

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Richard Rue S17064

f34VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

8/13/12

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

The State of Indiana Wayne County: SS in the Wayne Probate Court of the Term of February 1833

On this 15th day of February A.D. 1833 personally appeared in open court before the Honorable Nathan Smith Sole Judge of the Wayne Probate Court the same being a Court of record now sitting in and for said County of Wayne Indiana, Richard Rue a resident of said County of Wayne and State of Indiana aged seventy-two 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 circumstances under the command of the following named officers and served as herein after stated; At a very early age I lost my father, who died in Kent County and State of Maryland, and being left an orphan I was taken into the family of my brother-in-law Edward Holman and there brought up a farmer, sometime in the year 1774 to the best of my recollection the said Edward Holman removed with his family including George Holman and myself to the County of Monongahela in the State of Pennsylvania afterwards early in the spring of the year 1776 the said Edward Holman, George Holman and myself descended the Ohio River and settled at the mouth of Kentucky River, then a territory and the surrounding Country a savage Wilderness, We planted a small piece of land at the mouth of said River in corn, in a field which had been cleared by one Robert Elliott who had before that time abandoned the County in consequence of the hostilities of the Indians, who had killed one man and taken to boys prisoners but a short time before, and carried them to their Towns on the Kentucky River near where Frankfurt is now situated. The prospect looked dangerous on account of which we shortly afterwards removed to McCleman Station near the spot where Georgetown is now situate. We tarried there but a short time, and lay in the summer or early in the fall of the same year, we went to Herodsburgh [Harrodsburg] where we resided, until the last of February or the 1st of March 1777; near or about the 1st of March 1777 when James Ray with William Ray his brother and two hired a man Thomas Shores and William Cooms were boiling sugar water and making some improvements for Hugh since Colonel McGary [Hugh McGary] at Shawney Springs [Shawnee Springs], about four miles from Harrodsburg a large party of Indians fell upon them and killed William Ray and took Thomas Shores prisoner. James Ray since General Ray escaped and apprised the people at the station of their danger. On the next day the Fort was besieged by the Indians and a severe battle was fought, all the men capable of bearing arms and doing military duty were formed into a company under the command of George Rogers Clark then acting as Major, and since General Clark. I was engaged in this battle, James Herod [James Harrod] since Colonel Herod was our Captain, Levi Todd Lieutenant, Francis McConnel Ensign, Edward Holman first Sergeant, In about a month after the first siege the Indians again besieged the Fort

at Harrodsburg and a hard fought battle ensued in which Frances McConnel our Ensign was killed and Garrett Pendergrass fell, two others were taken prisoners and others were wounded. I fought in this battle, under the above named officers. I entered the service of the United States as a private Soldier and was though I glad enrolled by authority and from that time forward drew our rations as a private soldier and performed all the duties of a private soldier by standing Sentinel night and day subject to the command of my officers. In the spring of the year 1778 General Clark with one hundred fifty troops descended the Ohio River as far as the falls and shortly afterwards sent an express to Harrodsburg Kentucky requesting his friends to raise as many volunteers as possible to join him at the falls of the Ohio in an expedition against the Illinois Indians & French but the number who turned out did not exceed eighty of whom I was one (being still a volunteer in the service under my officers aforesaid) my officer was Levi Todd since General Todd. We descended the Ohio River in the month of June 1778 and landed at a Creek about 3 leagues below the mouth of Tennessee River and a little above Massack [Massac] Creek and by Sunrise next morning took up the line of march for Kaskaskia and after six days hard march by land we crossed the Country and entered the French village about midnight undiscovered and took the magazines and the entire artillery into our possession before the alarm was given. I remained under the command of General Clark for some time after this but I cannot now recollect the precise time. Late in the summer or early in the fall I with some others was sent with Colonel Lynn to take back the boats which General Clark had left on the Ohio to the falls of said River loaded with provisions, ammunition &c. I afterwards returned to Harrodsburg and shortly after my return was in a hard fought battle between the whites & Indians at Bowman's Corn crib under the command of Colonel Bowman. In the year 1779 I removed to the falls of Ohio and early in the spring of the same year Colonel Bowman took up the line of march and called on the militia at the falls, and so I volunteered and with Captain Patten descended the Ohio River to join Colonel Bowman at the mouth of Licking this detachment of militia from Harrodsburg and Boonesborough. From thence we marched under Colonel Bowman against the Indians at old Chillicothe on the little Miami River and on the second night after we left Licking we came in sight of the enemy undiscovered, a hard battle ensued, and we set fire to some of the Indian huts but were not able to storm the town as we had no field piece, about 10 o'clock Colonel Bowman commenced marching homewards having had nine men killed and some wounded. We had not marched more than eighteen miles before the Indians overtook us and another battle ensued in which we stood our ground. In General Clark's expedition shortly after the preceding I served as a private Soldier in his Army consisting of 970 troops. This Expedition was directed against the Indian Towns at Piqua and Chillicothe and after a hard contested battle in which the Indians extended their line of battle west more than a mile from the Towns, and stood their ground for three hours or more until the field piece was brought to bear upon them a few discharges of which dispersed the Indians, and the Army entered the main Town, slept there all night, and next day destroyed all the Indian corn to be found at Piqua town and burnt down the houses and the corn at Chillicothe after which the Army returned to the falls of Ohio about the last of August 1780 up to this date I had served as a private soldier from the 1st of March 1777 with but very little intermission and always a volunteer a period of three years and five months, during the whole of which said time I was constantly on duty as a private soldier except perhaps nine months, making a total period of actual service from the year 1777 to the year 1780 of two years and eight months. In 1781 I in Company with George Holman and Evans Hinton while passing from Louisville Kentucky to Boones old Station in conveying barrels to salt meat in we were captured by Simon Girty and thirteen chosen Indian warriors. I was detained a

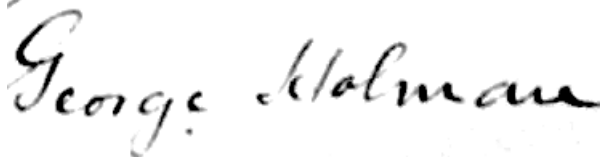
prisoner upwards of three years. Hinton was killed and George Holman and I made our escape, I consider myself as having been in the service of my Country for the whole time I was detained a prisoner the same being upwards of three years and for which I claim a pension, as a private soldier the grade in which I always served. After returning from captivity, I volunteered and served another tour of about three months, as a private soldier, in a detachment of troops commanded by General Clark on an expedition against the Indians on the upper Wabash River. In conclusion to sum up the whole I repeat that I served as a private volunteer soldier under the command of the officers above named between the 1st of March 1777 and the 1st of August 1780 two years and eight months actual service, that, in the year 1781 I was taken prisoner by the Indians and detained upwards of three years all of which time I consider as being equivalent to actual service, being at the time I was captured in active service in the service of the United States, and a tour of three months on the Wabash after returning from captivity making in the whole period of five years and eleven months of actual service as a private soldier and for which I claim a pension. I have no documentary evidence of my services and know of no person except George Holman who can testify to my service. I do hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and I hereby declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid in open Court before me  
S/ Saml. Hannah, C. W. P. C. S/ Richard Rue



The state of Indiana Wayne County: Be it remembered that on this 15th day of February 1833 the same being the 5th day of the Wayne Probate Court of the term of February personally came into open Court George Holman aged seventy-one years of sane mind and being a person of the first respectability who after being first duly sworn deposeth and saith that he is well acquainted with the above named Richard Rue and has known him from his infancy and that he knows of his own knowledge that the said Richard Rue entered the service of the United States under the command of Captain Herod in March 1777 and that he continued to serve as a private soldier as he the said Richard Rue has stated in the foregoing declaration and that said declaration is true in substance and matter of fact and further saith not.

S/ George Holman<sup>1</sup>



[James Martin, a clergyman, and Elijah Fisher gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

The Court now or pounds the following interrogatories to which the said applicant makes the answers which are annexed, to wit, Question 1st Where and in what year were you born? Answer. I was born in Kent County in the State of Maryland in the year 1760 or 1761 the month or day I do not know. Question 2nd Have you any record of your age? Answer. I have not.

---

<sup>1</sup> FPA S17496 George Holman or Holeman

Question 3rd – Where were you living when called into service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary War; and where do you now live? Answer. I lived in Harrodsburg in the State of Kentucky when first called into service. I continued to reside in the State of Kentucky after the revolutionary war until the year 1805 at which time I removed to the County of Wayne in the State of Indiana, where I have resided ever since; and where I now live. Question 4th How were you called into service were you drafted; did you volunteer, or were you a substitute? Answer. I always volunteered. Question 5th. 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 service? Answer. General George Rogers Clark commanded in the campaign against the French and Indians in Illinois, I served in Lieutenant Todd's command which was attached to Capt. Herod's Company there was one hundred and 50 state troops in the detachment this was in the summer of the year 1778. In the year 1779 I served 8 Campaign against the Indians under the command of Colonel Bowman in a company commanded by Captain Patten; in the year 1780 I served a campaign under General G R Clark in a company of volunteers commanded by Captain Oldham, there was attached to this Brigade a Regiment of regular Troops commanded by Colonel Slaughter, from the year 1778 until 1781 when I was captured by the Indians and detained a prisoner I consider myself in actual service as a private soldier the grade in which I always served. Question 6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service? Answer, I never did after the war, I received a certificate of service from General Clark which Certificate I have long since lost. Question 7th 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. Answer. There is John Whitehead, Elijah Fisher and George Holman who now reside near the same place I do.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the Virginia service.]