Cumberland Co
Ker.

from 1777 present
Days \$80.

J. W. Temple
Barkman
Chas.

Pension Office,

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 show what is necessary to be done. Those 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 this printed letter with them; and you will, by complying with this request, greatly facilitate the investigation of your claim.

Period when the service was rendered.	Duration of the claimant's service.			Rank of the claimant.	Names and rank of the Field officers under whom he served.	Age at present, and place of abode when he entered the service.	Proof by which the declaration is supported.
	Years.	Months.	Days.				
77 taken prisoner by the Indians				P. Capt Watkins			2 certificates & treated as

Your obedient servant,

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 _____ and State, Territory or District of _____ A. B. a resident (b) of _____ in the county of _____ and 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 think 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 days 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 the period 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 (*m*) 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.

{	<i>To a Soldier.</i>	{	Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given, and what has become of it?
{	<i>To an Officer.</i>	{	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 inquiry 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 declaration must appear in open Court, unless prevented from doing so by reason of bodily infirmity; in which case the declarant will follow 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, Act A. B., who, being duly sworn, deposes and saith, 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 _____ months, and _____ days, I served as _____; For _____ months and _____ days, I served as _____; 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 three 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 tours 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 whether what officers line a plaintiff served; the duration of each term of engagement; the particular place or places where the service was performed; that the applicant served with an authorized 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, possessing 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 line to which he belonged. The magistrate who may administer the oaths must testify 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 all equally applicable to the cases of Militia men, Volunteers and State Troops. The proof required by rule [i] applies to continental troops only.

[3] This traditional evidence is indispensable 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.

April 17, 1940

BA-J/MCS
Richard Wade, S.3443

Mrs. Charles S. Passmore
717 W. Granite Street
Butte, Montana

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your request for information relative to Richard Wade, Sr., a Revolutionary War pensioner who was living in Cumberland County, Kentucky, in 1833.

The data which follow were taken from papers on file in the pension claim, S.3443, based on the military service of the only Richard Wade who was living in Kentucky when he applied for pension that is found in the Revolutionary War records of this office.

Richard Wade was born October 26, 1752, in Goochland County, Virginia. The names of his parents are not shown.

Richard Wade enlisted in March, 1777, place not stated, and served "a tour of duty to Williamsburg" with the Virginia troops under Captain William Johnson, length of this enlistment not given. In July of 1777 he "went up into Bedford" and there enlisted in Captain Charles Watkins' Virginia company for the purpose of guarding the frontier; he marched to Boonsborough, arriving October 12, 1777, and from there was ordered to go with Daniel Boone to Blue Lick on Licking River to make salt for the garrison and on February 8, 1778, he was taken prisoner there by Indians, carried to Detroit and sold to the British; he escaped and started home but was recaptured by the Indians, placed in irons on board a ship and sent to Montreal where he again made his escape and a few weeks before Christmas in 1781 he returned to Boonsborough. He afterwards served at various times on scouting parties with the Virginia troops under Captains Thompson and Charles Kavanaugh, length of this service not given.

Richard Wade lived in Madison County, Kentucky, until about 1801 when he moved to Wayne County, Kentucky.

He was allowed pension on his application executed July 12, 1833, at which time he was referred to as Richard Wade, Senior, and was living in Cumberland County, Kentucky.

Richard Wade stated that his age was recorded in his grandfather's (name not given) Bible by Mr. Douglass, the parson at Dover Church, who also christened him (the soldier) and married him and christened two of his children (names not given). In 1833, the soldier stated that he lived alternately with a grandson in Wayne County, Kentucky, and a son-in-law in Cumberland County, Kentucky, (their names not stated). The papers in this pension claim contain no further data relative to soldier's family.

In order to obtain the date of last payment of pension of Richard Wade, the name and address of the person to whom it was paid and possibly the date of death of this soldier, it is suggested that you address The Comptroller General, Records Division, General Accounting Office, Washington, D.C., giving the following data:

Richard Wade, Senior, Certificate 22019, issued September 26, 1833, rate \$80 per annum, commenced March 4, 1831, Act of June 7, 1832, Kentucky Agency.

Very truly yours

A. D. HILLER
Executive Assistant
to the Administrator