

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Benjamin Kendrick W9098

Frankey

f67VA¹

Transcribed by Will Graves

1/30/11 rev'd 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 'indcipherable' 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.]

[p. 3]

Kendrick, Benjamin

His name appears on a list of applicants for invalid pension returned by the District Court for the District of Virginia, submitted to the House of Representatives by the Secretary of War on April 25, 1794, and printed in the American State Papers, class 9, page 105

Rank: Private

Captain Gilliam's [sic, John Gillison's] Company, 10th Virginia Regiment

Disability: Wounded in the left hip, which now appears not to be injurious; but that he labors under a large and very ill-looking open ulcer in the left groin, which he says was produced by a musket ball, and that the ball has never yet been extracted.

Where disabled: Brandywine [September 11, 1777].

Remarks: Enlisted January 17, 1777 for three years

Evidence transmitted by the District Court imperfect, viz.: No evidence of his leaving the service, or, of his situation for two years after. No evidence why he did not apply before.

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Commonwealth of Kentucky Bourbon County & Circuit Sct.

This day appeared William Kendrick before me one of the Circuit Judges for the Circuit and Commonwealth aforesaid and made oath that he is now a resident of the Commonwealth aforesaid that as well as he can now remember sometime in the latter part of the summer or beginning of the fall 1779 he (being then a resident of Culpeper County in the now Commonwealth of Virginia) engaged under a Captain [name written over and illegible] in the Continental Service for the term of twelve months the number of the Regiment he does not recollect but, it was commanded by Colonel John Green & Lieutenant Colonel Haws [Samuel Hawes]; the Brigade was commanded by Huger [Isaac Huger], and the line denominated the Virginia line. That after entering the Service he was marched to Portsmouth, thence to the South and under General Green [Nathanael Greene] Commander in Chief was in the following engagements to wit, the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781] – the Siege of Camden [probably the 2nd battle of Camden also known as the Battle of Hobkirk Hill, April 25, 1781] – the Siege of

¹ This file contains the pension application filed by [William Kendrick W26743](#) as well as a supporting affidavit filed by William Kendrick's brother [Benoni Kendrick S36030](#) [pp. 10, 11 of this file.]. William and Benoni Kendrick were brothers of Benjamin Kendrick, the applicant. See their files.

Ninety Six [May 21-June 19, 1781] and the battle of the Eutaw Springs [September 8, 1781]. Said affiant further made oath shortly after his term of service expired he received a regular discharge which has been lost or mislaid, so that it is now entirely out of his power. He states that he is in need of assistance from his Country by reason of his reduced circumstances in life. He further makes oath that his brother Benoni enlisted at the same time, and served and was discharged as stated in his affidavit.

Benoni Kendrick also appeared and made oath that he enlisted at the time and place & in the company, Regiment, Brigade and line, set forth in the preceding affidavit of his brother, William Kendrick, that he served for the same length of time to wit 18 months in the South under General Green and was discharged at the time his said brother was. That he has lost or mislaid his discharge and the same is now altogether out of his power. He stated that he was in need of assistance from his country by reason of his reduced circumstances in life – He also stated that he having served with his brother, William Kendrick, knew the facts contained in his affidavit to be true.

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Benjamin Kendrick appeared and made oath that he enlisted in the Continental Service in the year 1776 in Culpeper County Virginia in the Virginia line, 10th Virginia Regiment under Captain John Gillison. He continued to serve until the battle of Brandywine; that he was in that battle and there wounded and rendered unable to do further service. He was discharged in 1779 at Middlebrook in New Jersey. That he now receives a pension from the Government and his discharge and other evidence appertaining to his Service he believes now to be in the War Office. He states that by reason of his reduced circumstances in life, he was in need of assistance from his Country. He further makes oath that he knew of his brothers' before named William & Benoni enlisting as stated by them, and that after an absence of upwards of 18 months (as he always understood in the Army in the South) they returned home. Given under my hand and seal this 29th May 1818.

S/ Jas. Clark

I Benjamin Kendrick do hereby release all claim which I have to a pension from the Government of the United States upon condition that an allowance shall be made to me under a late Act of Congress amounting annually to a greater sum than the pension now received – Witness my hand and seal this 29th of May 1818.

S/ Benjamin Kendrick, X his mark

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Know all men by these presents that whereas I Benjamin Kendrick of the County of Bourbon & State of Kentucky have been a number of years back a pensioner first on the invalid roll & then on the roll admitting indiscriminately all Revolutionary Soldiers, and having property to an amount above that which has been considered by the War Department a support, although I am in consequence of a wound in my hip unable to walk and have not property sufficient to support myself & family, and being anxious to be restored to the list of Invalid pensioner's do hereby make relinquishment of my claim to a pension for Revolutionary Services. Witness the hand & seal of said Kendrick this 5th day of February 1822.

S/ Benjamin Kendrick, X his mark

[p. 44: certificate dated July 7, 1829, of Dr. Robert Taliaferro and Joseph G. Chim that the

² This document is more legible in the version posted at HeritageQuest.com.

veteran was totally disabled by his wound.]

[p. 8: On September 25, 1838 in Bourbon County Kentucky, Frankey Kendrick, 78, filed for a widow's pension under the 1836 act stating she is the widow of Benjamin Kendrick, a pensioner as an invalid for his service in the revolution; that they were engaged prior to his entering the service; that they were married in the County of Famquin [sic, Fauquier County] during his term of service; they were married on Thursday June 17 1780; that he died June 12, 1830; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p. 17: Samuel Allison, a Magistrate in and for the County of Bourbon in the State of Kentucky, made findings that satisfactory evidence had been produced before him that Frankey Kendrick, the widow of Benjamin Kendrick died November 9, 1838 in the state of Kentucky survived by the following children and heirs: Elizabeth Putnam, Nancy Cummins, Joseph Kendrick, Fanny Smith, Frankey Kendrick, Dosha Corbin, William Kendrick and Joanna Corbin.]

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We Benjamin and Nancy Corbin of Boone County State of Kentucky state that we resided near neighbors to Benjamin Kendrick and his wife Frankey in Culpeper County State of Virginia and was well acquainted with them both before their marriage took place and well know that in the spring or summer of 1778 that they went from Culpeper to Fauquier to be married and after their return they lived together as man and wife and were reputed and generally believed to have been married in which opinion we most fully concur we know they lived together as man and wife during his time of service in the War of the Revolution and that he was in the services some considerable time after their marriage was said to be taken place and they have lived together as man and wife we know her to be a lady of Respectability and Piety and full Credit all to be given to her declaration. Given under our hands this 3rd day of October 1838.

The image shows two handwritten signatures in cursive ink. The top signature is 'Benjamin Corbin' and the bottom signature is 'Nancy Corbin'. Both signatures are written in a fluid, cursive style typical of the early 19th century.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$8 per month commencing May 29, 1818, for 3 years' service as a private in the Virginia Continental line. Widow was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 and ending November 9th 1838.]