



22.662  
Pittsburgh Penn.

James Proudfoot.  
of Pittsburgh in the State of Penn<sup>a</sup>  
who was a Private in the Co. commanded  
by Captain David of the Regt. commanded  
by Major Penland in the Penn<sup>a</sup>  
line for 6 months of duty.

22,662

Inscribed on the Roll of Penn<sup>a</sup> L. 1863  
at the rate of 20 Dollars & 5 Cents per annum,  
to commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 28<sup>th</sup> day of Nov<sup>r</sup>  
1833 and sent to Penn<sup>a</sup>  
H. Leonard, Washington Penn<sup>a</sup>

Amount to the 1st of Jan<sup>y</sup> 1835. 51.95  
Pension allowance ending 1. Mar 34. 10.39

\$ 62.34

{ Revolutionary Claim, }  
{ Act June 7, 1832. }

Recorded by Wm. Palmer Clerk.  
Book E. Vol. 87. Page 87.

see letter Oct. 27, 1840 to  
Hon. Isaac Lett, M.C.

James Pennock & Thos. And. For 11<sup>th</sup>  
Dec 1840

Drawn at the Treasury under the  
Act of the 6 April 1838 from  
4 March 1834 to 4 March 1840  
Agt. notified 26 Dec 1840

1835 58751

27.732  
Declaration  
of  
James Proudfoot by  
address, Reuben Stewart  
Washington Penn<sup>a</sup>

Declaration of James Proudfoot  
Esquire in order to obtain the benefit of the  
Act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832

Pennsylvania

Washington County

On this 1<sup>st</sup> day of  
October A.D. 1833 personally appeared in  
open Court before the Judges of the County  
of Common Pleas now sitting James  
Proudfoot by a resident of Delaware  
Township in the County of Washington &  
State of Penn<sup>a</sup> aged seventy three years on  
the 8<sup>th</sup> day of Nov. next, 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 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 - That he entered the  
service of the United States under the  
following named Officers and served  
as herein stated. I first entered the  
service on the 22<sup>d</sup> day of September 1777 when we  
descended at Peach Bottom ferry  
on the Susquehanna river in the State  
of Penn<sup>a</sup>. My Company was commanded  
by Capt. John Graves & Lieut. W<sup>m</sup> Reed  
& Thos. Dixon Esqrs. We had three Com-  
panies in the Battalion which was com-  
manded by Major - Vanostad. From our  
place of rendezvous we were marched up  
the Susquehanna to Reed's ferry, where we

left the river and marched across the  
Country to Lancaster, where those of our  
Battalion who were destitute were supplied  
with arms. From Lancaster we marched  
North east until we joined General Patten's  
Brigade the day after the battle of Ger-  
mantown, which occurred on the 4<sup>th</sup> of  
October. From Germantown we were marched  
from place to place between the Delaware  
& the Schuylkill rivers, until finally we  
were marched across the Schuylkill  
to the west bank of D<sup>e</sup> river where we  
were employed as scouts to prevent the  
British and Tories from carrying sup-  
plies into Philadelphia which was at  
this time occupied by the King's forces  
under Sir Wm Howe. We remained  
in this service until the term of service  
for which the Company was called out  
had expired, when we were marched to-  
wards home but dispersed before we had  
gotten the length, and every man permitted  
to take his own road. On this occasion  
I served two months and was in no reg-  
ular engagement during the whole time.

The second time I was called out two months  
On this occasion I entered the service about  
the first of October 1781 under Capt. James  
Edgar by whom the Company was mar-  
ched to Camp Security about five miles  
below Little York on the Susquehanna

road from York to Lancaster. At ~~Camp~~  
security we joined several other compa-  
nies under Major whose name I have for-  
gotten. We remained at the Camp for  
the two full months for which we  
had been drafted guarding the pris-  
oner (about 400 in number) who had been  
captured at the defeat of General  
Burgoyne. No incident worthy of men-  
tion occurred while we were in Camp  
except that we had a glorious day  
of rejoicing, when we heard the news of  
the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at  
Yorktown, which occurred on the 19th  
of Oct 1781. When our term of service  
expired the Company was marched out  
of Camp and dismissed and every  
man took his own road home wards.

In the first week of Sep ~~1781~~  
I was again drafted for two months. On  
this occasion we rendezvoused at Little York  
in York Co Penn<sup>a</sup> under Captain John  
de Clingew. From York we marched  
to Carlisle where we drew our provisions  
and ammunition, we were fitted out for  
an expedition against the hostile Indi-  
ans west of the Allegheny. We understood  
that we were destined for the plains of

Sandusky - From Carlisle <sup>we</sup> were marched  
to Cumberland in Maryland (then part Cum-  
berland) by the way of Shippens bay and  
Chambersburg along what was called Pacada-  
cks road. From Cumberland we pursued  
the same road to a little town at the foot  
of the Laurel Hill, now called Uniontown.  
From Uniontown we went direct to Fort  
Pitt (now Pittsburg) from thence we marched  
up the Monongahela to the mouth of the  
Creek, which is about two miles to  
low "Braddocks field". We remained  
encamped at the mouth of ~~the~~ Creek  
until we were discharged, when every man  
was permitted to take his own road home  
wards. On this occasion I served ~~two~~  
months and one week. The reason we did  
not proceed to Sandusky plain as we  
expected, was that we received a proce-  
dure from Philadelphia stating  
that preliminary articles of peace had  
been adopted, or were about to be adopted  
between the Colonies & Mother Country.  
I was born on the eighth day of November  
1760, in Nottingham Township Chester County  
Pennsylvania, at which place I lived with  
my father as I am informed until I was 4 years  
old when he removed to Hopewell Township  
in York County in same State at which  
place I lived until I was 27 years of age  
I have a record of my age in my fathers  
large family bible which is now in my



possession. On each, and every occasion  
when I entered the service I resided in  
Hopewell Township in York County Penna;  
I resided in York County until the year 1787  
in November of which year I came to  
Washington County Penna. and settled  
on the farm where I now live. The first  
term of my service I was a volunteer, being  
only 17 years of age I was not liable to a draft.  
On the second & third occasions when  
I entered the service I was drafted.  
For the first and second time I was out  
in the service I received no written dis-  
charge - but for the third term I did re-  
ceive a written discharge which was given  
& signed by Capt + Chas. Clugson, which I lost  
some forty or fifty years since, I did not  
consider it of any importance or conse-  
quently took no care of it. The only of-  
ficers in the Regular service with whom I  
was acquainted were Col Hartley - Capt  
Greer & Lieut John Knox - I have no doc-  
umentary evidence with which to prove  
my services. And I know of no person  
living who has a personal knowledge  
of my services and who can prove  
the same - All the services I rendered  
to my Country, which was six months and  
one week, was as a private, I hereby  
relinquish every claim whatever to a pension  
or annuity except the present, and de-  
clare that my name is not on the pension

roll of the Agency of Army States  
I am well known to the following named  
persons in my neighborhood some of  
whom have known me for 40 or 50  
years, who can testify to my character  
for veracity and their belief of my  
services as a soldier of the Revolution  
viz The Hon Wm M Greeny late Member of  
Congress, James M Ferran Esq Edward Jack-  
son Geo Jackson Dan the Colonel Alex  
Elisha M Courdy, Hon Boyd ~~James~~  
Judge of this Court and Hon ~~John~~ M  
McKean present Member of Congress  
and many others old & respectable Citizens  
And also the Hon Thomas H Baird pre-  
sident Judge of this Court. Sworn and  
subscribed the day and year aforesaid  
That Officer Pro  
James Proudfoot

Wm Boyd Miller a druggman residing in the  
County of Washington and Boy "Babbit" John  
McKinner & H Crawford residing in the same hereby  
certify that we are well acquainted with  
James Proudfoot Esq who has subscribed  
and sworn to the above declaration, that  
we believe him to be seventy three years of age  
in the ensuing autumn, that he is reputed  
and believed in the neighborhood where he  
resides to have been a soldier of the Revolution &  
we concur in that opinion. <sup>Boyd Miller</sup>  
Sworn & subscribed Oct 10 1839  
John McKinnel

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 Bayd Pierce who has signed the preceding Certificate is a lawyer now resident in the County of Washington and that Hon<sup>ble</sup> Babbitt, Abner and John McConnel who have signed the same are resident in Washington Co and are accessible persons and that their statement is entitled to credit.

I Thomas Officer Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Washington do hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said Court in the matter of the application of James Proudfoot Esq for a pension. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office this 1st day of October A.D. 1833

Thos Officer Prothonotary

54.151 att 3 March 1855

April 14/55

James Proudfoot

Private

Capt. James Proudfoot

Genl. Proudfoot

Pa. Militia,

Penitentiary

Revolutionary War

AD 160000, April 8, 1856,

Richd. Linn Register

Bryn Mawr

Braden & Miller Esqrs 24/55  
at 3 o'clock Per 17/55  
Hon. J. W. Knight, April 8/55

Hon. Jonathan Knight

Ho. of Reps

Braden & Miller

Washington

Penn<sup>a</sup>

Vol. P. page 141

58.151

State of Pennsylvania  
County of Washington 1855

On this 6<sup>th</sup> day of April One thousand eight hundred  
and fifty five personally appeared before me a justice of the peace of this and for  
the County of Washington and State aforesaid, James M. Bradford, aged 25 years,  
a resident of Washington County and State of Pennsylvania, who being duly sworn  
according to law, declares that he is the identical James Bradford who was  
a private in the company commanded by Captain John S. Davis in the  
service of Pennsylvania Militia commanded by Gen. Pollock in  
the Revolutionary war, that he was drafted in York County Penna on or about  
the 20<sup>th</sup> day of September A.D. 1777, for the term of ten months and  
continued in actual service in said war for a term of fourteen days  
and was honorably discharged at Sunbury Pa on or about the 22<sup>nd</sup> day  
of November A.D. 1777, that he performed ten months service in the  
year 1781 under Captain Edgar answering the previous labor at the  
District of Donegana, that he also performed ten months service under  
Captain Corgan in 1782, that he is drawing a pension under the act  
of Congress 1836, that his name is enrolled in the pension office in Pittsburgh,  
Pennsylvania and said will now duly appear.

He makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the County  
land to which he may be entitled under the act approved March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1855. He also  
declares that he has not received a warrant for County land under this or any other act  
of Congress, nor made any other application therefor, and he hereby authorizes  
J. C. Winder & Co. Attorneys of Washington Pa. to receive said warrant as  
his attorney.

James M. Bradford

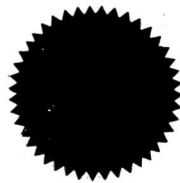


We, Just Rufin and W. McCracken, residents of Washington County  
in the State of Pennsylvania, upon our Oaths, declare that the foregoing  
declaration was signed and acknowledged by James Reedford in our  
presence, and that we believe, from the appearance and statements of the  
applicant, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be.

Just Rufin *J.R.*  
W. McCracken *W.M.*

The foregoing declaration and affidavit were sworn  
to and subscribed before me on the day and year above  
written, and I certify that I know the applicants to be  
credible persons; that the claimant is the person he  
represents himself to be, and that I have no interest  
in this claim.

John McCollough  
Justice of the Peace



State of Pennsylvania County of  
Washington 51-  
I, John S. Moore, Justice of the  
Court of Common Pleas for and  
for the County and State of Pen-  
sylvaniæ do hereby certify that  
John McCollough whose genuine  
signature appears to the foregoing

declaration and affidavit is and was, at the time of  
signing the same a Justice of the Peace in and for  
the County and State aforesaid duly commissioned and  
sworn that all his official acts as such, are entitled  
to full faith and credit; and that the aforesaid  
County Court is a Court of Record, having general  
jurisdiction.

Given under my hand and the seal of my office  
at Washington this 7th day of April A.D. 1855  
John S. Moore  
J.P.

information as contained in his (or his widow's) application for pension on file in this Bureau. *James Proudfoot S.F. 22450*

DATES OF ENLISTMENT OR APPOINTMENT.	LENGTH OF SERVICE.	RANK.	OFFICERS UNDER WHOM SERVICE WAS RENDERED.		STAT.
			CAPTAIN.	COLONEL.	
<i>Sept. 22, 1777</i>	<i>2 mos.</i>	<i>Pvt.</i>	<i>John Francis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Penn.</i>
<i>Oct. 1, 1781</i>	<i>2 mos.</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>James Edgar</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Sept. 1782</i>	<i>2 mos. 1 mo.</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Thomas Selinger</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Battles engaged in, *1*

Residence of soldier at enlistment, *Hamills Twp, York Co., Penn.*

Date of application for pension, *Oct. 1, 1855*

Residence at date of application, *Hannover, Wash. Co., Penn.*

Age at date of application, *Nov. 8, 1760 in Hittingham, Warr. Co., Penn.*

Remarks: .....

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

NONSELECTED RECORDS

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS



21.827  
New Currier

58.151  
WASHINGTON  
APR 21 1885  
J. P. Holtz  
Commissioner of Customs  
Washington City  
D.C.

Pr. 10/7/32 Pa.

*[Handwritten signature]*

G. W. Mill

4 B

PAID  
6

Hon. Nathan Knight

Washington City

D.C.

APR 5 1832

58151-

Pa.

James Woodfoot

ad 32- 662-

Ex Pa

Gen. J. Wood  
(Commissioner of Revenue)  
Washington City, D.C.



Mr Boynton care  
Please write  
Hiram Knight

Gen. J. Wood

Commissioner of Revenue

Washington D.C.

Official business



*Production*

22450  
**INVALID.**

*1911 Jan'y 20 Hist. to Mr  
Adm'ator. V.P. etc*

File No. 22,450

*James Blount*

*Ch' Geo. W. W.*

Act: June 7<sup>th</sup> 82

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[Arrangement of 1870.]

RECORDS  
FOR  
INDEXING

PENSION  
D  
JAN 25  
1911  
OFFICE

JAN 26 1911

*OSMTP*

610 Arch St., Meadville, Pa.

Jan 23, 1911,

Commissioner of Pensions,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir; - Will you kindly inform me  
if, on the list of Revolutionary pen-  
sioners is found the name of Andrew

Proudfoot, (or Proudft) or James  
Proudfoot, of Hopewell Township,  
York Co., Pa.,

James Proudfoot lived later in Washing-  
ton Co., Pa. is said to have drawn his  
pension in Pittsburg.

I understand there is no fee required  
for supplying such information,  
I shall be greatly obliged by a prompt  
reply.

Very truly yours,  
W. Compton.

James Proudfoot - Penn a. Pittsb. R.M.  
at \$ 20.78 per Annum.

Be pleased to say by what time  
he was last paid.

Oliver Office

184. 4<sup>th</sup> March 1834

OH,



Harrisburg April 4<sup>th</sup> 1856

Wm. Jonathan Knight  
& Co;

I made an application for Bounty Land Service for an old Revolutionary Soldier and the application was suspended, for want of record evidence of Service. I now find in the Auditor General's Books of the State payment for Service to Mr James Prussitt.

Now I hope you will please take this certificate in hand to the proper Department & have the warrant issued immediately. Mr Prussitt - lives in Ft. Mifflin & is one of our best & oldest Citizens, & more than that he is one of the few survivors of the Revolution & by all means his claim should receive immediate attention.

He is now near 100 years of age & may drop off any day. I hope you will please see to this  
I am your friend  
G. W. Miller  
(over)

P.S. I will say further that if they are not satisfied with this that Mr Prussitt has drawn a pension from the State of Pennsylvania based upon his Services as on record in the Auditor General's

Office. I hope hence that the Department will be satisfied with the evidence which is submitted & that can be produced.

Mr Prussitt is now so old & feeble that unless the warrant is issued soon he will never receive it.

Send the warrant if issued to me or let the Department send it to

Bradley & Miller - Atty  
Washington Pa

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Second Comptroller's Office,

December 17<sup>th</sup> 1840.

Sir:

Under the act of the 6th of April, 1838, entitled "An act directing the transfer of money remaining unclaimed by certain Pensioners, and authorizing the payment of the same at the Treasury of the United States," James Proudfoot, a Pensioner on the Roll of the Pittsburg, Pa. Agency, at the rate of Twenty - Dollars and 76 Cents per annum, under the law of the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832, has been paid at this Department, from the 4<sup>th</sup> of March 1837, to the 6<sup>th</sup> March 1840.

Respectfully yours,

Wm. B. Parrie

Comptroller.

To the Commissioner of Pensions,  
Present.

Oct 26. 40.  
Wm. B. Parrie  
Comptroller of Pensions  
Washington City

FRI

Washington Penna  
Octo 21<sup>st</sup> 1840

Dear Sir, I send you enclosed,  
a letter from <sup>James</sup> ~~Michael~~ Proudfoot  
an old Pensioner, which you will  
please examine and send me the  
necessary directions, to enable him  
to obtain the balance of his pension.  
This is the case of a Pensioner, who  
has neglected for a year and  
upwards, to apply for his pension.  
You will please return to me,  
the letter, with your directions  
and blank forms.

Yours very  
Respectfully

James L. Edwards Esq

Isaac Leet



Postion Office,  
April 8<sup>th</sup> 1856.

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> inst.  
I have the honor to state, that the County  
land claim of James Proudfoot, has this day  
been admitted for 160 acres.

I am, with much respect,

Your Obedt. Servant,

Amos  
Commissioner

Wm. Jonathan Knight,  
Ho: of Rep:

781  
J. P. Proudfit  
Washington  
Pa  
Oct 14/56

James Proudfoot  
West on South 1/2  
Lot 157  
Macon

1 Brynaton

Washington Pa. Oct. 11<sup>th</sup> 1855

Mr. J. Mind

Sr. Sir

Your communication of  
24<sup>th</sup> of Sept last in reference to the claim of  
Joshua Broudfitt for bounty land under the  
act of 3<sup>d</sup> of March 1855 has been recd.  
The claim you say is suspended because there  
is no record of his service in your office—

If there is no record you will allow us to  
say that there ought to be. The applicant is very  
old and poor man is now drawing a pension  
at the office in Pittsburgh, of which fact  
you can have conclusive proof by examining  
a man by the name of Grayson who is the  
agent at that place. We can produce the  
approval of County men if necessary to  
prove that he did serve in the Revolutionary  
War and that too until its close.  
We should think that the Department should  
at once stop paying Mr. Broudfitt's Pension if  
they have come to the conclusion that he never

performed the service for which he is now  
drawing it. Please to inform us of the best  
way to establish this old man's claim and  
we will follow any direction you may  
give for we know him to be entitled  
under the act to his claim and it would  
be very unfortunate for him if there could be  
no record of it found at the proper office

Respectfully

Brook & Mills

Attys for the Applicant



House Reps  
April 18<sup>th</sup> 1856

Hon J. Minot

Comm<sup>rs</sup> Pensions

Esteemed Friend

I have the honor to enclose for your consideration and action; a letter from <sup>Mr</sup> Geo. W. Miller, a member of the Legislature now sitting at Harrisburg from my County of Wash. Co. accompanied by a documentary evidence of the Revolutionary services of James Proudfoot (or Proudfoot), of the same County (in my Cong<sup>l</sup> district); and asking for bounty Land.

Mr Miller states the very advanced age of the applicant (who is also personally known by myself) and urges that the good old patriot's claim may receive the immediate favor of your official regard; in which request, I most cordially join. Be so good as to advise me in writing at earliest convenience.

Very respectfully

J. P.

Wright

Certificate of pay  
of James Proudfoot  
a Revolutionary Soldier

No. 13764] B

£ 13.2.6 Specie.

I Do hereby Certify, that the State of Pennsylvania is indebted to James Proudfoot of York Co. Militia in the sum of thirteen pounds two shillings & six pence — Specie, with lawful Interest from the first Day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty three; the same being due upon an Account settled in this office, Pursuant to an Act of Assembly, passed the first Day of April 1784.

Comptroller General's Office }  
5 January 1787

J. W. Nicholson

Auditor General's Office  
Harrisburg Pa. April 4th 1856.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original certificate remaining on file in this office. Witness my hand and seal of office the Day & Year above written.

E. Banks  
Auditor General

27-700. 22.662

James Proudfoot  
Penn<sup>a</sup>

Adm. 6 Months 8.7. days

20  
78

2072.2  
41.56  
— 10.38  
81.95

Benj. H. Stewart  
Washington  
Penn<sup>a</sup>





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. 

{	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 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 declarant 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, &c. A. B. who, being duly sworn, depose and say, that, by reason of forgetfulness, he served not less than the periods mentioned below, and in the following grades:—For \_\_\_\_\_ year \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ or less, 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 \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ 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 three or four months*, 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 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 the certifying officer, so as to prevent any paper from being improperly attached to the certificate.

#### Proof of Service.

[j] 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 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.

[k] The notes from [a] to [i] are all equally applicable to the cases of Militia men, Volunteers and State Troops. This proof required by rule [j] applies to continental troops only.

[l] This traditional evidence is indispensable in militia cases.

[m] If a witness cannot be found, the declarant must state the fact.

[n] The answers to the interrogatories must all be written, and sent to the War Department, with the declaration.