

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension Application of John Smith W3465

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 8 Jan 2011.

State of Virginia }
Culpeper County } SS.

On this 17th day of December 1832 personally appeared in open court, before the justices of the County Court of Culpeper now sitting John Smith, of said County aged 70 age in January 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 provisions made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he enlisted in the army of the United States some time in the year 1780, he thinks in October (say 15th) in the Regiment commanded by Col John Green – And was under command of said Col Green. the other officers were Captain [Valentine] Harrison, Captain Lawson, and does not remember the others. That he enlisted for and during the Term of Eighteen months, That he marched from Culpeper Court to Fredericksburg, thence to Richmond, thence to Petersburg thence to a place called Cabin Point [on James River in Surry County], but before reach that place the order was countermanded and returned to Chesterfield Court House, thence to the South when he joined General Nathaniel Green's Army [sic: Nathanael Greene's Southern Department], at what place not now recollected. That three days before the Battle at Guilford Court House [in North Carolina, 15 Mar 1781] he joined [Lt. Col. Henry] Lee at the taking of the following Posts and Forts [all in 1781] towit, Fort Watson [SC, besieged 15 - 23 Apr] – Fort Mott [sic: Fort Motte SC, besieged 8 - 12 May] – Fort Granby [SC, besieged 2 - 15 May] – The fort at Orangeburg [SC, besieged 10 - 11 May] – Fort Guyervan[?] Georgia [probably Fort Grierson in Augusta, 23 May] – Fort Cornwallis in Augusta, in Georgia [besieged 24 May - 1 Jun]. And was with Lee at a place called Ninetysix [Siege of Ninety Six SC, besieged 22 May - 19 Jun], and at Monk's Corner [sic: probably Battle of Quinby Bridge and Shubrick's Plantation near Moncks Corner SC, 17 Jul]. And also was in the Battle at Eutaw Springs [SC, 8 Sep] and at various places in the South. And was discharged at Salesbury [sic: Salisbury NC] after serving in all he thinks nearly two years, but cannot speak possitively as to more than the Term of Eighteen months for which he enlisted. That he was not again in service, because the war was considered at an end.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any agency of any State. [signed] John Smith

State of Virginia }
County of Culpeper } Sc
Sixth Judicial district and Eleventh Circuit

on this 7 day of July 1847 personally appeared before the Judge of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery in the County of Culpeper (State of Virginia) Delphia Smith a resident of the County of Culpeper aged seventy five years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 7th 1838 entitled "an act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows." That she is the widow of John Smith deceased, who was a private in the war of the revolution, in the army of the United States of the Virginia line on the continental establishment, that the said John Smith was enrolled for eighteen months in the County of Culpeper in the year 1780 (as she believes, & marched with Leiut James Barbour Jr of the said County and went to South Carolina to serve under [Gen. Edward] Stevens & [Gen. Robert] Lawson, or both of them – that he was at the battles of Camdon [Battle of Hobkirk Hill near Camden SC, 25 Apr 1781], Guilford Courthouse and other skirmishes in the South, that after being some time in the South, the said Lieut Barbour died of a wound in the breast received in battle, and that afterwards several

of his soldiers enlisted into Lee's legion for and during war and of this number was her deceased husband the said John Smith, and that he did so serve in the said Legion of Lee until the close of the war of the revolution, of the countries through which the said Smith marched the declarant knows nothing more than what she learns by tradition and the conversations of her husband with herself and occasionally of his comrades in that service – she refers to the public rolls of the army & the history of the times as offering better evidence than she can supply either by tradition or her own recollection of the events and marches to which she is required to refer, by the first rule prescribing regulations in cases like hers –

She further declares that she was married to the same John Smith on the 25th day of December in the year seventeen hundred and ninety one – that her husband the aforesaid John Smith died on the 11th day of September 1837. that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previous to the first day of January seventeen hundred and ninety four Viz at the time above stated.

She further swears that she is now a widow and that she has never before made an application for a pension, except that which is filed in the pension office, and on which a pension was allowed her for her husbands services as a private of Infantry only for eighteen months service and that the object and intent of the application, is for an increase of pension according to her rights as herein set forth – to wit for the difference between what was allowed to her and that which she is entitled, for her husbands services, as one of the legion of Lee enlisting for and serving to the close of the War of the Revolution.

Delphy Smith

NOTES:

A size roll compiled at Chesterfield Courthouse after 1 Sep 1780 includes the following: Jn'o. Smith/ age 16/ height 5 9½/ farmer/ born and residing in Culpeper County/ dark-brown hair/ gray eyes/ dark complexion/ enlisted 20 Sep 1780 for 18 months.

On other applications under different pension acts Delpha Smith's age is inconsistently stated: 67 on 31 July 1838, 70 on 25 Oct 1843, and 66 on 24 Aug 1848. For the 1838 application James Smith and Leanah Smith, both over 60, deposed that John Smith was married to Delphia Dulaney of Culpeper County by Rev. Iredell. On 2 Oct 1851 Delpha Smith again applied for an increase in pension, stating that "she well remembers her husband's mortification and dissatisfaction, when upon his application for a pension, he was allowed only Sixty dollars per annum, & that she often heard him say he was as justly entitled to full pay for 2 years, as he was to the pittance he received." In a supporting deposition Leanna Smith and Winney Smith, both residents of Culpeper County and sisters of John Smith, deposed that when John Smith joined the service, "it was understood to be for a certain time, they think, for a year and a half – that when that time expired, he their said brother, was expected home, but did not come, and that he remained absent many months thereafter, they readily believe, at least six months. they remembered that when he was expected home, he did not come, but wrote that he had joined another service...." John W. Garner, 49, also deposed that he remembered John Smith's saying that "Tom Thornhill, of Rappahannock County [Thomas Thornhill, pension application S46518], Zachary Dulaney of Culpeper [Zachariah Dulaney, W3789] and himself went into service together, remained all the time together in the Army and came home together, & that it was hard that while Tom Thornhill was allowed full pay for two years, he was allowed only for Eighteen months. He the said Garner, often heard said Smith speak of occurrences that transpired while he was attached to Lee's Legion, particularly of the battle of Eutaw Springs."