

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Jeremiah Kendall S23743

f56VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/12/13

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[Note: the first 12 pages of this file are misfiled. They relate to a veteran named Philip Hupp W4239, but contain only correspondence which appears to relate to the claim filed by his widow, Mary Hupp. Jeremiah Kendall's file starts at page 13.]

[p 15]

Fayette County State of Pennsylvania: SS

On this 8<sup>th</sup> day of March 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Judges of the Court of common pleas for the County of Fayette & State of Pennsylvania now sitting Jeremiah Kendall a resident of German Township County & State aforesaid aged \_\_\_ 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 the 7<sup>th</sup> day of June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein stated.

In the fall of 1775 by virtue of an Act of the Virginia Convention a Regiment called minute men which I think were enrolled for one year to be in readiness to march into Actual service in defense of the State at a minute's warning, were raised. The bounds of the Regiment to the best of my recollection was Fairfax, Landen [Loudoun], Prince William, Stofford [Stafford], Fauquier, Culpepper [Culpeper], Orange, Louisa, Spotsylvania & King George one Company from each County. William Washington being appointed Captain, William Mountjoy first & Allen Mountjoy second Lieutenants & Allen Waller Ensign for the company raised in Stofford County I then living with my Father who resided near the upper end of Stofford and within a few miles of the said Captain Washington. I was enrolled in the above described company by consent of my father & in his presence Joined Captain Washington's company. Shortly of the companies being raised, the Regiment rendezvoused about five miles below Fredericksburg in Spotsylvania to perform camp duty for the space of twenty days. This I think was in November 1775. Our Regiment was commanded by Colonel Mercer [Hugh Mercer], who afterwards fell at Princeton [January 3, 1777].

About the time of the foregoing rendezvous the Virginia Convention met at Williamsburg & passed Act or resolves that a certain number of regiments should be raised by enlistments for two years & called into immediate service for the defense of the State or Colony as it was then called. The bounds I before described formed one of these regiments. The officers that had raised the minute man were generally appointed to raise men for this two years service conditioned that each officer raising the number requisite by a given time was to be

commissioned with which I believe they easily complied. I think it was in January 1776 that I was Enrolled a Second time under Captain William Washington for the term of two years. The first rendezvous was at Dumfries, from thence we marched to Alexandria with a Regiment which was at first commanded by "Mercer" 1<sup>st</sup> Colonel Weedon [George Weedon] 2<sup>nd</sup> & Marshall [Thomas Marshall] Major. In a short time after the organization of the Regiment the 2 former were advanced. Mercer to a Major General & Weedon to a Brigadier & Marshall commanded the Regiment the remainder of the time while I was in it. Here it may be necessary to mention a circumstance that occurred in one company which may explain subsequent transactions. John Francis Mercer had been appointed quarter master of the Regiment, he by some means contrived to change places with William Mountjoy our first Lieutenant, & so became first Lieutenant under Captain Washington. It was in this Regiment that James Monroe the late president of the U.S. first entered the service as a cadet. In the early part of this year (1776) while laying at Alexandria a detachment was ordered to the South of whom I well remember Lieutenant Mercer myself & several others from our company to receive in charge a number of officers who had been taken prisoners with an Army that was fighting under the King in South Carolina which was commanded by a General McDonald, he was about seventy years of age and said he had been fifty years in the King's service. We received them at the Bowling Green & escorted them on to Alexandria where we were relieved & I understood they were sent on to Philadelphia. I think there were about 60 or 70 in number. I suppose it to have been about the latter end of May or first of June the Regiment was marched from Alexandria to Williamsburg and encamped & encamped a short distance below for a short time, & then marched on to the town where we were on the memorable 4<sup>th</sup> of July 1776 & celebrated that day. From that time we were turned into Continental troops. The Regiment then marched out of the state to Long Island where we got a little fighting to us, when the Regiment left Long Island I was very ill with the mumps & was ordered to the hospital tent I eluded [?] that place by boarding at my own expense. I was then taken sick of the fever, and personally know but little that transpired until the next spring when I joined the Regiment encamped in the Jerseys from that time the Regiment was marched from place to place to different encampments for the health of the men, until we were marched down towards the Head of Elk they are watching the movements of the Enemy until the Memorable battle of Brandywine in which I was engaged on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of September 1777 which was the last battle I was ever in of any consequence. In this battle I received a flesh wound in the thigh which bled considerable but did not prevent me from walking off the ground and as it is well known that our (the 3<sup>rd</sup> Virginia Regiment) was in an advance position on the right of the whole Army, I was soon removed from the danger of the advancing army & taken care of by spectators who took me to a respectable house who removed me [indecipherable words]<sup>1</sup> bounty the next day out of the reach of the Enemy & treated me with great kindness until I was able to join the Regiment which I did at White Marsh above Philadelphia. There I appeared as one rose [raised] from the dead, having been returned among the slain at the battle of Brandywine. I was at this time appointed Sergeant by Captain Mercer who had succeeded to the command of the company upon Washington's being appointed to a Major's command in the horse, in the spring of that year. It was at this camp that Major General Stepens [Adam Stephen] was tried by a court marshall

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*then the captain*

[martial] for morconduct [misconduct] & was [indecipherable word] the [indecipherable word]<sup>2</sup> resigned his commission, which so fortunately made room for the distinguished Marquis de Lafayette. It was at this camp that General Gates [Horatio Gates] Army joined Washington after the capture of Burgoyne and likewise while we lay at this camp the British Army marched out of Philadelphia and as was supposed would give us battle but finding a little awkward in joining issue General Greene obtained permission from General Washington to select sixteen regiments six out of the Army and make a night attack upon them our Regiment was one selected by General Greene. The [indecipherable word]<sup>3</sup> was a very silent one notwithstanding before we were marched from the Parade ground we received intelligence that they were fled by the light of their own fires. We were then dismissed [? observed]<sup>4</sup>.

From this camp (White March) we were marched into winter quarters at Valley Forge. This was the early part of December 1777. We were after reaching Valley Forge engaged in building little houses for the accommodation of the Army and at this camp I was discharged about two weeks before the expiration of my time which would have been the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1778 in consequence of receiving a letter from home announcing the death of my father, which letter I showed to the General who did not hesitate a moment in discharging me upon my delivering up my arms. The whole period of his service being two years and six days for which service he claims a pension. That he has no documentary [evidence] of his services, nor any witness that he knows of but one whose affidavit accompanies this declaration, but he hopes from the care he has taken in detailing the circumstances of his services that it will be perfectly satisfactory to the Department

This deponent answers as [indecipherable words]

1<sup>st</sup> He was born in Stofford County Virginia in the year 1758

2<sup>nd</sup>. That he has a record of his age.

3<sup>rd</sup>. That he lived at the time he entered the service in Stofford County Virginia and continued to live there a few years after he returned that he then removed to Fayette County Pennsylvania where he still resides

4<sup>th</sup>. He was [indecipherable word] in the service by enlistment

5<sup>th</sup>. The names of his officers with whom he served and with whom he was during his service are stated in his declaration.

6<sup>th</sup>. He received a written discharge but lost by fire – having his house and effects burnt only of few years since.

7<sup>th</sup>. The Reverend John P Phillips and James Lindsay will certify as to his reputation &c

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to any pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the agency of any State.

S/ Jeremiah Kendall



Sworn & subscribed in open Court 8<sup>th</sup> March 1833

2 *franted the houses of*

3 *Business*

4 *the records.*

S/ H. W. Beeson, Prothy.

[John Phillips, a clergyman, and James Lindsay gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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

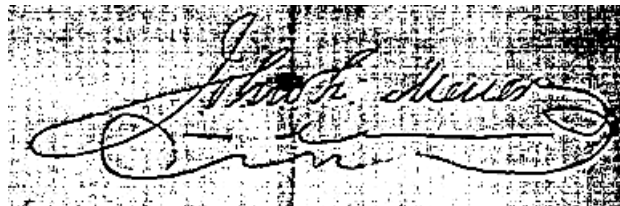
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[From [bounty land records in the Library of Virginia](#)]

State of Maryland [?] April 6 1812

I hereby certify that Jeremiah Kendall served under my command from [word too faint to discern] February 1776 to the battle of Brandywine in 1777 when he was wounded, & was appointed by me a Sergeant in my company in the 3 Virginia Regiment in the Continental service & I believe continued in the service until after I was promoted & left the Regiment in the year 1778 & during the time I commanded the Company conducted himself much to my satisfaction. Given under my hand the day and year above written.

S/ John F. Mercer

A black and white image of a handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to read "John F. Mercer". The signature is written on a document with a visible vertical crease or fold line.

I Certified that Jeremiah Kendall enlisted into the service of the United States in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Virginia Regiment early in the year 1776 and that he was regularly discharged therefrom after having served the time for which he was enlisted.

Given under my hand this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March 1810

S/ Uriah Springer  
late a Captain in the Virginia  
Continental line