Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John E. Reinhart R8696 Transcribed by Will Graves

f38Non-US 6/8/14

[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. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. 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 skills fail 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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Pennsylvania County of Philadelphia: SS

On this 4th day of October A.D. 1852 personally appeared before me an Alderman Ex Officio a Justice of the peace within and for the said County and State aforesaid John E Reinhart a resident of the Northern Liberties; who being duly sworn according to law doth depose and say: that he was personally acquainted with Marquis de Lafayette, they were Schoolmates, and that he was born in the Town of Strasburg on the River Rhine within the borders of France on the 18th day of August 1759, now in his 94th year; Deponents States; that before quitting France, he accompanied the Marquis to see Doctor Franklin [Benjamin Franklin] who was then in France, and heard him ask the Doctor to furnish him with a vessel to carry him to America, the Doctor said "he had not the means," then said Lafayette in reply "I will provide my own." Deponent further states, that he came over with Lafayette and his forces, and was one of the number who offered their services to the American cause; They arrived at the Potomac River early in the Spring of 1777, Congress then sitting in Philadelphia, he applied for, and received a first Lieutenant's Commission, the forces under Lafayette were separated after their arrival & He deponent was placed under Captain Schutz Company No. 8 10th Regiment Regulars under Count Pulaski. The first Battle in which he was engaged was at the time the American Army was posted near Chadd's Ford on the Brandywine in September 1777 where Lafayette was wounded, the Americans retreated, first to Chester, then to Philadelphia, afterwards encamped on the Lancaster Road, deponent was engaged at the Battle of Germantown in October same year where he was wounded by a musket ball in the left thigh which was afterwards taken out by the Surgeon of the Army, was also at the fight at Red Bank [October 22, 1777], where Count Donop [?] was wounded and made a prisoner; the American Army returned to White Marsh, and wintered at the Valley Forge in 1777, after which they pursued the British to New Jersey, and engaged in fight with them at Monmouth in June 1778, a part of the American forces marched to White Plains, while Camp Pulaski was sent on an expedition to Egg Harbor, after their return, they met General Washington at Middlebrook in New Jersey, and there the Army wintered in 1778. Sometime after, Washington marched up the North River, and ordered General Wayne [Anthony Wayne] to take Stony Point, the forces met and advanced in two columns, he deponent was on the right wing, and if he mistakes not Colonel Hull on the left; they attacked that post on the night of the 15th July 1779, and carried it by storm: General Wayne got wounded, and also is of the opinion that one of his aides, a man by the name of Fishbourn, shortly after, Pulaski's Regiment was ordered to the South, they took up the line of March for Savannah, on arriving, they joined Count d'Estaing and General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] in storming that place in

October 1779 count d'Estaing got slightly, and Count Pulaski mortally wounded, after this, they set out for Richmond, about this time General Gates [Horatio Gates] in consequence of having been defeated in several battles at the South, was superseded by General Greene [Nathanael Greene], who takes command of the southern Army, they form a junction with Lafayette, Wayne and Baron Steuben, and followed Cornwallis to Williamsburg – he retreated to Yorktown, a few days before this General Washington arrived from the North, and after his arrival ordered Lafayette to take the Entrenchment and Baron Veoininel [?] the Redoubt, Cornwallis unable to stand the combined forces surrendered to General Lincoln in October 1881 [sic 1781], after the Capture General Washington marched to the North with his forces and arrived at New York – then to West Point, where deponent remained until the close of the War where he received his certificate of discharge together with a certificate for 5 years pay which he never received, these papers together with his original record of his birth, and also his Commission were destroyed by fire at the time he lived on the wharf near the Red Stores below Race Street in Philadelphia on the night of the 28th day of January 1819, in proof of which you are respectfully referred to the affidavit annexed. Deponent further declares that in consequence of the destruction of all of his papers, he has no documentary evidence to prove his services in the Revolutionary War, nor are there any persons living near on whom he could make application, Mr. Jacob Foulkrod* who lived some miles distant and own whom he intended to have made inquiry, has just departed this life and Mr. Daniel Bowen for whom diligent search has been made I cannot find. Deponent alleges that the reason of his not having made application at an earlier day and before nearly all the old soldiers had become dead; was that his business was a Blacksmith, always afforded him a comfortable living; but meeting with many losses, becoming aged, infirm and unable to work any longer, he is compelled to ask for that assistance which he believes he is entitled to; he therefore makes this application under the Act of June the 7th 1832 relinquish in every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present, and declaring that his name is not on the Roll of Pensions of any State

S/ John E. Reinhart

Johne Reinkart

On the 20th with, JACOR FOULKROD, a Soldier of the Revolutionary War, in the 93d year of his age,
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, an Sunday afternoon, the 3d mets, at te clock, from his late residence, near Oxford Church, Oxford Township, Funeral to proceed to Cedar Hill Cametary.
On the 29th ult., Mrs. EldZABETH ANSON, widow of Dr. Anson, in the 75th year of her age.
Her friends and acquaintances are requested to attend her funeral, from the resistance of Mrs. Ellen Robbins, West Philadelphia, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3

FPA W4436 [Foulkrod did not describe his service to include any of the events mentioned by Reinhart.]

Questions proposed to the Applicant and the answers annexed

1. Where and in what year were you born?

Answer. I was born in the town of Strasburg on the River Rhine within the borders of France on the 18th day of August 1759.

2. Have you any record of your age, and if so where is it?

Answer. Yes, Recorded in my Bible, the original was destroyed by Fire on the night of the 28th day of January 1819.

3. Where were you living when called into Service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary War; and where do you now live?

Answer. I had just arrived from France, with Marquis Lafayette, I had lived part of the time in the district of Southwark, a part in the City of Philadelphia, a part in the Northern Liberties where I now reside.

4. How were you called into service; were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a Substitute; if a substitute, for whom?

Answer. I came over with the forces to this country with Marquis Lafayette, and arrived in the Spring of 1777. I was not drafted, neither was I a substitute.

- 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. Count Pulaski, General Gates, Greene, Wayne, Baron De Kalb, Steuben, General Lincoln, Lafayette, Lee,
- 6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the Service and if so whom was it given and what has become of it?

Answer. Yes and also I received a certificate for 5 years pay which I never received, and it was also destroyed by fire as stated in answer 2.

Did you ever receive a Commission; and if so, by whom was it signed and what has become of it?

Answer. Yes, Shortly after my arrival in this country I called on Congress and applied for and received a first Lieutenant's commission I do not recollect by whom it was signed, but I know it was destroyed by the fire as before stated in answer No. 2.

7 State the names of persons to whom you are known in your neighborhood, and who can testify to your character for veracity and their belief of your services as a Soldier of the revolution.

Mr. Arundius Tiers, Mr. Edmund Pryor, Mr. William Myers, The Hon. John Robbins, Jr. Mr. John Stiles