

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Andrew Kennedy W161 Rachel Kennedy f110NC  
Transcribed by Will Graves rev'd 4/3/16

[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.]

[p 91]

Reference to the Committee on Pensions & Revolutionary Claims, March 12<sup>th</sup>, 1818  
Washington March 7<sup>th</sup>, 1818

Sir

I have the honor to enclose you the papers of Andrew Kennedy who wishes to receive a pension from the Government.

I believe that it is not in the power of the applicant to obtain further evidence.

Very respectfully  
Your Obedient Servant  
W. G. Blount

Honble. J. C. Calhoun, Secy. War

[p 59]

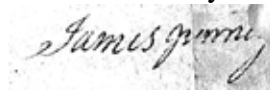
State of Tennessee Blount County

This day personally [appeared] James Penney before me George Ewing an acting Justice for said County and made oath that Andrew Kennedy was wounded when under the command of William Penney [sic] and on their way to where Gates was defeated at Thomson's Creek about ten miles from the Cheraw Hills in South Carolina he was wounded with nine balls and that he waited on said Kennedy when he lay with his wounds and that he has been acquainted with him ever since and that he has not been capable of labor. Likewise that paper money had depreciated so that the United States could not carry on the war with it[,] the [they] then appointed a board of auditors who settled all public claims and gave Specie tickets to the claimants[,] there was no payment at that time[,] said Kennedy was wounded on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of August 1780 and received tickets for payment about the 25 of December 1780

Sworn and subscribed this 15<sup>th</sup> of February 1818

S/ George Ewing, JP

S/ James Penney

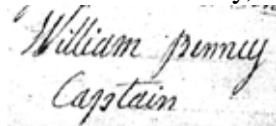


[p 88]

This is to certify that on the first day of August 1780 that Andrew Kennedy a Soldier in my company of light horse from Mecklenburg County State of North Carolina under the command of General Rutherford was wounded in the service of the United States in the Revolutionary war on our way to where General Gates was defeated in the State of South Carolina I was ordered to take three men to go as spies to find out where the British had retreated to when they left the

Cheraw Hill we went on till we were informed that we were within one mile of the British Camp where we took four prisoners we then made the Best of our way back about ten o'clock at night we had got to Tomson's Creek within ten miles of the Cheraw Hill in the State of South Carolina at which place we was fired upon by a party of Tories said Kennedy was struck with nine Balls one went through his thigh one through his arm one cut across his hand one went through into the hollow of his body the other three grazed his side by leaving about an inch of skin between the holes which rendered him incapable of labor ever since.

S/ William Penney, Captain

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Penney" on the top line and "Captain" on the bottom line.

State of Tennessee Blount County

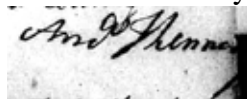
This day personally appeared William Penney before me George Ewing and acting Justice of the peace for said County and made oath that the above facts are true as they stand stated and that there was no pay master at that time but that a board of auditors settled all public claims and gave Specie tickets their names were David Wilson, William Kathy and Richard Trotter Clarke Sworn and subscribed before me this 15<sup>th</sup> of February 1818

S/ George Ewing, JP

[p 15]

This is to certify that on the first day of August 1780 when a soldier in Captain Penny's [perhaps William Penny] Company under the command of General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] in the revolutionary war on our way to where General Gates was defeated [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780],<sup>1</sup> General Rutherford called on Captain Penny to take three men to go as spies to find out where the British had retreated to when they left the Cheraw Hills. I was one of them. We went on to Black creek within three quarters of a mile of the British camp; we were informed that there was four British at a house about half a mile off the road. We concluded to go and take them by surprise; accordingly we did so, we took them prisoners and made the best of our way back. We went on till about 10 o'clock at night. We came to Thompson's Creek in the State of South Carolina where we were fired upon by a party of Tories; nine balls struck me, one went through my arm, one cut across the back of my hand, one went through my thigh, three grazed my side leaving about an inch or two betwixt where the balls went in and came out; the other three went into the hollow of my body which has rendered me incapable of getting my living by manual labor; Likewise I certify that I am not on any pension list. The reasons that I did not make application sooner are; First I did not know of pensions being given for some years after I was wounded; when I heard of it I thought that it looked too much like begging. Some people were making light of it. I thought that as I made out through the worst I could still make out without being an expense to the United States. I got along some way or other till of my children left me; my son also died therefore have been obliged to apply to government in the 67<sup>th</sup> year of my age. My residence is in Blount County about 12 miles from Knoxville.

S/ Andw. Kennedy

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Andw. Kennedy".

The foregoing statement or certificate was sworn to by the above named Andrew Kennedy at Knoxville in the State of Tennessee this 10<sup>th</sup> day of October 1820 before me.

S/ James Park, Justice of the Peace

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_camden.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_camden.html)

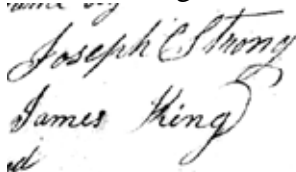
[p 61]

State of Tennessee Knox County October 10, 1820 in pursuance of a commission from the Honorable John McNairy to examine Andrew Kennedy touching wounds which he says he received in the revolutionary war – we the undersigned Physicians of the town of Knoxville do certify on oath that we have examined the said Andrew Kennedy and find him to have been Sever Wounded in the following places Viz. Through the left arm on the back of the left hand and the right thigh and several wounds on the breast and three on the right side all of which appear to have been done by a musket balls or buck shot those on the breast appear to have penetrated into the cavity of the thorax those on the right side appeared to have passed through the external muscular parts one on the arm must have fractured the Radius Ulna which appears to have been the only bones fractured wound on the thigh must have been a deep flesh wound having the appearance of a ball had passed through the upper part of the thigh near the bone --

Considering all the wounds which the said Kennedy seems to have received and now being old and infirm we should suppose him to be wholly incapable of procuring a substance by manual labor. Given under our hands

S/ Joseph C. Strong

S/ James King

Handwritten signatures of Joseph C. Strong and James King. The signature of Joseph C. Strong is written in a cursive style, and the signature of James King is also in cursive, appearing below the first signature.

The following was sworn to and subscribed at Knoxville in the And state of Tennessee by the above named Joseph C. Strong and James King this 12<sup>th</sup> day of October 1820.

S/ James Dardis, Justice of the peace

[The following document appears to be an account given by Andrew Kennedy of his services during the Revolutionary War, but not given before a court. William Williamson purports to authenticate the writing saying he knew Andrew Kennedy and that the document is in Kennedy's handwriting –see affidavit of Williamson on p. 97 of the Fold3.com version of the application.]

[p 10]

When the Revolutionary war began I then lived in the State of North Carolina in Rowan County under the Command of General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] and Captain Dixon's [sic, Joseph Dickson's] Company, the first Campaign was against the Tories in South Carolina the time that Colonel Polk [William Polk, then a lieutenant in the SC 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment]<sup>2</sup> was wounded in the shoulder we surrounded the Tories and took 300 prisoners was out three months, the second [tour] was against the Scotch about Fayetteville was out three months came home, the third [tour] was against the Cherokees<sup>3</sup> on Tennessee & Hiwassee, came home had only two scrimmages with them was out three months then came home and the fourth [tour] was in State of South Carolina against the British on Savony [sic, Savannah] River the British on the Georgia side and the Americans on the South Carolina side was out three months. The fifth was at Blufort [sic, Beaufort] Island was there till the Battle we defeated the British there was a good many killed and wounded on the British side. The sixth [tour] was about the time of Ramsour's Battle [June 20, 1780]<sup>4</sup> in North Carolina where there was a good many killed and wounded on

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<sup>2</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution\\_cane\\_brake.html](http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_cane_brake.html)

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_cherokee\\_expedition\\_1776.html](http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_cherokee_expedition_1776.html)

<sup>4</sup> [http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_ramseurs\\_mill.html](http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ramseurs_mill.html)

both sides, the seventh [tour] was about the time of Gates defeat we went from Ramsour's to assist General Davidson [William Lee Davidson] which was [illegible word, appears to start "wat..." and end "ing", probably "watching"] the British Captain Penny was ordered to take his light horse company to go to his assistance of General Davidson I was in Penny's Company the battle was over the day before we got there, Davidson was badly wounded<sup>5</sup> General Rutherford came on in a few days the British retreated to the Cheraw Hill we pursued them they retreated from the Hill we went on to the Hill ground, Gates had not got to the Hill but was expected every day, General Rutherford ordered Captain Penny to take two or three men to go and Spy out where the British had retreated to we started soon next morning and went on about 20 miles through a poor Sandy Country and got no information what was become of the British at last we came to a mill the Miller told us that we were within one mile of the Camp, we got half a bushel of Corn to feed our horses and started back, we had not been more than a mile till we came to a path that led to the Road, came to a house where some women and children were, we fed our horses, about the time we was ready to start, some children from another house [came] and told us that there was four British Soldiers at their house not more than half a mile from that place eating watermelons, we agreed to go and surprise and take them, went very slow until we came within fifty yards of them they gave up their arms we took every of us a watermelon and went on to head quarters, night came on we had no provisions when we went about 10 miles we agreed to stop and get our dinners got our horses fed dinner at last got ready we sat down to eat there was a certain gilaspie [sic, Gillespie] that had been sick he said that he would stand sentry till we would eat before the last of us have set down we was sitting around with our guns standing betwixt our thighs before I had a one eat one bite Gillespie came running to the door and said that the British were was within fifty yards I was sitting next to the door I was out and saw a number of them I called who comes there five or six of [them] fired on me and struck me with seven balls five of which went through and two is in me yet.

S/ Andrew Kennedy



[p 53]

State of Tennessee, Knox County District of East Tennessee

In pursuance of the commission addressed to us by the Honorable John McNairy Judge of the United States District of East Tennessee we James Dardis and James Park two of the Justices of the peace for the County of Knox have proceeded to take the Deposition of John Milford and John Finley on behalf of Andrew Kennedy of the County Blount and District of East Tennessee an applicant for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received in the Revolutionary War.

This is to certify that we John Milford and John Finley by order of General Rutherford was left with Andrew Kennedy when he was wounded which was on the second day of August 1780 we attended on him and dressed his wounds two months he was wounded at Thompson's Creek in the State of South Carolina about 10 miles from the Cheraw Hill. Said Kennedy was wounded with nine balls or bullets three went into the hollow of his Body one went through his thigh one through his arm one cut across the Back of his hand the other three grazed his side leaving about one or two inches from where the balls went in and where they came out about two months after we brought him home we was then his near neighbors and has been acquainted with

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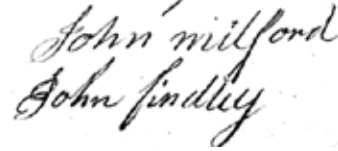
<sup>5</sup> General William Lee Davidson was severely wounded at the Battle of Colson's Mill, July 21, 1780.

[http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_colsons\\_mill.html](http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_colsons_mill.html)

him ever since he never was able to get his living by labor his relations assisted him for some years until his children grew up he always supported the character of an honest man and a good friend to his country. We were both soldiers in Captain Penny's Company under the command of General Rutherford on our way to join General Gates in the Revolutionary war. Given under our hands this seventh day of May 1821.

S/ John Milford

S/ John Findley

Handwritten signatures of John Milford and John Findley in cursive script.

Sworn and Subscribed at Knoxville and District aforesaid this seventh day of May 1821 before us.

S/ James Dardis

S/ James Park

[p 55]

State of Tennessee Knox County and District East Tennessee

In pursuance of the enclosed the commission of the United States District Court for the District of East Tennessee we James Parks and James Dardis two of the Justices of Knox County in the State aforesaid have proceeded to take the Depositions of William Penny and William Carrigan on behalf of Andrew Kennedy of the County of Blount and District of East Tennessee an applicant for a pension on account of Wounds and Disabilities Received in the Revolutionary War.

William Penny first – this is to certify that on the first day of August 1780 that Andrew Kennedy a soldier in my Company of light horse volunteered under the Command of Brigadier General Rutherford in the Revolutionary war when on our way to where General Gates was afterwards Defeated when we arrived at the Cheraw Hill in South Carolina I was ordered to take three man to go as spies to find out where the British had retreated to when they left the Cheraw Hill we went on till we were informed that we were within one mile of the British Camp we took four British soldiers Prisoners at that place then we made the best of our way back about ten o'clock at night we had got to Thompson's Creek about ten miles from the Cheraw Hill we were fired upon by a party of Tories at which time and place said Kennedy was struck with nine Balls one went through his thigh one through his arm one cut across the back of his hand three went into the hollow of his Body the other three through his side leaving an inch or two between where the Balls went in and where they came out which wounds has rendered him incapable of getting his living by manual Labor this was the eighth campaign that he had served in the militia service.

By me

S/ William Penny, Captain

Handwritten signature of William Penny, Captain, in cursive script.

Sworn to and Subscribed at Knoxville in the District aforesaid this seventh day of May 1821 before us.

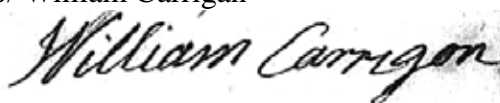
S/ James Dardis

S/ James Park

This is to certify that Andrew Kennedy and myself William Carrigan was Soldiers in Captain

Penny's Company of light horse volunteers in the militia service under the Command of Brigadier General Rutherford in the Revolutionary War & on our way to where General Gates was afterwards defeated where we arrived at the Cheraw Hills Captain Penny was ordered to take three men to go as spies to find where the British had retreated to when they left the Cheraw Hill in the State of South Carolina we went on till we were informed that we were within one mile of the British Camp we took four Soldiers prisoners and then made the best of our way back about 10 o'clock at night he got to Thompson's Creek about ten miles from the Cheraw Hill at which place we were fired upon by a party of Tories at which time and place said Kennedy was struck with nine Balls one went through his thigh one went through his arm one cut across the back of his hand three he went into the hollow of his Body and three went through his side leaving one or two inches between where the balls went in and where they came out I was within ten feet of him when he was wounded and sat behind him and held him up the balance of that night which wounds have rendered him unable to get his living by manual Labor likewise he has always supported the character of an honest man and a good friend to his Country.

S/ William Carrigan<sup>6</sup>



And sworn to and subscribed as optional in the District aforesaid this seventh day of May 1821 before us.

S/ James Dardis

S/ James Park

[p 13: Tennessee, Blount County, January 5, 1839, Rachel Kennedy, 78, filed for a widow's pension stating that she married Andrew on November 18, 1785; that Andrew died on May 5, 1834. She signed her application with her mark.]

[Exhibit A: Marriage bond of Andrew Kennedy to Rachel Penny dated November 17, 1784, State of NC, Rowan County.]

[p 2]

A Declaration in order to obtain arrears of Pension Due Andrew Kenidy [sic, Kennedy] under the Act of Congress of 7 June 1832

State of Tennessee, Blount County

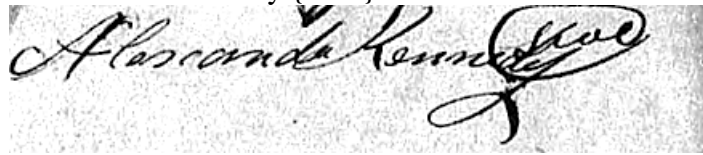
On this third day of November 1845 Personally appeared in open court now sitting Alexander Kennedy who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the pension due Andrew Kennedy under the act of Congress of the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1832, that he is the son of the said Andrew Kennedy who was an invalid Pensioner of the State of Tennessee and a resident citizen of the County of Blount was placed on the Pension roll on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of September 1822 was of the North Carolina militia and died on the fifth day of May 1834 leaving his widow Rachel Kennedy who was since been placed on the Pension Roll at the Rate of \$25 per annum by producing the certificate of the Comptroller of North Carolina as to the Services of her husband the said Andrew Kennedy and the following named children, heirs of the said Andrew Kennedy: Esther Rhea, Nancy Kennedy, Polly Means and Alexander Kennedy who has this day made the foregoing declaration in order to obtain the about of pension due from the 4<sup>th</sup> of March 1831 up to the death of the said Andrew Kennedy which was on the 5<sup>th</sup> of May 1834. Sworn to in open court on this the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of November

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<sup>6</sup> [William Carrigan S8177](#)

1845.

S/ Alexander Kenney {Seal}



[p 3]

I William Lowry, Clerk of the County Court for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that satisfactory evidence has this day been exhibited to said court that Andrew Kennedy late of said County an invalid pensioner of the United States died in the County of Blount and State of Tennessee on the fifth day of May 1834, and that Rachel Kennedy, his widow was placed on the Pension roll of the United States for the Agency of Tennessee under the acts of Congress of the seventh of July 1838 and of the third of March 1843, and of the 17<sup>th</sup> of June 1844 at the rate of \$25 per annum; that she said Rachel Kennedy died on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of October 1845; and that Alexander Kennedy, the above declarant, and Esther Rhea, Nancy Kennedy and Polly Means are heirs at law of the said Andrew Kennedy & of his wife, Rachel Kennedy.

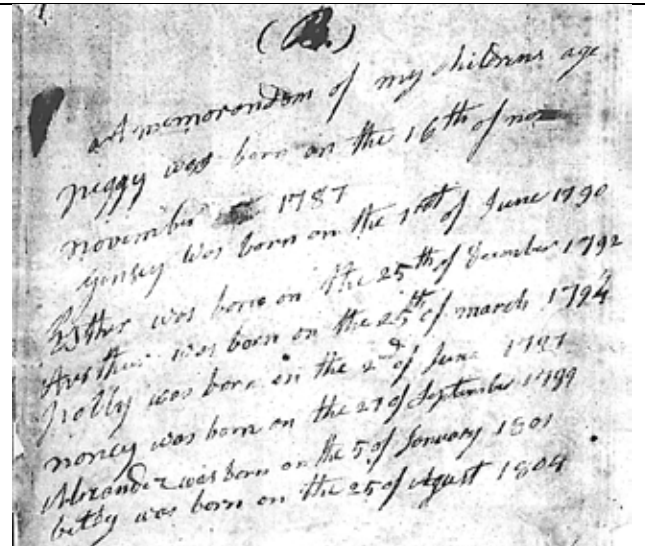
Given under my hand and the seal of the said County, at office in Maryville this fourth day of November 1845.

S/ Will Lowry, Clk by Jas. R. Love, D. C.

[p 7]

(B)

A memorandum of my children's age  
Peggy was born on the 16<sup>th</sup> of November 1787  
Ginsey was born on the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1790  
Esther was born on the 25<sup>th</sup> of December 1792  
Arthur was born on the 25<sup>th</sup> of March 1794  
Polly was born on the second of June 1797  
Nancy was born on the 27 of September 1799  
Alexander was born on the 5 of September  
1801  
Betsy was born on the 25<sup>th</sup> of August 1804



[p 71: On January 7, 1839 in Blount County, Tennessee, Thomas Hunter<sup>7</sup> gives an affidavit that he was with Andrew Kennedy "at the time of General Gates' defeat and that the before named Andrew Kennedy was wounded there...." He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[Veteran was posthumously awarded a pension of \$25 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831 and ending May 5, 1834 when he died. The pension was based upon the veteran's service as a private for 7 months and 15 days in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

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7 [Thomas Hunter S2639](#)