Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Hardy Smith S7539 Transcribed by Will Graves fn27NC&16NC 2/21/11

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. 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. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of Georgia Laurens County: On this 6th day of May in the year of our Lord 1833 Personally appeared in open Court, it being a Court of Ordinary & a Court of Record according to the Constitution & Laws of Georgia now sitting, Hardy Smith a resident of said County & State aged [first word written over and obliterated] six years who being first duly sworn, on his oath makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832; This deponent hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to any pension or annuity, except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State, that he was born on the waters of Neuse River Johnson County [sic, Johnston County] North Carolina:

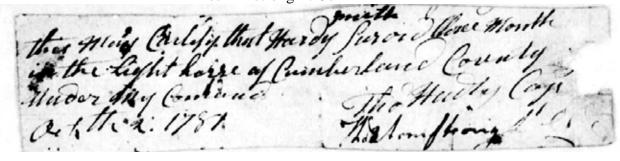
The first Tour of his revolutionary service, commenced as a drafted militia soldier on the 10th day of April 1779 for three months in Cumberland County North Carolina (where he resided in the time) under the command of Captain Nathan King & Colonel Jonas Johnson, there remained for about three weeks, then marched to Camden South Carolina, proceeded on to Orangeburg, same State, there remained ten days or a fortnight, then marched on to Bacons Bridge, by way of Parkers ferry there remained for three or four days, then marched to Stono River there remained stationed two months, during this state at Stono had a severe battle with the British troops on Sunday morning the 20th of June 1779 according to the best of his memory, General Lincoln then Commander in Chief. The battle lasted about an hour and a half or two hours, during this battle the Colonel of our Artillery, whose name is now forgotten, was badly wounded, carried off to head quarters about 6 or 7 miles from the scene of action, died and was buried on the evening of the same day, was then & there discharged from the first three months Service which appears by the written discharge enclosed & marked A bearing date the 10 July, the year neglected by the Officer Jonas Johnson whose name it bears, but it was in the year 1779. After being thus discharged returned home to Cumberland County North Carolina. Second Tour of duty commenced as a volunteer on the second of July 1781 in Cumberland County North Carolina where he resided at the time in in a light horse Company for three months under Captain Thomas Hadley & Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Armstrong & performed all the various duties as required to be performed during the three months for which he entered as a volunteer & by the same officers were then discharged, said written discharge bearing date the 2nd October 1781 marked B & herewith enclosed will satisfactorily show to the Department: On the 7th or 8th of October 1781 again volunteered for the third Tour of duty under the same officers & who signed his last discharge for nine months to wit Captain Hadley & Armstrong in Cumberland North Carolina where he still resided in the light Horse troop, & was not anymore called out of the State of North Carolina but continued scouring about through Cumberland County the adjacent & various other Counties of said State until it was distinctly understood that Lord Cornwallis surrendered Little York to the American forces on the 19th day of October 1781, when all those soldiers in our light Horse Company were discharged; but owing to the length of time having elapsed since that period all the documentary papers calculated to afford more satisfactory & thorough proof, except the 2 discharges annexed, are lost & destroyed; and all those compatriots in arms with this deponent are either dead, or if living, it is unknown to him where they live so as to obtain their living testimony: that he has no other means whereby to establish his revolutionary claims than those thus stated according to the Act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832. Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ Hardy Smith, U his mark

[Thomas Moore, Senior & Ezekiel Smith, a clergyman, gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

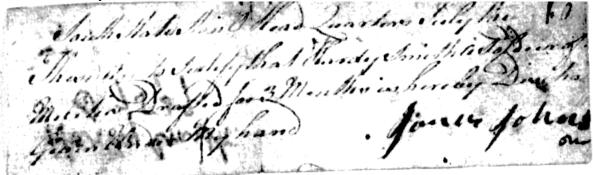
[fn p. 3] This May Cartify that Hardy Smith Survid three Month in the Light horse of Cumberland County Under My Command

Oct the 2: 1781 Thos Hadley Capt
Thos Armstrong Lt Col



[fn p. 5]
South ?? Head Quarters July the 10th [?]
These Are to Sertify that Hardy Smith a Soldier of Militia [?] Drafted for 3 Months is hereby Discharged Given Under My hand

Jonas Johnson



[Facts in file: Veteran married November 16, 1796 in Washington County, Georgia, Rebecca

Thompson; veteran's wife died in Laurens County Georgia in August 1835; veteran died in Laurens County Georgia in February 1842; the surviving children of the veteran and his wife Rebecca as of 1852 were Thompson, Hardy and Loftin Smith all living in Laurens County Georgia at that time; Stephen Smith, veteran's son by his first wife (her name and date of death is not given) was living in Baker County Georgia in 1852.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 and ending February one, 1842 when he died. He was pensioned for his service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]