

S.C.

Kaykendall, Mathew  
a Kaykendall

S. 30518





# Declaration.

For and in testimony to obtain the benefits of the Act  
of Congress passed 7<sup>th</sup> 1832.

State of New York, Co. of  
County of 13 miles, &c.

On this 12<sup>th</sup> day of November 1832, there was  
appeared in open Court, before the Court of 13 miles  
County now sitting, Nathaniel Henry Lindwall, a  
resident in the County of 13 miles and State of  
New York, aged 74 years, who being first  
duly sworn according to law, doth on his  
oath make the following declaration, in order  
to obtain the benefits of the Act of Congress, passed  
June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832.

That he entered the service of the United  
States under the following names Officers,  
and served as hereinafter stated. That some time in  
the month of June 1776, he volunteered in an  
expedition, ordered by the Governor of North Carolina  
against the Cherokee Indians, from that State - but he  
resided in what was called York District in South  
Carolina when he entered the service, and was per-  
suaded to do so, by his uncle who commanded the  
company in which he served in said expedition.  
That he served under Capt. Joseph Hardis (of  
Carolus) Sam. Tobias Sides (as Sides). There was also  
another company of Cavalry in said expedition,  
commanded by Capt. Hobson, but does not  
know the name of the command of the two  
companies. The expedition was ~~commanded~~  
commanded by Gen. Rutherford, who lived near  
Salem, N.C. That he remained in Henry's ~~district~~  
district in the South fork of Catawba River, and  
formed the main army under Gen. Rutherford, and  
what was called the head of Catawba River - and  
marched across French Broad River, &c. &c.  
into the Cherokee country, where they burnt their  
villages and destroyed their corn, and returned  
to North Carolina, having served about four  
months from the date he volunteered until his  
return - when he returned to York District in S.  
Carolina, where he resided. That during the

expeditions, he was in no battle, the Indians  
always avoiding them, but they killed some, and  
took some prisoners. There was no concerted  
campaign in this expedition, being only by  
Militia men. Then he afterwards moved to  
YB Burke County in North Carolina, where he  
resided, when he was ordered by Gen. Charles  
McDowell (afterwards General) in February or  
March 1780, to raise a company for the pro-  
tection of the county against the Tories - which  
he did, and commanded the company between  
three and four months, and was in active  
service nearly the whole of the time. Then about  
June 1780, he volunteered under Capt. Joseph  
McDowell of the YB Burke County Militia, where he  
resided, and served until after the battle of  
YB Kings Mountain, as a private, but does not  
recall the day. Then he served in said  
company under Gen. Charles McDowell  
(afterwards General) and joined him at the head  
of YB Ann Lee, and YB Burke County - where he was  
in an engagement with a party of YB British and  
Tories under Cornwallis - and was defeated by  
them. Then after the defeat, he marched up <sup>Catawba</sup> ~~YB~~ River,  
crossed to ~~Catawba~~ <sup>Catawba</sup> where he remained a  
few days, until they heard of the YB British and  
Tories under Ferguson being in pursuit, when  
he crossed the YB Clinch Ridge to YB Yellow Mountain,  
and thence to YB Watauga River - where he remained  
until joined by the troops of Gen. Campbell,  
Shelby and Sevier and then marched back  
across ~~Catawba~~ <sup>Catawba</sup> River to YB Kings Mountain,  
where Ferguson was defeated, but was not  
in the engagement - in consequence of having  
gone on leave of absence to see his family as he  
traveled thro' the county, and as he returned  
to rejoin his company, he met Gen. Charles  
McDowell, who informed him that he need  
not proceed, as there would be no fighting

until his return. He, Col. de Howell was  
then on his way to see Gen. Rutherford, to procure  
and appointments for one of the said colonels  
to command the expedition, but in his absence,  
they attacked and defeated Ferguson on  
Stings Mountain - about eight miles from  
which you are, and after the battle, he rejoined  
his company under Capt. Joseph de Howell.  
Then he marched with the prisoners thro' Burke  
County to Wilkes County, where some of the Tories  
were hanged, and others paroled. When the  
troops were disbanded, he having served  
about four months, but was not in certain  
as to the precise time. Then previous to the  
last mentioned expedition, he volunteered  
under Capt. Joseph de Howell, on an expedition  
of between three and four weeks, against  
the Tories, and met them at Ramsour's Mill  
on the South Fork of the Catawba River, in N. C.  
under John Moore, a distinguished Tory, and  
defeated them. Then in the early part of Decem-  
ber 1780, he volunteered for five weeks to join  
Gen. Morgan - he does not recollect the day, but  
recalls distinctly that his five weeks were  
over the day after the battle on the mountains. Then  
he served as a private under Capt. Murray,  
and among Joseph de Howell, who had been  
promoted. Then he joined Gen. Morgan at  
Falcon River in South Carolina, and retreated  
to the mountains, where he arrived on the 16<sup>th</sup> of  
January 1781, and on the next day, about Sun-  
day, the engagements commenced, which resulted  
in the defeat of the army - and in which battle  
he was wounded in the right <sup>arm</sup> which has ever  
since disabled him from using it to advan-  
tage. After the battle, he was discharged, and  
returned to Burke County, N. C. where he resided.  
Then he was born in Rockledge County N. Carolina,  
the 24<sup>th</sup> day of October 1758. He is now certain

that he has any record of his age, he has one,  
taken from the record made by his father, but  
does not know where it is. That he lived a few  
years after he was wounded at the battle of the Cow  
pens - in Burke County, N. C. when he moved to  
Washington County, N. C. and lived there  
thirteen or fourteen years, when he moved to  
Lancaster County, Tennessee - and lived there eight  
or ten years - when he moved to Logan County,  
(the part of which is now Boone County) Ky.  
where he now resides. That on his return from  
the first expedition, against the Cherokee Indians,  
he received a written discharge, which is lost,  
but does not recollect by whom signed - and  
does not recollect whether he received any other.  
That he received no commission, but was called  
upon by Gen. Charles Mc Dowell, of Burke Co.  
N. C. and directed to raise his company for the  
protection of the county, as before stated - for  
which service, he received his pay-certificates,  
as well as for the men who served under him.  
That he is acquainted with Gen. Joseph Taylor  
- Thomas Lawrence in his present neighborhood,  
who can testify as to his character for veracity,  
and their belief of his services as a soldier  
of this Revolution.

He hereby relinquishes every claim  
whatsoever to a pension or annuity under the  
provisions, and declares that his name is not  
on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

Given to and subscribed this day  
and year aforesaid.

Mattew Peyton McCall

Mr. Joseph Taylor a clergyman, residing  
in the County of Boone and State of Kentucky,  
and Thomas Lawrence residing in (the same)  
County, certify, that we are well acquainted  
with Matthew Peyton McCall, who has

**BRIEF in the case of Matthew Kaykendall**  
*County of Butler* **in the State of Kentucky**  
 (Act 7th June, 1832.)

1. Was the declaration made before a Court or a Judge? *Court*
2. If before a Judge, does it appear that the applicant is disabled by bodily infirmity?
3. How old is he? *44*
4. State his service, as directed in the form annexed.

Period.	Duration of Service.			Rank.	Names of General and Field Officers under whom he served.
	Years,	Months,	Days.	As a	Gen.
<i>Val</i> In 1776	<i>1</i>	<i>about 4</i>		<i>Private</i>	<i>Capt. Hardin</i> { <i>conclusion against</i>
<i>1780</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>Captain</i>	<i>Gen. R. H. Ford</i> } <i>the Indians</i>
<i>Val</i> " "		<i>about 4</i>		<i>Private</i>	<i>Col. Ch. W. Donnell</i>
<i>War</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>7</i>	"	<i>Capt. J. M. Donnell, Col. Ch. W. Donnell</i>
				"	<i>Col. Campbell, Shelly's Co.</i>
				"	<i>Capt. J. M. Donnell</i>
				"	<i>Capt. Murray, Gen. Morgan</i>

5. In what battles was he engaged? *Rambours mill, Couper's*
6. Where did he reside when he entered the service? *York Dist. S. W.*
7. Is his statement supported by living witnesses, by documentary proof, by traditionary evidence, by incidental evidence, or by the rolls? *traditionary*
8. Are the papers defective as to form or authentication? and if so, in what respect? *correct*

I Certify that the foregoing statement and the answers agree with the evidence in the case above mentioned.

*Chas. W. Donnell*  
 Examining Clerk.



March 31, 1937

Mrs. Dale Wilson  
524 Orange Street  
Hot Springs, Arkansas

Mathew Kuykendall  
S. 30518  
BA-J/ANF *Cur*

Dear Madam:

The data which follow were obtained from papers on file in pension claim, S. 30518, based upon the service of Mathew Kuykendall in the War of the Revolution.

Mathew Kuykendall was born October 24, 1758 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. The names of his parents were not given.

While a resident of York District, South Carolina, Mathew Kuykendall volunteered sometime in June, 1776 and served four months as private in Captain Joseph Hardin's company of cavalry, in the Cherokee Expedition; this expedition was ordered by the Governor of North Carolina and the Captain Joseph Hardin was the uncle of the soldier, Mathew Kuykendall.

The soldier moved to Burke County, North Carolina, and in 1780 served about four months as captain under Colonel Charles McDowell in pursuit of Tories. He volunteered, again, in 1780 and served as private in Captain Joseph McDowell's company, Colonel Charles McDowell's North Carolina regiment; he was in the battles of Ramsour's Mill, and Cane Creek, and at the time of the battle of King's Mountain, was on furlough to see "his family", length of this service about four months. He enlisted sometime in December, 1780 and served as private in Captain Murray's company, under Major Joseph

*Her letter sent to Vet. Adm.  
An reply to World War inquiry*

McDowell, was in the battle of Cowpens, where wounded in his right arm, and was discharged the day after that battle.

Mathew Kuykendall continued to live in Burke County, North Carolina until a few years after the Revolution, when he moved to Washington County, North Carolina, lived there three or four years, then to Davidson County, Tennessee, lived eight or ten years, moved to Logan, that part which was later Butler County, Kentucky.

He was allowed pension on his application executed November 13, 1832, then a resident of Butler County, Kentucky.

The papers in this claim contain no <sup>further</sup> reference <sup>refer-</sup> to ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~papers~~ of Mathew Kuykendall.

In order to obtain the date of last payment of pension, name and address of person paid, and possibly the date of death of this pensioner, you should apply to The Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, Records Division, Washington, D.C., and give the following data-

Mathew Kaykendall (as he was pensioned)  
Certificate # 19241  
Issued August 17, 1833  
Rate \$ 50.00 per annum  
Commenced March 4, 1831  
Act of June 7, 1832  
Kentucky Agency.

Very truly yours

A. D. HILLER  
Executive Assistant  
to the Administrator