



Ohio 19.767.

Frederick Drullinger

Manu in the State of Ohio  
he was a Private in the Regt. commanded  
by Captain Peaton of the Regt. commanded  
by Col. Boone in the N. West  
line for 21 Mo. & 11 Cts.

Dead

Letter to J. H. Linton 17<sup>th</sup> March 1831  
Dr J. A. Linton 11 May 4<sup>th</sup>  
do to S. Audin 5 June 1834

Paid at the Treasury under  
the Act 6. April 1833 from  
4. Sept 1836. to 3 June 1841.  
Accts notified 26. Oct 1844

Insisted on the Bill of Ohio  
at the rate of 71 Dollars 54 Cents per annum,  
to commence on the 14th day of March, 1831.

Particulars of Pension found the 17<sup>th</sup> day of Sep.  
1833 and plus the P. K. W. B. B.  
Garrison 101 Manu. Co.

Amount to the 14th of Sep. 33 \$178.55  
For want. allowances ending 4<sup>th</sup> Dec. 34 35.77  
\$214.32

Revolutionary Claim,  
Act June 7, 1832.

led by G. C. Little Clerk,  
Vol. 8. Page 6

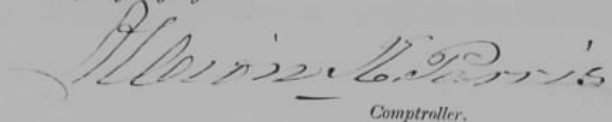
SHEPSON, PRINTER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,June 6<sup>th</sup>, 1844.

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," and the third section of the Act of August 23, 1842, extending the time within which pensioners may receive their pensions from the pension agents, The child of Frederick Spullinger, No. a Pensioner on the Roll of the Ohio Agency, at the rate of Seventy one Dollars and 54 Cents per annum, under the law of the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1837 has been paid at this Department, from the 4<sup>th</sup> of Sept. 1836, to the 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1841.

Respectfully, yours.



Comptroller.

To the COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS,  
Present.

## Declaration.

In order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832.

The State of Ohio } set:  
Warran County }

On this twenty first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, personally appeared in open Court, before the Court of Common Pleas of the County and State aforesaid now sitting Frederick Brullings a resident of said County of Warren and State of Ohio aged seventy nine years on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of June last, 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 after stated.

This declarant states that he was born in Upper Alloways Creek Township, County of Salem in the State of New Jersey, and whilst residing there, about the 17<sup>th</sup> day of June 1776 two British vessels, Frigates, "The Roebuck" - and "The Porpoise", entered the Delaware Bay for the purpose of sounding the same, as it was thought. At that time this declarant joined a Volunteer Company, and entered into the service of the United States to guard the shores of the Delaware Bay. He served as a private in the Volunteer Company aforesaid, which was commanded by Captain Abram Fenton. He also states that Thomas Smith was the Lieutenant of said Company, and Jacob Boorman its Ensign. He likewise recollects that Benjamin Adams was the Colonel of the Regiment to which said Volunteer Company belonged, and Edward Hall its Major, and John Smith the Adjutant thereof. The members of his Company aforesaid, under the Company Officers above mentioned, met together at Quinting Bridge in Salem County aforesaid, and from thence marched to the shore of the Delaware Bay, about six miles distant from Quinting Bridge in said County of Salem, where they joined the Regiment aforesaid under the command of said Col. Adams. When the Regiment arrived at the shore, their chief object was to guard the same - to stand as sentinels, and to prevent the British from landing, & committing depredations. At this time and place, declarant saw Genl. Putnam. After having served on this tour about one month and six weeks, as near as declarant can recollect, he (with his Company aforesaid) was ordered to, & did return to his home aforesaid where he was verbally discharged by his said Captain from further service at that time.

The next service which this declarant performed, was, whilst residing at the same place aforesaid. - He served as a private, in the Volunteer Company aforesaid, under the same Officers above named. Said Company was ordered out in the fore part (being in the winter) of the year 1777, to perform a tour of duty for the term of three months. He, with the other members of his said Company, met together at Quinting Bridge aforesaid, and from thence marched, about twenty six miles, through Salem County aforesaid, to Fort Mercer, situate on the Delaware Bay, in the edge of Gloucester County, State of New Jersey. At said Fort his company joined the Regiment under the command

of the aforesaid Major Hall (Col. Holmes not being out on service). Here, the Regiment to which declarant belonged, fell under the Command of Col. Green - a regular Officer of the Army of the U. S. - who had the Command of the whole Fort. The duty which was performed at said Fort, consisted in digging & making entrenchments - planting Pickets - repairing the Fort - being drilled - standing sentinal and guarding the coast. Here declarant saw Gen. Putnam; He came to the Fort frequently to give orders to Col. Green. This declarant served in the aforesaid for the term of three months and a few days, when he, together with his Company aforesaid, were ordered by Gen. Putnam to return home; accordingly he returned to his home aforesaid, and was verbally discharged by his Captain aforesaid from further service for three months.

This declarant states that the next service which he performed was as follows: that whilst residing at the same place aforesaid, and about three months after the expiration of the term of service last mentioned to wit: somewhere about the first of July in the year 1777 as near as he can now recollect, he as a private in the Volunteer Company aforesaid, under the Command of the aforesaid Officer, was again ordered out on a tour of duty for the term of three months, at Fort Mifflin aforesaid. The members of said Company met together at Quinting Bridge aforesaid, and marched from thence to said Fort; where they joined the remains of the Regiment under the Command of said Major Hall - Col. Holmes, the commandant of said Regiment, remaining at home. When they arrived at the Fort aforesaid, they were placed under the Command of the before named Col. Green, who was the Commandant of the Fort. Their duty consisted, chiefly, in the performance of the same service, as are mentioned, in the term of service last above named. This declarant again saw Gen. Putnam who occasionally gave orders to Col. Green. At the end of said term of three months, his Company received orders to return home; they accordingly march back to their respective homes, and this declarant was then, verbally discharged by his aforesaid Captain, from further service for the term of three months.

The next service which this declarant performed was as follows: whilst residing at the same place aforesaid, and about three months after the expiration of the term of service last above specified, that is to say, sometime in January in the year 1778 as near as he can recollect, he again went out as a private, in the Volunteer Company aforesaid, under the Command of the same Officer aforesaid, to perform a tour of duty for the term of three months, at Fort Mifflin aforesaid. The members of said Company met together again as usual, at Quinting Bridge aforesaid, and marched from thence to said Fort, and were joined there by the remains of the Regiment under the Command of Maj. Hall - Col. Holmes, remaining at home - At said Fort they again fell under the Command of said Col. Green - and declarant likewise again saw Gen. Putnam there. The duty rendered, consisted principally in performing the same service, as are before mentioned to have been done at said Fort. At the expiration of said term of service of three months, his Company was ordered to

returns home; they thereupon marched back to their respective homes; and the declarant was then verbally discharged by the Captain aforesaid, from any further service at that time. Declarant after this never again performed duty at said Fort.

This Declarant further states that since the expiration of the last above mentioned term of service, and whilst residing in the same place aforesaid, being still a member of said Volunteer Company, and a private, he was very frequently called out and served, under the command of the officers aforesaid. Those calls were made when alarms were given (as frequently happened) and the service performed on the shore of the Delaware Bay in said County of Salem, for, generally, about one month at a time. The duty generally consisted in standing sentry, and guarding the coast to prevent the British from landing, and ravaging & burning waste the country. But this declarant has now become so very old and infirm, that he cannot recollect the various times at which those short terms of service were performed. He served in this manner, at different times, in the County of Salem aforesaid, until the termination of the Revolutionary war; and he has no hesitation in saying, that those several short terms of service, when added together, will amount to ten or twelve months service in the aggregate, exclusive of the before particularly described term of service. But it is utterly impossible for declarant, at this distance of time, and with his frail memory, to state particularly the different periods when those short terms of service were performed, nor can he state specifically the various occurrences which took place during those terms of service: he recollects, however, that while on one of those terms of duty, his company was engaged, in a small skirmish with the British, at Quinby Bridge, in which the Americans had twelve men killed and seventeen taken prisoner - Declarant states that he resided in New Jersey at the place aforesaid, from the time he was born, until about three years ago, when he emigrated to the County of Warren & State of Ohio where he has continued to reside ever since - he also states that he has no documentary evidence of his service - he never had a written discharge: neither does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure to prove his service; because he has at all times stated he is unknown to any citizens, in this State not having resided here long enough to become acquainted with any one. Declarant hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever 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 in open court the day and year first aforesaid -

J. H. Wells et al

J. H. Wells et al  
 J. H. Wells et al

of the County of Butler  
 We Jackson Ray and Adam Stone both residing in the County of Warren, in the State of Ohio, hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Frederick Swellinga, who has sworn to and subscribed the above declaration; that we have known him for forty years past, that we believe him to be

seventy nine years of age, that he was reputed and believed, in the neighborhood, in Salem County, State of New Jersey, where he resided, to have been a Soldier of the revolution, and that we concur in that opinion - We likewise state that said Frederick Drullinger is a man of unblemished truth and veracity.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court by J. Ray, 21<sup>st</sup> May 1853  
& by Adam Horn 22<sup>nd</sup> May  
A. D. 1853

Loucheus Ray  
Adam Horn

J. H. Wilds clk

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 Jacobus Ray president in the County of Butler, and Adam Horn a resident in Warren County, in the State of Ohio, who have signed the preceding Certificates, are credible persons, and that their statement, is entitled to credit.

The State of Ohio }  
Warren County } J. H. Wilds clerk of the  
Court of Common Pleas for said county do hereby certify  
that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the  
said court in the matter of the application of Frederick  
Drullinger for a pension

My Testimony whereof I have become  
set my hand & affixed the seal  
of said Court at Lebanon this 22<sup>nd</sup>  
May A. D. 1853

J. H. Wilds clk

No 25512  
Frederick Drullinger Warren County  
Ohio

Adm 21. Months &  
14 days.

143 05  
85-11  
178-85

J. H. Wilder, Clk Warren County Ohio



WAR DEPARTMENT,  
Pension Office.

185

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 subjunct notes you will readily perceive that objections exist, which must be removed, before a pension can be allowed. The rules and the regulations will show 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 this printed letter with them; and you will, by complying with this request, greatly facilitate the investigation of your claim.

A Statement, showing the Service of Frederick Drullinger Warren County Ohio

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 where he entered the service.	Proof by which the declaration is supported.
	Years	Months	Days				
Vol. June 1776	-	2	14	Private	Capt. Peckton, Col. Holmes & Myer Hall,	79 years	Testimony evidence paper correct
Vol. 1777	-	3	-	"	Same officers	Salmon County New Jersey	
Vol. July 1777	-	3	-	"	Same officers		
Vol. Aug 1778	-	3	-	"	Same officers		
Service	-	10	-	"	Same officers		

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 }  
County of } ss.

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 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 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 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. 

{	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 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 inevitably be ascertained.

[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, deponent and oath, 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 each 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 secretly state that they served two years in the militia, &c. without specifying the course the name 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 enter 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 responsibility iradeposable.

[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 official character and signature of the magistrate must be certified by the proper officer, under his seal of office. 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 [1] applies in continental troops only.

[2] This traditional evidence is iradeposable in militia cases.

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

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

Mar 4. 1863

W. E. Green

War Department

Pension Office

Washington City

South Bend Ind.

February 20<sup>th</sup>. A. D. 1848

Sir

Frederic Broline deceased in the County of Laporte Ind. June 1841. - He was entitled to a Pension of \$74.50 per annum: - His home, <sup>for sometimes</sup> was in Warren County Ohio where he resided when the Pension was allowed. - Cincinnati was the place where he drew his pension, and he never had it transferred.

The Old man came out to Indiana on a visit to his son Gabriel (who spells his name Broline)

The Old man was taken sick in Indiana & remained sick for something near one year or upwards, and finally concluded to remain & make his home with his son & did so until his death: Some two or three years ago the Old man put his Certificate into the hands of the Honorable Edward A. Hannegan for the purpose of having his pension transferred so that he could draw it in Indiana: The transfer never was made & Mr. Hannegan has either lost or mislaid the Certificate so that it cannot be found: The Old man had no wife & died intestate: His son Gabriel who resides in Laporte County Ind. & his son Joseph who resides in the State of New Jersey are his only heirs:

The Old man left some debts & all that he left to pay them, is his pension money in arrears: Gabriel Broline had the

Care of the Old man in the latter part of  
his life, and would like to be reimbursed  
for his trouble: The foregoing matter can  
be substantiated by simple proof.

Mr. Abolmer has requested me to write  
to the Department and ascertain the steps  
necessary to be taken, as well as the  
proof to be required to obtain the money

Very Respectfully  
Yours &c.  
J. H. Sinton

Hon. Commissioners  
of Pensions  
Washington

July 1, 1936

XXXXXXXXXXXX

BA-J/EEL  
Frederick Drullinger-S.16106

Miss Amanda McComb  
463 McComb Avenue  
South Bend, Indiana

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letters in which you request the Revolutionary War records of Peter Roof, James Ranstead, Frederick Drulliner, John Mead, William Hagus, Jacob Gripe or Gripe, Daniel Gripe or Gripe, Michael Roof, Rinehart Replogle, Benjamin Lilly and William McComb.

Because of the great demand for Revolutionary War data and the limited trained clerical force available for furnishing such information, it is impossible to comply in full with each request in regard to soldiers of that war. The record of Frederick Drullinger or Droliner is given herein. You state that you have the family records of Peter Roof, Frederick Drulliner, Isaac Ross and David Thompson should this office care for them and with your letter enclosed that of Peter Roof.

Only such family data as are found in the Revolutionary War claims for pension are incorporated in official reports released by this office. No clerical force is assigned to genealogical research, hence, data submitted now could not be used in this way. Your kind offer is appreciated, however.

Frederick Drullinger  
S.16606

The data which follow were obtained from the papers on file in pension claim S.16106, based upon service of this soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Frederick Drullinger was born June 30, 1753, in Upper Alloways Creek Township, Salem County, New Jersey. The names of his parents are not shown.

While residing in said Salem County, Frederick<sup>u</sup> Drullinger enlisted

and served as a private in Captain Abner Penton's Company, Colonel Benjamin Holmes' New Jersey Regiment, commanded a part of the time by Major Edward Hall, as follows: from June 17, 1776, two months and two weeks; from early in the year 1777, three months; from July 1, 1777, three months; from January, 1778, three months; the greater part of this service was rendered at Fort Mercer in Gloucester County, New Jersey, guarding the shores of Delaware Bay; after the expiration of the last named tour, he served at various times until the close of the war on tours of one month each, at least ten or twelve months in all, under the same officers. He was in an engagement at Quinton's Bridge.

*Did not see Col Green as he did not seem to be a N.J. Colonel & I at least perhaps he might have been in command of all the troops*

He continued to reside in New Jersey until about 1830, when he moved to Warren County, Ohio, where he was living when he was allowed pension on his application executed May 31, 1833.

Later, year not given, he went to Laporte County, Indiana, to visit his son Gabriel Drolinor (as the son spelled his name), where he died June 3, 1841.

He left no widow and in 1843, his only heirs were the son Gabriel, referred to above, living in Laporte County, Indiana, and son Joseph, residing in New Jersey. The name of his wife and date of their marriage are not shown and no names of any other children are given.

Very truly yours

A. D. HILLER  
Executive Assistant  
to the Administrator.



P 16106  
INVALID.

No. 16106

Amosick Quillinger

Rev. Geo. M. M.

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

Index: - Vol 1, Page 102

[Arrangement of 1871]



1877 Mrs. J. Q.  
Koullinger, Phila.

Apr - 24 - 1871

Mrs. J. Clement  
Amosick

1927 June 17 - Fish to Cornelius  
F. P. Smith, M.D.

1925 Apr 16 - Mr. Thomas D  
Guernsey adv. no law to settle  
descendants of col. to pen et seq.

1936 - July 1 - This is Mr  
Amosick's 7<sup>th</sup> descendant - etc

498

May 11 1844

Mr. Steward

Hon. J. L. Edwards  
Commissioner of  
Pensions  
War Department  
Washington City



South Bend Ind.

May 2<sup>d</sup> 1846

Hon. J. L. Edwards

Com. of Pensions: Dear Sir

I enclose  
 you papers relating to the ~~the~~ ~~one~~ ~~or~~ ~~any~~  
 Pension money due to Frederick Bulling  
 in his lifetime now deceased, I wish  
 for information & instruction in the first  
 place as to where the money is to be  
 drawn & whether the papers are in  
 proper form, I sent them to Cincinnati  
 & they have just been returned with the  
 direction to apply at the Department  
 at Washington: The original Certificate  
 is now in my possession: The reason why  
 the claim has not been made before  
 is that Frederick Bulling in his lifetime  
~~placed the original Certificate in the hands~~  
 of the Hon. E. A. Hornum (who then  
 resided in Laporte Co. Ind.) for the purpose  
 of having the place of payment changed  
 from Ohio to Indiana Mr. H. shortly  
 after removed to ~~Franklin~~ <sup>Putnam</sup> County & after  
 to Fountain Co. & by some means mislaid  
 the Certificate & never found the same  
 until last fall just before he left Ind.  
 for Washington & at the succeeding Jan.

of the St. Joseph Circuit Court proof was made, & the papers forwarded to Cincinnati & have just been returned to me & at the request of Mr. Goulling I write this for information & instruction in the ~~matter~~ matter. I would like to hear from you as soon as convenient as Mr. Thompson is now in Washington & can make the necessary affidavit that may be required by the Department.

The Hon. Samuel C. Soper of the House of Representatives I will also mention as a person acquainted with some of the facts & to whom I wish to direct a power of atty. to receive the money. Judge Sample resides in this place & is personally acquainted with Mr. Gabriel Goulling.

Very Respectfully

Yours &c.

J. H. Linton

P.S. Mr. Gabriel Goulling does not know the date of the last installment drawn by his Father: This Father came from Ohio on a visit & after he was out here some time concluded to remain here & then applied to Mr. Thompson to get the place of payment changed to Ind. No pay has ever been recd. since Mr. G. Goulling came to Ind.

Yours &c. J. H. Linton

D

Phila.  
Nov 11<sup>th</sup> 1877.

Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. in relation to the pension of the late Genl. Daniel Hanger, who was a "Minute Man" in the Revolutionary war, and who never drew a Pension. If so, please send me the facts when it stopped, so I may be able to find out when he died, as my informant says he died in 1810, and if true, it would be of great value to me.

I am, Sir,  
Yours truly,  
Chas. S. Haulinger  
505 So 4<sup>th</sup> St  
City

Cambridge, Mass. April 8<sup>th</sup> 1861.  
Sir. Wm

I have money left  
to me from my Great  
Grand Father Dullenger  
and he fought in the  
Revolutionary War, there  
is money in the Govern-  
ment for us, I know  
people who have proofs  
of the money, but they  
will not give them  
up to me, and I am  
the oldest Heir. of the  
Estate, and would  
like to know if you  
could assist me in any  
way. getting the Estate  
of Frederick Dullenger.

Albert Clement  
is my Husband's  
Name.

P.S. Please let me know  
at soon as possible.

My Husband being  
an Old Soldier, and  
you assisted him in  
getting his Pension  
thought in as you  
could find something  
out for me, - as you  
are there, The Parch-  
ment has been seen  
since President. <sup>It has</sup> ~~has~~  
been in, and also has  
been taken to Salem  
N. J., to find the Estate  
and then taken back  
to Washington. very re-  
spectfully.

M. J. Clement.

1719 S. 4<sup>th</sup> St.,  
Camden. N. J.



**KNOX CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY**

517 TRACTION TERMINAL BUILDING

INDIANAPOLIS

June 8, 1923.

Commissioner of Pensions,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Frederick Drulliner (or Drullinger, or  
Drollinger).

The sixth census of the United States taken in the year of 1840 names the above person as a pensioner, residing in LaPorte County, Indiana, at that time.

Will you be good enough to inform the writer what the records of your office show regarding this man and his military record in the Revolutionary War.

May I ask that you especially favor me at this time by giving my request quite prompt attention, and for this reason: --The Indiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which I am President, will place a bronze marker at the grave of this Patriot on Sunday, July 1st, and we would very greatly like to have as a part of the program a reading of the Pension Department's Record regarding this man.

I shall greatly appreciate your assistance.

Yours very truly,

*Cornelius F. Paxon**President,**Indiana Society,**Sons of the American Revolution**537 E. Quincy, Woodruff Place  
Indianapolis, Ind.*

BOTH PHONES

THOMAS I. GUERIN  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
1316-17 JEFFERSON BUILDING  
1015 CHESTNUT STREET  
PHILADELPHIA

April 9th, 1925.

Commissioner of Pensions,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

I have been retained by Mrs. Louisa Madara, who is the great-grand-daughter of Fredrick Drullinger who fought in the Revolutionary War. This Drullinger enlisted in the Salem County, New Jersey Militia in June 1776, and served during the Revolutionary War, engaging in various battles. A record of his activities is on file in the Adjutant General's office of New Jersey.

Mrs. Madara claims that certain loans were made by Drullinger to the Colonies during the Revolutionary War period. This Drullinger appears to have been a man of means, and never insisted upon repayment of the money loaned by him, and it was never repaid. She has told me there is on file in your Department a parchment descriptive of this man's record, and his loans to the Colonies.

Will you please examine the records of your Department, and of any other Departments with which you may communicate, and let me know what information you have as to any loans made by this man, during or after the Revolutionary War.

Yours very truly,

TIG.JW.

*Thomas I. Guerin*

OFFICE  
APR 10 1925  
S

463 McComb Ave  
 Rosel and  
 South Bend, Ind.  
 (St. Joseph Co.)



SCHUYLER COLFAX CHAPTER  
 DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION  
 SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

American  
 Veterans Administration

Dear Sirs:— Washington, D.C. revolutionary  
 We are wanting to have their war record  
 of the following. Especially those who  
 are buried in our country & pensions  
 1. Peter Roof — buried in South Bend Cemetery  
 2. James Raustead, Hamilton Cemetery  
 3. Frederick Durliner " " St. Joseph Co.  
 4. John Mead ? We have no record  
 We have the record of David Thomp-  
 son, and Isaac Rose who are  
 also buried in our country.  
 Thank you.

Miss Amanda McComb

P.S.

If the wives of any these received pensions  
 or if any of these soldiers did we would  
 be grateful of their pension record.  
 I have the family record of Peter Roof,  
 Frederick Durliner, Isaac Rose,  
 and David Thompson if you care  
 for them. I am enclosing Peter Roof's  
 family record as far as we have it to date.

a. McComb

463 McComb Ave.  
Rosal and  
South Bend, Ind.  
(St. Joseph Co.)



SCHUYLER COLFAX CHAPTER  
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION  
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

March 20, 1936.

Veterans Administration  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:-

We are wanting the war record, Revolutionary War record, of the following men who served in the Rev. war.

1. William Hague of Chester Co. Pa. we have the family record of him.
2. Jacob Gripe or Cripe of Pa.
3. Daniel Gripe or Cripe son of Jacob Sr.
4. Michael Roof of Bedford Co. Pa father of Peter Roof.
5. Rinehart Replogle, or Repragle Sr. of Bedford Co. Pa. various spellings
6. Benjamin Lilly - various spellings
7. John Mead
8. William McComb also spelled with s. lived in New York and Delaware, may be New Jersey also. Brother of John McComb the New York architect. In early 19th century moved to Fayette Co. Pa.

Mrs. Amanda McComb

REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORDS SECTION

3-525

*MMH*  
*18106*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Washington, D. C., *June 19*, 192*3*

In reply to your request of \_\_\_\_\_, for the history of *Patrick Sullivan*, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, the following is taken from the *petitioner's* claim for pension.

DATES OF ENLISTMENT OR APPOINTMENT.	LENGTH OF SERVICE.	RANK.	OFFICERS UNDER WHOM SERVICE WAS RENDERED.		STATE.
			CAPTAIN.	COLONEL.	
<i>June 1776</i>	<i>3 mos.</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Wm. Westcott</i>	<i>Benjamin Adams</i>	<i>N.J.</i>
<i>Winter 1777</i>	<i>3 mos.</i>		<i>Same officers</i>		
<i>June 1, 1777</i>	<i>3 mos.</i>		<i>Same officers</i>		
<i>June 1778</i>	<i>3 mos.</i>		<i>Same officers</i>		
<i>2 mos. aft. Sept. 26, 1778</i>	<i>various times</i>		<i>Same officers</i>		

Battles engaged in, *Red Bank Bridge*  
 Residence of soldier at enlistment, *at 211 1/2 1st Ave. N. Jersey City, N.J.*  
 Date of application for pension, *May 21, 1893*  
 Residence at date of application, *Warren, N.J.*  
 Age at date of application, *Benjamin 20, 1753 in N.J. All ages in N.J.*

Remarks: *He died June 3, 1841 in a post Co. Indiana, leaving no widow. Two children survived him, Gabriel (who spelled his name Benjamin) living in Indiana Co., Ind. in 1843 and Joseph at said date in New Jersey*

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Rev. and 1613 War Section.  
S. 16106.

April 16, 1935.

Thomas I. Guerin  
1316-17 Jefferson Bldg.  
1015 Chestnut St.  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

I have to advise you that the records of this Bureau show that one Frederick Drullinger was allowed pension in full satisfaction for the services rendered by him, as a private in the New Jersey Troops, War of the Revolution, and there is no provision of law that would entitle the descendants of such soldier to pension.

There is no paper nor parchment in said pension claim, stating that soldier or his family made any loans to the Colonies during the Revolution, or at any other era.

The Bureau is unable to aid you in this matter.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.