

1780-1789 Records

-----1780

Revolutionary War: **Moses Hendrick** entered Service from Bedford County, Virginia, where he then resided. Served in militia. Pensioned in 1833 as a resident of Russellville, Logan County, Kentucky, where he died 22 Jan 1849. Married 12 Mar 1796 to Nelly Overby in Lunenburg County, Virginia. Widow, age 76 of Russellville, Kentucky, granted pension in 1849; granted Bounty Land warrant #5078 in 1855. (F-W2545, R1253)

Moses Hendrick was born Jan. 25, 1765: place not stated, name of parents not given. While a resident of Bedford County, Virginia he enlisted in 1780, served 6 months as a private in Capt Thomas Arthur's Co., Col. Charles Lynch's Virginia regiment. Was in battle of Long Bridge, near Portsmouth, and in three skirmishes and returned home; shortly afterwards, he enlisted and served six months as private in Capt. John Child's co., Col. Merriwether's and Charles Lynch's Virginia regiment, during which period he marched to Guilford Court House, where he received a slight musket ball wound in his left leg. He enlisted again in 1781, and served 3 months as a private in Capt. John Trigg's company., during which he was in the Siege of Yorktown, and at the surrender of Cornwallis. He returned to Bedford County, Virginia and in 1784, enlisted and served six months as private in Capt. Jesse Butt's co., Col. Anthony Street's Virginia Regt., during which he marched from Winchester to Pittsburg. He was allowed pension on his application executed 4 Mar 1833, at which time he resided in Russellville, Logan Co., Kentucky. His name was borne Hendricks on the pension rolls. The soldier died 22 January 1849 in Russellville, Kentucky.

By other evidence this was Moses, son of James Hendrick, decd., and his wife Drusilla, and a grandson of Benjamin Hendrick Sr., of Amelia. The reference to Bedford County probably refers to the part fo Bedford which was later Campbell County.

1779-80

Revolutionary War: **Zachariah Hendrick** enlisted in 1779 with Wood Jones, a recruiting officer in Amelia County, Virginia for the term of 18 months. He served in the 1st Virginia Regiment under Capt. Tarlton Payne and Col. Richard Parker, in Augusta and Savannah in Georgia. In February 1780 when the regiment marched to Savannah he was left behind in Augusta sick in hospital. [Note that the entire army in Georgia surrendered to the British in May 1780 at Savannah and was interned for the duration, so Zachariah was fortunate to have been sick.] He was discharged at the hospital having served only 13 months of his tour. He applied for a poverty pension on 25 April 1820 as a resident of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, age 60, with a supporting affidavit from Daniel Price, who deposed that Zachariah's estate consisted of only two horses and household furniture held in trust as security for his debts. He applied again on 5 May 1827 while living in Patrick County, age 67, making a similar statement of service. He mentioned that he had also made declaration in 1822 and shortly thereafter removed to Patrick County. He declared that he owned no land, only a few old tools and about \$5 worth of furniture. He also

declared that since 18 March 1818 [the date of the Pension Act] he had disposed of two beds; “when my son James Hendricks married I gave him one” and he had pledged the other as security against a debt to Daniel Price of \$17.17. He also stated that he had acquired a horse worth about \$25 which had subsequently died. Several items of furniture were seized by the Sheriff in to satisfy a debt judgment. He declared that he was a “wheelright & chair maker” by trade “but from infirmity cannot labour enough at that trade to support myself” and that “I have no family but my wife who is also very infirm.” [Pension File #S38018]

4 Jun 1780

Letter: Sir Henry Clinton to Lord George Germain, British Secretary of State: “I may venture to assert that there are few men in South Carolina who are not either our prisoners or in arms with us”

In May 1780 Clinton had paroled the Patriot militia to their homes. When he writes this letter, the rebel militia had been disbanded, the Continental troops had left or were prisoners, and the British held Ninety-Six, Camden, Georgetown and Charleston, thus effectively isolating Cheraws. The Governor, and most of his high-ranking officers (including Francis Marion) and officials had refuged into North Carolina or Virginia and many patriots who remained were forced to take the oath of allegiance. Tory militias roamed the countryside punishing real or perceived rebels, and a British troop plundered and pillaged in Cheraws that summer. This was the low point of the Revolution in South Carolina, and a logical time for some patriot residents, perhaps including Benjamin Hendrick, to flee northward.

In late December 1780 Nathanael Green, Washington’s commander of the southern army, returned patriot troops to South Carolina, temporarily encamping less than two thousand poorly-equipped troops at Cheraws on the PeeDee. Governor Rutledge and some of his officials also camped in Cheraws in late December, and he governed for a time from Cheraws. And through 1782 the local militia was almost constantly active.

Note that Benjamin Hendrick is mentioned in pension applications in 1778 and 1779 (and perhaps) early 1780, but not thereafter. That suggests he may have left the area about then. By contrast, William Hendrick is not mentioned until May 1780.

1782

(This deliberately out of sequence to better fit the entries immediately below.)

Revolutionary War: “**Hendricks, William**, captain, Marion’s Brigade 1782” appears on a list of Cheraws residents who served in the Revolution. [*History of the Old Cheraws*, Rev. Alexander Gregg (The State Company, 1925), p408.]

The credibility of Gregg’s list has been questioned by some scholars, as he offered no evidence beyond the statement that it was “drawn from the State Archives”. However, the pension applications summarized below support the existence of Captain William Hendrick (with or without the “s”) and suggest that he is highly likely to have been related in some way to Benjamin Hendrick of Cheraws (later Chesterfield County).

This service has been claimed erroneously by descendants of William Hendricks of Enoree, Ninety Six District (now Newberry County), South Carolina, to qualify for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. That William Hendricks was of the Frontier Hendricks Family, had been in South Carolina for years before the Revolution, married Margaret Evans, was a Tory during the Revolution, served as Captain, company commander, in Major Patrick Cunningham's Little River Regiment, Ninety Six Brigade, King's Loyal Militia, 1780-1782; refugeeed with his family inside the British Lines at Charleston in 1782; and left South Carolina with the British in December, 1782 to settle in then British Florida. When the British returned Florida to Spain in 1783, Hendricks chose to remain in Florida, become a subject of the King of Spain (which required conversion to Catholicism) and died in Florida in 1797. The man never repented taking up arms against his neighbors, allegedly could not claim amnesty, which was available to most former Tories upon their taking the Oath of Allegiance to the State of South Carolina, because of atrocities committed by his men during the British Occupation of South Carolina 1780-1782. Despite this record, the DAR certified the Tory Captain William Hendricks as a Patriot, based on the service of Captain William Hendrick of The Cheraws.

The service is also claimed by descendants of at least one other unrelated William Hendricks.

1780-1782

Revolutionary War: **William Hendricks** “served as a captain in the militia from 1780 to 1782. Heitman, p.285; Gregg, p. 408; N482.” [Roster of South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution, Bobby Gilmer Moss (Genealogical Publishing Company, 1983), p437.]

This is a good example of why secondary sources need to be double-checked. The Heitman entry, which reads “Captain, South Carolina Militia 1780-1782” is evidently taken from Gregg. The indent (see below) proves he served in 1782, but not in 1780 or 1781. The 1780-1781 service is only supported by the pension applications below.

1778-1782

Revolutionary War Pension Applications:

(1) Richard Graves In 1832, Richard Graves of Anson County, North Carolina stated that he lived in Chesterfield County, South Carolina in 1779 or 1780 (he couldn't recall which) when “called out into service under **Capt. Benjamin Hendricks** and Maj. Loyd” and marched to Haddrell's Point near Charleston where he “served as guard one month & ten days when his time of service expired but was marched with others to James Island & was continued in service ten days then discharged he returned home.” He goes on to mention several “callouts” of a month or two, among them one under Capt. Tristan Thomas, two under Capt. Thomas Ellerby, and one under Capt. Morris Murphy. He served under Marion with both Ellerby and Murphy near the end of the war. [Pension File S8598]

(2) Phillip Thurman In 1832, Phillip Thurman stated that he was born in Anson County but was residing in Cheraws District when he served three months in 1778

in **Captain Benjamin Hendrick's** militia company in Colonel Abel Culp's regiment. In 1780 he moved to the Edisto River and in 1781 served about six weeks under then in 1781-2 he served nine months in various militia units under Captain Thomas Ellerbee and Capt. Benjamin Odom. In the fall of 1781 he moved back to Cheraws District and, from late 1781 until November 1782, served at various times for a total of nine months under Captains Thomas Ellerby, Maurice Murphy, and **William Hendrick**. [Pension File R10584]

(3) Jonathan Prestwood The 1832 pension application of Jonathan Prestwood, who declared that he was born on Thompson's Creek in Cheraws, stated that "he was drafted in what was then called Cheraw District South Carolina in the fall of the year 1778 that he marched soon after in the Company commanded by Captain Jacob Johnston who resigned shortly after they started after which the Company was commanded by **Lieutenant Benjamin Hendricks** in the Battalion commanded by Major Robert Lloyd... that he entered the service again in March 1779 in the Company commanded by Captain Thomas Eleby as a drafted Militia man in the Battalion under the command of Major Robert Lloyd." He states he enlisted again "in the month of May 1780 when he marched in the Company commanded by **Captain William Hendrick** in the Battalion commanded by Major Lemuel Benton" and that "he marched again in the month of October 1781 in a Company of Horse commanded by **Captain William Hendricks** to Santee where he joined the Troops commanded by General Francis Marion" and that later "he joined the Troops under General Marion again in the Fall of 1782 in the Company commanded by Captain Thomas Elerby." He also states he had received discharge certificates from both **Captain William Hendrick** and Thomas Elerby. [Pension File S8977]

Notice that these three applications suggest that Benjamin Hendricks was a Lieutenant in 1778 and a Captain in 1778 and 1779 or 1780. None of the applications indicate that he served after early 1780

(4) Alston S. Massey The 1848 application of Alston Massey states that he served one month and 27 days while residing in Chesterfield District and that "**William Hendricks** was his Captain, Peter Dubose and James Oldfield were Majors, Lemuel Benton was Colonel under General Francis Marion. He cannot recollect the day or year he entered the service--but states that it was about two months before his discharge of the army in South Carolina by General Marion." He could not recall the year, but it was 1781 or 1782, and states that he was discharged at Wadboo. [Pension File R004]

Notice that William Hendrick is not mentioned before 1780. Taken together, the pension applications suggest he served from 1780-82.

(5) John Blakeney The 1832 pension application of John Blakeney states that he served a two month term in 1776 under Captain Standard, then later a three month term under Captain William Duct, Major Lloyd and General Moultra while residing in Chesterfield District. He states that he "returned home a short time and was called out under **Capt. Hendricks**, Maj. Thomas, and Col. Benton, Gen. Marion, marched to the long Bluff on PeeDee River then to Sand Pit River near Georgetown then to Walboo near Monks Corner there had a fight with the British from there we

were marched to Bluford on Santee River there stationed about sixteen days, served two months and there discharged by **Capt. Hendricks** and returned home...” He then went to Mecklenburg County, NC, “to my relations” and was drafted for three months there after which he returned home to Chesterfield District, SC where he was called out again under Capt. Deason and Col. Marshall for two months. [Pension File W2718]

Note that all the applicants – and officers Ellerbee, Benton, Morris, and Lloyd – were all neighbors. Thomas Ellerbee, Lemuel Benton, and Robert Lloyd [as “Lide”] are all on the same 1778 jury list for Cheraws District as was Benjamin Hendrick. This strongly suggests that both Benjamin Hendrick and William Hendrick must also have been residents of the same area. And William Hendrick must surely be the one mentioned by Gregg who served under Marion.

Note that we have no record that William Hendrick of Granville/Mecklenburg served in the Revolution in either North Carolina or Virginia. His name appears nowhere in the available Revolutionary records of either State. Unless we can place him elsewhere in the period 1780-1782, we must leave open the possibility that he was “Captain William”.

In addition, note that John Hendrick, possibly a son of Benjamin, served in 1781 from the Anson County militia. (Thompson’s Creek is partly in Chesterfield, SC and partly in Anson Country, NC.) The pension applications also mention Capt. Maurice Murphy, who along with Thomas Ellerbee, are known to have served with Marion toward the end of the war.

(6) Daniel Mills The 1832 pension application of Daniel Mills, of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, states that in 1778 while residing in Cheraws District he volunteered in Captain Thomas Ellerbee’s company and Col. George Hick’s regiment and served six months. In 1779 he again volunteered in Thomas Ellerbee’s company, now under Col. Robert Lloyd, and served another six months. Then in late 1779 or early 1780 he volunteered again under Capt. Trust Thomas and Col. Len. Benton and, after the fall of Charleston, marched back to Cheraws where he was discharged. He followed his father to Virginia but returned later in 1780 to Cheraws “where small parties were formed of twenty and thirty men..” and “ he was constantly on duty during that time and once joined Gen. Marion and remained with him for two weeks..” [Pension File S5533]

According to GeLee Corley Hendrix’s paper in The American Genealogist (q.v.), this pension application states that Daniel Hicks “served in the militia company of Benjamin Hendrick, who had been elected captain by his corps of twenty to thirty men”. However, the online transcript of Hick’s application does not mention Benjamin Hendrick.

20 Mar 1780

Prince Edward County: ...William Carter, **Ezekiel Hendrick**, Hezekiah Coleman, Daniel Murray, John Smith, and John Tibbs (sic) were privates under Col. Byrd. 20 March 1780. (Virginia’s Colonial Soldiers, Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck (1988), p263.)

This entry is a little deceptive – see entry below. The date is not the date of service, but the date on which service was claimed.

20 Mar 1780 French & Indian War: Jonathan Smith, 1st Lieutenant, John Pettry, Bryant McDearmonroe, privates, under the command of the late Col. Byrd, Samuel Overton, private, under the command of Col. Washington, William Carter, **Ezekiel Hendricks**, Hezekiah Coleman, Daniel Murray, John Smith, and John Tubbs, privates under the command of said Col. Byrd, severally came into court and proved by their oaths that they served in the late war between Great Britain and France under the commanders aforesaid as regulars – and that this is the first time of their making claim to lands under the King of Great Britain’s Proclamation of Oct. 1763 or of obtaining a certificate therefore. [Prince Edward County Court Orders 1778-1781, p69 reproduced in *William & Mary Quarterly*, 2nd series, Vol. 15., p139]

This perhaps helps to explain Ezekiel Hendrick’s curious absence from early records. He is in his late 40s at this time, and is here claiming service at least twenty years earlier. There was initially one Virginia regiment, formed in 1754 and commanded Col. George Washington. Washington resigned the command after the attack on Fort Duquesne in 1758. The Virginia regiment was split, with Col. William Byrd assuming command of one regiment which served until 1762. Ezekiel Hendrick appears to be claiming service after 1758 under Byrd.

The Virginia Land Bounty Certificates for the French & Indian War have not been searched. The King had decide to award land certificates in lieu of pay to these soldiers, but the proclamation of 1763 had closed off these lands – so the bounties could not actually be awarded until now.

27 Mar 1780 Sherwood Dungee, orphan of William Dungee, bound as apprentice to **Obediah Hendrick**. [Cumberland Court Orders 1779-1784, p110]

This may have been the tithable Obediah Hendrick was fined for not listing in 1783.

28 Mar 1780 Deed: William Hambleton, wife Ann, of Cumberland County, and John Acors, wife Elizabeth, of Buckingham County, to **Benjamin Hendrick, Jr.**, for £75, 150 acres in Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, on a fork of Mayes branch, adjoining **Benjamin Hendrick**, Joseph Jackson, John Farley, Decd., and Sylvanus Morris... /s/ William Hambleton, Ann “X” Hambleton, John “X” Acors, Elizabeth “X” Acors. Wit: **Stephen Hendrick, Daniel Hendrick**. (Amelia County, VA, Deeds 15:311)

16 May 1780 Deed: William Pollard to John Craddock, both of Pittsylvania County, for £1,250, 390 acres in Pittsylvania County on Buffalo Creek, adjoining **Nathaniel Hendrick**, Stephen Collins, and others—part of a 400 acre patent to Daniel Hamblin dated 10 Oct 1752... /s/ William Pollard. Wit: John Buckley, John Lumpkins, Sterling Willis. Elsie Pollard, wife of William, relinquished dower. (Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds, 5:473)

Note that Nathaniel Hendrick had not yet received his own grant for this land. Daniel Hamblin’s patent of 10 Oct 1752 (Virginia Patents 31:210) was 400 acres in

Lunenburg County, on both sides of Buffalo Creek, adjoining William Echols. The land had gone into Halifax County after the survey was made, then into Pittsylvania County in 1767. This is in the northeastern corner of Pittsylvania. William Echols was the father-in-law of Moses Hendrick. John Craddock would marry Nathaniel Hendrick's daughter Mary a year later.

16 May 1780 Deed: **Humphrey Hendrick**, of Pittsylvania County, to **Absalom Hendrick**, of Halifax County, for £4,000, 295 acres in Pittsylvania County on waters of Lower Sandy Creek of Dan River, bounded by the Middle fork of said Sandy Creek... /s/ **Humphrey Hendrick**. Wit: None. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds, 6:1*)

Now the youngest son of John Hendrick had abandoned Halifax County for Pittsylvania. Whether the move reflected differences in Revolutionary partisanship is not discernible, but the Pittsylvania Hendricks did considerably less for the Patriot cause than did those in Halifax. Then too, the Pittsylvania Hendricks provided a postwar refuge for Micajah Hendrick, and possibly his brother William Winn Hendrick, who drew two and half years of British Army pay, and remained in the Loyal Militia ranks until the British finally evacuated Charleston, South Carolina, in December, 1782.

17 May 1780 Deed: Joseph Collins, of Halifax County, to Thomas Davis, of Amelia County, for £1,500, two tracts in Pittsylvania County on the branches of Straightstone Creek and the north end of Allens Creek Mountain: (1) 400 acres, adjoining Daniel Hamblin and Isaac Echols—a patent to said Collins dated 15Aug1764; (2) 10 acres adjoining the first tract, adjoining the peach orchard of the first tract, then near the dwelling house and the Spring branch--part of a patent to Daniel Hamblin... /s/ Joseph Collins. Wit: Cornelius McHaney, Richard Cheek, **Nathaniel Hendrick**, John Craddock. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds, 5:530*)

Nathaniel Hendrick was located as far away from his cousins Humphrey, John Hurt, and Absalom Hendrick in Eastern Pittsylvania County as it was possible to be without being in the next county. Nathaniel was in the far northeast of Pittsylvania, near the Charlotte County line.

17 May 1780 Deed: Joseph Collins, of Halifax County, to James Mitchell, of Amelia County, for £3,500, 400 acres in Pittsylvania County on both sides of Straightstone Creek, adjoining Isaac Echols... /s/ Joseph Collins. Wit: William Pollard, Cornelius McHaney, **Nathaniel Hendrick**, Richard Cheek, John Craddock. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds, 6:13*)

22 May 1780 Survey: Joshua Stone, surveyor, platted 152 acres [in Pittsylvania County] for Joel Hurt, on drafts of Buffalo and Straightstone creeks, adjoining **Nathaniel Hendrick**, William Pollard, and Wherry. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Old Survey Book 1:341, Item 4*)

25 May 1780 Deed: Isham Johnson, wife Ann, to Josiah Jackson, all of Amelia County, for £3,000, 40 acres in Amelia County on a head branch of Flat Creek, being all the land that Johnson owns below the road from Cook's Ordinary to Rowlet's Pride (formerly Hawkins) and is the place where **Obadiah Hendrick** now lives, adjoining

Richard Johnson, Booker Foster, John Baldwin, and said Isham Johnson... /s/ Isham "X" Johnson, Ann Johnson. Wit: John Baldwin, W. Johnson, James Foster. (Amelia County, Va, Deeds 15:329)

Obediah, son of Benjamin, is apparently not interested in land ownership. This record is helpful in locating him in Amelia.

– Jun 1780 Revolutionary War: **Obediah Hendrick** served in the South Carolina Militia under Colonel Thomas Brandon. He also lost a horse in the Cherokee Expedition (1776), but made no claim of military service made therewith.. (South Carolina Annuitant Claims, A.A.4226A, X2885, Z78)

This appears to have been the Obediah Hendrick who was enumerated in the 1790 Federal Census of South Carolina (taken in the first six months of 1792) in Union County. Colonel Thomas Brandon was a stalwart of early Union County. Whether Obediah belonged to the Pamunkey Hendricks is yet to be determined. The other two Hendrick(s) in Union County in the Census, namely Alexander and Richard were father and son, with Alexander being an immigrant from Ireland in the early 1770s. Obediah appears no where in Union County Wills, 1787-1849, which indicate that Alexander was a Kendrick rather than a Hendrick. If this Obediah was a Pamunkey Hendrick, he was a loner in this part of South Carolina.

14 Jun 1780 Revolutionary War: **Micajah** (as **Mickagey**) **Hendrick** drew British Army pay as a Private, Captain Andrew Cunningham's Company, Major Patrick Cunningham's Little River Regiment, Brigadier General Robert Cunningham's Ninety Six Brigade, King's Loyal South Carolina Militia from 14 Jun-13 Dec 1780. [Loyalists in the Southern Campaign of the Revolutionary War, Murtie June Clark (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1981), p262. Hereafter *Southern Loyalists*.]

This was Micajah, eldest son of Hans Hendrick of Reedy River, Ninety Six District, South Carolina. All of the Cunninghams were brothers. Another brother, was Bloody Bill Cunningham, a King's Militia Captain, notorious for burning homes and barns, and ruthlessly hanging and hacking to death various Patriots. Robert Cunningham had been a South Carolina State Senator when the British captured Charleston and occupied the South Carolina backcountry. Micajah and his brother William Winn Hendrick were on the British Army payroll from June 1780 through Dec 1782 when the defeated British finally withdrew from Charleston. Micajah, and possibly William W. also, refueged to their relatives in Pittsylvania County where they remained until temper had cooled in South Carolina and they could return home (see below).

8 Jul 1780 Land Grant: **John Hendrick**, 393 acres on both sides Buffalo Creek, Pittsylvania County. By survey bearing date 12 November 1768. Adjoining his own lines, Thomas Huff. (Virginia Land Grants A:625)

Indexed under "Kendrick" but it is actually "Hendrick" in the patent. Note the 12-year gap twixt survey and patent. This adjoins the patent of 1773 to the west.

- 24 Jun 1780 Deed: John Dillard to Thomas Dillard, both of Pittsylvania County, for £200, 125 acres on the waters of Straightstone Creek, adjoining said John Dillard and near James Doss—part of a patent to said John, an agreed division... /s/ Thomas Dillard. Wit: D. Hunt, Blanks Moody, **Nathaniel Hendrick**, Benjamin Dillard. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 6:64)
- 29 Aug 1780 Depositions Ordered: In the matter of **John Hendrick** and wife **Judith** vs. **William Womack** in Chancery, depositions ordered have been returned, case set for hearing. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:131)
- 1 Sep 1780 Land Grant: **John Hendrick**, 345 acres in Amherst County on branches of Stovall's Creek, adjoining George Jefferson and Alexander McCaul(?). Survey bearing date 10 March 1770. (Virginia Grants E:459)
- 1 Sep 1780 Deed: **Zachariah Hendrick** to William Richardson, both of Cumberland County, in exchange for 435 acres in Prince Edward County now in the tenancy of Jacob Garret to be deeded to **William Hendrick**, 73 acres in Cumberland County on both sides of Randolph's Road, adjoining where said **Zachariah** now lives, adjoining **Obediah Hendrick**, said **Zachariah**, Womack, Chafin... /s/ **Zach Hendrick**. Wit: G. Carrington, Joseph Starkey, **W. Hendrick**. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 6:82)
- 17 Sep 1780 Last Will & Testament: Joel Hubbard of Halifax County, made this date; probated 17 May 1781. Name wife Sarah, daughters and sons David, Moses, James, and Joel. Executor: Azariah Bailey... /s/ Joel Hubbard. Wit: Meades Anderson, **John Hendrick**, James Bailey, Wm. Bostick, John Fanner. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills*, 1:355)
- 21 Oct 1780 Survey: Joshua Stone, surveyor, platted 188 acres [in Pittsylvania County] "by Virtue of an Old Entry" for **Humphrey Hendrick**, on both sides of Cane Creek, adjoining William Booker, Roger Adkinson, Twedwell, and bounded in part by the Dix Ferry Road... (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Old Survey Book* 1:346, Item 5)
- 23 Oct 1780 Dower Release: **Elizabeth**, wife of **Zachariah Hendrick**, came into Court and relinquished her Right of Dower in 73 acres of land conveyed by the said **Zachariah** to William Richardson. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:143)
- 6 Nov 1780 Deed: Moore Lumpkin and wife Nancy to **John Hendrick**, both of Charlotte County, £1520,14s, 11p current Virginia money, 106 acres being part of the land Moore Lumpkin purchased of John Venable... branches of Horsepen Creek of Cubbs Creek... Luke Palmer's line, Samuel More's line, Hendrick's own line. [Charlotte County Deed Book 4, p231]

There is a deed not found which must have been recorded earlier in Deed Book 4, apparently a purchase by John Hendrick from John Venable. When Moore Lumpkin bought this land on 6 May 1779 it was described as adjoining John Hendrick. See later sale by John Hendrick.

This land is located in what was later Appomattox County, a considerable distance

from Gustavus Hendrick's location in southeastern Charlotte. It was reasonably close to the Cumberland County border.

10 Nov 1780 Petitioner: Among sundry residents of Cumberland County petitioning the Virginia House of Delegates concerning penalizing preachers who refuse to give allegiance to the State ["Legislative Petitions: Cumberland County, 1776-1786." *Virginia Magazine of Genealogy*, Vol. 30, May 1992, No. 2, 91.

W. Hendrick

15 Nov 1780 Land Forfeiture: An Escheator's Jury consisting of William Tunstall, William Todd, Robert Ferguson, John Markham, Francis Irby, William Doss, **Benjamin Hendrick**, Joel Short, Joseph Seay, Isham Farmer, John Stewart, and John Bay, Jr., all of Camden Parish, Pittsylvania County, convened to determine the rights to the title of 100 acres in Pittsylvania County on Elkhorn Creek, late the property of John Fisher, a British subject, subject to the Act of Assembly concerning "Escheats and Forfeitures from British Subjects," gave verdict that the land in question did forfeit to the Commonwealth... /s/ Abraham Shelton, Escheator. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 5:348)

23 Nov 1780 Petitioners: Among sundry residents of Cumberland County petitioning the Virginia House of Delegates to ask that nonjurors [to the Oath of Allegiance to the State of Virginia] be subject to no punitive tax and that the Rev. Christopher MacRae be allowed to remain on Littleton Parish Glebe: [: "Legislative Petitions: Cumberland County, 1776-1786." *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy*, Vol.30, No. 2, p92.]

Obadiah Hendrick

18 Dec 1780 Deed: Richard Cole, wife Lamender, to **William Hendrick**, all of Trinity Parish, Louisa County, for £100 Virginia, 200 acres in Trinity Parish, adjoining James Johnson, Archelaus Harris, **William Hendrick**... Witness: Charles Allen, John "X" Penix, **Wm. Hendrick**, Overton "X" Penix. (*Louisa County, VA. Deeds* H:148)

The court record of the recording of this deed shows it was proved by the oath of William Hendrick Sr., thus establishing that the deed was to William Hendrick Jr.

19 Dec 1780 Estate Accounting: Estate of **James Hendrick**, late of Halifax County, Decd. A current accounting of the estate was returned by Roger Shackelford, administrator... (*Halifax County, VA, Wills*, 1:324)

Shackelford had moved from Hanover to King and Queen County, where he wrote his will a year earlier. He died sometime between this date and 1782, when Drusilla Shackelford appeared on the 1782 tax list. The 1783 tax list of King and Queen shows Drusilla with no tithables, three white souls, and four slaves. She probably still had two of her daughters in the household.

1781 Among a list of 534 North Carolina militiamen paroled by Cornwallis in 1781, with their home county identified: [*North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal*, Vol.4, p150]

John Hendrick, Anson County

Given the large number, these are probably militiamen captured on or around the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, which was 15 March 1781. There are a total of 16 names of militia from Anson County, the rest are from a large number of different counties.

- 9 Jan 1781 Last Will & Testament: **Bernard Hendrick** of Amelia County, made this date; probated 14 Jan 1782. Named wife **Prudence**, three sons: **Robert Hendrick**, **Garland Hendrick**, and **Calvin Hendrick**; if wife is with child, that child to have an equal share. If wife remarries, she to have a child's share also. Executors: **Obadiah Hendrick**, Mackness Goode... /s/ **Bernard Hendrick**. Wit: **Ben Hendrick**, Samuel Goode, Daniel "X" Flowers. (*Amelia County, VA, Will Book 3:282*)
- 1 Feb 1781 Land Grant: **Nathaniel Hendrick**, 98 acres lying in both Halifax and Pittsylvania counties on upper side of Buffalo Creek, adjoining James Collins, Fremont and others. (*Virginia Patents C:70-72*)
- Nathaniel finally gets title to his land.*
- 1 Feb 1781 Land Grant: **John Hendrick**, 231 acres in Pittsylvania County on drafts of Allens Creek and Stinking River, adjoining Jacob Fariss, Joseph Farris, --- Smith, ---- Roberts, and Hickey's (?) Road. Survey bearing date 13 January 1773. (*Virginia Patents E:908*)
- Note the 8-year gap twixt survey and patent.*
- 1 Feb 1781 Land Grant: **John Hendrick**, 250 acres in Pittsylvania County on both sides of Smith's River, adjoining Thomas Huff. Survey bearing date 17 November 1768. (*Virginia Patents D:371*)
- This is indexed under "Kendrick". Note the more than 12-year gap twixt survey and patent.*
- 1 Feb 1781 Land Grant: **Ezekiel Hendrick**, 112 acres in Prince Edward County adjoining John Arnold, Hurt, John Bostick, Harris. (*Virginia Land Grants C:216*)
- The grant clearly spells the name "Kendrick", the "K" being different than the "H" in Hurt and Harris. However, the copyist was probably confused (as we are today) by the similarity between those letters in the original document. Ezekiel Hendrick had bought land less than 200 yards away in 1764, and is mentioned in Prince Edward records subsequent to this date. No Ezekiel "Kendrick" appears in the records.*
- The land is just off the south bank of the Appomattox River in northwestern Prince Edward.*

26 Feb 1781 Provisions: A List of Certificates given sundry persons by W. Fitzgerald, Commissioner of the Provision Law for Amelia County, with date and amount thereof, included: [Abercrombie and Slatten, *Virginia Public Claims, Amelia County* (Athens, Georgia: Iberian Publishing Co., no date), P70, P71]

Barnard Hendrick, Nov 1780, £371/10
Obediah Hendrick, 28 Dec 1780

5 Mar 1781 Petitioners: Among sundry residents of Cumberland County petitioning to have legislation passed the previous session requiring the raising of new troops and funds for the war effort be suspended: ["Legislative Petitions: Cumberland County, 1776-1786." *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy*, Vol. 30, p94.]

Obadiah Hendrick

9 Mar 1781 Provisions: A List of Certificates given sundry persons by Edmund Booker, Commissioner of the Provision Law for Amelia County, with date and amount thereof, included: [Abercrombie and Slatten, *Virginia Public Claims, Amelia County* (Athens, Georgia: Iberian Publishing Co., no date), p84-87]

Obediah Hendrick, Jul 1780, £34/4/19
Barnard Hendrick, Nov 780, £379/10
Obediah Hendrick, 23 Dec 1780, £640
Obediah Hendrick, 13 Dec 1780, £900

Inflation became rampant in Virginia currency in the latter part of 1780. The amounts given for Obediah Hendrick illustrate what was occurring in money values for relatively the same amount of impressed supplies.

12 Mar 1781 Deed Proof: An indenture from William Cole and Lemender, his wife, to **William Hendrake** was proved by the oaths of Charles Allen, **William Hendrake, Sr.**, and Overton Penix. (*Louisa County, VA, Court Orders*, 4:325)

The deed proof establishes that the deed was to William Hendrick the Younger, the son, with William the Elder, the father, witnessing. The deed itself had not so distinguished.

26 Mar 1781 Dismissed: The matter of **John Hendrick** and wife **Judith** vs William Womack in Chancery being heard, with consent of the Plaintiff the suit is dismissed. Plaintiff to pay Defendant's costs of defense. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:152)

2 Apr 1781 **Joseph Hendricks** (sic) shot and had his arm broken by Indians at the Battle of the Bluffs, April 2, 1781. Wounded with broken arm while in the company of John Tucker, returning from Freeland's Station to the Bluff in February 1782. [Census of the Cumberland Settlements 1770-90, p53.]

This may be the son of Moses Hendrick, known to have been in or near the Cumberland settlement (Davidson County) Tennessee a few years later.

- 8 Apr 1781 War Claims: “Claims against the Public on Account of Horses and Other Property Impressed or Taken for Public Service” presented to Halifax Court under oath included: [Abercrombie and Slatten, *Virginia Public Claims, Halifax County* (Athens, Georgia: Iberian Publishing Co., no date), p30]
- John Hendrick**
450 pounds of Beef, L4/10; 60 pounds of Bacon, L3; 10 pounds of Bacon, 10 Shillings.
- 20 Jul 1781 Deed: Thomas North to Solomon Gordon, both of Littleton Parish, Cumberland County, for L800 Virginia, 4 acres in Littleton Parish, Cumberland County, on south side of Davenport Road, adjoining William Richardson near Richardson’s Shop... /s/ Thomas North. Wit: Thos Nunnally, **Obediah Hendrick** , **Zachry Hendrick**, John “X” Davis. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 6:47*)
- 23 Jul 1781 Road Order: On motion of William Meredith and for reasons appearing to the Court, the road from Angola Road into Randolph’s Road by **Hendricks** is discontinued. (*Cumber-land County, VA, Court Orders, 12:161*)
- 3 Nov 1781 Revolutionary War: **Micajah** (as **Mickagey**) and **William Wynne** (as **Winn**) **Hendrick** served as Privates in Major William Cunningham’s Corps, Little River Regiment, Ninety Six Brigade, King’s Loyal Militia, and drew 61 days of British Army pay from 3 Nov 1781 – 2 Jan 1782. [*Southern Loyalists, p269.*]
- These were the two sons of Hans Hendrick of Reedy River, Ninety Six District, South Carolina. They were Tories to the bitter end, did not cease to serve in the King’s Loyal Militia until the British evacuated Charleston in December 1782.*
- 26 Nov 1781 Deed: **William Hendrick, Jr.** and wife **Ann**, of Louisa County, to Thomas Smith, of Hanover County, for £10,000 Virginia currency, 150 acres on the South Fork of Contrary River, adjoining Archelaus Harris, the said **Hendrick**, Charles Smith, Richard Taylor, and James Johnson... /s/ **William “X” Hendrick, Ann “X” Hendrick**. Wit: Archelaus Harris, John Gibson, Joel Watkins, Wm Cosby. (*Louisa County, Va, Deeds H:190*)
- The price paid reflects the rampant inflation that had gripped the Thirteen Colonies during the latter part of the Revolution.*
- 3 Jan 1782 Revolutionary War: **Micajah Hendrick** and **William Wynne** (as **Wayne**) **Hendrick** served as Privates in Major William Cunningham’s Troop of Mounted Militia, Ninety Six Brigade, King’s Loyal Militia, and drew 91 days of British Army pay. **Micajah’s** signature on payroll witnessed by Captain John Hood. **Wynne’s** signature witnessed by William Parker. 3 Jan 1782 – 3 Apr 1782. [*Southern Loyalists, p271*]
- 9 Jan 1782 Last Will & Testament: **Zachariah Hendrick** of Cumberland County, made this date; probated 26 May 1783. Named wife **Elizabeth**, life interest in all estate, real

and personal, and then to son **Elijah**. If Elijah dies without issue, then reversion to son **James**. If James dies without issue, then to divided equally among all children then living. Also legacies to son **William**; son **James**; son **Elijah**; daughter **Elizabeth**; daughter **Martha**; daughter **Rebecca**; “my wife’s mother.” Executors: two sons **Obediah** and **John**, and my wife **Elizabeth**. /s/ **Zachariah Hendrick**. Wit: John Stanley, Wm. Richardson, Pheby “X” Richardson, Jonathan “X” Taylor, Joseph Starkey. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 2:315)

23 Jan 1782 Deed: Massanello Womack to **William Hendrick**, both of Cumberland County, for £200, 102 acres in Cumberland County, adjoining William Womack, Sr., William Womack, Jr... /s/ Massl Womack. Wit: None. Acknowledged by Womack and Dower relinquished by wife Elizabeth Womack on 22 Jul 1782. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 6:117)

23 Jan 1782 Revolutionary War Claims: Claims against the Public “for property impressed or taken for publick use,” certified by oath before the Charlotte County Court included:

Gustavus Hendrick

Forage for 2 horses; 2 bushels of Corn; 64 bundles of Fodder; 4 bundles of Fodder; 2 Diets; 2½ bushels of Corn; 5 bushels of Corn; 9 bushels of Oats; 2 bushels of Corn; 20 pounds of Dried Meat; 20 pounds of Flour; 1½ bushels of Corn; 300 pounds of Fodder, 20 bushels of Corn; 1 bushel of meal; 3 bushels of Corn; 2 Horse Collars; 4 days of Horse Hire; 1½ bushels of Corn; 3 Diets, ½ bushel of Corn; 1 peck of meal., [for a total of] £6/15/9. [Abercrombie and Slatten, *Virginia Public Claims, Charlotte County* (Athens, Georgia: Iberian Publishing Co., no date), p9]

The Charlotte Court had a more efficient procedure for handling War Claims than most of the other Virginia counties. Each claimant was required to summarize all claims, and, using the standard prices specified by the State, present a total bill or claim. Obviously Gustavus Hendrick was levied upon often, given the repetition of items. There was, however, contrary to State specifications, no distinction made between supplies and services for Continental Troops and those for State Troops and Militia.

30 Jan 1782 Probate: Estate of John Easley, late of Halifax County, Decd. Among the purchasers at the public sale of the Estate was **John Hurt Hendrick**, who paid £0/2/5 for a pair of leather breeches. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills*, 2:2-5)

9 Mar 1782 Revolutionary War Claims: “Claims against the Public on Account of Horses and Other Property Impressed or Taken for Public Service” presented to Halifax Court under oath included: [Abercrombie and Slatten, *Virginia Public Claims, Halifax County* (Athens, Georgia: Iberian Publishing Co., no date), p22]

Moses Hendrick

7 Diets, £0/8/9; 9 Diets, £0/11/3; 9 Forrages, £0/6/9; 116 pounds of Bacon, £5/16; 12 gallons of Brandy, £6; 12½ bushels of Indian Corn, £0/6/3; 25 sheaves of Oats, £0/8/4; 3 quarts of Brandy, £0/07/6; 1 12-gallon cask, £0/3/0; 17 Forrages; 9 Diets, £1/4/0; 300 pounds of Beef [no amount given].

John Hendrick

7 gills of Whiskey, £0/1/1½..

When Cornwallis' British Army pursued General Greene's Continental Army north from South Carolina in the Winter of 1781, Greene's goal was to cross the Dan River in Halifax County, Virginia, and establish a line of defense behind that deep water stream, and that he did. Having frustrated Cornwallis, Greene was resupplied and reinforced by Virginia, and then took the Patriot Army south of Dan to engage Cornwallis at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse. The plantations of Moses Hendrick and John Hendrick were within ten miles northwards of the Dan. Hence in late January-early February, 1781, the Continental Army and Virginia State Troops and Militia were located en masse immediately south of the Halifax Hendricks, and the Hendrick plantations were levied upon to furnish a variety of supplies. "Diets" were meals fed soldiers. Virginia paid for supplies taken for both Continental and Virginia Troops, but Continental warrants paid by Virginia were to be rebated by Congress, hence the designation "Continental" relative to some charges. Inasmuch as none of the Hendrick supplies impressed were designated "Continental," the items were used by Virginia State Troops or Militia.

18 Mar 1782

Revolutionary War Claims: At a Court of Claims held at the courthouse of Pittsylvania County for adjusting claims for property impressed or taken for public use, among claims certified were: [Abercrombie and Slatten, *Virginia Public Claims, Pittsylvania County* (Athens, Georgia: Iberian Publishing Co., no date), p14, p21]

Benjamin Hendrick

1 Musket for State use, £1/5.

Obediah Hendrick

32 bushels of Wheat, 300 pounds of Beef for Continental Use, £18/18.

1782

Virginia Tax Lists:

Amelia County (Tithables)

Benjamin Hendrick, Harry, Tom Tan? – 4 tithes

Zachary Hendrick – 1

Daniel Hendrick – 1

Obediah Hendrick – 1

Charlotte County

Gustavus Hendrick – 1 white, 6 blacks (Charles, Rachel, Anderson, Moses, Jack, Ned), 5 horses, 32 cattle

Cumberland County

Obediah Hendrick – 1 White Tithable, 2 Slaves, 2 Horses, 6 Cattle

Zachariah Hendrick – 1 White Tithable, 10 Slaves, 3 Horses, 22 Cattle

Louisa County

William Hendrick, Bird Hendrick – 2 whites, 4 blacks (Charles, David, Charity, Clarisy), 5 horses, 19 cattle

William Hendrick – 1 white, 4 blacks (Joe, Jude, Delpha, James), 2 horses, 4 cattle

Lunenburg County

Gustavus Hendrick, John Eubank – 1 white, 6 blacks >16 (James, Gill, Frank, Owen?, Joe, Ben), 4 black 12-16, 7 cattle

Hanover County:

John Hendrick – 1 white, 22 blacks, 5 horses, 22 cattle

Land Tax: Hanover County:

John Hendrick – 322 acres, St. Martin's Parish

Lunenburg County

Gustavus Hendrick, 1 White, 6 Black

Prince Edward County

Ez'l Hendrick – 1 white, 4 blacks >16, 5 blacks 12-15, 4 horses, 14 cows.

Mecklenburg County: No Hendrick

Virginia's Tax Acts of 1782 imposed a tax of 10 shillings on white males 21 and over and slaves of either gender aged 16 and over, the tax to be assessed at the county level. (Slaves nearing the age of 16 were to be noted, and later Tax Acts would tax slaves 12 and over.)

See also 1782-1785 State Censuses below.

26 Apr 1782 Revolutionary War Claims: "Claims against the Public on Account of Horses and Other Property Impressed or Taken for Public Service" presented to Amelia Court under oath included: [Abercrombie and Slatten, *Virginia Public Claims, Amelia County* (Athens, Georgia: Iberian Publishing Co., no date), p5]

Bernard Hendrick's Estate

1 Horse, age 4 years, taken by for Continental Use, 23 Jun 1781, £60

27 Apr 1782 Revolutionary War Claims: "Claims against the Public on Account of Horses and Other Property Impressed or Taken for Public Service" presented to Amelia Court under oath included: [*Virginia Public Claims, Amelia County*, Abercrombie and Slatten, (Iberian Publishing Co., no date), p35]

Benjamin Hendrick

2 Beeves, 425 pounds of meat, taken Sep 1781, £5/6/3.

29 Apr 1782 Revolutionary War Claims: Claims Against the Public on Account of Horses and Other Property Impressed or Taken for Public Service: The Cumberland County

Court received the following, among a large number of claims by others:
(*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 12:191*)

Obediah Hendrick

32 bushels of Wheat taken on 7 Dec 1781, by Ben Walker, Commissioner, worth £0/14/0, and for use of Virginia State Troops
(*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 12:191*)

8 May 1782 Marriage: John Birchfield and **Elizabeth Hendrick**. Married by Rev. Nathaniel Hall. (*Halifax County, VA, Ministers' Returns, 1:9*)

It isn't clear to me who she was, whether a widow or a daughter of a Hendrick.

27 May 1782 Revolutionary War Claims: Claims Against the Public on Account of Horses and Other Property Impressed or Taken for Public Service: The Cumberland County Court received the following, among a large number of claims by others:
(*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 12:235*)

Obediah Hendrick

2 bushels of Wheat taken on 7 Dec 1781, by Ben Walker, Commissioner, worth £0/8/0, and for use of Virginia State Troops

Zachariah Hendrick

1 bushel of Oats, and three diets taken on 19 Aug 1781, by James Merieweather, Lt., 1st Regiment of Dragoons, worth £0/5/9, for Continental use.

9 Jul 1782 Revolutionary War: **Micajah Hendrick** and **William Hendrick** served as Privates, Major William Young's Troop of Militia Dragoons, Ninety Six Brigade, inside the British Defensive Perimeter at Charleston, South Carolina, and drew 93-days of British Army Pay 9 Jul - 9 Oct 1782. [*Southern Loyalists, p336*]

10 Oct 1782 Revolutionary War: **Micajah Hendrick** and **William Hendrick** served as Privates, Major William Young's Troop of Mounted Militia, King's Loyal Militia, in Charleston, and drew 84 days of British Army pay 10 Oct – 31 Dec 1782. [*Southern Loyalists, p337*]

The British officially evacuated Charleston, ending their two and one-half year occupation of South Carolina, on 10 Dec 1782, taking with them those Tories who had elected to remain subjects of the King. The expatriates were first taken to St. Augustine, East Florida, then in British hands. Then the majority were resettled in Nova Scotia after the British returned Florida to Spain in 1783. Micajah Hendrick and William Hendrick apparently remained on the British Army payroll until the end, but did not go to either Florida nor Nova Scotia. Micajah soon appeared in Pittsylvania County, Virginia (see below). Where William went immediately after the end of the Revolution is not apparent, but both sons of Hans Hendrick had resumed their lives on the old homesteads on Reedy River, by then Laurens County, South Carolina, by 1792 when they were enumerated in the First Federal Census.

1782-1785

Virginia State Census: Virginia took state censuses in October of each year 1782, 1782, 1784, and 1785. Most are now lost. The surviving state censuses which contain Pamunkey **Hendricks** are listed below. In 1782 and 1783 only the number of whites and blacks were enumerated and the enumeration was to be accomplished in October. In 1784, the legislature required the counties to lay out precincts in August or September and to return the enumerations by the following May. In 1784 and 1785 the number of whites and buildings were counted. (Buildings were indicative of the extent of land improvement.) Note that Louisa and Lunenburg are completely missing.

Amelia County (1782)

List of Christopher Ford

Benja. Hendrick, 7 White, 4 Black

Zachary Hendrick, 1 White, 0 Black

Stephen Hendrick, 1 White, 0 Black

John Hendrick, 5 White, 2 Black

Prudence Hendrick, 5 White, 10 Black

Obediah Hendrick, 4 White, 1 Black

Daniel Hendrick, 4 White, 0 Black

Amelia County (1785)

John Hendrick, 5 Whites, 2 Dwellings, 3 other buildings

Benjamin Hendrick, 7 Whites, 2 Dwellings, 5 other buildings

Zachariah Hendrick, 3 Whites, 1 Dwelling, 3 other buildings

Charlotte County (1782)

John Hendrick, 4 White, 4 Black

Gustavus Hendrick, 9 White, 6 Black

Cumberland County (1782)

Zachariah Hendrick, 12 White, 10 Black

Obadiah Hendrick, 4 White, 3 Black

William Hendrick, 1 White, 0 Black

Cumberland County (1784)

Elizabeth Hendrick, 4 Whites, 1 Dwelling, 9 other buildings

Obediah Hendrick, 5 Whites, 1 Dwelling, 4 other buildings

Halifax County * (1782)

John Hendrick, 3 White, 2 Black

Halifax County (1785)

John Hendrick, 2 Whites, 1 Dwelling, 1 other building

Moses Hendrick, 8 Whites, 3 Dwellings, 3 other buildings

Hanover County (1782)

List of John Lawrence, Gentleman

John Hendrick, 7 White, 22 Black

Louisa County (1782)***

Bird Hendrick, 0 White, 0 Black

William Hendrick, 1 White, 4 Black

William Hendrick, 2 White, 4 Black
John Hendrick, 1 White, 0 Black

Mecklenburg County (1782)****

William Hendrick 12 whites – 0 blacks (list of Jesse Sanders)

Pittsylvania County** (1782)

Absalom Hendrick, 2 White, 0 Black
Humphrey Hendrick, 8 White, 5 Black
Nathaniel Hendrick, 5 White, 3 Black
Obediah Hendrick, 1 White, 9 Black
John H. Hendrick, 6 whites, 1 black

Pittsylvania County (1785)

Obediah Hendrick, 3 Whites, 1 Dwelling, 5 other buildings [*indexed as Kendrick*]
Obediah Hendrick, 5 Whites, 0 Dwellings, 2 other buildings
Nathaniel Hendrick, 3 Whites, 1 Dwelling, 5 other buildings [*indexed as Kendrick*]
John H. Hendrick, 9 Whites, 0 Dwellings, 3 other buildings
Micah Hendrick, 3 Whites, 0 Dwellings, 3 other buildings

Prince Edward County (1783)

Ezekial Hendrick, 7 White, 5 Black [*indexed as Hendeake*]

* **Moses Hendrick** should have been listed here.

****Benjamin Hendrick** should have been listed here – he was on the tax list in both 1781 and 1782.

***The 1782 Louisa state census was separately published. It is not included in the volume below.

**** See notation immediately below

[*Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, Records of the State Enumerations : 1782 to 1785 Virginia (Originally published Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1909. Reprinted Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1970). Lunenburg and Louisa data from Virginia Taxpayer 1782-1787 Other than Those Published by the Census Bureau, Augusta B. Forthergill and John Mark Nagle (Originally published Richmond: Authors, 1940. Reprinted Baltimore: Genealogical Publisher Company, 1971)*]

The 1782 and 1783 state censuses were supposed to be taken in October and counted only the total numbers of whites and blacks. The 1784 and 1785 census was actually one census completed in May 1785 which counted whites and buildings, distinguishing between dwellings and other buildings. In 1783 and 1784 Virginia was attempting to determine its population, partly for the purpose of Congressional representation. In 1784 it was trying to estimate the value of improvements to land.

**** *The tax list represented taxables as of May 1 but the census was taken in October. If William Hendrick moved into Mecklenburg between May 1 and October 1 he was not taxable that year but was countable in the census. The act requiring the census, passed in May 1782, specified that the counties appoint district commissioners “on or before the first day of October” who were supposed to report*

the census for their districts "on or before the twentieth day of October." This seems likely to be the same William Hendrick who was taxed earlier in 1782 in Louisa County, but who then disappears from Louisa and Hanover records. However, the William Hendrick of Louisa was taxed on four slaves and this William Hendrick has none. Nor would he have slaves in the future.

13 Oct 1782 Last Will & Testament: Robert Kent [Sr.] of Halifax County, made this date; probated 17 Jun 1783. Named wife Mary; sons John and Peterfield Kent; sons Robert and Obadiah Kent; personal estate to be divided among "my children" Luke Kent, William Kent, John Kent, Peterfield Kent, Alexander Kent, Candace Arnold, Mary Posey, and **Caty Hendrick**. Executors: sons Robert Kent and Obadiah Kent. /s/ Robert "R" Kent. Wit: Abraham Easley, Christopher "X" Watson, Benjamin Ward. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills, 2:114*)

Robert Kent had earlier been in the part of Goochland that became Cumberland County at about the same time as Adolphus Hendrick. He bought land in Halifax on Poplar Creek of Dan River in 1764 and settled there. Which Hendrick married his daughter is not known. However, John Hendrick had witnessed a deed for land adjoining Robert Kent in 1769.

His son Robert Kent Jr. made a will a couple years later on 20 may 1784 leaving his estate to his brothers and sisters. Caty Hendrick received £4.

13 Nov 1782 Deed: Elijah Graves and Leucresy his wife of Mecklenburg County, Virginia to **Benjamin Hendrick** of Granville County, North Carolina, £183:10s, about 367 acres, beginning at the mouth of a branch on the north side of Howard's old mill pond, up the branch to Allin's line, along Allin's line to Greenwood's line to a corner of marked trees, thence along Greenwood's line crossing the Beverpond Creek to John Monrow's line, thence S72E 160p to a hickory on Grassy Creek, thence down said Creek to a red oak on Howard's line, thence across the Mill pond to the beginning. /s/ Elijah Graves, Lucreasy (x) Graves. Witness: James Owen, Henry Montague, William Graves Jr., Henry Graves. Recorded 11 August 1783 on acknowledgment of Elijah Graves. [*Mecklenburg County, VA, Deed Book 6, p292*]

Benjamin Hendrick had initially returned north to Granville County, NC, perhaps as early as 1780 since that is when he is last referred to as a militia officer in South Carolina. Elijah Graves had been on the 1782 Mecklenburg land tax list with 935 acres.

This land is in the southeastern part of Mecklenburg, within a couple miles of the Granville County, NC border, but it can't be located precisely. The damming of the Roanoke River has changed the landscape by putting some of Grassy Creek and these landmarks under the waters of Kerr Lake. Today Grassy Creek is a broad creek running a few miles from NC into the lake. The original path of the creek as it meandered into the Roanoke River is anyone's guess.

19 Dec 1782 Marriage: **William Hendrick** to Ann Henderson, both of Louisa County [The Douglas Register, W. Mac Jones, ed. (1928)]

This is apparently William Hendrick Sr. remarrying. His son William was already married to his own wife (also named Ann) more than a year earlier. This explains the wording of William Hendrick Sr.'s will a couple years later, which implies he was recently married.

31 Dec 1782

End of Revolutionary War: Virginia **Hendrick** men who served in Virginia units during the Revolution (1775-1782) who did not apply for pensions or who did not live to apply for pensions: [*Historical Register of Virginians in the Revolution, Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, 1775-1783, John H. Gwathmey (Originally published 1938; Reprint by Genealogical Publishing Company, 1973), p369.*]

* Those whose pensions or other records are mentioned elsewhere. Persons known to have been from other colonies are omitted from the list, as is Col. James Hendricks (who is not a member of this family.)

Alexander Hendrake, Inf. (nbll)

Ezekiel Hendrake, Pittsylvania County militia (E)

***Moses Hendrake**, Pvt. (WD), pension Logan Co, Ky.

Amos Hendricks, 13th CL

***Benjamin Hendrick**, 15th Continental Line, wounded (Died Jan 1778)

***Daniel Hendrick**, Sgt., 8 CL Charlotte pension

***Elijah Hendrick**, Sgt., (WD), Corp. 5th and 11th CL, 7th CL

Jacob Hendrick, (Rom.)

James Hendrick(s), 5th CL

James Hendricks, Pvt. 5th CL, (Rom.)

John Hendrick(s), 3rd, 4th, and 5th Continental Line, from Louisa County

John Hendrick, Ensign, Norfolk Militia, 1776 (E)

John Hendrick, Ensign, Hanover County Minutemen, apptd. 3 August 1776 (SP)

John Hendrick(s), 3rd, 4th, 5th, 9th, and 14th Continental Line, from Pittsylvania County

Leonard Hendrick, (Pitts)

Peter Hendricks, 8 CL

Solomon Hendricks 8 CL, Tennessee pension

Stephen Hendrick, Amelia County, Provisioner (E)

William Hendricks, Shelby Co., Ky. Pension

Zachariah Hendricks, inf (nblll), pension Patrick Co.

nbll = name appears on Army register but had not received bounty land

CL = name appears on muster roll of a Continental Line regiment

Rom. = persons paid at Romney in 1775 who may have served in the Revolution

E = Index of Revolutionary records in the Virginia Archives.

Pitts = Militia paid at Pittsburg in 1775 (perhaps Dunmore's war vets not Rev. vets)

31 Dec 1782

Revolutionary War: List of soldiers receiving land bounty warrants in Ohio Military District. [*Virginia Army and Navy Forces with Bounty Land Warrants for Virginia Military District of Ohio...., Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh*]

#3 **Elijah Hendricks**, Sgt., 3 years, 200a, issued 3Aug1782

#2714 **Moses Hendrake**, soldier, 3 years (assigned to Thomas Aselin), 100a, issued

5Mar1785

#4300 **Benjamin Hendrick** (to Zachariah Hendrick, heir at law), 100a, issued 2Jul1787

A soldier had to serve in the regular army (not the militia) for at least three years to be eligible for a bounty land warrant. The Military District of Ohio included Kentucky.

25 Jan 1783

Marriage: **Sarah Hendrick**, consent of father **Gustavus Hendrick**, to John Eubank in Charlotte County. (*Revolutionary War Pensions*, F-W19232, R937)

The marriage bond was included in the pension file. John Eubank served in both the 7th and 5th Virginia Regiments of Foot, Continental Line, then was transferred to the 1st Continental Light Dragoons. He died in 1790. His widow, who never remarried, applied for a pension while living in Lunenburg County in 1838, stating her age as 80. Eubank was by of age by 1783 when he was occupying his father-in-law's land and in 1787 when his young brother-in-law Benjamin was tax listed within his household (see below). Note that, if she was really 80 in 1838 she would have been 24 years old and in no need of her father's consent to marry.

John Eubank's will was dated 2 July 1790 and proved 13 January 1791 (Lunenburg Will Book 3, p385) naming wife Sarah, sons John and William, and daughter Mary.

4 Feb 1783

Deed: Robert Lumpkin, heir at law, and Ann Lumpkin, widow of Moore Lumpkin of Charlotte County, to **John Hendrick** of Charlotte County, 12,000 lb tobacco, land in Charlotte County (no acreage)... [*Charlotte County Deed Book 5, p40, abstracted*]

See 1 March 1783 and 6 Nov 1780. This may be a confirmation of an earlier agreement between Moore Lumpkin and John Hendrick.

15 Feb 1783

Deed: William Boyd, Jr., wife Rhoda, to John Boyd, father of said William, all of Antrim Parish, Halifax County, for £100, 100 acres in Halifax County, adjoining Luke Kent, Cunningham, **Hendrick**, and John Boyd, being the same tract that said William inherited from said John by deed... /s/ John Boyd. Wit: William Douglas, Catharine Douglas, Littleberry "X" Strange. (*Halifax County, NC, Deeds*, 14:8)

This is apparently on or near Mirey Creek, and the Hendrick's land would be John Hendrick or the orphans of James Hendrick.

25 Feb 1783

Juror: **Obediah Hendrick** was a juror in the trials of *Jesse Thomas vs. John Mayo* in Case, and *John Charlton vs. John Land* in Trespass, Assault & Battery. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:320-321)

1 Mar 1783

Deed: **John Hendrick** and **Judith** his wife of Charlotte County to Bernard Todd of King William County, £450, 450 acres on Horsepen branch of Cubb Creek purchased of John Venable and Moore Lumpkin. No witnesses. (*Charlotte County Deed Book 5, p38, abstracted*)

This is the son of Zachariah Hendrick. The land was apparently acquired in two transactions – one was evidently a confirmation deed executed just a month earlier by Moore Lumpkin's heirs (see above) and recorded on the same day as this sale. The transaction from John Venable was overlooked, but Venable had bought land on Horsepen branch from Samuel Goode in 1779, see DB 3, p396. (Did not check deed book 4 or any later entries in Deed Book 5)

This is certainly John Hendrick, son of Zachariah. He had earlier been in Cumberland County but is not in the 1782 Cumberland Census, and he is in the 1782 Charlotte census. He apparently bought land in 1779 from Venable and in 1780 from Lumpkin. He would buy land in Cumberland in July 1783 (see below) and be back there for the 1783-85 tax lists. Horsepen branch of Cubb Creek is in what is now Appomattox County, very close to the Cumberland border. It's quite a distance from the land Gustavus Hendrick held in Charlotte, which was on the opposite side of the county on the Lunenburg line.

1783

Virginia Tax Lists:

Charlotte County

Gustavus Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks over 16, 7 blacks 12-16, 2 horses, 16 cattle
Daniel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 cow

Lunenburg County

List of tithables taken by John Powell (district bordering Charlotte County):.

John Eubank - 1 tithable

Gustavus Hendrick (Charlotte) – 4 tithables

A separate list of taxable property taken by John Powell:

John Eubank, **G. Hendrick** – 2 whites, 6 blacks

Note that the Lunenburg tithes to Gustavus Hendrick were probably slaves, as he was actually resident in Charlotte County. John Eubank was married to Gustavus Hendrick's eldest child.

Cumberland County:

Obediah Hendrick, himself, 2 slaves, 3 horses, 8 cattle

William Hendrick, himself, 2 whites under 16, 4 horses, 2 cattle

Zachariah Hendrick, himself, 10 slaves, 5 horses, 22 cattle

John Hendrick, himself, 8 slaves, 2 horses, 4 cattle

Louisa County

William Hendrick – 1 white, 3 blacks (Charles, Clarise, Charity)

James Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black (Daphny)

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 17 blacks

Mecklenburg County – List of Jesse Sanders:

William Hendrick – 1 white, no slaves

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 white, 4 slaves>16, 3 slaves 12-15 (Pomp, Phebe, Sarah, Luce, Hannah, Ben, Fanny)

Asa Hendrick – 1 white, 1 slave 12-15 (Sam)

Virginia was taxing only white aged 21 and over. This would continue until 1787.

Land Tax: Hanover County:

John Hendrick – 322 acres, St. Martin's Parish

Land Tax List – Mecklenburg County

William Hendrick – 300 acres (valued at £61:5:0)

- 10 Apr 1783 Deed: Josiah Jackson, of Amelia County, to Ann Ashurst, relict of Jacob Ashurst, Decd., and her son Henry Ashurst, for £400, 202 acres in Amelia County on both sides of Mayes branch, being the plantation whereon said Jackson lives, adjoining John Chumley, Benjamin Lockett, William Ford, Stephen Ford, **Widow Hendrick**, Thomas Ligon, and Richard Ogilby... /s/ Josiah Jackson. Wit: William "X" Flournoy, Francis Ashurst, Jacob Ashurst. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds 16:249*)
- 18 Apr 1783 Revolutionary Car Claims: At a Halifax Court of Publick Claims, among the claims certified by James McCraw, late Deputy Sheriff, was **Moses Hendrick**, 550 pounds of Beef, £5/10. (*Virginia Publick Claims, Halifax County, 41*)
- 26 May 1783 Probate: Estate of **Zachariah Hendrick**, late of Cumberland County, Decd. The Last Will & Testament of Decedent exhibited in Court by **Obediah Hendrick**, **John Hendrick**, and **Elizabeth Hendrick**, executors named therein, and was proved by Joseph Starkey and William Richardson, two of the witnesses thereto, and ordered recorded. Executors qualified with Daniel Allen and Nathan Womack, their securities. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 12:332*)
- 30 May 1783 Deed: **John Hendrick**, Carpenter, to Ambrose Compton, planter, both of Amelia County, for £50, 50 acres in Amelia County, adjoining **John Hendrick** and a branch as it meanders, including a spring... /s/ **John Hendrick**. Wit: Thomas "X" Self, William Rogers. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds 16:259*)

John, son of Benjamin is still using the designation "carpenter" implying that the John Hendrick he adjoins is the son of Hance Hendrick. This is the last time he will call himself "carpenter". Note though, that the second John Hendrick does not appear in the 1782 or 1785 tax lists.

- 6 Jun 1783 Among sundry freeholders of Hanover County who signed a Petition to the House of Delegates to exclude certain British subjects from citizenship in the Commonwealth of Virginia because of their activities during the Revolution. [*Virginia Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol. 31, p13-15.*]

John Hendrick

Byrd Hendrick

- 23 Jun 1783 Writ Ordered: In the matter of *Executor of Zachariah Hendricks, Decd*, vs. *Hartwell Macon and Benijah Thompson* in Debt, a Alias Capias ordered. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:361)
- 24 Jun 1783 Dismissed: the several presentments of the Grand Jury against **John Hendrick**, **Obediah Hendrick**, John Bartee, and William Richardson, for reasons appearing to the Court, dismissed. The presentment against **Zachariah Hendrick** abates, he being dead. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:367)
- 24 Jun 1783 Pleads Payment: In the matter of *George Read vs. John Hendrick* in Case, said **John** pleaded payment, he having tendered the amount of Tobacco in question to Plaintiff, who refused to accept. After hearing, both parties agreed to accept the judgment by the Court. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:380)
- 24 Jun 1783 Jurors: **John Hendrick** and **William Hendrick** were jurors in two trials this date: (1) *Richard Blake vs. Thomas Fearn* in Case, and (2) *Edmund Pierce vs. Henry Wright* in Trespass, Assault & Battery. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:389, 390)
- 3 Jul 1783 Deed: Josiah Jackson to Levi Deaton, [both of Amelia County?], for 10,000 pounds of net, inspected crop Tobacco on James River at City Point and 6 shillings, 40 acres called **Hendrick's Ordinary**, as well as the land called *Vasser's Tract*. Should the land ever be sold by said Deaton, any amount above the above-cited purchase price shall be paid to said Jackson or his heirs... /s/ Josiah Jackson. Wit: William Craddock, Jr., James C. Mitchell, Garner Mayes. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 16:356)
- This is a very high price for only 40 acres. Hendrick's Ordinary (Tavern) must have been valuable. Josiah Jackson had bought this land three years earlier, describing it as where Obediah Hendrick lived. Is Obediah the tavern keeper?*
- 11 Jul 1783 Mortgage: David Dickson, of Ninety Six District, to William Parker and Edward Blake, Commissioners of the South Carolina Treasury, by bond for the payment of L1,711/8, mortgage of two tracts late the property of Hugh Brown in Ninety Six District on Saluda River and Reedy River, being 350 acres and 150 acres, both adjoining the lands of **Hans Hendrick**, said to be the property of Patrick Cunningham [and confiscated for treasonous activities during the Revolution]... /s/ David Dickson. Wit: Thomas Waring, Daniel Smith. Mortgage satisfied 13Nov1789. (*Charleston County, SC, Deeds* M-5:15-153)
- 28 Jul 1783 Probate: Estate of **Zachariah Hendrick**, late of Cumberland County, Decd. An appraisement of the Estate of the Decedent was returned and ordered recovered. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:391)
- 29 Jul 1783 Deed: Solomon Gordon to **John Hendrick**, both of Littleton Parish, Cumberland County, for £271 Virginia, 134 acres in Cumberland County, 'where said Gordon now lives,' adjoining Robert Clopton, Moses Arnold, Robert Noell, John Noell—a

tract formerly in the possession of Thomas Noel... /s/ Solomon Gordon. Wit: Henry Macon, Wm Powell, Lawson Hobson. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 6:158)

9 Aug 1783 Survey Contested: David Wood filed suit against Benjamin Jordan, **Elijah Hendrick**, and Heirs and Executors of Jarvis Green, Decd., over a Land Entry. The caveat was dismissed by Virginia General Court at its October 1784 Term. [Slatten, "Caveated Surveys Settled in the General Court, 1782-1788," *Virginia Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Vol. 28, p23.]

26 Aug 1783 Juror: **John Hendrick** served as a juror in four trials in Cumberland Court this date: (1) *Commonwealth of Virginia vs. John Land* on a Indictment of Trespass, Assault & Battery committed on William Shepherd, (2) *Charles Patteson vs. John Merryman* in Case, (2) *Joseph Harris vs. Jacob Flippen* in Debt, and (3) *Joseph Harris, Guardian, vs. Jacob Coker* in Debt. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:417, 419, 420)

26 Aug 1783 Jurors: **William Hendrick** and **John Hendrick** were members of two juries for the trials in Cumberland Court this date: (1) *Martin Richardson vs. John Montague* in Case, and (2) *Vincent Sandy vs. Isaac Hill* in Case. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:418, 426)

27 Aug 1783 Deed: **Benjamin Hendrick**, planter, of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, to Alexander Outlaw, of Washington County, Virginia, for £10,000 South Carolina money, tract of [not given] acres on both sides of Thompson's Creek in Cheraw District, South Carolina, adjoining Abraham Paul—a grant to Edmond Kite on 5 Sep 1750... /s/ **Benja. Hendrick**. Wit: David Campbell, Elizabeth Campbell, Peter Lee, James William Rogers. Proved in Cheraw District by Oath of James William Rogers on 3Nov1783 before William Strother, JP. (*Charleston County, SC, Deeds* I-5:164-166)

After apparently leaving Granville for South Carolina in 1772, he has returned. But he would not stay long in Mecklenburg, returning to South Carolina within a few years.

29 August 1783 Power of Attorney: Samuel Wilson of Sullivan County, Tennessee appoints Elijah Graves of Mecklenburg County to sell a certain tract of about 250 acres on the west side of Grassy Creek adjoining John McNeal, Francis Howard and Jacob Royster, being the same land James Hunt Jr. now lives on. /s/ Samuel (X) Wilson. Witness: **Benjamin Hendrick**, John Howard, Betsey (X) Graves. [*Mecklenburg County, VA, Deed Book 7?, p345*]

22 Sep 1783 Witness Fee: On motion of **William Hendrick**, a witness for Christopher McRae against Benjamin Harris, ordered McRae to pay said **Hendrick** 525 pounds of Tobacco for 21 days attendance at Court. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:431)

McRae had been the vicar of Littleton Parish of the Established (Anglican) Church when the Revolution began, and, unlike many of his fellow churchmen, did not flee his charge during the Revolution—yet was not sympathetic to the Revolution, for

there were a number of petitions to oust him. Benjamin Harrison, an aristocrat planter on the James River in Cumberland was particularly hostile to McRae. By several lawsuits Harrison tried to force him off the parish glebe. McRae fought back and succeeded in keeping himself in place. In this instance, William Hendrick had been a witness for McRae in his counter suit against Harrison, which, considering that William spent twenty-one days at Court (over a number of sessions) was a long, drawn out affair. Ultimately, McRae obtained a ministerial license from the Cumberland Court and lived on the old parish glebe until his death in the 1810s.

23 Sep 1783 Judgment: In the matter of *Thomas Carter vs. John Hendrick* in Debt, the Defendant not appearing, judgment against said **John** and **Obediah Hendrick** for £120, being the debt due, to be discharged by payment of £12/3/4 at 5 percent interest from 1 Jun 1779 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 12:441*)

10 Oct 1783 Assignment of Survey: Spilsbey Trible, heir-at-law of Shadrack Trible, Decd., to **Obediah Hendrick**, for [consideration not given], 400-acre survey dated 30 Oct 1752 [in then Halifax County, now in Pittsylvania] by William Sims, county surveyor, for said Shadrack Trible, on both sides of the Middle Fork of Straight Stone Creek, [then] adjoining Lawrence Barker's line. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Old Surveys 1:88*)

It's not clear which of the two Obediah Hendricks this was. The grant itself was not issued until after the death of Obediah, son of Benjamin, who had moved to Cumberland in 1786 or 1787 and died there. Thus this may have been the nephew, who remained in Pittsylvania.

23 Nov 1783 Deed: John Bullock of Louisa County to William Hill of Mecklenburg County, £50, one moiety (half) of a tract, being the lower part of the land on the south side of the Roanoke River containing about 300 acres... /s/ John Bullock. Witness: **William (X) Hendrake**, Isaack (X) Downs Hill, **James Hendrick**. Proved by **James Hendrick** 9 May 1785 who deposed that Isaac Downs Hill was dead. [*Mecklenburg Deed Book 6, p469, abstracted by Will Hendricks*]

23 Nov 1783 Deed: John Bullock of Louisa County to **William Hendrake** of Mecklenburg County, £100, one moiety (half) of a tract, being the upper part of the land on the south side of the Roanoke River containing about 300 acres... Witness: William Hill, Isaac (X) Downs Hill, **James Hendrick**. Proved by William Hill 10 April 1784 and later by **James Hendrick** 9 May 1785 deposed that Isaac Downs Hill was dead. [*Mecklenburg Deed Book 6, p469 abstracted by Will Hendricks*]

Note the difference in price paid by Hill and Hendrick, probably reflecting Hendrick getting the portion that contained improvements. This appears to be near the land Benjamin Hendrick bought the year before, in the southwestern corner of Mecklenburg a mile or two above Granville County, NC. William Hendrick was named an executor of the 1786 will of William Hill (WB 2, p196).

Exactly which William Hendrick this was is not completely clear but he seems likely

to have been 1.4.2.1 William Hendrick, son of 1.4.2 William Hendrick of Hanover County. The identity of James Hendrick is uncertain – but the only adult James Hendrick we know of was 1.4.2.2, also the son of 1.4.2 William Hendrick II, both of whom lived in Louisa County at this time. Thus the purchaser may be 1.4.2.1 William Hendrick formerly of Louisa County. I will note that a James Kendrick is listed in the 1783 and subsequent tax lists, though not usually in the same district as William Hendrick.

- 3 Dec 1783 Assignment: A plat by J. Stone, surveyor, for Robert Wallers, dated 25Mar1775, was transferred to **Humphrey Hendrick** [of Pittsylvania County], being for 352 acres on both sides of Cargill's Fork of Fall Creek, adjoining Thomas Ayers, Thomas Walters, William Owens, William Twedwell. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Old Survey Book 1:314, Item 3*)
- 3 Dec 1783 Assignment: A plat by J. Stone, surveyor, for William Twedwell, dated 25 March 1755, was transferred to **Humphrey Hendrick** [of Pittsylvania County], being for 400 acres on branches of Cane Creek, bounded by Thomas Ayers, Adkinson, William Owens... (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Old Survey Book 1:314, Item 5*)
- 1784 Virginia Tax Lists:
- Charlotte County
Gustavus Hendrick – 1 white, 10 blacks, 2 horses, 23 cattle
Daniel Hendrick – 1 white, 2 cows
- Mecklenburg County – List of Henry Walker:
Wm. Hendrick – 1 white poll
On a list headed "Added by order of the May Court 1784":
Benjamin Hendrick, Asa Hendrick – 2 white polls, 7 slaves (Pomp, Sary, Fan, Samson, Hanner, Ben, Fann)
- Louisa County
William Hendrake – 1 white, 1 black (Charles)
James Hendrake – no polls
Mary Hendrake – 2 blacks
- Hanover County
John Hendrick – 1 white, 18 blacks
- Cumberland County
Elizabeth Hendrick – 0 white tithes, 11 slaves 5 horses, 23 cattle
William Hendrick – 1 tithe, 5 slaves, 1 horse, 3 cattle
Obediah Hendrick – 1 tithe, 3 slaves, 4 horses
John Hendrick – 1 tithe, 7 slaves, 1 horse, 4 cattle
- Land Tax List – Mecklenburg County
William Hendrick – 300 acres (valued at £61:5:0)

- 20 Jan 1784 Deed: **William Hendrick**, of Cumberland County, to Joseph Chaffin, Sr., for £110 Virginia, 102 acres in Cumberland County on both sides of Tear Wallet Creek, adjoining William Womack, Sr., William Womack, Jr... /s/ **William Hendrick**. Wit: None. Acknowledged in Cumberland Court by **Hendrick** on 26Jan1784. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 6:179*)
- 5 Feb 1784 Deed: Thomas North, wife Patty, to William Richardson, all of Cumberland County, for £30, 126 acres in Cumberland County on branches of Great Guinea Creek, adjoining Reuben Jones, Solomon Gordon, Davenport's Road, said Richardson, William Womack, Elisha Harrod, Richard Allen, Richard Wilson, John Thomson... /s/ Thomas North, [no wife signs]. Wit: Richard Wilson, **Obadiah Hendrick**, Thos North. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 6:198*)
- 17 Feb 1784 Deed: **Benjamin Hendrick**, wife **Judith**, to William Epperson, all of Pittsylvania County, for £100, 100 acres on the North side of Bannister River, adjoining Allen's Creek, John Wallington, and Joshua Stone... /s/ **Benjamin Hendrick**, [no wife signed, despite being listed in the deed]. Wit: None. Acknowledged by **Hendrick** in Court the same day. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds 7:213-214*)
- Benjamin is apparently moving to Georgia.*
- 23 Feb 1784 Judgment Affirmed: In the matter of *Thomas Carter vs. **John Hendrick** and **Obediah Hendrick*** on a Motion for Execution on a Replevy Bond, the Defendants failing to appear, execution ordered for £17/10/11 with interest of 5 percent from 7 Oct 1783 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA., Court Orders, 12:500*)
- 16 Mar 1784 Deed of Gift: **John Hendrick, Sr.**, of Halifax County, to grandchildren Mary Anne Smith and William Thornton Smith, children of Charles Smith, for natural love and 5 shillings, give Mary Anne 1 bay mare and 1 feather bed and furniture, give William Thornton 1 young sorrel horse and 1 feather bed and furniture... /s/ **John Hendrick**. Wit: Anna "X" Parker, **Tabitha Hendrick** Smith. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 12:397*)
- 23 Mar 1784 Conditional Judgment: In the matter of **William Hendrick** vs. *William T. Mann and John Mann* in Case, conditional judgment against Defendant and William Anglea, his common bail. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 12:531*)
- 30 Mar 1784 Personal Property Tax Lists filed with Commonwealth:
- 27 Apr 1784 Execution: In the matter of **Obediah Hendrick, John Hendrick, and Elizabeth Hendrick**, executors of **Zachariah Hendrick, Decd.**, vs. *Jesse Anderson*, security for *Benijah Thompson* on a Motion for Execution on a Replevy Bond, the Defendant failing to appear, execution ordered £40/6/0 with 5 percent interest from 16 Jul 1783 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 13:20*)
- 1 May 1784 Land Grant: Elijah Graves, assignee of Edward Cheatham, 614 acres in Mecklenburg County on the south side of Grassy Creek beginning at Greenwood and Gulbreaths corner pointers, thence S65E 212p to a corner pine, thence S 36p to

a dead oak, thence S28W 464p to **Hendrick's** corner post oak, thence N60W 160p on **Hendrick's** line to Thomas Greenwood's corner white oak, thence N20E 490 to beginning. By survey dated 13 June 1783. [*Virginia Grants Volume L, p121-3*]

The "Hendrick" land abutted this on the northeast on a line 160 poles long. The deed from Elijah Graves to Benjamin Hendrick did indeed have a line 160 poles long, but it was described then as south 72 degrees east while this line is south 65 degrees east. Nevertheless, this is probably Benjamin Hendrick.

- 7 May 1784 Deed: Ambrose Fitzgerald, of Surry County, North Carolina, to William Douglas, of Halifax County, for £100, 250 acres in Halifax County on branches of Miery Creek, adjoining Thomas Spencer, Daniel Terry... /s/ Ambrose "X" Fitzgerald. Wit: **Moses Hendrick**, James Smith, **Amos Hendrick**. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 13:131*)
- 26 May 1784 Tavern License: On motion of **John Hendrick**, it is ordered that a license issue for him to keep an Ordinary at the Long Ordinary in this County the ensuing year, he giving security... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 13:22*)
- 26 May 1784 Indictment: **John Hendrick** presented by the Grand Jury for retailing rum in the Parish of Littleton within the past twelve months. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 13:24*)
- 21 Jun 1784 Land Grant: **Humphrey Hendrick**, assignee of William Tidwell (or Tindall), 400 acres in Pittsylvania County on branches of Cane Creek, adjoining Atkinson, William Owen, Thomas Ayers, [Benjamin] Jordan. (*Virginia Grants N:50*)
- 21 Jun 1784 Land Grant: **Humphrey Hendrick**, 352 acres in Pittsylvania County on both sides of Cargill's Fork of Fall Creek, adjoining Ayres, Walters, Owen, and Tidwell. (*Virginia Grants N:51*)
- 21 Jun 1784 Land Grant: **Humphrey Hendrick**, 188 acres in Pittsylvania County on both sides of Cane Creek, adjoining Atkinson, Wilkinson, William Booker. (*Virginia Grants N:55*)
- All three of these grants to Humphrey Hendrick are east of Danville in the southeastern corner of Pittsylvania County. Cane Creek and Falls Creek parallel one another ranging from two miles to less than a mile apart. This is within a mile or two of the land Hance Hendrick had earlier settled upon.*
- 27 Jul 1784 Default Judgment: In the matter of **William Hendrick** vs. *William Ford Man and John Mann* in Debt, the Defendants failing to appear, judgment against Defendants and William Anglea, their common bail, for £44, being the debt declared. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 13:99*)
- 27 Jul 1784 Dismissed: The matter of *George Read* vs. **John Hendrick** in Case dismissed at Plaintiff's request, said Plaintiff to pay the Defendant's costs of defense. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 13:115*)

17 Aug 1784 Deed: Archelaus Harris, wife Fanny, to Thomas Wingfield, all of Louisa County, for £150 Gold, 300 acres on the South Fork of North Anna River with a growing crop of Tobacco, adjoining the River... /s/ Archelaus Harris, Fanny Harris. Wit: John Lane, Jr., **Robert Hendrick**, Jemima Lane “X” Cross. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds H:425*)

This name must have been something other than “Robert Hendrick”. There was a Robert Kendrick in Hanover County in the 1780s. Perhaps this was mis-copied, either into the deed books or in the abstracting?

23 Aug 1784 Deed: Frederick Brown to Charles Lee, both of Cumberland County, for L89 VA, 160 acres in Cumberland County, adjoining said Lee on the north side of Jinny Road—being the land whereon said Brown and John Reas, Cooper, now live... /s/ Frederick Brown. Wit: **Wm Hendrick**, John Lee, Richard Lee. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 6:215*)

- 10 Sep 1784 Deed of Gift: **Micajah Hendrick**, planter, of Camden Parish, Pittsylvania County, Virginia, to mother **Margaret**, widow of **Hans Hendrick**, late of Ninety Six District, South Carolina, gift, 450 acres in two tracts, on north side of Reedy River [of Saluda] in Ninety Six District, adjoining Patrick Cunningham, Thomas Carter, Richard Lanyard, Henry Parker, Mary Adkins, Sarah Bowman, and the river at the branch below the shoals... /s/ **Micajah Hendrick**. Wit: Lewis Brandon, Edmond Ware. Proved before George Anderson, JP. (*Laurens County, SC, Deeds, B:233*)
- 15 Oct 1784 Deed: Archelaus Harris, wife Fanny, to **William Hendrick**, all of Louisa County, for £10,000 paper money given in bond from said Harris to John Lane on 25 Sep 1779, now paid to said Harris by said **Hendrick**, 200 acres on the Middle Fork of Contrary River, adjoining William Corley, Malachi Ware, **William Hendrick**... /s/ Archelaus Harris, Fanny Harris. Wit: Joel Watkins, Hicks Cosby, Wm. Henderson, Jr. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds H:509*)
- 18 Oct 1784 Deed: William Bullock and Nicholas Waters, wife Sarah, to John Baldwin, all of Amelia County, for £177, 177 acres in Amelia County on the southwest side of the road that leads from **Hendrick's Old Ordinary** to Moore's Ordinary, being part of the tract where said Bullock and Waters now live and was surveyed to said Baldwin, adjoining Nicholas Vaughan, *Rowlet's Pride*, William Childress, and Little Sailor Creek... /s/ William Bullock, Nicholas Waters, Sarah Waters. Wit: Henry Anderson, John Minor, Thompson Burks. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds 17:86*)
- 16 Nov 1784 Petition to House of Delegates: Among diverse freeholders and inhabitants of Hanover County asking the act entitled "An Act Authorizing the Manumission of Slaves" be repealed... [*Virginia Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol. 31, p17.*] **William Hendrick**
- 13 Nov 1784 Deed: John White, turner, to Osborn Jeffreys, both of Franklin County, North Carolina, £70 Virginia money, 158 acres northerly of Cedar Creek, beginning at a black oak in the sd. Jeffrey's line near his corner bought of Samuel Cotton, then by his line... "being part of a tract of 316 acres of land granted to Richard White deceased from Earl [of] Granville dated 1st day of December 1760 and by him willed to his son Harrison & by his death became the said John White's by heirship..." /s/ John White. Witness: Simon Jeffreys, David Jeffreys Sr. Proved by David Jeffreys March Court 1785. [*Franklin County, NC, Deeds 4:91-2*]

This is William Hendrick Sr. He mentions this land in his will.

Surely this is the husband of Mary Hendrick. He may have left the area soon after this, as no John White appears in the transcribed court records for Franklin County during the period 1785-1793. No John White appears in the sparse surviving tax lists until the tax lists of 1798 and 1799. That is likely to be a different person.

Richard White's will had left this land to his son Harrison, who died intestate. Under the land succession laws in effect at the time Harrison's eldest brother, John White, inherited from him.

27 Nov 1784 Deed of Gift: **John Hendrick**, of Hanover County, “for the love, good will, esteem of divers good causes, but especially for and in consideration of the sum of ten shillings current money of Virginia... to my beloved children **William Hendrick, Elizabeth Byars, Barbara Anderson, Nancy Hendrick, Polly Hendrick, Sally Hendrick, & Patsy Hendrick** to enjoy and peaceably to possess, to them and their heirs forever that part of my Negroes I now mention by name; to wit Lucy, Ciller, Betty, Lucy, Esther, Grace, Hannah, Juner, Ben, Joe, Tempy, Polley, Charles, Fanna & Silvy...” The children are to divide the slaves among themselves according to their value, but the fact that two slaves “Fanna is now in the possession of my daughter Elizabeth Byars & Silva is now in the possession of my daughter Barbara Anderson” is to be accommodated in determining the distribution. /s/ **John Hendrick**. Witness: **John Hendrick**, James Byars, Jr. Acknowledged by John Hendrick in court on 6 January 1785. [*Hanover County, VA, Large Book, 72. Photocopy of original provided by Pat Baber.*]

Note that John Hendrick was enumerated in the state census of 1782 with 7 whites and 22 blacks. The son and four unmarried daughters, plus himself and his wife, would explain that total. (The point being that, if either married daughter was still in his household in 1782, his wife must have been deceased.)

There is reason to believe that John Hendrick was settling a legacy on the children of a first marriage. The identity of the witness John Hendrick is unknown. John Hendrick appears to have had a son named John of his second marriage, but he was a small child at the time. His nephew John Hendrick was dead. The fact that the clerk made no distinction between the grantee and the witness (e.g., no use of “senior” or “junior”) raises the possibility that the witness’s name may have been copied incorrectly; perhaps it was his nephew James Hendrick.

30 Nov 1784 Petition to House of Delegates: Among sundry freeholders and other inhabitants of Hanover County petitioning to have County divided: [*Virginia Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol. 31, p23.*]

John Hendrick

The petition is from residents of northwestern and western Hanover requesting that a new County be carved out of Hanover.

11 Dec 1784 Slave Bill of Sale: Original dated 14 Oct 1782, when William Johnson of Anson County “have this day sold and set over unto Joseph Jno. Wade one Negro girl of a yellow complexion named Pat” for £50. The same day, 14 October 1782, William Johnson made oath in Anson County that while he had a good title to the slave girl Pat, the previous May he had left her to assist on his father’s South Carolina plantation from which she was “plundered”. [Although this deposition was given to Thomas Wade, JP 1784, it was not recorded by him until October 1805.] On 12 October 1784 Joseph John Wade endorsed (that is, assigned) the Bill of Sale to Andrew Tucker, who then endorsed it to Benjamin Thurman. Witness William Wood proved both transactions in Anson County on 26 November 1784. Two weeks later, on 11 December 1784, Benjamin Thurman endorsed the bill to “**Capt. William Hendrick**” with witnesses **John Wm. Hendrick** (sic) and **J. White**. This

final endorsement was proved by the oath of witness John White given on 25 December 1784 in Franklin County, NC but recorded in Anson County, NC. All of these instruments recorded in October 1805. [*Anson County, NC, Deeds H:121-123. Discovered by Will Hendricks.*]

John White, the witness, was married to Benjamin Hendrick's daughter Mary and John Williams Hendrick, the other witness, is believed to be Benjamin's son. Benjamin Thurman, the seller, owned land on Thompson's Creek adjacent to lands of John Williams Hendrick and David Hendrick. This also places Captain William Hendrick in or near Anson County in December 1784. Whether he lived there or was visiting is unclear, but this is powerful evidence that he was related to Benjamin Hendrick. But was he a son or a nephew or a brother? Is he one of the William Hendricks who subsequently appears in records elsewhere? Or did he die in the 1780s?

There are three important factors to consider:

(1) John White witnessed the endorsement on 11 December, presumably in Anson County, but makes his oath 140 miles away and two weeks later in Franklin County on Christmas Day. John White lived in Franklin County (which was then adjacent to Granville County, NC) apparently on the land he inherited from his brother (see above). Apparently he was visiting his wife's relatives in Anson, and then returning home for Christmas. No court would have met on Christmas, so he must have run into the JP socially and made oath in a less formal setting. Note that the JP had just purchased John White's land, and had owned land adjoining John White in Franklin County.

(2) If John White was visiting Anson County, then it follows that Capt. William Hendrick may have been visiting as well. (His militia service had evidently ended two years earlier in 1782.) Could he have been the William Hendrick who appeared in Mecklenburg in 1783? Maybe, especially considering that he could have shared roughly 140 miles of his 160-mile journey to Thompson's Creek with John White. But William of Mecklenburg County was not taxed on any slaves in 1785 or 1786. We can explain that if the slave was never delivered (as William Johnson's oath suggests) or if she were too young to be taxed. However, William of Mecklenburg was never taxed on any slaves; it's reasonable to think that he was unlikely to be a buyer of slaves, especially if he were away from home.

(3) There is evidently no significance to the fact that these items were recorded in 1805. A quick scan reveals that most of this deed book is composed of deeds from the late 1770s and the 1780s. For example, the four immediately preceding items were proved in October 1785(3) and June 1785, while the four immediately following items were proved in July 1783, April 1784, and April 1785 (2). The items are also not recorded in the sequence in which they were proven. Thus it appears that the clerk was copying a box of loose papers into a bound volume, or perhaps copying a damaged book into a new one.

16 Dec 1784

Survey: by Alexander Craig, D.S. for **John Williams Hendrick**, 207 acres on Walker's Branch, Cheraws District [*South Carolina State Plats 13:26*]

16 Dec 1784 Survey: by Alexander Craig, D.S. for **William Hindrick** (sic), 400 acres on Thompson's Creek, Cheraws District. [*South Carolina State Plats* 13:26]

Two surveys done on the same day by the same surveyor: William Hendrick and John Williams Hendrick were clearly two different people. Both surveys resulted in grants issued on the same day more than a year later, 3 April 1786.

18 Jan 1785 Last Will & Testament: **William Hendrick** of Louisa County, made this date; probated 9 May 1791. "...I give wife **Ann Hendrick** every thing that she was possessed with when I married her also the legacy that falls to me of her fathers estate... To my son **James Hendrick** the land I had of William Archeles Harris to him and his heirs forever. Item I give to my son **Byrd Duke Hendrick** all the land I now live on except one hundred acres lying at the lower end and on the South side of Contrary on persission (sic) that he pays my grandson William Allen Twenty Pounds at his arriving to the age of twenty one years. Item I give to my daughter **Mary Hendrick** one hundred acres of land being the land that I mensioned (sic) lying on the South side of the Creek at the lower end, all the rest of my estate after paying my debts to be equally divided between all my children, to wit **William Hendrick, James Hendrick, Byrd Duke Hendrick, Mary Hendrick** and **Ursuly Allen**. Executors: sons **James Hendrick** and **Byrd Hendrick**. Wit: Malachi Ware, William Corley, Mourning Corley. Recorded 9 May 1891, and James Hendrick, Byrd Hendrick, and William Garrett record executors bond. [*Louisa County, VA, Will Book 3, p403*]

Clearly Ann was a recent wife, evidently Ann Henderson.

24 Jan 1785 Marriage Bond: **John Hendrick** and Sabin Garrett, Amelia County. [*William & Mary Quarterly*, Vol. 16, p203.]

25 Jan 1785 Survey: Thomas Powe, Thompson's Creek, Walker's branch, State line, Cheraws District, adjacent **William Hendrick**. [*South Carolina State Plats* 15:168]

It's not clear if this is Williams Hendrick or William Hendrick. The earlier survey for John Williams Hendrick suggests the former.

31 Jan 1785 Deed: John Boram, wife Catharine, to Edmund King, all of Halifax County, for L800, 400 acres on both sides of Little Polecat Creek, adjoining Wall, Burk, Barret, Echols, and Gent—the land and manor plantation whereon said John Boram formerly lived... /s/ John Boram, Catharine Boram. Wit: Daniel Parker, **Moses Hendrick**, Beverly Borum, William Echols. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 13:211)

31 Jan 1785 Military Land Entry: **William Hendricks** (sic), 1,000 acres on sinks of Beaver Creek (Kentucky). Surveyed 18 Sep 1785 for **William Hendrick**. [*The Kentucky Land Grants*, p381, p62.]

From later records, this is William Hendrick of Hanover County, Virginia. The grant made on this land (see 5 September 1788) refers to him as an assignee of the warrant. That is, he did not receive a military warrant himself, but purchased it

from a soldier. The majority of soldiers sold their land warrants to speculators. The grant was actually issued in 1788. William Hendrick would later sell part of this grant to Lipscomb Norvell, evidently his brother-in-law.

- 31 Jan 1785 Land Entry: **Byrd Hendrick**, 100 acres. [The Kentucky Land Grants, p62.]
- Additional entries and surveys for **Byrd Hendrick** on p62, p381 p332.
- 28 Mar 1785 Abatement: The matter of *George Carrington, Jr., vs. William Hendrick* in Debt abated, the Plaintiff being dead. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 13:210)
- 28 Mar 1785 Judgment and Writ: In the matter of *William Lee vs. William Hendrick and Obediah Hendrick* in Debt, conditional judgment against said **Obediah** and Francis Cox, his common bail, and an Alias Capias Writ ordered against said **William**. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 13:219)
- 1785 Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists
- Charlotte County
Gustavus Hendrick – 1 white, 7 blacks, 4 horses, 31 cattle
Daniel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 cow
- Cumberland County:
Elizabeth Hendrick – 0 whites, 15 slaves, 5 horses, 20 cattle
Obediah Hendrick – 1 white, 3 slaves, 3 horses, 10 cattle
William Hendrick – 1 white, no slaves, 1 horse
John Hendrick – 0 whites, 2 slaves, 1 horse, 2 cattle
- Halifax County:
John Hendrick – 3 whites, 2 slaves
Moses Hendrick – 1 white, 3 slaves, 4 horses, 26 cattle
- Hanover County
John Hendrick, William Hendrick – 2 whites, 19 blacks, 3 horses 22 cattle
- Louisa County
William Hendrake – 1 white, 1 black >16, 2 blacks 12-15, 3 horses, 6 cattle
James Hendrake – 1 white, 1 black 12-15, 3 horses, 5 cattle
(Names of slaves not given)
- Mecklenburg County – List of Samuel Venable:
William Hendrick – 1 white poll
Benjamin Hendrick, Asa Hendrick – 2 white polls, 3 slaves >16, 3 slaves <16
(Camp, Sarah, Ned, Sampson, Ben, Fann)
- Land Tax List – Mecklenburg County
William Hendrick – 300 acres (valued at £61:5:0)

- 11 Apr 1785 Issued to Mr. **William Hendrick** “for 107 days duty in the Militia as a Capt. in 1782”, £45:17:1½ plus £3:4:2 interest. [*South Carolina Stub Indents Book N, p482*]
- Unfortunately, this doesn't help to identify which William Hendrick he was. But it does tell us that he submitted the claim sometime after March 1783 (when the act was passed) and now. Note that Benjamin Hendrick, residing in Virginia during the window for submitting claims, apparently did not do so. The window for submitting these claims closed on 1 October 1785 when Benjamin Hendrick was still living in Mecklenburg County, Virginia.*
- 26 Apr 1785 Payment Plea: In the matter of *William Lee vs. **William Hendrick and Obediah Hendrick*** in Debt, Miller Woodson became Special Bail for the Defendants, who pled payment, and the issue joined. [Two suits identical in all regards except for the amount of the debt.] (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 13:327, 327*)
- 14 May 1785 Deed: John Hay to **Gustavus Hendrick**, 1000 pounds current money, 100 acres lying on branches of Horsepen Creek (being the eastern part of the western half of a patent of 830 acres granted to William Atkins in 1760) and bounded by John Atkins Jr, Jackson and Hendrick. Signed John x Hay Wit: Richard Bennath, **Benjamin Hendrick**. (Charlotte County Deed Book 5, p154.)
- Note that this appears to be the same land Gustavus Hendrick's will left to John Hay as a lifetime interest. Note also that this is the same land John Hay later sold to John Hendrick in 1788. Atkins' patent was nearly on the Lunenburg county line.*
- 16 Jun 1785 Deed: Benjamin Jordan to Robert Lumpkin, both of Halifax County, for £500, 100 acres in Halifax County, adjoining **Hendrick's Orphans...** /s/ Benj. Jordan. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 13:219*)
- 27 Jun 1785 Deed: John Noell, wife Mary, to John Turner, all of Littleton Parish, Cumberland County, for £175, 130 acres in Littleton Parish, Cumberland County, adjoining Robert Clopton, Mason, William Andrews, Robert Noell, **John Hendrick...** /s/ John Noell, Mary Noell. Wit: Robert Smith, William Andrews, Bird Smith. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 6:315*)
- 27 Jul 1785 Dismissed: The petition of **John Hendrick** against Robert Michaels being heard, after considering witnesses and petitions, dismissed. Said Michaels to recover his costs of defense from said **Hendrick**. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 13:357*)
- 17 Sep 1785 Survey: **Byrd Hendrick**, 100 acres on Beaver Creek [The Kentucky Land Grants, p62]
- 1 Oct 1785 Marriage: **William Hendrick** to Anne Goodwin in York County, by Rev. Jo. Davenport. (York County, Virginia, Guardians Account. Book 1780-1823, abstracted on internet)
- Which William Hendrick this was is not at all clear. York County is a considerable distance from any of the known Hendrick locations. Nor were any Hendricks*

nearby in the tax lists of 1782, 1785 or 1787. That suggests this might have been a William Hendrick who was temporarily located in Williamsburg, perhaps being educated there. The closest William Hendricks to York County were those in Hanover County. Both of the William Hendricks of Louisa County were married to women named Ann a year or more prior to this record. Perhaps this refers to the mysterious William Hendrick of Hanover, son of John Hendrick. If so, all three William Hendricks in that area would have been married to women named Ann.

- 24 Oct 1785 Deed: **Elijah Hendrick**, of King & Queen County, to Daniel Parker, of Halifax County, for £150, 300 acres in Halifax County on branches of Mirey Creek, adjoining Garret Fitzgerald, Terrell, George Evans, Dry Creek, and Echols... /s/ **Elijah Hendrick**. Wit: Reubin Ragland, Ainsworth Harrison, Anthony Ellis, Reuben Ragland, Jr. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 13:429*)
- 27 Oct 1785 Marriage: **Elijah Hendrick** to Nancy Ann Harrison in Charlotte County. (*Revolutionary War Pensions, W10104, R1253*)
- 26 Oct 1785 Imparance: In the matter of **Ezekiel Hendrick** vs. **John Hendrick** in Case, the Defendant prayed imparlance, to plead at next Court. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 13:452*)
- 29 Oct 1785 Dismissed: The two suits brought by William Lee against **William Hendrick** and **Obediah Hendrick** were dismissed, the Defendants to recover their costs of defense from said Lee. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 13:508*)
- 1 Jan 1786 Last Will & Testament: William Womack of Cumberland County, made this date; probated 29 Sep 1791. "...I lend unto my daughter **Judith Hendrick** one negroe wench named Dinah, now in her possession with what increase she now has and may ever have hereafter for & during natural life of my said daughter, and after her death I give the said negroe with all her increase to be equally divided among her children..." Also named son Massanello; my seven children Agnes Sims, William, Charles, Nathan, Mary, Massanello, and Jesse. Executors: my four sons William, Charles, Nathan, and Massanello.. /s/ William Womack. Wit: Joseph Starkey, Wm. Richardson, Phebe "X" Richardson. (*Cumberland County, VA, Wills, 2:518*)
- 4 Jan 1786 Survey: William Powe, deputy surveyor, laid out 150 acres for **Asa Hendrick** on Deep Creek, Cheraws District, South Carolina. Plat shows five-sided tract traversed by Deep Creek [a southwesterly fork of Thompson's Creek] diagonally in the northwest corner, bounded west by Samuel Shoemaker, north by Arthur Massey, all other sides by vacant land. [*South Carolina State Plats 13:18; State Grants 16:61*]
- 4 Jan 1786 Survey: William Powe, deputy surveyor, laid out 200 acres for **William Hendrick** on Thompson's Creek, Cheraw District, South Carolina. Plat shows eight-sided tract bounded west and south by vacant land, southeast by Charles Partin, northeast and north by **William Hendrick**. [*South Carolina State Plats 13:304*]

See grant dated 5 Feb 1787

6 Jan 1786 Marriage Bond: Williams Evans to **Martha Hendrick**. **William Hendrick**, security. (*Cumberland Marriages*, 49)

William Evans was a partner of William Hendrick in a Cumberland mercantile establishment. Here Evans apparently married his partner's daughter. Evans was unrelated to the William Evans who was possibly a son-in-law of Adolphus Hendrick.

10 Feb 1786 Marriage Bond: **William Hendrick** to Judith Michaux. Creed Taylor, security. Joseph Michaux, guardian for Judith, gives consent. [*William and Mary College Quarterly*, 2nd series Vol. 7, No.4, p287 and also p288]

Captain Miller Woodson, Cumberland Clerk of Courts, who issued the Bond attached a note, apparently directed at the groom, stating "Yourself and family are desired to dine with us tomorrow." The note is still attached more than 200 years later.

27 Feb 1786 Injunction pending Appeal: **William Hendrick**, by his attorney, files Bill of Injunction to stay all proceedings at Common Law on a judgment obtained in Cumberland Court by Isaac Salterly, assignee of William Richardson, against him. On hearing, the Bill of Injunction was rejected, and said **William** ordered to pay said Isaac his costs of the defending the Injunction. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 13:575.

27 Mar 1786 Witness Fee: On motion of **William Hendrick**, a witness for Christopher McRae, Clerk, against Benjamin Harrison, ordered said Christopher pay said **William** 775 pounds of Tobacco for 31 days of attendance at Court. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 13:581)

Christopher McRae had been the Established Church vicar of Littleton Parish, i.e., Cumberland County, prior to the Revolution but had neither fled nor abjured his loyalty to the British Crown. Throughout the Revolution he refused to take the Oath of Loyalty to the Commonwealth of Virginia, and would not be driven from the Church Glebe, i.e., the plantation owned by Littleton Parish for the housing and maintenance of its minister. Various Patriot aristocrats had finally resorted to the Court to depossess McRae, but he held on and had friends who while not favoring his stand, believed that he should be left alone. William Hendrick was apparently one of those friends. The thirty-one days' of Court attendance by William Hendrick stretched over at least eight years.

1786 Virginia Tax Lists:

Charlotte County

Gustavus Hendrick – 1 white >21, 1 white 16-21, 7 blacks, 2 horses, 20 cattle
Daniel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 cow

Cumberland County:

Evans & Hendrick – 2 Free Tithables, 9 blacks, 4 horses, 2 cattle
Obediah Hendrick – 1 Free Tithable, 3 blacks, 3 horses, 11 cattle

Elizabeth Hendrick – 1 Free Tithable, 12 blacks, 4 horses, 28 cattle

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 13 blacks, 3 horses, 17 cattle (Thos. Travianian's list)

William Hendrick – 1 white, 5 blacks, 2 horses (Joseph Winston's list)

Louisa County

William Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black

James Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black

Mecklenburg County – List of Thomas Jones:

William Hendrick – 1 white poll

Benjamin Hendrick, – 1 white poll, 8 blacks (Pompy, Easter, Sary over 16, Hannah, Sampson, Ben, Fanny, Bob over 12 and under 16)

Land Tax List – Mecklenburg County

William Hendrick – 300 acres (valued at £61:5:0)

Pittsylvania County

Capt. Humphrey Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks >16, 4 blacks 12-16, 3 horses, 16 cows

Thomas Kendrick? Hendrick? – 1 white, 4 cows

Beginning next year, these counties would tax white males aged 16 and over. Through 1786 they had only taxed white males 21 and over.

3 Apr 1786 Grant: to **William Hendricks**, 400 acres in Cheraws District. Surveyed 16 December 1784. [*South Carolina State Grants 10:295, copied by Will Hendricks*]

3 Apr 1786 Grant: to **John W. Hendricks**, 217 acres in Cheraws District. [*South Carolina State Grants 11:265*]

See the two surveys done on the same day at 16 December 1784.

7 Apr 1786 Marriage Bond: Benjamin Hubbard and Susanna Gillington, secured by **Moses Hendrick**. Wit: **Moses Hendrick**, James Echols, Elizabeth Martin. (*Halifax County, VA, Marriage Bonds, 1:9*)

25 Apr 1786 Suit Adjusted: In the matter of *Dennet Hill vs. John Hendrick and William Hendrick* in Debt, the Defendant **John** being no inhabitant, the suite abated as to him. Miller Woodson undertook Special Bail for said **William**, who by his attorney Robert Lawson, Gentleman, petitioned for Special Impar lance and then to plead. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 14:15*)

John Hendrick and William Hendrick appear to have had a mercantile store. John either left the partnership or William replaced him with William Evans, who married William Hendrick's sister Martha. Miller Woodson was Clerk of Courts of Cumberland County, was apparently a good friend to William Hendricks.

- 25 Apr 1786 Will: William Hill. Wife Elizabeth, bequests to children John Hill, James Hill, William Hill, Elisha Hill, and Frances Hill. Plantation left to wife Elizabeth and at her death to Elisha Hill. Executors: Wife Elizabeth Hill and **William Hendrick**. /s/William Hill. Wit: Thomas Vaughn, Francis Lewis. Recorded 13 Feb 1786. [*Mecklenburg, VA Will Book 2, p147.*]
- William Hill and William Hendrick had each bought half of a plantation from John Bullock in 1783. Were they related or just friends?*
- 27 Apr 1786 Last Will & Testament of **Gustavus Hendrick** of Charlotte County, made this date; probated 3 Jul 1786. Named son-in-law John Eubank--slave, furniture, horse, saddle, cattle, and 200 acres bought from Robert Beasley, adjoining Walton's Old Road and the Mill, Joshua Johnson, Pettus, Ellington, and said **Gustavus**; son **John Hendrick**--homeplace "where I now live with Hayes" and new survey of 74 acres adjoining "where I now live," slave, furniture, horse, saddle, cattle; son **Benjamin Hendrick**, Brown's tract of land, slave, furniture, horse, saddle, cattle; daughter **Barbara Hendrick**, slave, furniture, horse, saddle, cattle; daughter **Elisabeth Hendrick**, slave, furniture, horse, saddle, cattle; son **Gustavus Hendrick**, slaves, furnitures, horse, saddle, and 2 tracts of land called Newcomb's and Comb's; son **Obediah Hendrick**, slave, furniture, horse, saddle, and the rest of the tract that "I bought from Beasley;" John Hay [relationship not given], 100 acres where he now lives, during his natural life; wife **Mary Hendrick**, the land and the mill with rest of the Estate, to bring up "my children." After her death or marriage, the land and mill to be sold and the proceeds divided evenly among "my children.." Executors: wife **Mary**, John Eubanks, **John Hendrick**, and David Shreve. /s/ **Gustavus Hendrick**. Wit: Nelson Calvert, John Hay, Reubin Hay. (*Charlotte County, VA, Wills, 1:383*)
- 7 Jun 1786 Marriage: Carson Guthrey to Dwithey Reeves. Security: Joseph Miller. Wit: **Obadiah Hendrick**. (*Halifax County, VA, Marriage Bonds*)
- 20 Jun 1786 Marriage: Rice Moore and Elizabeth Madison, daughter of Roger Madison. Surety: **Obediah Hendrick**. Married 25 June 1795 by Rev. Hawkins Landrum. (*Halifax County, VA, Marriage Bonds*)
- 3 Jul 1786 Probate: Estate of **Gustavus Hendrick**, late of Charlotte County, Decd. The Will of the Decedent was exhibited in Court by the executors named therein and was proved by the oaths of Nelson Calvert and John Hay, two of the witnesses thereto. Executors qualified, secured by Thomas Pettus, Chillum Palmer, and Joseph Lee. (*Charlotte County, VA, Wills, 1:383*)
- 12 Jul 1786 Marriage: Thomas Johnson and Barbara Hutcheson, daughter of David Hutcheson, who consents. Surety: James Johnson. Wit: **Obediah Hendrick**. Married by Rev. James Watkins. (*Halifax County, VA, Marriage Bonds*)
- 20 Jul 1786 Deed: **Moses Hendrick** to James Smith, both of Halifax County, for L68, 68 acres in Halifax County on a branch of Polecat Creek... /s/ **Moses Hendrick**. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 13:459*)

9 Aug 1786

State Census:

Granville County, North Carolina: Island Creek District

Thomas Hendrick

1 White Male, Age 21-60; 1 White Male, Under 21 or Over 60;
1 White Female of All Ages; 0 Blacks

It isn't clear who this might be, but this is likely a mis-transcription of "Kendrick" as a Thomas Kendrick appears in the 1790 Granville census.

26 Sep 1786

Deposition: William Thomas Caldwell declared on Oath that he did draw a Lease and Release document for **Hans Hendrick's** conveyance to Angus Campbell for a tract of land on Mudlick Creek [in Ninety Six District] whereon said Campbell now lives, and that he and William Anderson witnessed the signing of same. Sworn before John Satterwhite, JP, Newberry County, SC. (*Laurens County, SC, Deeds A:323*)

9 Nov 1786

Petitioner: Among sundry inhabitants of Cumberland County petitioning the Virginia House of Delegates to allow the Anglican Church, now disestablished, to keep all of its property: ["Legislative Petition: Cumberland County, 1776-1786." *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy*, Vol. 30, No. 2, p100.]

Obadiah Hendrick

21 Nov 1786

Witness: **William Hendrick** witnessed the deed of Bird Bowker to Jacob Gaulden, both of Littleton Parish, Cumberland County, for 200 acres in said Parish... (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 7:8*)

27 Nov 1786

Dismissed: The matter of *Messers. Evans and Hendrick vs. Humphrey Nelson* on an Attachment against the Defendant's Estate, dismissed, the Plaintiffs failing to prosecute. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 14:161*)

27 Nov 1786

Dismissed: For reasons appearing to the Court, the matter of *Ezekiel Hendrick vs. John Hendrick* in Case dismissed, the Defendant to recover the his costs of defense from the Plaintiff. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 14:167*)

27 Nov 1786

Division Orders: In the matter of *William Hendrick, wife Judith, vs. Jacob Michaux, executor of Jacob Michaux, Decd., and Jacob Michaux and Lucy Michaux, infants and legatees of said Decedent, by the said Jacob Michaux, their Guardian* in Chancery, ordered that William Taylor, Richard Taylor, Samuel Venable, and Charles Lewis, or any three, do divide and lay off the Plaintiff's part of the Estate of Jacob Michaux, Decd., as prayed in the bill and add to the answers one moiety of a certain tract of land on Roanoke River in Mecklenburg County, and one moiety of the slaves and personal estate thereon, being the remainder of the Estate, real and personal, devised in the Last Will & Testament of said Jacob Michaux, Decd., to his three daughters Sally, Judith, and Lucy, together with one-third of the profits of that the plantation arising from the crops, etc, deducting therefrom the schooling and maintenance of the Plaintiff **Judith**..... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 14:167*)

28 Nov 1786 Juror: **Stephen Hendrick** served as a member of three juries this date: (1) *John Holcomb and Thomas Lorton vs. Mary Pearce, Administrator, in Debt*; (2) *Thomas Lorton vs. Mary Pearce, Administrator, in Covenant Broken*; and (3) *Joseph Chaffin vs. William Amos in Debt. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 14:173, 176)*

30 Nov 1786 Juror: **Stephen Hendrick** served as a member of two juries this date: (1) *William Hansford vs. Merryman's Executors in Case*, and (2) *John Moore vs. Jesse Parker & John Holt in Case. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Records, 14:188, 189)*

4 Dec 1786 Petition to General Assembly: Among members of Protestant Episcopal Church, being inhabitants of St. Martin's Parish in the Counties of Hanover and Louisa asking that the Act of Incorporation permitting the Church to organize in its disestablished status stand--and not be repealed as has been urged by others: [*Virginia Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol. 32, p38.*]

William Hendrick

21 Dec 1786 Marriage Bond: In Amelia County, **Bernard Hendrick** and Jenny Morris, daughter of Moses Morris. (*Bentley, 43*)

From later evidence, this is the son of Ezekiel Hendrick.

-----1787 Probate: Estate of Allison Posey, late of Halifax County, Decd. Accounts of Obediah Kent, administrator of the Decedent's estate, settled on 24 Oct 1796, listed a payment to **Amos Hendrick** in 1787. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills, 3:321*)

8 Feb 1787 Bounty Land: A Virginia Land Warrant of 100 acres was issued to **Zachariah Hendrick**, heir-at-law of **Benjamin Hendrick, Decd.**, late Captain James Foster's Company, 15th Regiment, Virginia Continental Line. (Certified 30 May 1925, Land Office, Commonwealth of Virginia)

10 Feb 1787 Land Grant: **Gustavus Hendrick**, 74 acres in Charlotte County, adjoining Atkins, Wade, and Williams. (*Virginia Grants 8:389*)

This was a posthumous grant to Gustavus Hendrick, the same 74-acre survey he left to his son John Hendrick in his will several months earlier. Both his own son Gustavus as well as Benjamin's son Gustavus were still under age at this time.

26 Feb 1787 Jail Guard: The Cumberland County Levy for this year included **Stephen Hendrick**, for guarding Negro Stephen for four days and nights, 12 shillings. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 14:218*)

1787 Virginia Tax Lists
[These are the sources for Schreiner-Yantis & Love, *The 1787 Census of Virginia* (Springfield, VA; Genealogical Books in Print, 1987)]

All White Males of age 21 and Older to be Individually Named
First Column = Number of White Males above 16 and under 21

Second Column = Number of Blacks above 16
 Third Column = Number of Blacks under 16
 Fourth Column = Number of Horses, Mares, Colts & Mules
 Fifth Column = Number of Cattle

Amelia County

Hendrick, John	0	1	1	2	6	{These three consecutive]
Hendrick, Stephen	0	0	0	1	0	
Hendrick, Pendleton	0	0	0	1	0	
Hendrick, Zacharias	0	1	1	1	5	
Hendrick, Benjamin	0	4	3	3	20	

Campbell County

Hendrick, Barnitt	0	0	0	1	0	
--------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	--

Charlotte County

Hendrick, John	1	1	1	2	5	
Hendrick, Daniel	0	0	0	1	4	(not taxable)
Hendrick, Gustavus, Est.	1	3	1	3	11	(taxable on one white 16-21)

Cumberland County

Hendrick, Elizabeth	0	5	6	3	27	(Not tithable) (4 whites altogether)
Hendrick, Obadiah, Sr.	0	0	1	1	1	(consecutive with Elizabeth) (5 whites altogether)
Hendrick, Obadiah, Jr.	0	1	1	3	11	
Hendrick, William	1	3	6	4	10	1 Chair
William Hendrick & William Evans						(Ordinary license)

Hanover County

Hendrick, John	0	4	8	3	20	
Hendrick, William	0	2	3	3	0	

Halifax County**

Hendrick, John	0	1	0	1	9	
-----------------------	---	---	---	---	---	--

Louisa County

Hendrick, William	0	1	1	3	6	
Hendrick, James	0	1	1	4	6	

Lunenburg County

Eubanks, John	1	5	1	4	6	
Hendrick, Benjamin						(with John Eubanks) Age 16-21 years

Mecklenburg County***

Hendrick, William	0	0	0	2	1	
Benjamin Hendrick, Gustavus						his son ab 16 & under 21
.....	1	3	6	3	10	(Pompey, Ester, & Sarah ab 16,

Hannah, Sampson, Ben, Hanna, Robin, Chelsey und 16)

Land Tax List – Mecklenburg County

William Hendrick – 170 acres (valued at £36:6:0)

Pittsylvania County

Hendrick, Nathaniel	0	1	2	2	15
Hendrick, Ezekiel	0	1	0	1	0
Hendrick, Humphrey	0	1	4	4	12
Hendrick, Absalom	0	0	1	3	6
Hendrick, John H.	0	0	1	4	11 [with Harrison Carter]
Hendrick, Obey [Obediah]	0	0	0	1	2

* A William Evans was allegedly a son-in-law to **Adolphus Hendrick**.

** **Moses Hendrick** was here. Should have been listed.

*** There are also several Kendricks, shown in most records as “Kendrick”, a few as “Hendrick”

This was the first year Virginia taxed males aged 16 to 21.

- 1787 Land Tax: Hanover County:
John Hendrick – 322 acres, St. Martin’s Parish
- 26 Mar 1787 Licensed: A license was granted to Messers. Evans & **Hendrick** to vend goods, wares, and merchandise at their store in Cumberland County for one year, they having paid down to the Clerk of this Court £5. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 14:221)
- 26 Mar 1787 Juror: **William Hendrick** was a member of the jury for the trial of *Pearce Administrators vs. Charles Scott* in Case. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 14:228)
- 26 Mar 1787 Judgment: In the matter of Messers. Evans & **Hendrick** vs. *Miller Woodson and Thomas Hudson, administrator of Benjamin Walker, Decd.*, in Case, judgment for the Plaintiff for £40/19/½. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 14:228)
- 27 Mar 1787 Guilty Verdict: In the matter of *Commonwealth of Virginia vs. John Hendrick* on an Indictment by the May 1784 Grand Jury for Retailing Rum without a License, a jury trial resulted in a verdict of “Guilty” against said **Hendrick**. Defendant to forfeit and pay L10 towards the County Levy and the costs of his prosecution. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 14:235)
- 27 Sep 1787 Marriage Bond: **Pendleton Hendrick** and Elizabeth Wray, in Amelia County. [*William & Mary Quarterly*, Vol. 16, p203.]
- +5 Feb 1787 Grant: to **William Hendricks**, 200 acres in District of Cheraw on Thompson’s Creek. Plat dated 4 January 1786. [*South Carolina State Grants 19:9, copied by Will Hendricks*]

See survey at 4 January 1786

- 18 Apr 1787 Deed: Robert Lumpkin to Achilles Colquitt, both of Halifax County, for £60, 104 acres 0in Halifax County on waters of Mirey Creek, adjoining **Hendrick, Williams...** /s/ Robert Lumpkin. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 14:102*)
- 18 Apr 1787 Deed: Tavener Nance to Achilles Colquitt, both of Halifax County, for £20, 33+ acres in Halifax County on waters of Mirey Creek, adjoining Simpkins, Williams, said Nance. **Hendrick**, and Lumpkin... /s/ Tavener Nance. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 14:149*)
- 26 Apr 1787 Last Will & Testament: **Obediah Hendrick** of Cumberland County, made this date; probated 28 April 1788. Named Sister-in-law **Elizabeth Hendrick**, £100 to Independent Methodist Church, rest of estate to be divided equally between [1] **Obediah Hendrick**, son of **Zacharias Hendrick, Deed.**; [2] **Obediah Hendrick**, son of **John Hendrick, Carpenter**; [3] brother **Benjamin**; [4] brother **Nathaniel**; [5] brother **Ezekiel**; and [6] **Bernard Goode Hendrick**, son of **Bernard Hendrick**, decd. – if said **Bernard** shall die before he is of age, his share to be equally divided among his own brothers. Money arising from hire of Martin and Will [slaves] to be applied to supporting Old Ben [another slave]. Bess Harry to be put to some trade at the discretion of executors. Following slaves to be freed: Old Ben, Young Ben, Moses alias Bachus, Dansey, Martin, Will, Harry, Artimy, and Bess. Executors: Philip Ratch, John Finney, Robert Walthal, Job Johnson... /s/ **Obadiah Hendrick**. Wit: Waddy Thompson, Jesse “X” Davis, Fanny “X” Davis, Hannah “X” Davis. James Phillips. (*Cumberland County, VA, Wills, 2:434*)

Obediah was apparently without wife or children when he died. He was a money lender (see list of notes payable due his estate below) as well as land speculator. The number of Obediahs following him were likely namesakes hoping for a share of his estate—but only the sons of his brothers succeeded in that regard.

Note that the tax lists show him with only one slave, but the will mentions several. He must have hired out the slaves.

Several of the freed slaves were later taxed in Pittsylvania County, where Dansey, Ben, and Martin were apparently employed by Nathaniel Hendrick and Ezekiel Hendrick.

- 19 May 1787 **William Hendrick** and **Ann Hendrick** his wife, to Richard Yancy, all of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, for £40 Virginia money, 130 acres on the waters of Little Buffalo Creek... /s/ **William (X) Hendrick**. Witness: David Holloway, Robert Green, James Kelly, James Green, Israel Fowler, Wm. Green Sr., Wm. Green Jr. Proved 10 December 1787 by the oaths of three Greens. [*Mecklenburg County, VA, Deeds 7:226-7*]

This is part of the 300 acres he bought in 1783. He was taxed on 300 acres until now, and is subsequently taxed on only 1170 acres. His land is not far above the

North Carolina border and an easy walk to Benjamin Hendrick's property, in the southwestern tip of Mecklenburg County.

23 May 1787 Deed: Batte C. Lacy, of Rockingham County, North Carolina, to George Wood, of Halifax County, for £70, 300 acres in Halifax County, adjoining **Moses Hendrick**, said Wood, Spencer, and Evans... /s/ Batte C Lacy. Wit: Meades Anderson, Richard Parker, James Hardwick, William "X" Smart. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 14:114*)

27 May 1787 **Elijah Hendrick vs. Marine, Moses, Lucy, Leah Hendricks** (sic) by **Obediah Hendricks** their guardian in chancery... October 1782... this day returned division of estate of **Benjamin Hendricks** decd. [Amelia Order Book 18, p110, abstracted]

Elijah was the only child of James Hendrick who had reached majority.

28 May 1787 Judgment Confessed: In the matter of *Dennet Hill vs. Obadiah Hendrick* in Debt, judgment confessed for L11 specie, to be discharged by payment of £5/10 specie with legal interest from 5Dec1786 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 14:306*)

29 May 1787 Fined: **Obediah Hendrick** appeared to answer the Nov 1783 Grand Jury indictment against him for Not Listing a Tithable, and after being heard, the Court found him "Guilty" and fined him 500 pounds of Tobacco and the costs of his prosecution. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 14:312*)

He listed 2 slaves in 1783 and 3 slaves in 1784, so the tithable he failed to list in 1783 was probably a slave rather than a son.

1 Jun 1787 Disputed Verdict: In the prosecution of *Commonwealth of Virginia vs. William Evans & William Hendrick* on the Grand Jury Indictment of Aug1786 for Not Setting Up in their Ordinary the Rates of Liquor, after jury trial, the Defendants found Guilty. Whereupon the Defendants pray the Verdict be set aside because of multiple errors, etc. Judgment stayed until the Second Day of the next Quarterly Court. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 14:341*)

7 Jun 1787 On the muster rolls of Captain John Hunter's Company of Cavalry, one of three companies of the Cumberland Battalion defending Davidson County, Tennessee. [*North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal, Vol. 19, p81*]

Joseph Hendricks (pay began 7 June 1787), Joel Echols (pay began 16 September 1787), and 21 other names.

The Cumberland Battalion was raised in early and mid 1787, and was disbanded in August 1789. This may be the son of Moses Hendrick. The Cumberland Battalion was supposed to protect the settlement in Davidson County, Tennessee (later Wilson and Sumner counties).

25 Jun 1787 Guilty and Fined: Evans & **Hendrick** presented by the Grand Jury of May 1786 for not tax listing their Ordinary license, found Guilty and fined 500 pounds of

Tobacco, to be applied to the next County Levy. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 14:352)

5 Jul 1787 Bill of Sale: Daniel Marshall gives title to 13 named slaves to John Fitzpatrick of Pittsylvania County. Daniel Marshall owes a note for £503 to **Obediah Hendrick** of Pittsylvania County with interest from 14 Nov 1785 and due on 14 Nov 1788. Fitzpatrick is security for Marshall on the note, and the title to the slaves is now delivered to Marshall to indemnify him. [Cumberland County Deed Book 2, p218]

An example of the large sums Obediah was lending out. The note is among the items in the inventory of his estate.

31 Aug 1787 Presentment Quashed: The jury verdict in *Commonwealth of Virginia vs. William Evans & William Hendrick* on an Indictment for Not Setting Up the Rates of Liquor in their Ordinary being in arrest of judgment, and errors alleged by Defendants being argued, and adjudged by the Court to be good, the Defendants are discharged from the Indictment. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 14:413)

14 Nov 1787 Land Grant: **Byrd Hendrick**, 100 acres in Kentucky Military District, near the sinks of Beaver Creek. (*Virginia Grants* 16:118)

17 Nov 1787 Survey: **Byrd Hendrick**, 1,000 acres on Ohio River. [The Kentucky Land Grants, p62]

----1788 Probate: Estate of Harrison Boyd, orphan, of Halifax County. Accounting by Benjamin Boxley, guardian, notes that Slave Joan was hired out to **John H. Hendrick** for this year. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills*, 3:143)

---- 1788 Listed among insolvents (non-payers) for 1787 tax in Charlotte County: **Daniel Hendrick**: 2 shillings, removed "not known where" [*The Virginia Genealogist*, Vol. 20, p31]

17 Jan 1788 Marriage: John Borum and **Judith Hendrick**, secured by **Moses Hendrick**. Wit: John Anderson. Married by Rev. William P. Martin. (*Halifax County, VA, Marriage Returns*, 1:13)

2 Feb 1788 Deed: John Hay and Thomas Hay to **John Hendrick**, £6, 100 acres on branches of Horsepen Creek (being the eastern part of the western half of a 830 acre patent of William Atkins in 1760) bounded by John Atkins Jr., Daniel Jackson, and line of said patent. Signed: John x Hay, Thomas x Hay. Witness: David Shreve, Wm. Thompson, Nelson Calvert, Reuben Hay (Charlotte County Deed Book 6, pp24)

This appears to be the land John Hay sold to Gustavus Hendrick in 1785, and which Gustavus then left as a lifetime interest to John Hay. John Hendrick, as Gustavus's eldest son, would have inherited the land upon John Hay's death. The relatively low price here indicates that John Hay is selling his lifetime interest in the land, so that John Hendrick gains immediate possession without waiting for John Hay's death.

19 Feb 1788 Deed: Joseph Clark, wife Dianna, of Pittsylvania County, to Henry Kerby, of Halifax County, for £10, 150 acres in Halifax County on branches of Bradley Creek, adjoining Casey, John Milam, and John Edmunds... /s/ Joseph "X" Clark, [No wife signs.]. Wit: Joseph Petty, Daniel Easley, **Moses Hendrick**, John Anderson, Joel Echols, Francis Chumbley, William Cole, Henry Hopson, Jr., William Hudson, Joseph Hopson. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 14:275*)

Feb 1788 Private **Joseph Hendrick** (also Joel Echols) on roll of Captain Hunter's Cavalry, Evan's Battalion at the Cumberland settlement, Tennessee. [Tennessee Genealogical Records: Records of Early Settlers from State and County Archives, Edythe Rucker Whitley, p222.]

Another record that may place the son of Moses Hendrick in Davidson County, Tennessee. See the 1804 court case below.

7 Mar 1788 Deed: **Benjamin Hendrick** and **Rachell Hendrick** his wife, to Thomas Culbreath, all of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, for £100, 367 acres (same description as 13 Nov 1782 purchase). /s/ **Benjamin Hendrick, Rachell Hendrick**. Witness: John S. Field, Edmund (Greenage?), Joshua Moss, PeterPuryear. Proved 10 April 1788 by the oaths of Field, (Greenage?), and Moss.

1788 Virginia Tax Lists:

Charlotte County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks, 2 horses

Cumberland County

Obediah Hendrick – self, 2 Blacks above 12, 4 Horses

Elizabeth Hendrick – no whites, 8 Blacks above 12, 4 Horses

Louisa County

Mary Hendrick – no whites, 2 cattle

William Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks 12-15, 1 black >16, 2 horses

James Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black 12-15, 1 black >16, 3 horses

Lunenburg County

Mary Hendrick – 1 white, 5 blacks >16, 4 horses

Daniel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 9 blacks, 3 horses (list of Thomas Price)

William Hendrick – 1 white, 4 blacks, 4 horses (list of John Priddy)

Mecklenburg County

William Hendrick – 1 white poll (Upper District)

William Hendrick, Stephen Hendrick, John Frances – 3 white polls, 7 blacks (David, Abram, Peter, Winny, Rachel, Lucy, Ben)(Lower District)

William Hendrick, husband of Judith Michaux, has moved into Mecklenburg.

- 1788 Land Tax List – Mecklenburg County
William Hendrick – 334 acres (valued at £196:3:0)
William Hendrick – 170 acres (valued at £36:6:0)
- Land Tax: Hanover County:
John Hendrick – 322 acres, St. Martin’s Parish
- 28 Apr 1788 Probate: Estate of **Obediah Hendrick**, late of Cumberland County, Decd. The Last Will & Testament of the Decedent was exhibited in Court by John Finney and Robert Walthal, two of the executors named therein, and proved by witnesses thereto. Said Finney and Walthal qualified as executors, with Job Johnson, **Obediah Hendrick**, and Robert Smith as their securities. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 214:486)
- 28 Apr 1788 Probate: Estate of **Obediah Hendrick**, late of Cumberland County, Decd. Ordered Daniel Allen, Benjamin Allen, Alexander Guttery, and William Richardson, Gentleman, do appraise the Slaves, if any, and personal estate of the Decedent in current money.... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 14:486)
- 16 May 1788 Marriage Bond: **Stephen Hendrick** to Molley Johnson. Bondsman John Johnson, M. Duke Johnson clerk. [*Warren County, NC, Marriage Bonds*]
- 25 Aug 1788 Witness Fee: On motion of **Obediah Hendrick**, a witness for Christopher McRae against Benjamin Harrison, ordered the said Christopher to pay the said **Obed** 25 pounds of Tobacco for one day’s attendance at Court... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 15:7)
- 5 Sep 1788 Land Grant: **William Hendrick** [of Hanover County], 1,000 acres in Kentucky Military District, both sides of Beaver Creek and adjoining John Girault’s survey of 1,000 acres (Survey No. 147). For warrant #2454, “granted unto **William Hendrick, assignee**” by survey (No. 115) bearing date 18 September 1785. [Virginia Grants 18, p493]
- The grant clarifies that the military warrant was not issued to William Hendrick, rather that he had been assigned the warrant by a soldier. This is the land he claimed in 1784 and later sold to Lipscomb Norvell and Thomas Morris as a resident of Hanover County, Virginia.*
- &8 Sep 1788 Marriage Bond: Tscherner Woodson to Lucy Michaux, **William Hendrick** security. [Marriage Bonds of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Stratton Nottingham (Genealogical Publishing Co., reprint 1978), p56]
- 22 Sep 1788 Road Order: **Obediah Hendrick** appointed surveyor of the road from Tear Wallet branch to Hudgen’s Old Field...in room of Alexander Guttery... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 15:21)

7 Nov 1788 Probate: Estate of William Echols, late of Halifax County, Decd. Last Will & Testament made this date named **Moses Hendrick** and George Wood as executors. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills, 3:116-118*)

22 Dec 1788 Witness Fee: On motion of **James Hendrick**, a witness for Evans & **Hendrick** against Nelson Patteson, ordered the said Evans & **Hendrick** pay the said **James** 245 pounds of Tobacco for one day's attendance at Court and coming and going 53 miles. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 15:52*)

This is probably William Hendrick's brother, perhaps being educated outside the county.

7 Jan 1789 Voters: At a Poll taken by Ben Wilson, Sheriff of Cumberland County, for choice of an Elector of the President and Vice President of Congress: { *Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 6:495*}

For John Pride
Obediah Hendrick

27 Jan 1789 Judgment Confessed: In the matter of **Ezekiel Hendrick**, assignee of **John Hendrick**, vs. **John Noell** in Debt, the Defendant appeared in Court and confessed the debt. Judgment for Plaintiff for 4,400 pounds of Nett Inspected Upper Warehouse Tobacco, to be discharged by payment of 2,200 pounds of like Tobacco, with interest from 25Dec1786 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 15:55*)

2 Feb 1789 Voters: At a Poll taken [at Cumberland Court House] for Choice of a Representative for the District, agreeable to Act of Assembly: (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 6:498.*)

For Thomas Bland
Oba: Hendrick

23 Mar 1789 Estate Divided: In the matter of **William Hendrick**, wife **Judith**, vs. **Joseph Michaux**, executor of the Last Will & Testmanet of **Jacob Michaux**, Decd., in Chancery, the Commissioners appointed to divide the Estate of the Decedent reported that they had allotted to **William Hendrick** and his wife **Judith** the upper lot, adjoining Colonel Richard Taylor, and the second and lower lot, adjoining Christopher Haskins, also divers slaves and stock as their share.... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 15:61*)

This was a long and complicated report. Only that portion specifically relating to Hendrick's interest was extracted. The commissioners divided only the estate that was in Cumberland County, which forced the Cumberland Court to order a new set of commissioners to divide the Decedent's estate in Mecklenburg County.

1789 Personal Property Tax Lists filed with Commonwealth:

Charlotte County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks, 3 horses

Cumberland County:

Elizabeth Hendrick, 7 Blacks above 12, 4 Horses

Obediah Hendrick, 3 Blacks above 12, 4 Horses

Hanover County:

St. Martin's parish

John Hendrick – 322 acres, 1 white poll, 7 blacks, 5 horses

St. Paul's parish

William Hendrick – 209 acres, 2 polls, 3 blacks, 3 horses

Halifax County: (consecutive)

Obediah Hendrick – 1 poll (over 21)

Moses Hendrick – 1 poll (over 21)

Elizabeth Hendrick W (widow?) – 1 poll (over 21)?

Louisa County

Mary Hendrick – 1 black 12-15, 2 horses

William Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks 12-15, 1 black >16, 2 horses

James Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black 12-15, 3 horses

Lunenburg County (Upper district)

Elijah Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black >16, 1 black 12-16, 1 horse

Daniel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Mary Hendrick – 2 blacks >16, 5 horses

Mecklenburg County

Upper District:

William Hendrick – 1 white poll

Lower District:

Stephen Hendrick – 1 white poll

William Hendrick, John Frances – 2 white polls, 7 blacks (David, Winny, Abram, Rachel, Peter, Lucy, Ben)

Pittsylvania County:

List B:

John H. Hendrick – 2 whites over 16, 2 slaves, 7 horses etc.

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white

Humphrey Hendrick – 1 white, 2 slaves, 8 horses etc, 1 stud horse

List A:

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse [consecutive with Nathaniel]

Nathaniel Hendrick - 1 white, 4 slaves, 3 horses

Land Tax: Mecklenburg County

William Hendrick – 334 acres (valued at £196:3:0)

William Hendrick – 170 acres (valued at £36:6:0)

- 23 May 1789 Land Grant: **Byrd Hendrick**, 1,000 acres in Kentucky Military District on northwest side of Ohio River on Three Mile Creek. (*Virginia Grants* 19:414)
- This land would have been in the later State of Ohio where the Virginia Military District, land reserved for Virginia's Revolutionary soldiers, consisted of all that area between the Great Miami and the Scioto Rivers from the Ohio River up to their respective heads.*
- 2 Aug 1789 Will of Joseph Pollard, proved 22 October 1789. Life estate to "beloved wife Leah Pollard"... (Amelia County Will Book 4, p162)
- Some transcriptions of this will include a son named "Hendrick Pollard". However, the name in the will is actually "Hezekiah Pollard". There was a connection to the Amelia County Hendrick families, but not a blood connection. Leah Pollard was the Leah Morris named in the 1749 will of Isaac Morris, a neighbor of the Hendricks. The settlement of Isaac Morris's estate shows Joseph Pollard had married her by 1767 (Will Book 2x, pp245).*
- 1 Jun 1789 Land Grant: **Obadiah Hendrick**, 400 acres in Pittsylvania County on both sides of Middle Fork of Straight Stone Creek, adjoining Lawrence Barker... (*Virginia Grants* M:245)
- 24 Aug 1789 Indictment: Among the presentments of the Cumberland Grand Jury this session was **Obediah Hendrick** for not keeping the road of which is surveyor in lawful repair within the six months last past. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 15:142)
- 5 Sep 1789 Land Grant: **Byrd Hendrick**, 100 acres on north west side of Ohio River in Kentucky Military District [Virginia Grants 19, p414]
- The grant refers to his warrant #2667 and survey of 17 November 1787.*
- 20 Oct 1789 Deed: Lipscomb Norvell and Molly his wife of Mercer County [Kentucky] to **William Hendrick** of Hanover County, 209 acres adjoining Robt. Sydnor, Wm. Lumpkin, Wm. Bumper's, Jno. Butler, Stephen Haynes. [Hanover County Larger Book, abstracted in *Virginia Land Records* (Genealogical Publishing Co., 1982), p137.]
- It's not clear which William Hendrick this was, but this William Hendrick was taxed on this 209 acres in 1789 and 1799. The land, from a later record, was on or near Stag Creek in the south-central part of Hanover. Note that William Hendrick, son of William, and his wife Ann sold land in Kentucky to Lipscomb Norvell, suggesting that this might be that William Hendrick.*
- 26 Oct 1789 Deed: **Elijah Hendrick**, of Lunenburg County, to Perminas Colquitt, of Halifax County, for £8/14, 29 acres in Halifax County on Astins Creek, bounded by the Ridge Path... /s/ **Elijah Hendrick**. Wit: Bedford Davenport, John Bund, Jno T. Colquitt. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 14:520)

- Nov 1789 Power of Attorney: Francis Farley and Merina Farley, of Rowan County, North Carolina, to **Moses Hendrick**, of Lunenburg County, Virginia, authority to deed land, “about 100 acre,” in Halifax County, Virginia, devised to us by the will of **James Hendrick, Decd....** /s/ Francis Farley, Marina Farley, before Thomas Felps, JP, Rowan County. Certified by Adlai Osborn, Clerk of Courts, Rowan County, North Carolina. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 14:665*)
- 17 Dec 1789 Slave Bill: **Benjamin Hendrick** to **Gustavus Hendrick**, both of Anson County, North Carolina, for £40 Sterling, one Negro woman Sarah... /s/ **Benj. Hendrick**. Wit: Saml. Alsobrook, Saml. Miers, Edward Jackson. [*Anson County, NC, Deeds F:116 abstracted*]
- 17 Dec 1789 Deed of Gift: **Benjamin Hendrick** to son **David Hendrick**, both of Anson County, gift, Negro boy Robin and one grey mare now “being at my dwelling house and plantation, and delivered herewith”... /s/ **Benj. Hendrick**. Wit: Saml. Alsobrook, Edward Jackson, Saml. Miers. [*Anson County, NC, Deeds F:172, abstracted*]

Note that both slaves had been taxed to Benjamin Hendrick in Mecklenburg County, Virginia two years earlier.

Gustavus and David were his youngest sons. It is possible that Benjamin Hendrick sold or gifted other slaves to his older sons in Chesterfield County – those deeds would have been lost when the courthouse burned.