

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Kendrick (Kendricks) S31182

f30VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/13/13

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

Shelby County and State of Kentucky:

On this 19th day of November in the year 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before the County Court of Shelby County now sitting William Kendrick a resident citizen of said County aged 85 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 June 7th 1832. Saith that he was born in [indecipherable word written over and partially marked through]¹ County in the State of Virginia on the 19th of October in the year 1747 old style, which would be the 30th of October new style. I have seen my age recorded in the family Bible by my father, from whence I copied it, and brought the copy with me to this Country. I entered the military service of the United States in the County of Mecklenburg in the State of Virginia as a private soldier sometime in February in the year 1779 I was a drafted Militia Man My Captain was named Charles Clay of the same County of Mecklenburg where we both then lived. The Lieutenant of my company was named Richard Whitton [Richard Whiten]. The Ensign was named Thomas Pettis [Thomas Pettus]. I cannot now recollect the number of the Regiment to which my company belonged but it was commanded I think by Colonel Lewis Burrell [Lewis Burwell who was actually the County Lieutenant² for Mecklenburg County Virginia militia], I know he was an officer of high grade in the Regiment, having the rank of a Colonel. General David Mason was our General of Brigade. We were marched from Mecklenburg County to the State of South Carolina and joined General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln], I think in the month of May 1779. We were drafted for a term of three months, but when we got to South Carolina, the British directing their main movements against that state, we were prevailed upon by the solicitations of General Mason, Colonel Lewis Burrell and General Lincoln to continue in the service another tour as it was not possible that Troops to supply our places could be had in time to meet the pressing contingencies of the occasion. General Mason promised us that if we would serve one more tour besides the one for which we were drafted that he would see that the Virginia Assembly should make us compensation. Accordingly the state did give us each 100 acres of Land, and when I received my certificate, I tore it up, being excited [?]³ by the want in which my family was placed, having failed to raise a crop, and the Certificate being of no use to

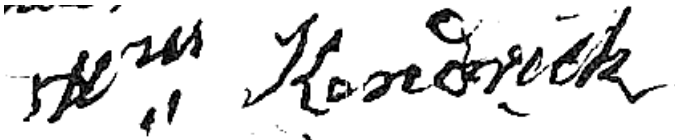
¹ According to a summary of this application, the veteran was born in Hanover County Virginia

² this officer was often referred to as "Colonel" even though he ranked as the Lieutenant of the County militia

me, and affording me no relief to the condition in which I was placed. On this Tour we joined the forces under General Lincoln in time to be at the Battle at Stono [June 20, 1779], where we met and fought a part of Provost's Army [Augustine Prevost's Army] in the month of June. We moved back to headquarters, and were finally discharged from the service at Campden [Camden, South Carolina] by Colonel Burrell I received no written discharge. He states that he served six months in this tour before he was discharged.

In the month of January in the year 1781 preceding the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781] I was called into service as a Drafted Militia Man from the County of Mecklenburg under Captain Robert Smith. The other subordinate officers of the company I have frequently mentioned, but cannot now recall their names to my memory. I acted as Sergeant in the company. We were a part of the Regiment commanded by Colonel Robert Munford, Robert Lawson was our General of Brigade. We were marched directly to the aid of General Greene [Nathanael Greene], whom we joined at the high rock Ford on Haw River about 30 miles from Guilford Courthouse, I think in the month of March 1781. A few days after we moved towards Guilford Courthouse to meet the British forces under Cornwallis. General Greene required the militia to stand three fires. The militia composed the first lines in the order of Battle and we were told that if we would only stand three fires, that we might retreat. We stood I thought more than three fires, when the word was given to retreat and rendezvous at Troublesome Iron Works, on Troublesome Creek. I was discharged at Ramsey's Mill on Deep River in the usual manner of discharging the militia which was my word, in the same month I think after having served three months. General Stevens [Edward Stevens] commanded one Virginia Brigade at Guilford and General Eaton [Thomas Eaton] commanded the North Carolina militia. This Applicant states that he has no documentary evidence of the facts upon which he rests his claims for a pension under the said Act of Congress. He states that he knows of no surviving witness by whom he can prove the said service. He refers to Obadiah Clarke, Josiah Clarke & Jesse Alvis, Gray Nutgrass to whom he is known who can testify as to his character for veracity, and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution. He states that after the close of the Revolutionary War he lived ~~for~~ until the years [sic] 1796 in the State of Virginia. That he now lives in this County & State and has lived here ever since the years [sic] 1797. He states that he expects the Reverend John Holland to appear in Court and testify as to his character for veracity &c. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a Pension or annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any state.
Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Wm Kendrick

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Wm Kendrick". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

[William S Clarke and Gray Nutgrass gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[On April 8, 1833 in Shelby County Kentucky, Reverend John Holland gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$35 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a Sergeant & private in the Virginia service; 6 months as a private and 3 months as a Sergeant.]