Clay-Randolph County AlArchives Military Records.....Compilation Of Research Data On John Kinard

Revwar - Pension

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Ed Clark edwclark3@gmail.com September 29, 2011, 1:48 am

Compilation Of Research Data On John Kinard

Note: Some of the data below overlaps, due to this being a compilation of raw

data and that different sources obtained similar data in many cases. However

there are some details that are different in some of the different accounts.

Kinard, John

Alternate spellings: Kinnard, Kennard

c. 1755 – 1845

DAR Ancestor Number: A064651

Service: SOUTH CAROLINA Rank: PRIVATE

Birth: (CIRCA) 1755 PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA CO PENNSYLVANIA

Death: (POST) 10-25-1844 RANDOLPH CO, ALABAMA [Possibly now Clay County AL]

Pension Number: \*S13646

Service Source: \*S13646

Service Description: 1) CAPTS FULMORE, CROZIER, HOUSEAL

Patriot Pensioned: Yes Widow Pensioned: No

Children Pensioned: No Heirs Pensioned: No

Spouse: (1) Catrine X

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John Kinnard (d) S 13646

 While residing in Newberry District, he was drafted under Capt. Jacob

Fulmore and Col. Francis Marion and was in the battle at Fort Moultrie. Later,

he was under a Capt. Coizier and Col. Beard against the Indians. He was in the

battle with the Indians at Seneca Fort. Therefore, he served three other tours,

but does not state the names of his officers. He was taken prisoner once and

held, with others, for days without food and drink. While on leave, he was

attacked by James Turner, a Tory, and cut upon the heard in five places and on

the left elbow by a sword. He was also in the battle of Stono and was under

Capt. William Houseal and Col. Waters from 24 April 1779 to 16 November 1782.

(Moved to Ala.) A.A. 4284; X2380

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Time line from Lynwood Jordan:

Some of the Revolutionary War (and other) experiences he related were:

 While on leave after the Fall of Charleston, John Kinard was attacked by

James Turner, a Tory, and cut on the head in five places, and on the left elbow

by a sword. Turner left him for dead. However, he survived. Turner went to

Virginia for a while and when he came back to South Carolina, he became ill and

died. He (Kinnard) was taken prisoner by the British one time and was held

prisoner for days in an old house without food and water. There were about 40

persons in the house and the British offered to sell a bottle of water for

$1.00. John Kinnard bought the bottle of water and as the enemy let the bottle

down from the roof, the thirsty men scrambled for it. The bottle broke and no

one had any water.

 Discharged November 16, 1782. He was discharged from service by Colonel

Beard. (The discharge papers were lost). He returned to his home in Newberry

County on Cannon's Creek.

 1782 - 1794-- He lived in Newberry County, South Carolina. According to

his testimony, he lived on Cannon's Creek.

 Mid-1780's-- His son, Martin, was born in 1787. Therefore John’s marriage

to Catrine (last name unknown) must have been in the mid-1780's.

 1794-- John Kinard and his family moved to Edgefield County, South

Carolina.

 1802-- John Kinard bought property in Edgefield County, South Carolina

 1806-- John Kinard and his wife, Catrine, (both signed with an "X"), sold

the land they had bought in 1802 on Cloud Creek in Edgefield County, South

Carolina and according to his testimony, moved to Jasper County, Georgia. This

deed is signed Apri1 28, 1806. John and Catrine sold 135 acres on Cloud Creek

for $135.00 to Lawrence Haer. Witnesses to the deed were: George (G. L.) Long,

John (x) Reinhart, and Jeremiah Williams.

(There is no 1810 census for Georgia; it burned.)

 1809-- Jasper County, Georgia Deed Book #1 pp. 303-305

Indenture between John Kinard and John Kennedy on February 18, 1809, both of

Randolph County (present Jasper County), Georgia. Kennedy sold Lot #114 in the

17th District of Baldwin County, Georgia for $200.00. The lot was drawn by

Susannah Roe, now Susannah Means, (Samuel Means) contained 101 1/2 acres.

Signed by John Kennedy. Witnesses: Patton Wise, Martin Kinard, Echols Dannel.

The deed was recorded April 7, 1809.

(This is the first property transaction found of John Kinard after he and his

family moved to Georgia)

 1826 -- Henry County Deeds (Henry County is northwest of Jasper) May 21,

1826 Between John Kinard and Barned Kinard......100 1/2 acres in the 1st

District, Lot #211, adjacent to #206......for $200.00.

Signed: John (x) Kinard Witnesses: Thomas W. Harris, Moses Cox, J.P.

Recorded: July 7, 1826

 1833 -- John Kinard was living in Meriwether County, Georgia. In his

application for pension, he states that he talked with an attorney about a

pension application while living in Meriwether County in 1833. He was told by

the attorney that he would have to have two creditable witnesses concerning his

military service. (His discharge had been lost). He decided not to make

application.

 1834 -- Application of John Kinnard for Pension State of Georgia

Jasper County

October 28, 1834

Honorable John Polhill, Judge

John Kinnard......age 79.....Application for Pension under Act 1832 (Excerpts:)

Served under Capt. Fulmore and Col. Bean

Marched to Charleston

Battle of Stono Ferry, General Lincoln, Commanding

In Charleston in May 1780

Returned home for a period

Expedition against Indians at Fort Seneca under Maj. Somerset

Born in Philadelphia

Born in the year of Braddock's defeat

Living in Dutch Fork when he first entered service

Returned to Newberry County after the war; then moved to Edgefield County,

South Carolina for 12 years

Then moved to Georgia where he has lived for 28 years

Now resides in Jasper County

Colonel Beard gave him discharge papers but the papers are lost Sworn to

October 28, 1834

Signed: John (x) Kinard

Affidavits: Nathaniel Goff, A Revolution Pensioner

He knew John Kinard in Edgefield County, S.C.

Stated it was consensus of all neighbors that John Kinard was a whig in the

service of his country.

Rev. James Henderson States he believes John Kinard was 79 years old and served

in the Revolution

Reuben C. S. Horter

States he believes John Kinard is 79 years old and served in the Revolution.

Judge John Polhill recorded his approval of the application and affidavits.

William B. Stokes, Clerk, attested to the original papers.

#13646 Invalid

John Kinnard

Private - Revolutionary War

Act June 7th, 1832

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John Kinnard

Georgia

Suspended

January 24, 1835

Hon. William Schley

 1840 -- United States Census

John Kinard was living in the home of his son, Barnett, in Randolph County,

Alabama. His age is listed as 82. (note difference in age from statement in

application).

 1841-- Made second application for Pension September 2, 1841 (With

advancing years, compare excerpts with 1834)

Residing in Newberry County on Cannon's Creek

Drafted

Served under Capt. Fulmore and Col. Francis Marion

Marched to Fort Moultrie

Battled against the British

Was in the Battle of Charleston

Served under Capt. Croder and Col. Beard

Marched against the Indians. Served three to six months against the Indians

(could not remember officers). Served two other terms but couldn't remember

officers

Four tours as a drafted militiaman

Three tours as a volunteer militiaman

Served under Gen. gates and he knew General Greene

Taken prisoner and placed in a house with 40 other prisoners

Tells of James Turner, a Tory, coming to his home in Newberry and cutting his

face five times and his left elbow and leaving him for dead

Reason he has not applied before is that Judge in meriwether County told him he

would have to have two creditable witnesses.

Signed: John (x) Kinard

Affidavits:

Rev. Jefferson Faulkner

States he believes John Kinard is 83 years old and served in the Revolution.

John Bean

States he has known John Kinard since 1815 and believes he is 83 years old and

served in the Revolution.

Green B. Robertson

States he has known John Kinard since 1817 and he believes he is 83 years old

and served in the revolution.

Honorable Andrew Burnham recorded that he believes John Kinard served in the

Revolution after hearing above affidavits. September 2, 1841

William M. Buchanan, Clerk of Court, attested to the original papers.

September 2, 1841 (note: At the bottom was a notation: Direct any

communications to John Kinard c/o Rev. Jefferson Faulkner McDonald, Randolph

County, Alabama)

John Kinnard Alabama

Suspended

See Letter 13 Nov '41

Letter: McDonald, Randolph County, Alabama This letter was written by Rev.

Jefferson Faulkner to:

J. L. Edwards, Esq.

Commissioner of Pensions Washington, D. C.

Letter states:

Rev. Faulkner had written to Columbia, South Carolina for record of John

Kinnard in Revolution...it seemed that John Kinnard was at the Fall of

Charleston and other tours of service, but not as John Kinard remembered

them... Traditional testimony bears out the fact that he was in the

Revolution... he has scars as he said was inflicted...he is a person who fought

and bled in the cause of American Liberty... friends and neighbors think he

served at least two years...

Signed: Jefferson Faulkner

1842-- January 7, 1842 Certificate of Pension Issued Arrears to September 1841

John Kinnard Alabama

Admitted

Private 6 mos. $20.00

Capt. Fulmore

Col. Marion

South Carolina

Act of June 1832

(Note: at bottom was: Jefferson Faulkner, McDonald, Alabama) [Note: For a short

amount of time the town of Wedowee’s name was changed to “McDonald” and later

changed back to "Wedowee".]

Letter from Rev. Jefferson Faulkner to the Commissioner of Pensions in

Washington:

McDonald, Randolph County, Alabama July 15, 1842

Letter was asking for increase in benefits for John Kinard.... stated John

Kinard was living on $20.00 pension plus the hand of charity...his mind is

impaired...memory very poor...does not remember many things of the past.... but

loves to talk about the war.... (Portion of the letter seemed to question the

number of tours of service and the number of months of service as provided in

the pension and his actual service.... pleads for help for John Kinard).

1844—United States Treasury Comptrollers Office February 2,1844

John Kinnard, Pensioner Roll of Tuscaloosa, Alabama Agency

$20.00 per annum

October 25, 1844 Letter from Rev. Faulkner to the Commissioner of Pensions in

Washington, D. C. including papers reference to pension of John Kinard. Asked

to please notify him when acted upon.

Signed: Jefferson Faulkner for John Kinnard

[Notes on Jefferson Faulkner:

Jefferson Faulkner was a Lawyer by prodession. He served as Judge of County or

Orphans Court Randolph County AL from Jan 17, 1844 to Aug 18, 1845]

Death:

Between October 16, 1845

and before September 1846 (His last pension check covered September 1844-

September 1845)

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The family lived in the Newberry District of South Carolina on lands that he

owned along the Buffalo, Crim, and Hawlick Creeks (branches of the Saluda

River). Michael disposed of all his land holdings before his death at age 85.

His will was made in Newberry County, Sept. 28, 1836 and probated Jul 1, 1839.

John Kinard, in his application for his Revolutionary War Pension, stated that

he was born in Philadelphia, Penn. in 1755. He probably came south with the

group from Pennsylvania who settled in the Dutch Fork settlement in Newberry

County. By the time of the Revolution, John was living in the Dutch Fork area

on Cannon Creek when he was drafted April 14,1779 as a soldier in the

Revolutionary War. He served under Captain Jacob Fulmore and Colonel Francis

Marion and fought in the Battle of Fort Mouldtrie. He marched to Charleston and

was in the Battle of Stono Ferry under Captain William Houseal, Colonel Waters

and General Lincoln. In the Battle of Charleston, he was taken prisoner by the

British and held in an old house with about 40 persons for days without food or

water. The British offered to sell water for $1.00 a bottle. John Kinard bought

a bottle. As the enemy let the bottle down from the rooftop, the thirsty men

scrambled for the water and broke the bottle.

After the Battle of Charleston, John returned to his home in Newberry County,

he was attacked by James Turner, a Tory, and left for dead after five cuts on

the head and on the left elbow by a sword. Later as a volunteer, John went on

an expedition against the Indians and served until his discharge on November

16, 1782 by Col. Beard. He returned home and lived on Cannon Creek until 1794.

That year he moved his family to eastern Edgefield, South Carolina and settled

on Cloud Creek, a branch of the Saluda River. He remained here 12 years. On

April 28, 1806, John and his wife Catherine sold their Edgefield County land

and moved to Randolph County, Georgia, now Jasper County. He lived there for 28

years. John moved with his younger son, Barnett, to Henry County, Georgia. He

then migrated to Randolph County, Alabama, with Barnett. He died there between

1844 and 1850.

Sources:

Title: Family History of the Kinards Author: Glenna B. Kinard Publication: Oct

19 1996 Note: Glenna mailed a packet of information, including this printout of

her research on the Kinard family.

The data below is a compilation by Ed Clark that was compiled from his own

personal work and the works of others, including Reverend James Dupree, Lynwood

Jordan and Glenna Kinard

File at: http://files.usgwarchives.net/al/clay/military/revwar/pensions/compilat221nmt.txt

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