The Pamunkey Hendrick Chronicles 1690-1800

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The Chronicles are a chronologically-sequenced collection of records relating to Hance Hendrick, a 17th Century settler of the Pamunkey Neck of Virginia, and his descendants. The earliest records, which are almost exclusively from Virginia sources, are arranged into "chapters" by time period. Some of the most recent editions of the Chronicles include separate "chapters" of records for individual counties and states.

These Chronicles are built on the substantial foundation provided by Dr. John Scott Davenport, who compiled its first few versions through 2001. Since then many individuals have made significant contributions of additional and supplemental material. Among the most active researchers have been Will Hendricks, Dr. Robert Hendrick, Jack Hendrick, Jean Wall, Ben Hendricks, Richard Helm, Tricia Dole, Pat Baber, Gary Lester, Bob Baird, and the late Linda Crissinger. These contributors have also made an effort to replace abstracted records by contributing transcripts or their own abstracts of the original documents.

For the last several years the focus of this effort has been to compile a complete set of records for the first four generations of this family. With the addition of several hundred new records in 2009, 2010, and a few in 2011 and 2012, that effort appears to have drawn to a close.

Attention is now shifting to records relating to the fifth and sixth generations in an effort to identify as many of them as possible. Because those records span a far wider geographic range and apply to a much larger number of descendants, they will be published in separate documents.

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The Pamunkey Hendrick Chronicles

1600s - 1739

8 Apr 1674

The Virginia Council and General Court, responding to attempts by whites to settle on Indian lands, issues a statement that "for the peace and safety of this colony... it should not be in the power of any Indian... to sell or alienate any of the lands within (the tract set aside for them)... whereas we are informed that several persons to elude the force of the said Act have only taken leases from the Pomunki and Chickahominy Indians... it is therefore ordered that no person do presume to take any lease...[Minutes of the Council and General Court 1622-1632, p370.]

White men had already settled at the mouth of the Pamunkey, across the Mattaponi, and taken up tracts both above and below the Pamunkey Indian tract. Obviously, a few had already leased land from the Indians. Virginia had long banned whites from buying Indian land, and this record indicates that some had attempted to avoid the penalty by leasing the land (probably on 99-year leases, technically the same terms as for patented land). Whether Richard Yarborough was among them is unknown.

The Council Minutes are filled with repeated petitions to allow whites to patent lands purchased from the Indians. Every petition was denied. The settlers on Indian lands were thus unable to obtain title to their lands from the King.

8 Jun 1680

Naturalization of Aliens: The House of Burgesses enacted "An Act of Naturalization" which empowered the Governor to naturalize any foreigner now resident in the Colony" at 40 shillings for the Governor,10 shillings for the Clerk. [Hening's <u>Statutes at Large</u>, 2:464]

Prior to this Act, all naturalizations required an Act of Assembly, each of which was noted by Hening in his Statutes at Large (though there were precious few of them.) No Hendrick was naturalized before 8 Jun 1680. If Hance Hendrick was naturalized in Virginia after that date, a record was made elsewhere, likely in Orders in Council, which are now lost. This means that either he arrived in Virginia subsequent to 1680 or that he became a British citizen somewhere other than Virginia.

Apr 1691

King & Queen County was created by an act of April 1691 from the part of New Kent above the Pamunkey River [Hening 3:94]. The same act provided "that the inhabitants of Pomunkey Necke, that now belong to St. Peters parish be restored and added to St. Johns parish, from which they formerly were taken." All of the county's colonial records were destroyed. All of the county records of New Kent, its predecessor, are likewise destroyed.

9 Apr 1692

"The grievance proposed by several of the inhabitants of King & Queen County... praying for permission to take up lands in Pamunkey Neck and for confirmation of diverse conveyances and sales made by the Indians there..." was rejected. [Minutes of the Council and General Court 1622-1632, p370.]

This was just the latest in a long line of petitions from settlers who owned land by virtue of Indian titles who wanted their titles confirmed by patent. This was the first petition from the inhabitants of the new County of King and Queen.

22 Mar 1693

The above petition is presented again, and finally passed. Settlers can now patent their lands. However a delay is introduced. The King had just awarded 20,000 acres in Pamunkey Neck to the College of William & Mary, and the Council ordered that no surveys be made in Pamunkey Neck until after the College lands were surveyed. Unfortunately, the College trustees failed to engage a surveyor. The settlers remained in limbo.

16 Jun 1696

[Marriage] License Granted: "To Thomas Harvie & the wido. Hendrick acct. given the Sherr [sheriff] returned to October Genl Court December the 2nd, 96." ["Marriage Licenses Granted in Elizabeth City County", *William & Mary College Historical Quarterly*, Vol. 2, No. 3, p211.]

The identity of this widow Hendrick is unknown. There is no Hendrick mentioned in the patent records, and none in the records of Elizabeth City County. The only record of a Thomas Harvey in the area is a Thomas Harvey who was one of three headrights for a 1690 patent to Richard Shewell in Elizabeth City County. Perhaps a different Thomas Harvie was a servant to William Churchill in 1690 Middlesex County (Middlesex Wills & Inventories 1673-1812, p483). The importance of this record is that it is one of only two records suggesting that there was any other Hendrick in the Virginia Colony other than Hance Hendrick and his family until the late 1700s.

It has been suggested that she may have been the Catherine Harvie whose death is recorded as 5 June 1701 in the Charles parish register in York County. That is certainly plausible, since York County and its parish bordered Elizabeth City County. However, no Thomas Harvey appears in York County records.

2 Jun 1699

Report of "The Committee [of the House of Burgesses] for Examining Claims to Land in Pamunkey Neck" dated 2 June 1699: "...whereas severall parcels of Land were by the Pamunkey Indians for good & valuable consideration leased for Ninety Nine yeares to these several persons hereafter named ..."

... "Richard Yarborow, a tract, quantity not mentioned" [one of eight names]

The report goes on to list numerous claimants who had purchased land from these Indian lessees, and whose rights to now patent those lands were being endorsed by the Committee. The Committee recommended that the persons who had leased lands from the Indians, as well as those persons who had purchased land from those lessees, be given preference with regard to patenting their lands. The persons claiming land titles by purchase from Richard Yarbrough were the following, all of whom subsequently cemented their titles with patents:

"John Yarborow for himselfe and the children and devisees of Richard Yarborow William Morris, 300 acres purchased of Rich'd Yarborow John Oakes, 550 acres conveyed from Richard Yarborow William Rawlins, 800 acres purchased of Richard Yarborow

Henry Dilling in behalf of George & (sic) Douglass, orphan and heir of Robert Douglas dec'd, 200 acres purchased of Richard Yarborow Peter White, 300 acres by the same title Andrew Mackallaster, 100 acres by the same title

Thomas Hendrick, 70 acres [purchased of Richard Yarborow]

Yarborow"

Thomas (?) Hendrick, 300 acres purchased of Richard Yarborow & John Ascough [...several names intervene, perhaps not Yarborow's lessees]

James Edwards, Lewis Davis, and Stephen Terry, 1300 acres conveyed from Rich'd

[English Duplicates of Lost Virginia Records, Lewis des Cognets, Jr. (Genealogical Publishing Company, reprint 1981), pp57-66.]

Prior to this, settlers in this area could not patent their land. The Committee was validating the claims of men who had acquired land from the Indian leaseholders and clearing the way for these men to patent their land. Richard Yarborough had obviously sold portions of his leased tract to eight different people. When one plots the subsequent patents to those eight people (and to his son John Yarborough) they form one contiguous parcel which is obviously the tract Yarborough leased from the Indians and subdivided. In fact, the patents specifically mention the boundaries of Yarborough's tract acquired from the Indians. In every case, the patents were for slightly different acreages than noted above, meaning that new surveys were made for the patents. Some were for fewer acres. Some were for a greater acreage that that listed above, the details of the patents making it clear that additional vacant acreage was being added on the sides of these tracts furthest away from the river.

It is quite clear that the two parcels of land attributed to "Thomas" Hendrick were those patented by Hance Hendrick, both lying inside Yarborough's tract. The patents give no indication of a prior right by any Thomas Hendrick, and they explicitly refer to old lines and old corners of Hance Hendrick. The adjoining patents also refer to Hance Hendrick as the owner of these plots, and do so in a way suggesting that he had been the owner for many years. That means that "Thomas Hendrick" was an error either on the part of the Committee's clerk or on the part of des Cognet's transcription. Des Cognet's inclusion of the question mark suggests the latter. A plausible explanation for this exists. I note that all the other 100 or so names in this report were English, so des Cognets would not have expected to find a name like "Hans" on the list. Indeed, we can find several later examples where "Hance" looks remarkably like "Thomas" at first glance. "Th" and "H" tend to look nearly identical in very old handwriting, so it is highly plausible that he interpreted "Hans" to mean "Thos" or "Hance" to means "Thomas" in an effort to find an English name to fit the handwriting – and he was clearly not certain himself that this was correct because he inserted a question mark after the name "Thomas". In addition, I note that des Cognets used no abbreviations at all for given names, though the original document surely contained some. Finally, there are a number of other apparent errors in this document, one of them the misreading of "George & Douglass" for "George Douglass" immediately above the Hendrick entries. Given these points and the later patents, the conclusion is nearly inescapable that "Thomas" was actually Hance Hendrick.

It appears to be significant that all the patents for these lands claimed by virtue of purchases from Yarborough were paid for by the personal headrights of the patentees. That suggests that Yarborough had promoted his lands outside the colony, and that most or all of the persons to whom he sold had immigrated into Virginia specifically to settle on the land.

Richard Yarbrough, an Indian interpreter and trader, was dead before 1699. He had obtained his lease from the Pamunkey Indian tribe sometime after the peace treaty of 1677, when the first leases were made. He more than likely obtained this lease by 1679, when he was sent to New York by the House of Burgesses to discourage Indian raids from the north. Yarborough may well have promoted his lands on this visit. All of his sales of land thus occurred after 1677 and all deeds and other conveyances have long been lost in various courthouse fires in the successive jurisdictions of New Kent and King & Queen counties. John Ascough was also an Indian interpreter and trader, but this is the only tract in Pamunkey Neck that Ascough was associated with, for he worked almost exclusively with the Indians of the Rappahannock River, north of Pamunkey Neck. That strongly suggests the possibility that Yarborough had sold land to Ascough, and that both subsequently sold to Hendrick.

21 Jun 1699

Order: Whereas divers of His Majesty's good and loyal subjects have seated and planted several tracts which they have held by leases from the Indians, without any legal patents, in the expectation that "it would be easy for them to... patent the same" Ordered that the commissioner appointed to settle claims in Pamunkey Neck will proceed at the King William Courthouse on 27 September. [Executive Council Journals, Vol. I, p457.]

1700

19 Dec 1700

Petition to form a new county presented by residents of Pamunkey Neck. The petition no longer exists, so we do not know the names, but we learn there were a total of 89 landowners in what would become King William County. [Preface to the Journal of The House of Burgesses, Vol. II.] Of the 89 landowners, 13 were named justices, including Henry Fox, Thomas Terry, and Martin Palmer.

25 Apr 1701

Patent: **Hance Hendrick**, 594 acres in King & Queen County in Pamunkey Neck. ... beginning at "a beech on Mattapony river side that divides this land from the land of Mr. William Morris, being an old corner tree... along or near an old line of marked trees... a white oake marked for a corner tree at the head of Fox Trapp branch thence down the sd branch... to Fox Trapp bridge... a gum corner tree in the said branch... along an old line of marked trees... to the ridge road by the Schoole House... an old knotty red oake corner tree being an old corner between **Hance Hendrick** & John Oakes... a persimmon sapling corner marked by it the old persimmon corner tree being dead at the head of Deep Bottom branch... corner ash on the river side thence down the river..." For importation of 12 persons: **Hance Hendrake**, his wife **Jane**, Anthony Willmore [Willsimore?], Catherine Garrell, John Ashford, Evan Humphries, James House, John Jones, Wm Bennett, Jos. Singleton, John Wood, Mary Alloway. [Virginia Patents 9:362]

As with all the other Yarborough grantees, Hance Hendrick made a new survey for his patent. The land description used in patents are copied from the survey, which is obviously identifying a tract of land laid out several years earlier in a much older survey. Witness the "old lines" and "old corners", and particularly the fact that one of the corner trees from the prior survey was now dead. This is clearly the 300 acres claimed by "Thomas" Hendrick augmented with adjacent vacant land (the added land is in the southern portion of the patent, furthest from the river, for which the corners and lines are not "old").

The land can be located fairly precisely, by examination of adjacent patents, as in what is now northwest King William County on the south bank of the Mattaponi slightly downriver of where lower Herring Creek (now called Aylett's Creek) empties into the river. (See the plat map elsewhere.)

Note that Hance Hendrick claimed his own headright and his wife's, but no children. This implies that the children were born subsequent to his arrival in the Colony, thus could not be used as headrights. As to the time of Hance and Jane's arrival in Virginia, Adolphus, perhaps their eldest son, did not appear on any headright list, hence he was probably born in Virginia. Adolphus was surely age 21 or more when Hans gave him 175 acres in 1706 (see below), thus was born c1685 or earlier, implying that Adolphus' parents had arrived in Virginia before that date, which fits nicely with Richard Yarbrough's having obtained his Pamunkey Neck lease from the Indians about 1677, and selling off parcels thereafter. Virtually all of Yarbrough's Indian land grantees owned their own headrights, which suggests that he had promoted settlement of his Indian lands in Great Britain or the Northern Colonies or both. In the late 1670s after he had obtained his lease from the Pamunkey Queen, Yarbrough had gone to New York with Virginia authorities seeking to halt Northern Indian raids on Virginia frontier settlements. Yarbrough, who spoke the languages of the Seneca and Iroquois as well as the Pamunkeys, Mattaponis, and Chickahomineys, was paid by the House of Burgesses for being an interpreter on the New York venture. Possibly Hans Hendrick encountered Yarbrough at that time and was importuned to settle in Virginia. Headrights were earned by coming into Virginia regardless of the person's origin, and New York was as acceptable as a jumping off place for Virginia as was England for headright purposes. None of the other ten headrights used to buy the Hendrick land appear further in the records. Those headrights were likely bought from someone else in order to pay for this patent, a routine thing at this time.

Aliens could earn headrights, but they had to become citizens before they could use them to buy Virginia land. Hendrick was a British subject by 1699, for his right to land by virtue of Yarbrough's lease was not questioned. No alien could obtain or pass title to land in Colonial Virginia, either by sale, lease, gift, or devise. Hans had either been naturalized, i.e., became a subject of the British Crown by having taken the Oath of Fealty and Loyalty, after arriving in Virginia--and the record lost--or before, either in Great Britain or in one of the Northern Colonies. A great many Dutchmen had been naturalized in one fell swoop when the British conquered New York from the Dutch in 1682, though no Hendrick appears in those records. Or, he may have been born in England, where the name was not uncommon. I note that there is nothing in the records that suggests Hance Hendrick did not already speak

English – and that he therefore could have immigrated from England as a second or third generation Englishman.

Note that this is the only certain mention of Hance Hendrick's wife. Consequently, whether she was the mother of all the children is unknowable.

Finally, note that a single surveyor, whose spelling of the name was consistently "Hance", probably entered all mentions of Hance Hendrick in these old patents. The clerks creating patents were required to enter the survey descriptions exactly as provided by the surveyor. Thus the fact that there are so many mentions of "Hance" is probably not significant, since they all come from a single surveyor. The headrights were entered from a separate document, the headright certificate obtained from the county court, thus the name was spelled differently by a different clerk.

24 Oct 1701

Patent: William Hurt, Sr., 298 acres in Pamunkey Neck [in King & Queen County on the south side of Mattapony River], "...Peter White's corner hickory hard by Rich Yarborough's plantation... through a meadow all along by John Hurt's and Rich. Yarborough's plantation..." For transportation of 6 persons, including William Hurt, Sr., and Margaret Hurt. (Virginia Patents 9:384)

Part of this patent was within a few hundred feet of Hance Hendrick's second patent, though des Cognets reported that William Hurt claimed the land by virtue of a purchase from George Smith rather than Yarborough. From a plot of the patents, it would appear that George Smith had bought land from Yarborough and sold it to the others, including both Hurts, before 1699. William Hurt had been in Virginia for around 30 years, for a person of that name had patented 213 acres in St. Stephens Parish, New Kent County on 18 Feb 1674 (Virginia Patents 6:502), on the north side of Mattaponi River, across the River from Pamunkey Neck. For whatever reason, William Hurt had not used his and Margaret's headrights when he obtained the patent on this land. For almost a century and a half hereafter William Hurt's descendants were closely associated and frequently intermarried with the Pamunkey Hendricks successively in King William, Caroline, Amelia, Halifax, and Pittsylvania counties in Virginia and later in Georgia. Both Hurt and Hendrick obtained their Pamunkey Neck land from Richard Yarbrough, Sr.

24 Oct 1701

Patent: Andrew Maccallister, 86 acres in King & Queen County in Pamunkey Neck, "... beginning at a red oake corner tree on Mattapony River being lower corner tree of old Richard Yarbrough's whole tract leased of the Pamunkey Indians and running thence by an old line of marked trees...a forke of a branch of the Fort Swamp... a line tree of William Rawlins...down the several courses of the Fort Swamp... to Mattapony River side... thence down the river..." For importation of 2 persons: Andrew Maccallister & his wife Hannah. (Virginia Patents 9:386)

McAllister had claimed 100 acres purchased of Yarborough according to des Cognets. From the description and a plot of the land, this was the lowermost (downriver) portion of the tract leased by Yarborough from the Indians. William Rawlins tract, which adjoined it, also touched on "Yarborough's lower line". Hance Hendrick's second patent was the uppermost (upriver) part of the Yarborough tract,

more than a mile upriver. Note that this refers to "old" Yarborough, not to his son Richard Yarborough Jr., whose lands were a couple of miles upriver.

Patent: William Hurt, Jr., 93 acres in Pamunkey Neck in King & Queen County "...corner tree between the said Hurt and John Oakes standing by a run of Bryory branch..." bordered by the run of Bryory branch and the Spring branch. For transportation of James Quarles and Thomas Radson. (Virginia Patents 9:440)

William Hurt, Jr.'s patent very nearly touches Hance Hendrick's second patent at one point, being separated from it by a thin portion of Morris Floyd's patent, and was also quite close to Hans Hendrick's first patent. Hurt, Jr., did not have a headright of his own, thus may have been born in Virginia. Hurt Jr., like his father, had claimed 140 acres by virtue of a purchase from George Smith, according to des Cognets. This is another reason to think that George Smith had bought land from Yarborough but had sold it by 1699.

Patent: William Morris, 366 acres in King & Queen County in Pamunkey Neck on Mattaponi River "...beginning at a beech tree hanging over the bank of Mattapony river & is the corner tree between **Hance Hendrick** & the said William Morris... a white oake in Mr. Richard Yarbrough's back line... a small mulberry tree by the river side thence up & along the river side..." For importation of 8 persons, including William Morris, Anne Morris, and Mary Morris. (Virginia Patents 9:441)

Morris had claimed 300 acres by purchase from Yarborough. His patent adjoined Hance Hendrick's first patent to the east (downriver) and separated Peter White from Hance Hendrick.

Patent: Morris Floyd, 100 acres in King & Queen County in Pamunkey Neck. "... beginning at a corner gum of **Hance Hendrick** and running down the river southeast 45 poles to **Hance Hendrick's** corner ash by Mattapony river side, thence up the Deep Bottom branch southwest... along John Oakes his line... a sassafras in Briory branch... Peter White's corner... a stake in Richard Yarborough's new ground... the run of Briory branch..." For importation of 2 persons, including Morris Floyd. (Virginia Patents 9:452)

Morris Floyd is not mentioned by des Cognets. The fact that John Oakes had claimed 550 acres but only patented 360 acres makes it likely that he had sold this land to Floyd. This patent lay between the two patents of Hance Hendrick, with a neck of this patent lying on the river separating the two Hendrick patents. The Richard Yarborough referred to here is the son of the old Indian trader.

- King William County formed from the part of King & Queen south of the Mattaponi River by an act of April 1701 to be effective on this date [Hening 3:211-2]. The only surviving colonial records are roughly five years of deeds (1702-1706 and 1721-1722) and two general records books covering 1702-1707.
- Patent: John Oakes, 360 acres in King William County "formerly part of King & Queen County". "...beginning at a knotty red oake corner tree that divides the land of the said Oakes & **Hance Hendrick**... hickory marked in place of a white oake

down & rotten... sassafras by the run of Bryery branch dividing this land from the land of Wm. Hurt Junr..." For importation of 8 persons, including John Oakes and Rachel Oakes. (Virginia Patents 9:467)

Yet another neighbor claiming headrights for himself and his wife. Oakes had claimed 550 acres according to des Cognets, but had apparently sold 100 acres of this claim to Morris Floyd and had probably sold another 100 or so acres to Hance Hendrick. The patent was west of Hance Hendrick's 1701 patent and was behind Morris Floyd's patent. The other side of the patent was behind Hance Hendrick's second patent. It appears that Oakes' original 550 acres included Morris Floyd's patent and the downriver part of Hendrick's 1702 patent, for that would have given him a single parcel actually lying on the river. This patent is not on the river.

The difference in citation of land location, King & Queen versus King William, indicates the survey was made after April 1702. The clerks who wrote out the patents were required to follow the land descriptions made by the surveyors exactly. Hence, it was not unusual, where a patentee had trouble scraping together the cash fees necessary to complete the patent process, for several years and a change in county jurisdiction to have occurred between the survey and the actual issuance of the patent.

28 Oct 1702

Land Patent: **Hance Hendrick**, 175 acres in Pamunkey Neck, King William County. "...beginning at a red oake on Mattapony River side by a pine stump formerly the old corner tree but now down and rotten... red oake by the Briery branch... to the Rolling Road... to a maple by the run of Bryery branch being marked as a corner tree for **Hance Hendrick**...corner white oake in sight of **Hance's** old plantation ...corner hickory by Morris Floyd's plantation house... gum corner by the river side now marked as a corner by consent of **Hance Hendrick** and Morris Floyd being a dividing corner... thence up the Mattapony river..." For importation of 4 persons: William White, Mary Delivcore, William Cannarey, William Grubbs. (Virginia Patents 9:482)

This is the same 70 acres claimed by purchase from Yarborough, plus additional land apparently purchased of John Oakes (see above). This is separated from the first patent by a 750-foot neck of Morris Floyd's. (The "corner by consent" appears to separate two halves of John Oakes original land.) The upriver corner of this patent is 100 poles (1650 feet) downriver from the mouth of Lower Herring Creek (now shown as Aytlett's Creek on modern maps), according to the adjoining patent to John Hurt. Like the earlier patent, the lines are obviously several years old.

Note the reference to the corner pine tree "now down and rotten" on the upriver corner. This is the uppermost corner of the Richard Yarborough tract, for John Hurt, who patented the land on the upper side of this tract was not one of the Yarborough claimants. Hurt's adjoining patent (see 2 May 1706) calls this same corner "red oake...Hance Hendrick's corner tree by a pine stump being formerly the old corner tree of Richd. Yarborough's grant".

Note also the reference to the corner "in sight of Hance's old plantation". This corner is not on the side nearest the first patent to Hance Hendrick. It is actually half a mile from the nearest point of that parcel. Nor is it on a hill that might offer a view

of it. It appears from the shape of this and surrounding patents that this corner represents a corner of an apparent 100-acre purchase from John Oakes that adjoined Hendrick's 70 acres. Thus, the "old plantation" apparently refers, not to the 1701 patent, but to the upriver part of this patent. This suggests that Hance Hendrick had originally settled on a tract at the uppermost limit of Yarborough's tract. The fact that this patent was issued second may have been the result of waiting for a purchase by Oakes.

All this, together with the evidence that both of Hendrick's patents had been surveyed many years earlier, suggests that Hance Hendrick may have located on this land many years earlier. Perhaps as much as 20 years earlier. The fact that none of the sons were ever claimed as headrights, and that Adolphus was surely born before 1685, is another indication that Hance Hendrick may have been in this area for quite a long time.

None of the persons whose headrights were used to pay for this land have been found in records associated with Hans or his family. He may have purchased the rights from someone else.

28 Oct 1702 Patent: William Rawlins, 391 acres in King William County in Pamunkey Neck. "... a great red oake in Yarborough's lower line... and old line of marked trees..." For transportation of 8 persons, including Wm. Rawlins.

Still another of Yarborough's people who claimed his own headright. Rawlins had claimed 800 acres by purchase from Yarborough, though what became of the other 400 acres isn't clear for it isn't evident from plots of the surrounding patents. This patent was the lower part of Yarborough's tract, adjoining both Maccallister and Douglass.

Patent: George Duglass (sic), 180 acres in King & Queen County "... near Rawlins' back corner on the north side the main road up the county... below Rawlins' plantation.. three ashes by the side of the run of Fort Swamp... a great gum in the run in Morris's line..." For transportation of four persons. (Virginia Patents 9:559)

He had claimed 200 acres by purchase of his deceased father from Richard Yarborough. Note that the survey predated the formation of King William County.

Deed: John Yarbrough to William Aylett, both of St. John's Parish, King William County, for £20 Sterling and 5,000 pounds of good, sweet scented Tobacco, 200 acres in King William County. Beginning of Mattaponi River, down the River to Herring Creek, up said Creek – being part of large tract exchanged with the Chickahominy Indians by [Benjamin] Arnold, then of St. Stephen's Parish, King & Queen County, who conveyed to John Hurt of said Parish and County on 12 Nov 1691, who conveyed to Richard Yarbrough [Sr.], father of said John, by deed on 12 Feb 1696, and is now in possession of John Yarbrough, one-half by deed from his brother Richard Yarbrough, and the other half as heir to Richard Yarbrough, decd., his father... /s/ John Yarbrough. Wit: William Noyes, [Two signatures illegible.] (Sparacio's King William Abstracts I, p67-69)

This is above (upriver) from the John Hurt parcel that adjoined Hance Hendrick's 1702 patent. Hurt's patent was, in fact, probably another part of this parcel. William Aylett, who moved from King & Queen County, was the Clerk for King William County. It is the Aylett name, not Yarbrough, that remains on various Pamunkey Neck landmarks today.

8 Sep 1704

Deed: Richard Yarbrough, wife Sarah, to Robert Abbott, all of St. John's Parish, King William County, for 2,000 pounds of good, sweet-scented Tobacco, 80 acres and plantation in King William County. Beginning at a poplar on John Hurt's line, to William Hurt, to Morris Floyd, then back to William Hurt, and back to beginning... /s/ Richard Yarbrough, [No wife signs]. Wit: William Pollard, Joseph Cockram, Benjamin Arnold. (Sparacio's King William Abstracts I, p91-92, p98)

This actually adjoins Hance Hendrick's second patent, though not mentioned here because the border between the two was a creek. Richard Yarbrough Jr., is selling part of the land given him by his father Richard Sr. Benjamin Arnold was the Indian trader who had obtained a long term lease of Pamunkey Neck land from the Indians and had sold tracts therefrom. There was intermarriage later between the Hendrick and Arnold families. Hendrick Arnold, son of Benjamin Arnold (a grandson of the original Benjamin), died in 1789 in Laurens County, South Carolina.

1704 Quit Rent Rolls, King William County:

Hans Hendrick - 700 acres John Hurt - 500 acres Wm. Morris - 440 acres John Oakes - 350 acres

Note that the acreages do not quite match the patents. A few of the original patentees are apparently dead and not listed among the quit rents. There are no names resembling Hendrick in any other Virginia county. Hance Hendrick is apparently the only land-owning Hendrick in the colony.

20 Feb 1705/6

Deed of Gift: **Hance Hendrick**, of St. John's Parish, King William County, to son **Adolphus Hendrick** and his male heirs lawfully begotten, 175 acres in Pamunkey Neck, King William County. Beginning at a red oak on Mattaponi River, then to the Briery branch, to the Rolling Road....to **Hendrick's** Old Plantation, by Morris Floyd's plantation, to the River side, thence up the Mattaponi to the beginning, excepting 5 acres... being a patent to said **Hance** dated 28 Oct 1702. If said son Adolphus should die without heirs, land to revert to said **Hance** or his lawful heirs... /s/ **Hance Hendrick**. Wit: None. Acknowledged by **Hance Hendrick** at King William Court on 1 Jul 1706. [No acknowledgement or dower release by a wife.] (Sparacio's King William Abstracts II, 22-23)

The only colonial records of King William County that still exist are a general records book covering 1702-6 and a single deed book covering 1702-5 (with a few deeds of 1721-22). This is the only mention of a Hendrick. The land description is repeated from the patent of 1702.

This deed may be a wedding gift. Note that the language "and his male heirs" indicates that Hance was creating an entail. That language specifically meant that Hance was passing title in tail rather than in fee simple. That is, he was setting aside the land in perpetuity for Adolphus and future generations of his male successors. That means Adolphus could not sell the land unless he appealed to the General Assembly to break the entail. This may explain why he remained so long in King William County.

Whatever, Adolphus was certainly of age. Deeds to minors are extremely rare, and deeds of this type were nearly always intended to set up an elder son to support his own household. Men rarely married without some means to support a family, and land was far less valuable than labor at this time.

Note also that this suggests Hance was actually living on the 1701 patent, though (see above) the land being transferred here apparently included his original plantation.

2 May 1706

Land Patent: John Hurt, 546 acres in Pamunkey Neck, King & Queen County. "...beginning 36 poles from the Ridge Path... to a line of old marked trees of Benj. Arnold's and John Hurt's... to the mouth of [a swamp] emptying itself into the Lower Herring Creek... to the mouth of the [Lower] Herring Creek making into the Mattaponi River thence down the river south east by south 100 poles to a corner red oake the bank of the Mattapony river side being **Hance Hendrick's** corner tree by a pine stump being formerly the old corner tree of Richd. Yarborough's grant thence along **Hendrick's** line... corner red oake of the sd. **Hendrick** lying in the Bryory run..." and later "corner white oake standing by a branch side near Richd. Yarborough's tobacco ground... a corner of Mr. Wm. Hurt Senr..." For importation of 11 persons. (Virginia Patents 9:733)

This patent adjoins Hance Hendrick's second patent (which had already been deeded to Adolphus) and helps us place it precisely – and to identify Hendrick's patent as the uppermost part of Yarborough's tract leased from the Indians. Hurt's patent was upriver of Hendrick's, so Hendrick's northern corner on the riverside was 100 poles (1650 feet) southeast of the mouth of Lower Herring Creek (now called Aylett's Creek). (The description in <u>Cavaliers and Pioneers</u> is inaccurate.)

Hurt's patent was apparently the lower portion of the Benjamin Arnold tract referred to above, which Arnold had sold to Hurt and which Hurt had subsequently sold a portion of to Yarborough.

The fact that this 1706 patent cited King & Queen County as its locale indicates that the survey for the tract had been made in 1701 or before. Hurt most likely had required the intervening years to accumulate the headrights needed to pay for the acreage. While there was a time limit stipulated between a survey and a patent in Virginia Land Office procedures, preemptive rights were recognized and as long as the landowner paid both Quit Rents and County levy, he was allowed to extend the grace period. Note that Hurt had indeed paid quit rents on 500 acres.

1710

Dec 1711

Processioning Return: "The lands of Jere[miah] Parker, Stephen Sunter, Majr. Nicho. Meriwether, Capt. Nathaniel West, William Pulliam, John Howard, Thos. Johnson, Wm. Williams, Dr. Blair & Hans Hendrick being made in one precinct, whereof said Jere. Parker and Stephen Sunter were appointed Overseers, made this return... met, and gave notice to the parties to meet us, and none faild except Majr. Meriwether, Capt. West, Doctr. Blair & Hance Hendrick. The rest met and processioned their lands in the presence of William Williams, Thos. Johnson, Jacob Sellers, Wm. Walters, John Bowles, Wm. Pulliam, and John Howard...." [The Vestry Book of St. Paul's Parish, Hanover County, Virginia, 1706-1786, 227-228. Hereafter St. Paul's Vestry Book.]

This record indicates that Hans Hendrick had bought land in New Kent County, later Hanover County, south of the Pamunkey Neck. From patents to the other parties in this district, the land appears to have been a 1705 patent to Stephen Sunter for 200 acres on Stony Run in what was later Hanover County (Book 9:655). An adjacent patent to Richard Allen Jr. for land on Stony Run mentions "Hans Hendrick's upper corner" (Virginia Patents 10:438), giving the same description of the corner as in Sunter's patent. As a later record shows, Hendrick sold this land by 1715 to Anthony Winston, and a 1724 patent to John Wheeler (Book 12:36) which bordered both Allen's patent and Sunter's patent to their west referred to Sunter's patent as "Winston's". Sunter's patent was located in the southeastern corner of what would become Hanover County, about ten miles southwest of Hendrick's land in Pamunkey Neck. Hance Hendrick apparently did not live on the land, for he did not physically appear to participate in the processioning of the boundaries.

Whether this is Hance Hendrick I or II (the father or the son) is unknown. There would have been no need in a New Kent record to differentiate the father from the son by the use of Sr. or Jr. If the father, it is possible he obtained the land for the benefit of a son. Hance Sr. himself does not seem to have left King William County. This might be Hance Hendrick II, making an abortive effort to acquire new land for himself. He may have abandoned this land in favor of the parcel he was on in 1718 (see below).

Incidentally, "Dr. Blair" was the president of College of William & Mary and the Commissary [titular head] of the established Anglican Church in Virginia.

26 Apr 1712

Land Patent: William Hendrick, 98 acres of new land in St. John's Parish, King William County, "...between the College lines, Bray's land, and the land of Jacob Wolsey." '...corner of Wolsey's land... corner white oake in the College line... southeast side of the Horse Pen branch... to three hiccorys by a road thence down the road... to a hiccory in Bray's line...Wolsey's line..." For importation of Phillip Williams and Elizabeth Williams. (Virginia Patents 10:66)

This is west of the two Hance Hendrick patents, no more than three miles away. The referenced 1703 patents to Wolsey and Bray are easily plotted, near the southern part of the 10,000-acre tract laid out for the benefit of the College of William & Mary. He

apparently remained on this tract until 1730 when he bought a plantation in Hanover County (see below).

Note that he did not use his own headright, nor did anyone else, suggesting he was born in Virginia. The Williams headrights might possibly have been relatives. His son Benjamin Hendrick named a son John Williams Hendrick. (Although he may have been named for Benjamin Hendrick's brother-in-law John Williams Graves.)

Processioning Return: "The lands of Jere. Parker, Stephen Sunter, Majr Nicho. Meriwether, Capt. Nathl. West, William Pulliam, Saml. Chamberlayne, Thos. Johnson, Wm. Williams, Doctr. Blair, & Hance Hendrick, being made one precinct, of which Jere. Parker and Stephen Sunter were Overseers, mad this return, viz. 9br. the 15th... The lands of Hance Hendrick, now Mr. Anthony Winstons, was processioned... Stephen Sunter refused to sign because he lived in Henrico County. (St. Paul's Vestry Book, p252)

Hans Hendrick (either the father or the son) had sold his New Kent land to Anthony Winston. He apparently owned it for just a few years, and probably never lived on it.

Land Processioned: St. Paul's Parish, New Kent County. William Harris and Edward Bradley, appointed overseers, reported that the lands of William Harris, Edward Bradley, Captain Thomas West, John Pettus, James Terry, Lewis Davis, Mr. Munrow, Colonel Walker, and Mr. Henry Fox had been processioned, all orders had been fully complied with, and there had been no objections by the owners. (St. Paul's Parish, 233)

In 1720 the processioning district cited here became a part of Hanover County, and in 1726 went into St. Martin's Parish. In 1730, William Hendrick, son of Hans, Sr., bought Henry Fox's land and moved there (see below).

Land Patent: Edmund Jennings, Esqr., of York County, 1,150 acres of new land in King William County, between Upper Herring Creek and the Reedy Swamp, adjoining Edward Arnold, Mr. William Grill, John Hampton, Whitehead's line, Samuel Jacques, Michael Mixon, Caleb Sanders..."a corner white oak and red oak of the said Sanders and Hance Hendrick Junr. thence along the said Hendrick's line west 160 poles to the said Hendrick's two corner white oaks standing on the south side of sandy (?) ground in the line of said Edmund Jennings" ...also bordering Mr. Inglish For £5:15s. (Virginia Patents 10:393)

This is very odd, for the land referred to as "Hance Hendrick Junr." was the same parcel patented by "Hance Hendrick Senr." over seven years later in 1726. The two 1726 patents to Hance Sr. and Jr. were near one another and were both near this patent to Jennings, but only the one patented by Hance Sr. actually adjoined Jennings. The land patented here is south of the two Hendrick patents of 1726, and lay almost entirely within was later Caroline County.

It does not seem possible that this could refer to a Hance Hendrick II and III, for any Hance Hendrick III was unlikely to have been of age in 1725. Thus it would appear that Hance Hendrick II had claimed this land originally, but had permitted his father

to file for the patent.

Land Patent: Richard Allen, Jr., 346 acres of new land in St. Paul's Parish [New Kent County, Hanover County after 1720]. Beginning at a white oak on the upper side of Stony Run "a little above **Hance Hendrick's** upper corner". (Virginia Patents 10:438)

This is obviously an old survey, made at least four years prior to the patent date. It refers to the land Hendrick had acquired in present Hanover County, specifically to the old Stephen Sunter patent, which had been processioned in St. Paul's parish in 1711. Hendrick had sold the land by late 1716, but the survey for this patent apparently predated that sale.

The corner referred to is the upper corner of a patent to Stephen Sunter of 2 May 1705 (Book 9:655) which refers to the same white oak on Stony Run. A patent to John Wheeler of 9 July 1724 (Book 12:36) which adjoined Sunter's patent referred to it as "Winston's", further clarifying that Hance Hendrick had apparently bought the land from Stephen Sunter.

1720

20 Feb 1719/20 Land Patent: **Adolphus Hendrick**, 490 acres of new land in St. John's Parish, King William County on the north side of Pamunkey River ... beginning at "Col. Hill's upper corner of Turkey Neck land by the side of Pamunkey River... thence down the river..." For 50 shillings. (Virginia Patents 11:2)

This is located in what later became Caroline County on the north bank of the Pamunkey River (now called the North Anna River) between Hawkins Creek and Topping Castle Creek a few miles west of where I-95 now crosses the river. The North Anna River, the north fork of the Pamunkey, was called both North Anna and Pamunkey for much of the century. This land is twenty-odd miles west of the land which his father had given him in 1706, and about 12 miles west of where Hans Jr., had been located in 1718. What was then New Kent, but was later Hanover County, lay on the opposite side of the river.

However, Adolphus does not appear to have lived on this land or at least quickly sold it. He apparently sold this patent within two years to William Bigger (see below). Until he moved into Goochland County, he seems to have remained a resident of King William County well after Caroline was formed in 1728. He was still a resident of King William County as late as 1740, implying that he remained on his gifted land or on some other land in that vicinity.

This patent is mentioned in an adjoining patent to John Hawkins of 13 November 1721 (see below). It was not mentioned in another adjoining patent of 16 June 1714 to John Kembrow Jr. (Book 10:140)

31 Mar 1719/20 Processioning Return: The lands of Samuel Chamberlayne, Jeremiah Parker, Stephen Sunter, Charles Moorman, Major Nicholas Meriwether, Captain Nathaniel West, William Pulliam, Thomas Johnson, William Williams, Dr. Blair, and Haunce Hendrick being one precinct, of which Samuel Chamberlayne and Jeremith Parker were Overseers... Processioning was done as ordered, "excepting the land of Haunce Hendrick, which now belongs to the Orphans of Anth. Winston, lately deceas'd." (St. Paul's Vestry Book, p261)

Oddly, Hance Hendrick was still being credited with the St. Paul's Parish land, although he had sold it by the time of the prior processioning four years earlier.

- Nov 1720 Act creating **Hanover County** from New Kent County. Partial records of four of the parishes of Hanover survive (see above for the only Hendrick mentions in this time period). The only county records that exist for the colonial period are a single book, for the two years 1734-1735, of court orders, wills, and deeds which is generally called the "Small Book". The only other early records of the county are "The Larger Book" which contains deeds for 1780-1790.
- St. Margaret's parish effective this date, per an act of November 1720. The parish serving King William County was St. John's until this date. St. Margaret's was established to serve the upper part of King William, which by 1728 had become upper King William and Caroline. All of the Hendrick patents after 1718 lay in St. Margaret's parish, the original Hance Hendrick patents lay just below the parish border in St. John's.

This is an important milestone, since it bears of the survey dates of later patents. Patents issued in upper King William or Caroline after this date that give St. John's as the parish must have been surveyed prior to the formation of St. Margaret's.

Land Patent: John Hawkins, 510 acres of new land in King William County. On the north side of Pamunkey River ... "above the mouth of a small branch at **Dolphus**Hendericks upper corner being a hickory red oak and ash standing on the river bank"
...on the east side of Hawkin's Creek. For 5 shillings and importation of 10 persons.
(Virginia Patents 11:66)

This adjoined Adolphus Hendrick's patent of 1719 in what is now Caroline County on the north bank of the Pamunkey (North Anna) River. Hawkins' patent was north of Hendrick's on the river, and bounded on the opposite side by Hawkins Creek.

17 Aug 1725 Land Patent: William Bigger, 400 acres of new land in St. John's Parish, King William County, on the north side of the North Anna River, beginning at a corner of the land he bought of **Dolphus Hendrick**, standing in Hawkins' line... along the line of the land bought of **Dolphus Hendrick**... thence back to John Hawkins' line. For 20 shillings. (Virginia Patents 12:251)

Adolphus Hendrick had sold his 1719 patent to Bigger, probably before 1721. Note that Bigger's patent says the land is in St. John's parish. The land had been in St. Margaret's parish since 1 May 1721. Thus the survey, and therefore the purchase from Adolphus Hendrick, must have occurred before 1 May 1721. Biggers' patent

adjoined the 1719 patent to Hendrick on the northwestern (the longest) side, the entire line of which is now referred to as land Biggers bought of Dolphus Hendrick. Unfortunately no deeds exist for King William County other than those few from the period 1702-7. The sale to Bigger must have taken place very soon after Adolphus Hendrick received his patent.

24 Mar 1725/6 Land Patent: **Hanse Hendrick Junr**., 100 acres of new land in King William County "on the upper side of Whitehead's land and on the north fork of the Boot Swamp... three pines in Whitehead's line...an ash by the north side of the run of Boot Swamp... a pine in Whitehead's line thence by that line..." For 10 shillings. (Virginia Patents 12:361)

This is very near the land of Hance Hendrick Junr. mentioned in 1718, but that parcel is the one below. This parcel is just under 1.5 miles due east of the patent below. It is in what became lower (eastern) Caroline County a few years later. An adjoining patent called that southeastern corner, "an ash by the south side of the north branch of the run of Boot Swamp."

24 Mar 1725/6 Land Patent: **Hanse Hendrick Senr.**, 200 acres of new land in St. John's parish of King William County between the Reedy Swamp and the Boot Swamp... "a corner of Col. Jenning's land thence by his lines... oak in Col Jenning's line thence by his line..." For 20 shillings. (Virginia Patents 12:361)

When this patent is plotted, it is quite clear that it bordered the patent to Jennings in 1718, and that this is the parcel which Jenning's patent had called the land of Hance Hendrick Jr. That means that Hance Hendrick Jr. must have claimed the land at least eight years before the patent was issued in the name of Hance Hendrick Sr. In fact, this patent must have been surveyed before May 1721, because this tract had been in the middle of St. Margaret's parish since then. This forces us to consider the possibility that the patentee was the same person as Hance Hendrick Jr. That is, that he was Jr. in 1718 but Sr. by 1726. This seems unlikely, since it means that (a) Hans Sr. must have been dead by 1726 and (b) Hance III must have been of age by 1726. The alternate explanation is simply that Hance Jr. traded or sold his interest in the land to his father.

Both the Sr. and Jr. patents are located reasonably close to one another, about a mile and a half apart east-to-west. The patent lay well within what later became Caroline County.

Note that this is the last reference to Hance Hendrick Sr. Caroline County, where these two patents lay, began keeping its records in 1732 and there is no indication of two Hance Hendricks in the county in the records, nor any record of any Hendrick will or administration. All references for roughly the next twenty years are simply to Hance Hendrick. Hance Hendrick Sr. probably was dead by 1732, and may have been dead shortly after (or even before) the issuance of this patent. Posthumous patents are not unusual, since they were issued based on the application and often were signed months afterward.

1 May 1728

Act creating **Caroline County**, passed 15 March 1727/8, from the upper portion of King William and parts of King & Queen and Essex to be effective this date. The boundary with King William was from the "Mattapony River to Boot Swamp and up the said Swamp to the fork thereof and thence southwest to Pamunkey River."

Caroline's colonial records are nearly all destroyed. The Court order books are complete from 1732 onward, but deeds, wills, and marriage records are lost. A small book of land surveys from 1729-1762 also exists, though it mentions no Hendricks.

This is important, for all land north of Boot Swamp lay in Caroline County. The two Hendrick patents of 1726 are thus now in Caroline. Boot Swamp as far as the fork was the boundary line. South of the fork, the main branch of Book Swamp runs west further into Caroline. The smaller branch runs along the border then into Caroline. Both Hendrick Patents were north of the main branch, well within Caroline.

6 Aug 1728

Surveyor's Report: James Taylor, Surveyor for Spotsylvania County, reported to the County Court on surveys that he had made between 1 Jun 1727 and 1 Jun 1728. His list, apparently sequential as to when the surveys were done, included: (Spotsylvania County Wills, A:77)

Hans Hendrick, 400 acres William Hendrick, 190 acres ...five intervening surveys... Adolphus Hendrick, 1,000 acres.

There do not seem to be any other mentions of the Hendricks in Spotsylvania records (or later in Orange County) which suggest that any of them actually lived there.

In the resulting patents, all three are identified as residents of King William County. Note that both Hance Sr. and Jr. would have been residents of King William until Caroline was organized in 1728, and their patents issued with the county of residence as it was in the original patent application. Whether the above Hance Hendrick is the father or the son is unclear, though the lack of a modifier suggests that Sr. may have been dead by this date.

28 Sep1728

Land Patent: **Adolphus Hendrick** of King William County, 1,000 acres of new land in St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania County, on the southeast side of Buffalo Run joining to the County line. Corner to Thomas Tyler Jr. by the south east side of Buffalo Run "at the foot of a hill in the county line... Col. Braxton's line... corner of Capt. Rippin's standing in the county line thence along the county line north 65 degrees west 265 poles to the beginning." (Virginia Patents 13:435)

The county line reference must refer to the southern border, that is, the Hanover-Spotsylvania border (which is still there, but is now the Albemarle-Orange/Greene border) which runs north by 65 degrees west, just as the patent specifies. Although we don't know precisely where along this line the patent lay, it's clear it was in the part of Spotsylvania which became Orange County in 1735. The other side of the county line was Hanover, then Louisa, and finally Albemarle County.

Adolphus sold this land, as a resident of King William County, on 31 Oct 1740 (see entry below) evidently never having lived on it.

28 Sept 1728 Land Patent: **William Hendrick** of King William County, 170 acres of new land "at the foot of the great mountains [Blue Ridge] in the County of Spotsylvania... the west side [of] a mountain...foot of a mountain...northeast side a mountain... along James Madison's line." (Virginia Patents 14:105)

This description does not sound like farming land. One wonders what the purpose of this acquisition was. Note that the surveyor's report had specified 190 acres, apparently a clerical error because the patent itself was for 170 acres. This is obviously in what was later Orange County. William Hendrick either sold the patent or abandoned it, for one James Taylor re-patented the same land more than forty years later (see entry of 20 Aug 1760), noting that the title to William Hendrick's patent "has since been vested in the said James Taylor". If there was a sale of this land it was not recorded in the record of either Spotsylvania or Orange county.

Note that a James Taylor was the original Surveyor of the land, who apparently actually lived in Caroline County. In an odd coincidence, he was the husband of Anne Hubbard — a probable sister of the Benjamin Hubbard who married Adolphus Hendrick's daughter Alice. (See Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 3, p80) This is not the same James Taylor who repatented the land, but he was apparently his father.

28 Sep 1728 Land Patent: **Hance Hendrick** of King William County, 400 acres of new land "at the great mountains in the County of Spotsylvania" adjoining Capt. John Camm. (Virginia Patents 14:112)

This was very close to the patent of William Hendrick, for Capt. John Camm's patent adjoined James Madison's patent. That is consistent with the two surveys apparently being made at the same time. It was likely not far from Adolphus Hendrick's patent, as both were near the same county line.

As noted above, Hance Hendrick Sr. may have been dead by this time, for the lack of a Sr. or Jr. qualifier for the patentee suggests there was only one Hance of King William. If there was a sale of this land it was not recorded in either Spotsylvania's records or Orange County records.

Performance Bond: Henry Fox, of King William County, and Joseph Fox, of Hanover County, to **William Hendrick**, of King William County, bond for £120, said **William** having purchased a 400-acre tract in Hanover County belonging to said Henry Fox and whereon said Joseph Fox now lives, said Henry and Joseph now oblige themselves to defend and guarantee the title to said land to said Hendrick.... Signed: H. Fox, Joseph Fox. Witness: David Duglass, Joseph Williams, John Rea. Proved on 3 Apr 1734 as to Henry Fox by David Duglass and Joseph Williams, as to Joseph Fox by John Williams and John Rea. (Hanover County Small Book, p57)

Note: At the request of Will Hendricks in February 2010 an archivist at the Virginia State Library reread the original document and verified that the surname was clearly

"Hendrick" and not "Kendrick" as some genealogies claim.

This land is in north-central Hanover County, just west of where present-day I-95 crosses the North Anna River – and not far from Adolphus Hendrick's 1719 patent (which Adolphus had sold several years before). There is no prior patent to Henry Fox, so he must have purchased the land by a now-lost deed. A 1723 patent for 300 acres to John Daniel adjoined "Fox's line" (Patents 11:166) and a patent just to the west on 29 Sep 1729 to Benjamin Henson for 400 acres adjoined "Joseph Fox's line" and "Mrs. Agnes Fox's line" (Patents 13:412). These two patents were between the Little River and the North Anna and west of present I-95. Later deeds confirm this was the location.

It is important to note that this land lay in St. Martin's parish, not in St. Paul's parish. St. Paul's parish was split into two parishes in 1726, with St. Martin's covering the area between the North and South Anna – that is, the western or "upper" portion of Hanover as well as Louisa County. This is why we find no records of Hendricks (until much later) in St. Paul's parish.

William Hendrick is obviously still living in King William, but apparently moved southwest onto this land, roughly 12 miles west of his 1725 King William patent (which he may have sold about this time). Hanover records were almost completely destroyed in the burning of Richmond in 1865, but two record books survived, covering 1734-5 and 1780-90. Due to the delay in recording, this item fortuitously was recorded in the 1734-5 book.

3 Jun 1730 Birth: **Benjamin Hendrick**, probably the son of William Hendrick. (Birth date from Bible supposedly kept by Benjamin's son David Hendrick.)

I have not been able to verify the existence of this Bible, but numerous transcripts survive. Whether Benjamin was born in Hanover or King William is uncertain, but it seems likely it was King William.

c1732 Birth: **Ezekiel Hendrick** born. (Cook-Hendrick Family Bible)

Listed under "Deaths" was "Ezekel Hendrick, father... died Apr. 10, 1817. 85 yrs. old." By other evidence, this was Ezekiel Hendrick, son of Benjamin Hendrick, and his place of birth was either Caroline County or King William, likely the latter.

Land Patent: Robert Beverley, Esqr., 200 acres of new land on the Boot Swamp in St. Margaret's Parish of King William County... adjoining Colonel Jennings, **Hanse Hendrick**, and Mixon "...beginning at three white oaks in Col. Jenning's east line being **Hanse Hendrick's** corner thence south [along Hendrick's line]..." For 20 shillings. (Virginia Patents 14:462)

This refers to the 1726 patent to Hance Hendrick Sr., which was on the western side of Beverley's patent. This was misunderstood by numerous genealogists (including Alberta Marjorie Dennstedt in her article in The Virginia Genealogist) to mean that Hance Hendrick Sr.'s patent lay in King William County. Beverley's patent does

indeed postdate the formation of Caroline County in 1728, but the survey (and therefore the land description) was obviously made before Caroline County was formed. Plats show that this patent is actually a mile and a half further into Caroline County than is Hance Hendrick Jr.'s nearby patent. It is, in fact, about three miles west of the county line. Note also that Col. Edmund Jennings had been dead for more than five years.

This is important since it may provide another clue to the death of Hance Hendrick I. Since the survey was made before 1728, the lack of a "Sr." or Jr." suggests that Hance Hendrick was dead before 1728. Thus it would be helpful to know more precisely when this survey was made. The reference to St. Margaret's parish means it was made after 1721, all three adjoining landowners having been in place by 1718. The reference to King William County means the survey must have been made prior to the formation of Caroline County (which was legislated in 1727 to be effective in 1728). Thus, it is likely the survey was made sometime in the 1721-1727 timeframe.

I might note that the court records of Caroline County, which begin in 1732, have no Hendrick probates nor any indication that there was more than one Hance Hendrick in the area. All other Caroline records, and all King William records for this period, are lost.

Deed of Gift: John Byars, of St. Martin's Parish, Hanover County, to son James Byars, for good will and natural love, 200 acres in Hanover County, "being my plantation and all improvements," said James to pay Quit Rents due King... /s/ John "X" Byars. Wit: Robert Harris, **Wm. Hendrick**, Richard Harris. (Hanover County Small Book, p50)

William Hendrick, son of Hance I, is apparently living on his Hanover land, for patents to both Byars and Harris were within a couple of miles of the land Hendrick had bought. St. Martin's Parish, established in 1726, included that portion of Hanover that lay between the North Anna and South Anna rivers, the north and south forks of the Pamunkey respectively. One of James Byars sons would later marry a daughter of William's son John Hendrick.

14 Mar 1733/4 Probate: Estate of Marcus Sanders, late of Caroline County, Decd. Ordered William Lucas, John Hammon, **Hans Hendrick**, and Titus Hurt, or any three, do appraise the Estate of Marcus Sanders, Decd., and return same to Court. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:127)

This must be Hans Hendrick II, who we know owned land in Caroline County.

Appraisers were normally near neighbors. Hance Hendrick later sold land in Amelia to Titus Hurt, who subsequently sold it to Obediah Hendrick, son of Benjamin of Amelia.

4-5 Jul 1734 Lease & Release: James Harris to Martin Baker, both of Hanover County, for £24 Virginia money, 150 acres in Hanover County on the second fork of Pamunkey River on the north side of Little River, being woodlands adjoining **William Hendrick**... /s/ James Harris. Wit: Robert Harris, Robert Harris, Jr., Wm. Harris. Elizabeth Harris, wife of James, relinquished dower. (Hanover County, VA, Small Book, 30)

The second fork of the Pamunkey River, actually the first fork of the North Anna, was Little River. William Hendrick's plantation can be located by the combination of this deed and the 1730 transaction from Fox. Two adjoining patents to Thomas Comer in 1699 and to John Saxon in 1701 fit these landmarks and metes and bounds. Fox had apparently bought the upper part of one or both of these patents, which he sold to William Hendrick. It was located between the North Anna and Little River on the north side of a small creek called Goose Creek.

Court: William Allen makes oath that pursuant to a Warrant from Colonel John Fleming himself and George Stovall, Joell Chandler, Young Stokes, Richard Parker, James Embro, John Thomas, Michael Chetwood, Nathaniel Maxey and John Redford ranged each six days in search of **Robert Hendrick** who was supposed to be killed by the Indians, and that Richard Ward ranged five days and that to his knowledge they have received no satisfaction for the same... [Goochland County Order Book 3, p287]

Robert Hendrick's identity is unknown. There is an intriguing possibility though. He may have been a son of Adolphus Hendrick. We know that Adolphus Hendrick had surveyed land in Goochland, later Cumberland, County sometime before late 1736 (see below). It is possible that Robert Hendrick is a son sent to explore for land. In support of this (admittedly wild) theory, I note that five of these persons who were searching for him (Ward, Chandler, Parker, Radford, and Maxey) had land south of the James in eastern present Cumberland County. All five were located no more than five miles from Adolphus Hendrick's later patent, all to the east. Four others (Allen, Stokes, Stovall, and Chitwood) held land just east of the county line in what would become Powhatan, perhaps 7-8 miles away. Given the sparse population at that time, Robert Hendrick must have been killed fairly close to these men.

There is also a single record in Orange County abstracted deeds of a Robert "Kendrick" witnessing a bill of sale a few months earlier between two King William County residents (Dorman, p81).

21 Nov 1734 Land Patent: William Hurt, 400 acres in Prince George County [later Amelia] on the upper side of Flat Creek, adjoining William Gates. For £2. (Virginia Patents 15:362)

This is inserted here as an interesting curiosity. The land adjoined the land claimed by William Hendrick, son of Adolphus, which was actually patented by his widow's next husband Robert Hudgens. It was not on Flat Creek, but about two miles above it, just below the county line, and was several miles from the Amelia lands later claimed by Hans Hendrick II and III and Benjamin Hendrick. Given that William Hendrick, son of Adolphus, would soon claim the adjoining land, one wonders if there might not have been some Hurt-Hendricks connection, perhaps to a daughter of Hance Hendrick I. Note that Hurt obviously had his survey made before Amelia was created from Prince George.

In 1738, William Hurt would patent land several miles southwest, near Hans Hendrick II. James Hurt would patent land between William Hendrick and Hans

Hendrick in 1736, and four years later Joseph Hurt would patent land adjoining James Hurt.

1 Jan 1734/5 Effective date of formation of Orange County from Spotsylvania County.

The three Hendrick patents in Spotsylvania are now in Orange County. There are no records of any sale in Spotsylvania, so they may all still owned by the brothers. Adolphus sold his patent in 1740, but there are no records of sales of the other two in Orange County records.

Note that no Hendricks appear in the Orange County tithables from 1734 through 1739. (See "Orange County Tithables", William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, Vol. 27, pp19-27)

10 Jan 1734/5 Judgment: The petition of **Adolphus Hendrick** against William Dillen for £2:10s being heard, judgment for the Plaintiff for the amount of the debt in current money. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:271)

Adolphus probably was still in King William County, not a resident of Caroline County. Defendants had to be sued in their county of residence, which means the defendant lived in Caroline but the plaintiff was not necessarily local. We have no other record of Adolphus in Caroline County, and we know he was still a resident of King William County as late as 1740, when he sold his Spotsylvania patent.

Bridge Order: Head Lynch, Gentleman, appointed to treat with a Justice of the King William County Court to agree with some person to cart timber and repair the bridge over Boot Swamp. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:299)

Boot Swamp, where Hans Jr. was located, was mainly in Caroline County but the last several miles of it, just before entering the Mattaponi, formed part of the county line between Caroline and King William. The bridge was apparently located on the part of Boot Swamp that separated the two counties. There is only one modern bridge, on a road crossing the swamp at the southernmost part of this border, which may be the same location as this bridge.

"John Holmes, being committed by Benjamin Harrison & Richard Kennon, Gents, two of the justices of the above county for ye felonious robbery of **Capt. John Hendrick** on ye 18th day of December 1735 at the house of Mr. Fra. Hardyman of sixteen pounds current money or thereabouts which commitments being read Mr. Fra. Hardyman, Sam'l Gregory, Thomas Hudson & Charity Ireland being sworn & Esca'd [exa'd?] as evidence for our Sovereign lord their King and the King's attorney for the county having sumd up the same & ye question puts whether he ought to be removed from hence to the public gaol for for (sic) tryal at the court are of the opinion he should..." [Charles City County Court Order Book 1737-1751, p99 contributed by Pat Baber]

This is the first appearance of a John Hendrick in Virginia. The court item is dated in September 1739 but it refers to an incident in 1735. Just a few months later, a

John Hendrick was ordered paid as a witness for Hance Hendrick in Caroline County. (See 10 September 1736 entry below.) Pat Baber searched all available records of Charles City County and found no further record of John Hendrick, who evidently lived elsewhere. It seems significant that John Hendrick was not called upon to give evidence in the case – surely the most valuable witness would have been the victim.

The title of "Captain" is intriguing, and suggests that he was the "Captain Hendrick" of the ship "John and Robert" referred to in the item dated 8 September 1738. If he was a sea captain then he was probably based in England and was not of the Hance Hendrick line, which neither lived near ports nor produced either merchants or seamen in this time period. (There were several persons named John Hendrick living in and around London at this time.) Francis Hardyman was quite a prominent citizen and sixteen pounds quite a lot of money.

- 13 Feb 1735/6 Juror: **Hance Hendrick** was a juror in the trial of Peter Lanter vs. Richard Straughn, Jr. in Trespass. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:325)
- 15 Mar 1736/7 Land Patent: William Daniel, 300 acres in Goochland County, crossing Bear Creek, a branch of Willis River, adjoining **Adolphus Hendrick**. For £1:10. (Virginia Patents 17:38)

Although Adolphus did not receive his own patent for another two years, this is the first evidence that he had taken up land in Goochland (later Cumberland), roughly 15 miles northwest of the Hans Hendrick II lands developing on Flat Creek in southwestern Amelia County. It is also about 20 miles west of the land his son William Hendrick was claiming at about this time in northern Amelia. This land in is the central part of what would become Cumberland County. It would be two years before Adolphus perfected his claim into a patent, five until he moved from Caroline to the Goochland County. By 1749 the land was in Cumberland County.

- 9 Apr 1736 Parties to Talk: In the matter of **Hanse Hendrick** vs. Henry Burk in Chancery, the Defendant prayed leave to imparle until next Court, and then to plead. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:337)
- Dismissed: In the matter of **Hanse Hendrick** vs. Henry Burk in Case., the Plaintiff failing to prosecute, he is nonsuited and ordered to pay the said Henry 5 shillings or 50 pounds of Tobacco for attorney's fees and costs. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:338)

The suit was later redocketed.

- 14 May 1736 **Hanse Hendrick** was a juror for the trial of John Martin, Gentleman, vs. John Brown in Debt. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:340)
- 14 May 1736 Trial Set: In the matter of **Hanse Hendrick** vs. Henry Burk in Detinue, the issues being joined, the trial thereof is referred to the next Court. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:343)

Slave Bill: Thomas Waring, of Essex County, to **William Hendrick and his wife Martha**, daughter of Robert Parker, late of Essex County, Decd., for £100, two

Negroes, York and Frank... /s/ Thomas Waring. Wit: Joseph Munday, John Wood.

(Essex County, Virginia Deeds 21:11)

Later records (see below) positively identify this William Hendrick as the son of Adolphus Hendrick. Martha Parker had first married James Merritt, and after his death married William Hendrick. This is the earliest mention of this William Hendrick in any record. As the records below show, he had probably staked out land in Amelia County by this time but did not patent it before his death. It is not at all clear how he came to meet a woman of Essex County – but Essex lay north of the Pamunkey River and shared a border with Caroline County.

Numerous genealogies have assumed this record applied to William Hendrick of Hanover County – committing a cardinal sin of genealogy; assuming that two people with the same name are the same person.

- Jun 1736 Amelia County tithables show no Hendricks.
- 13 Aug 1736 Dismissed: The petition of John Sutton against William Warren and **Hance Hendrick** being agreed, dismissed. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:359)

There are several subsequent records for this suit, some of which are cited below.

- Juror: **Hans Hendrick** served as a juror for two trials in Caroline Court this date: Robert Dudley vs. Thomas White in Trespass, and Thomas Blasingham vs. John Fox in Debt. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:367, 369)
- Verdict and Appeal: In the matter of **Hans Hendrick** vs. Henry Burk in Detinue, a trial by jury, verdict for said **Hans** of damages of £4:10s current money, to which said Burk filed a petition of Errors in Arrest of Judgment. To be argued at next Court. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:369)
- 10 Sep 1736 Witness Fee: Ordered **Hans Hendrick** pay **John Hendrick** 120 pounds of Tobacco for 4 days attendance at Court as an evidence for said Hans against Burk. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:369)

This is the second appearance of a John Hendrick. He was probably of age since he seems to have had enough knowledge of the issue to attend court for four days. (Thus it doesn't seem likely that he was a third-generation Hendrick. Benjamin and Adolphus, who had sons named John, lived in King William County and Han's son John probably was not yet of age.) Note also that the amount being paid probably means that John Hendrick was a resident of Caroline County, since a non-resident would have also been due mileage from outside the county. There is no other mention of a John Hendrick among the extant Caroline records (all of which are court records) until 1756.

If he was the same John Hendrick mentioned a year earlier in Charles City County, then he was likely a fifth son of Hance Hendrick.

8 Oct 1736 Jurors: John Hurt and **Hans Hendrick** served as jurors for two trials in Caroline Court this date: Thomas Burk vs. John Chapman in Trespass, and Benjamin Rennolds vs. Robert Dudley in Case. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:375, 377)

Note that all these references to Hance Hendrick show that he alone among the Hendricks was a landowner in Caroline. Only landowners could serve as jurors, and no other Hendrick appears in these records as a landowner for nearly 20 years.

Land Patent: Timothy Murrill, 367 acres in Amelia County, on the upper side of Flatt Creek, adjoining William Mayo, James Collins, and **William Hendrick**. For £2. (Virginia Patents 17:204)

See next entry.

13 Oct 1736 Land Patent: William Evans of Caroline County, 300 acres in Amelia County on both sides Pruit Creek, adjacent lines of **William Hendrick**, William Austin & William Gates, bounded by William Fuqua alias Bentley. (Virginia Patents 17:206)

Both of these patents refer to land staked out by William Hendrick, son of Adolphus, who had evidently claimed his land and completed a survey for it, but had not yet applied for a patent. William was dead less than a year later. He would continue to be named as an adjoining landowner in subsequent patents, but the land was eventually patented by his widow's next husband and then given to William's only child, Elizabeth (see below). See the entry at 1 Feb 1738/9 for proof that William Hendrick had already completed a survey for this land.

Note that William Hendrick does not appear as a tithable in Amelia in 1736, apparently because he was living in Essex County, his bride's home county. Nor does he appear as a tithable in 1737, either because he was already dead or still in Essex.

- 12 Nov 1736 County Debt: Among those claims listed for County payment for this year were: **Hance Hendrick**, for services, 200 pounds of Tobacco, and John Hurt, Constable, 322 pounds of Tobacco. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:380]
- Partridge Store Ledgers: Partridge & Company operated a store in Hanover County, whose precise location is unknown but was likely convenient to a landing on the Pamunkey River and not far from the old courthouse. Though most of its customers were Hanover residents, some were across the river. The surviving Ledger B covers roughly the timeframe of 1734-1737, and there are no Hendricks mentioned. Ledger C (which is missing) was apparently a special-purpose ledger of some kind, for Ledger D, covering the period 1737-1741, carried forward the accounts from Ledger B. There are no Hendricks mentioned in Ledger D. [Virginia Genealogical Society Quarterly, Volumes 23-24, in several installments]

Contrary to an earlier misreading by some genealogists, there are no Hendrick mentions in the Partridge & Company accounts of 1734-1741. We know that William Hendrick was in Hanover County during this period, but his plantation was apparently located too far up county for him to have frequented the Partridge store.

He may have used a different merchant, whose records no longer exist.

There is another surviving ledger for the year 1756, which consists of accounts at a different Partridge store, the "upper store", which was further up-county near the Hanover-Louisa line. This ledger does mention several Hendricks. (See entry for 1756 below.)

- Action Dismissed: In the matter of **Hance Hendrick** vs. Henry Burk in Detinue, parties being represented by their attorneys, on hearing the Defendant's answer to the Plaintiff's bill, the Court determined that the Law favors the Defendant's plea, ordered that the Plaintiff take nothing by his bill. Suit dismissed. The said Burk to recover the costs of his defense from the Plaintiff. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:401]
- 12 Feb 1736/7 Juror: **Hance Hendrick** was a juror for two trials in Caroline Court this date: John Champe vs. Robert Dudley in Debt, and Roger Quarles vs. Walter Chiles, Sheriff of Caroline County in Case. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:402]
- 11 Mar 1736/7 Road Order: William Echols appointed surveyor of road from the white oak on Flat Creek to John Hurt's near the fork of Stocks Creek. Ordered same be done and bridges made where wanting. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders, 1:21]

This is the father-in-law of Moses Hendrick, son of Adolphus, though it would be years before the marriage took place. John Hurt also was a freeholder in Amelia by this date, although the only land patents on record were those of William Hurt (1734) and James Hurt (1736).

- Tithables, Amelia County: No Hendricks are in the county. Nor is Robert Hudgens. The existing tithables are thought to be complete for this year.
- 8 Jul 1737 Juror: **Hans Hendrick** served as juror in the trials of Joseph Binkley, Jr., vs. Paul Harralson in Case, and Charles Yarbrough vs. Jeremiah Swan in Trespass. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:433, 434]
- Sept 1737 Entry date for payment receipt for marriage bond of **William Hendrick** to Martha Merrit of Essex County. [see William Hendrick estate papers dated 1750 below]

The marriage itself took place more than a year earlier, as they were married by the June 1736 record above. This is the date on which the payment appeared in an estate accounting. James Merrit (the first husband of Martha Parker) was dead by January 1733/4 when his appraisal was taken in Essex and Caroline Counties (it was recorded two years later in Essex County.)

Slave Bill Recorded: On motion of **Martha Hendrick**, widow of **William Hendrick**, decd., a deed of chattel from Thomas Waring, of Essex County, to said William Hendrick and Martha, his wife, dated 18 Jun 1736 was proven in Open Court and ordered recorded. [Essex County, VA, Deeds 21:326]

From other evidence, this is William Hendrick the son of Adolphus Hendrick. He was apparently alive in mid-1736 but is now deceased. Subsequent records (see below) identify his only child as Elizabeth, who married John Colquitt in 1753 and who was a party to a suit in 1756 with Adolphus Hendrick, identified as the grandfather of Elizabeth Hendrick Colquitt.

I note here that the Amelia County tithables exist for 1736, 1737, and 1738 for the district in which William Hendrick's land lay. Neither he nor the slaves are taxed in any year. That suggests both William and the slaves were actually resident in Essex County.

20 Sep 1737

Deed: **Martha Hendrick**, widow, heir apparent of Robert Parker, decd., of St. Anne Parish, Essex County, to Thomas Waring, of Essex County, for £90, an "indefeazable Estate of Inheritance in fee simple," being 200 acres in Essex County, including a grist mill called Pleas Mills, adjoining said Waring; Robert Baggs, orphan of Edmond Baggs; John Tayloe; and the Mill Pond – being the land whereon John Parker formerly lived, and now in the tenure and occupation of Thomas Waring... /s/ **Martha** "X" **Hendrick**. Wit: H. Robinson, Francis Waring, W. Beverly. [Essex County, VA, Deeds 21:326]

William Hendrick is already dead, having been married to Martha for perhaps a couple of years. Note that she describes herself as an Essex County resident.

1738

Ledger of unknown merchant shows a credit balance of 3s 10p for **Mrs. Elizabeth Hendrick** of "K Wm." Balance transferred in 1740 "by Robert Wades acco(unt) in H K C book" [Ledger of unknown merchant, in "Frederick's Hall Plantation Ledgers and Other Volumes, 1727-1862" (Collection #01422), The Southern Historical Collection at the Louis Round Wilson Special Collection Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina]

The merchant is unknown, but probably was in Hanover County. The identity of Mrs. Elizabeth Hendrick is unknown. The four sons of Hance Hendrick were all alive and, to have her own account, this woman was likely a widow. There seem to be two possibilities: either she was a later wife of Hance Hendrick, now widowed, or she was the widow of a fifth son (perhaps John Hendrick).

If she was not a widow, she may have been the wife of Adolphus Hendrick, who was still living in King William as late as 1740.

16 Jun 1738

Land Patent: **Hans Hendrick** of Caroline County, 400 acres in Amelia County, on both sides of Mayes branch of Flat Creek. No adjoining neighbors noted in survey. For £2. [Virginia Patents 17:529]

This was Hans Hendrick II, son of Hance Hendrick I, preparing to move from Caroline to Amelia. There is only one Hance Hendrick mentioned in Caroline court records after they begin in 1732. The last indication that he was living in Caroline (other than this patent) was a year earlier, and the first indication of his residence in Amelia is a year later.

The land is located in far western Amelia County just north of the present Nottoway County line, roughly 15 miles southeast of Adolphus Hendrick's land in Goochland (now Cumberland) County and roughly 8 miles southwest of the land Adolphus Hendrick's now-deceased son William Hendrick had settled on. Both Benjamin Hendrick and Hans Hendrick III would later claim land within a mile of this parcel, as would William Echols, William Hurt, and other familiar names.

Land Patent: William Hurt of Caroline County, 400 acres in Amelia County, on both sides of Ellis's Fork of Flat Creek. For £2. [Virginia Patents 17:528]

This is the same William Hurt who had earlier claimed land several miles northeast adjoining William Hendrick, son of Adolphus Hendrick. The fact that Hans Hendrick and William Hurt obtained patents in the same area on the same day is further tantalizing evidence of a possible familial connection. The Hendrick and Hurt families by this time had roughly fifty years of family association, living as close neighbors in King William, Caroline, and now Amelia.

- Tithables, Amelia County: No Hendricks are listed, nor is Robert Hudgens. William Evans appears with one tithe. The extant tithables are thought to be complete for this year.
- 11 Aug 1738 Arrest Ordered: In the matter of John Wyatt and John Anderson, Gentlemen, vs. **Jane Hendrick** in Debt, the said Jane not appearing, a Plurius Capias was ordered to against her, returnable to the next Court. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:499]

The identity of Jane Hendrick is unknown. All we can be sure of is that she was an unmarried woman or widow, was over 21 and was a resident of Caroline County (all necessary criteria for her to be sued). We can also be sure that this is not the first mention of this suit (though it's the first mention we know of). A capias writ was like a modern-day bench warrant, an order to the sheriff to physically force the defendant to appear in court. Plurius means it was not the first such writ (an alias writ would have preceded the first plurius writ).

Anderson (and perhaps Wyatt as well) was a churchwarden for St. Margaret's Parish, hence the debt may have concerned the parish. However, the court records normally identified the fact if the churchwardens were acting on behalf of the parish, thus this may have been a private debt. Thus we don't know if this was a private debt, a parish debt (such as an unpaid tithe for a slave), or some other matter that financially obligated her to the plaintiffs.

It has been suggested that she may have been sued for having a bastard child. While that is possible, it is highly speculative and only one of several possibilities. (The parish would have been responsible for supporting such a child in the absence of a father, and could sue the mother in order to force her to identify the father so that he could be forced to pay for support.) This situation, in other cases in the court records, is invariably more clearly identified as such, which suggests that this was not such a matter.

Jane Hendrick is more than likely the widow of Hance Hendrick I, but several factors suggest caution in accepting that theory. Nearly forty years had passed since Hance Hendrick claimed her importation, and she had at least one child nearly of age at that point. Thus she would have been well into her 70s, if not older, at this point. Without any citation in nearly forty years, we can't be sure she was still alive. Her use as a headright is no indication that she was even alive back then, for headrights didn't have to be living people. The fact that she lived in Caroline, however, fits the widow theory, for only Hance I and II can be shown to have owned land there.

8 Sep 1738

Issue of the *Virginia Gazette* of this date: "By a letter from Plymouth we are informed, that on Thursday fe'nnight put in there the *John and Robert*, **Capt. Hendrick**, belonging to that Port but bound from the Island of May to Rotterdam; the Captain says, that he met in Lat. 22, 40m. a Spanish Man of War of 50 Guns, who obliged him to bring too (sic), and was about to put 36 Hands on board him, but Provisions being short they alter'd their Resolution..." [*Virginia Gazette*, issue of 8 September 1738, page 4]

This may have been the Captain John Hendrick referred to in the item dated 18 December 1735.

8 Sep 1738

Arrest Ordered: In the matter of John Wyatt and John Anderson, Gentlemen, vs. **Jane Hendrick** in Debt, the said Jane not appearing, a Plurius Capias Writ was ordered to against her, returnable to the next Court. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:499]

The Sheriff had either neglected to serve the writ ordered by the previous Court, or he was unable to force her to attend court, so the service was reauthorized. As noted above, this must have been the third such writ, though we only have record of two.

8 Dec 1738

Dismissed: The action in Debt by John Wyatt and John Anderson, Gentlemen, against **Jane Hendrick** was dismissed. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:514]

There is a maddening lack of detail here. Was it dismissed because the court had determined she was not a Caroline resident, because she paid the debt out of court, or because the plaintiffs dropped the case?

1 Feb 1738/9

Land Patent: **Adolphus Hendrick**, 400 acres in Goochland County, on both sides of the West branch of Bear Creek of Willis River, adjoining William Holladay. For £2. [Virginia Patents 18:176]

Adolphus finally received the patent for his Goochland (later Cumberland) tract, which he had claimed at least two years earlier. He evidently did not move at this time, since he was still a resident of King William in 1740 when he bought a parcel near this patent (see below). It seems highly likely that one of his sons (or perhaps a son-in-law) was physically located on this patent at this time.

1 Feb 1738/9

Land Patent: David Thomas, 198 acres in Amelia County, on the upper side of Flat Creek, adjoining Edward Hubbard, James Collins, **William Hendrick**, Daniel Hamlin, and William Hurt. For £1. [Virginia Patents 18:183]

A third patent mentioning the land of William Hendrick (son of Adolphus). He had been dead for about two years, and his claim still had not been patented, but Thomas' survey was obviously taken while he was still alive.

1 Feb 1738/9

Land Patent: Robert Hudgens, 400 acres in Amelia County, on the upper side of Flatt Creek on Pruitt's Creek, adjoining William Hurt, William Mayo, and James Collins. For £2. [Virginia Patents 18:200]

This is the land claimed by William Hendrick (son of Adolphus). Robert Hudgens had married Martha, widow of William Hendrick, sometime between 20 Sep 1737 and now. The patent is clearly the land referred to in the three earlier patents as William Hendrick's. In fact, it appears that Hudgens used a survey done by William Hendrick in his lifetime, for the adjoining patents in 1736 by Evins and Murrill (see above) are not mentioned here, meaning that the survey predated their own claims. On 21 Apr 1749 (see below), Hudgens conveyed this tract to Elizabeth Hendrick, daughter and only child of William Hendrick, decd. Martha Parker Merrit Hendrick Hudgens, Elizabeth's mother, did not release her dower right in the tract patented here until 28 Nov 1754, after Elizabeth had married John Colquitt of Cumberland County (see below).

9 Mar 1738/9

Attachment: In the matter of John Sutton vs. William Warren and **Hans Hendrick** in Debt, the Sheriff having returned the attachment as executed in the hands of William Evins, ordered said Evins appear to declare what of the Estate of the Defendants he has. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:527]

June 1739

Tithables, Amelia County: List of tithables above Flatt Creek: **Hance Hendrick**, negroes Mary and Nan – 3 tithes

The tithables lists are torn and a few names missing as a result. It isn't completely clear whether this is Hance Hendrick II or III. Note that William Evans also appears on the list.

13 Jul 1739

Default Judgment: In the matter of John Sutton vs. William Warren and **Hans Hendrick** in Debt, the Plaintiff having taken an attachment on the estate of the Defendants of 2,999 pounds of Tobacco and Cask executed in the hands of William Evans, and the said Evans having been summoned and failing to appear, Judgment by Default granted against the said Evans for the said debt and costs, unless the said Evans do appear at next Court and declare upon oath what of the estates of the Defendants he has in his hands. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:549]

See the later entries in 1740 and 1741 for this suit. Since Hance Hendrick II had left Caroline, the court had no jurisdiction except for whatever assets he had left behind. From the later court records, it appears that William Evans (who must have lived in Caroline) owed money to Hance Hendrick. The court eventually ordered Evans to pay Sutton rather than Hendrick in order to satisfy Hendrick's debt to Sutton. It may be that Sutton, knowing they were about to leave the county, had attached their property to avoid being left empty handed.

This is perhaps the same William Evans who may have been the son-in-law of Adolphus Hendrick, brother of Hans. William Evans, who was of Caroline when he patented land in Amelia in 1736, appeared on the tithables there in 1738 and 1739, but was back in Caroline when he sold the land in 1740.

Deed: David Thomas, planter of St. James Parish, Goochland County, to John Hudgins, planter, for 1700 pounds of good and lawful Tobacco, 198 acres in Amelia County on Flatt Creek between the lines of Edward Hubbard, James Collins, and William Hendrick, bounded by Daniel Hamlin and William Hurt, it being part of patent to said Thomas dated 1 Feb 1738.../s/ David "X" Thomas. Wit: Hans Hendrick, Richard Eckhols, Joseph Eckhols. [Amelia County Deed Book 1, p195]

Another indication that Hans Hendrick II had by now moved onto his Amelia patent.

John Hudgens, apparently a relative of Robert Hudgens, sold this tract in 1741 and removed to Cumberland County. The land description for this deed and for its sale in 1741 was repeated from the patent to Thomas, which was issued the same day as Robert Hudgens patented the land described as William Hendrick's.

16 Nov 1739 Indictment: **Hance Hendrick**, John Hurt among those indicted by Amelia County Grand Jury for "Not Coming to Church." [Amelia County Court Orders 1:80]

Hans Hendrick and John Hurt had taken residence in Amelia, but had not been attending Sunday services at Raleigh Chapel, the Established Church parish for Amelia County. Missing four successive Sundays was a sure invitation for an indictment by the next Grand Jury. Later records identify Hans as a Presbyterian (see 1760 entry below). Note that there is no patent to John Hurt in Amelia.

12 Dec 1739 Survey: For **Hance Hendrick Senr.** 200 acres on the north side of Flatt Creek joining his own, Sizemore's, and Tarver's lines. [Survey Records of William Watson 1739-1740, Virginia State Library, Richmond]

See patent to Hance Hendrick Sr. of 25 July 1746 (more than five years later) for this land.

13 Dec 1739 Survey: For **Hans Hendrick Junr.** 200 acres on head of the branches of Sandy Creek. [Survey Records of William Watson 1739-1740, Virginia State Library, Richmond]

See patent to Hance Hendrick Jr. of 25 July 1746 for this land.

21 Dec 1739 Jurors: **Hans Hendrick** was a member of the jury for the trials of Richard Newman vs. Thomas Sullings in Debt, and Thomas Lester vs. Hezekiah Powell in Debt in Amelia Court. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 1:86]

In order to sit on a county petit jury in Colonial Virginia, a person had to be a freeholder of at least 50 acres or have personal property of a value of £100. To sit on a grand jury required 300 acres and to be "one of the better" or "qualified" freeholders. Only aristocrats and loyal subjects were selected as Justices of the

Peace and Magistrates of the County Court, appointed annually by the Royal Governor. It was allegedly a mark of distinction in Colonial Virginia to be selected to sit on a jury, but expediency often ruled, and court spectators and customers of the always nearby tavern were often drafted to fill out a panel. Grand Jurors were called by summons delivered by the Sheriff or his deputy.

1740 - 1759

18 Jan 1739/40

Probate: Estate of **William Hendrick**, deceased, late of Amelia County. Robert Hudgens and "**Martha**, his wife, late relict of **William Hendrick** dec'd" petitioned for Letters of Administration of Estate. Granted. Bond secured by James Collins and John Hudgens for £500. Richard Echols, Samuel Bentley, Edward Osborne, and Benjamin Osborne, or any three, appointed to appraise said Estate. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 1:89, Bonds 1:1]

William Hendrick (son of Adolphus) had been dead for almost three years when his estate was finally probated. His widow has now married her third husband. Later records show William had only one child, Elizabeth, who would have inherited whatever land he possessed. See also the entry at 1750.

Feb 1739/40

Inventory: Estate of **William Hendrick**, late of Amelia County, decd. A report of Inventory and Appraisement of the Estate by Samuel Bentley, Edward Osborne, and Richard Echols, including sundry property in Essex County, Virginia, valued by Thomas Waringham, which included two slaves. Filed by Robert Hudgens. Total value of estate placed at £50:18s. of which £41 was the value of the two slaves. [Amelia County, VA, Wills 1:7A]

The slaves given to William Hendrick and his wife by her father legally belonged to the husband, so were included in his estate. The estate (the personal property and slaves) was payable one-third to the widow and two-thirds to the daughter.

21 Mar 1739/40

Deed: William Evans [rendered as Evins], blacksmith, of Caroline County, to Robert Hudgens, planter, for £15, 300 acres in Amelia County -- being the whole tract patented by said Evins on 13 Oct 1736, on Pruitts Creek near a small rocky branch, adjoining William Gates, William Austin, William Fuqua (alias Bently), and William Hendrick.../s/ William Evins. Wit: Henry Anderson, Samuel Scott, Jesse Scott. [Amelia County, VA, Deeds 1:223]

See the patent to Evans above at 13 Oct 1736. This land description refers to the now-deceased William Hendrick, son of Adolphus Hendrick. Evans is selling the neighboring parcel to the new husband of William Hendrick's widow.

Alberta M. Dennstedt in her article "The Hendrick Family of Virginia", The Virginia Genealogist, July-September 1993, Vol. 37, p216, suggests that William Evans, blacksmith of Caroline, was the husband of Christiana Evins, named as a daughter of Adolphus Hendrick in his 1758 will. Unfortunately, this must remain speculative, for no mention of Christiana Evins exists in Caroline records. However, there is no doubt that William Evans had some relationship with the Hendrick family, either as a neighbor or in-law. Hance Hendrick II had loaned him money, or sold him something and taken a note in return, and perhaps had sold him his patent in Caroline. Note also the further references below.

21 Mar 1739/40 Deed: **Hans Hendrick** to James Brumfield, both of Amelia County, for £9, 200 acres in Amelia County on both sides of Mayes branch of Flat Creek, being part of a 400-acre tract patented to said **Hans** on 18 Jun 1738... /s/ **Hans Hendrick**. Wit: Richard Eckhols, William Brumfield, **John Hendrick**. [Amelia County, VA, Deeds, 1:228]

John Hendrick's identity is uncertain. Is this the son of Adolphus, or Hance's own son? He may have been the same John Hendrick who had been a witness for Hans earlier in Caroline County.

9 May 1740

Appearance Ordered: In the matter of John Sutton vs. William Warren and **Hans Hendrick** in Debt, ordered William Evins be summoned to declare what of the estates of the Defendants he has in his hand. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:606]

Obviously, Hans Hendrick was by now in Amelia County and beyond the jurisdiction of the Caroline County court. The plaintiff could either go to the trouble of suing him in Amelia or could attempt to attach whatever of his estate (his personal property) remained in Caroline. From this and previous records, the plaintiff is taking the latter course.

13 Jun 1740

Assets Assigned: In the matter of John Sutton vs. William Warren and **Hans Hendrick** in Debt, the Plaintiff having had an attachment executed against Defendants assets in the hands of William Evans, and the Court having awarded said Sutton 2,999 pounds of Tobacco, Evans appeared and acknowledged that he is indebted to said **Hendrick** for £32:27s:8p by a note due in 1742, which he, the said Evans, is informed has been assigned to Benjamin Hubbard, Gentleman. (*Caroline County, VA, Court Orders*, 2:613)

Apparently, Hance Hendrick had loaned money, or sold something (maybe his land) land on credit, to William Evans. The court was ordering Evans to pay John Sutton rather than Hans Hendrick. Hans Hendrick had assigned the note to Benjamin Hubbard (not Adolphus Hendrick's son in law, but more likely his father, who was a merchant in Caroline), so it is likely that he would have had to make good with Hubbard at some point.

June 1740

Tithables, Amelia County: List of Tithables Above Flatt Creek by John Burton **Hans Hendrick Senr.**, **Hans Hendrick Junr.**, Moll, Nan negroes – 4

John Hendrick is not on the tithables lists this year. The same justice's district in 1741 showed John Hendrick but not Hance. These are the justice's lists for their districts, and it is possible that others were later added to the tithables by the county clerk.

19 Aug 1740

Deed: Christopher Hudson, of Hanover County, to **Dolphus Hendrick**, of King William County, for £40, 400 acres in Goochland County on both sides of Deep Creek, adjoining William Bradshaw – a patent to William Taber in 1737.../s/

Christopher Hudson. Wit: William Womack, John Williams, Jr. [Goochland County, VA, Deeds 3:350-351]

This land is about 3 miles east of Adolphus Hendrick's patent of 1739 on Bear Creek of Willis River. It appears to be on the Deep Creek shown on modern maps. It seems likely that Adolphus was buying the land for one or more sons, for he appaers to have actually lived on his patent. Note that, based on the witnesses, this deed was made in Goochland, although Adolphus was still living in King William. Note also that the adjoining land owner William Bradshaw was a son-in-law of Adolphus.

29 Sep 1740

Declaration: **Hance Hendrick** appeared in Open Court and made oath that **William Hendrick's** estate owes him two shillings. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 2:126]

He's referring here to William Hendrick, son of Adolphus.

31 Oct 1740

Lease (31 Oct) & Release (1 Nov): **Adolphus Hendrick** of King William County, to Thomas Callaway of Orange County, for £100, 1,000 acres in Orange County on the southeast side of Buffalo Run, adjoining Thomas Tyler, Jr., Colonel [George] Braxton, and Captain Rippin – a patent to said **Hendrick** dated 28 Sep 1728.../s/ **Dolphus Hendrick**. Wit: William Cox, James Haley, and William Briant. [Orange County, VA, Deeds 4:312-314]

By the witnesses, this deed was perhaps made in Orange County, though Adolphus is still living in King William County.

21 Mar 1740/1

Witness: **Hance Hendrick**, a witness for Barnes in the matter of William Barnes vs. Daniel Thomas, awarded pay for two days of attendance at Court. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 1:148]

June 1741

Tithables, Amelia County:

List of Tithables Above Flatt Creek taken by John Burton

Hans Hendrick Sr., **Hans Hendrick Jr.**, Spiser Howel, Nan & Moll negroes -5 **John Hendrick** -1

John Hendrick had not appeared in the 1740 list.

5 Feb 1741/2

Survey: For **Hans Hendrick Senr.** between Flatt & Sandy Creeks joining Isbell and Harris. [Survey Records of William Watson 1741-1742, Virginia State Library, Richmond]

See patent to Hance Hendrick Sr. of 25 July 1746.

19 Feb 1741/2

Amelia County Road Order: **Hance Hendrick** appointed Surveyor [Overseer] of road from Crafford's house into Burton's Road over Flat Creek, with John Harris, William Wilkinson, William Brumfield, William Farley, Jr., **John Hendrick**, **Hance Hendrick**, **Jr.**, and Philemon Childress to be employed thereon. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 1:189]

If John and Hans, Jr., were named individually in the work order, it meant that the clerk entering this order thought they were masters of their own households, not necessarily married, but living apart from Hans, Sr. Otherwise, they would have been included within Hans, Sr.'s household and unnamed in the order. Philemon Childress was either the son-in-law of Adolphus Hendrick or his father of the sme name.

- Witness: On motion of **John Hendrick**, witness for Nicholas Durnen in the suit brought by Joseph Scott, Gentleman, ordered the said Durnen, do pay the said **Hendrick** 25 pounds of Tobacco for one day's attendance at Court. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 1:197]
- Deed: William Wilkinson to Henry Farley, both of Amelia County, for £34, 200 acres on Flat Creek in Amelia County a patent to Philip Jones on 27 Feb 1734 who conveyed to said Wilkinson... /s/ William Wilkinson. Wit: John Benson, **John Hendrick**, John Turner. Elizabeth, wife of said Wilkinson, relinquished right of dower. [Amelia County, VA, Deeds 1:381]
- Jun 1742 Juror: Among the twelve jurors in the matter of Hezekiah Ford vs. John Ferguson were Richard Eckhols, Robert Hudgens, and **Hance Hendrick**. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 1:207]
- Store Bill: A store bill of an unidentified merchant for **Benjamin Hendrick**, beginning in 1740, includes the item of this date: "Paid Martin Palmer for Qt Rents of your Brors Land" [for Quit Rents of your Brother's Land] in the amount of 2s:1p. [Amelia County, VA, Loose Papers, Library of Virginia, Richmond]

This is probably the bill over which Humphrey Bell, merchant of London, was suing Benjamin in Amelia court in 1746 and 1747 – that would explain how the bill came to be filed among Amelia County records. If so, the debts would have been from King William County (or perhaps Caroline) since Humphrey Bell was doing business in the Pamunkey River area, not in the Amelia County area. This conjecture is supported by the fact that Benjamin Hendrick is not among the Amelia tithables of 1740, 1742, 1743, or 1744 and does not begin appearing in records there until 1745. (Though his three slaves were tithable in 1744, indicating he had placed them in Amelia.) Since actual cash was scarce, merchants acted like banks at this time – that is, the merchant paid one's bills and then simply added these items one's account, which would be reimbursed annually by delivery of part of one's tobacco crop to the merchant.

So which brother was he was paying quit rents for in 1740? Surely it was Adolphus. Martin Palmer was the under-sheriff of King William County at the time (see McIlwaine's Journals of the House of Burgesses 1744-1747, p107-9). And no Martin Palmer appears in Amelia tithables at this time. It therefore seems clear that the quit rents were due on land in King William County. The only Hendrick who may have still owned land there was Adolphus, who was still in King William in late 1740. Hance's land, which he may still have owned, was in Caroline, William ha left ten years earlier. The quit rent was 2 shillings for every 50 acres, so

Benjamin was apparently paying on 100 acres. This likely means Benjamin was renting land from Adolphus.

10 Aug 1742 Tithables, Amelia County:

Tithables "in my precinct" by William Clement, Constable [Microfilm, also found in "Amelia County Tithables 1742," *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy*, Vol. 38:No. 2, May 2000, p103-104]

Hance Hendrick, Hance Hendrick Jr., Henry Isbell, Moll, Nan - 5 John Hendrick - 1

Tithables were all white males of age 16 and older and all slaves regardless of gender or age. Benjamin Hendrick was not listed as a tithable which suggests that he had not yet moved from Caroline to Amelia County. Later records suggest he was still in King William County or Caroline County. Also listed in this District were Gullintines (Gillingtons), Hubbards, Echols, and others who were, or would be in-laws of the Hendricks. Robert Hudgins, who married the widow of William Hendrick, was listed with five tithes.

Henry Isbell is either a son-in-law or employee. Hendry Isbell Jr. surveyed property adjoining Hance Hendrick in Amelia in 1742, and was mentioned as the adjoining landowner in several patents, including the patent to Hance Hendrick Sr. in 1746, but that land was later patented by Henry Nelson (VPB 24:236). He was apparently the son of Henry Isbell of Caroline County. He bought land not far from the Hendricks in 1744, which he sold with his wife Hannah in 1745. He eventually moved to the part of Lunenburg that became Charlotte County. By the order listed, Henry Isbell was a member of Hans Hendrick, Sr.'s household, either a relative or a hired man or servant, for he ranked behind the son and before the slaves. It is entirely possible that his wife Hannah was a daughter of Hance Hendrick.

Whether John Hendrick is the son of Adolphus, living near some of Adolphus Hendrick's other children, or the son of Hance Hendrick is unknown. When Hance Hendrick sold out in Caroline County, a John Hendrick, likely a son of either Hance or Adolphus, witnessed the deed. In Amelia, John Hendrick, son of Hans, is known to have later lived on the same plantation with his father, which was supported in this record by his household being listed immediately following Hans, Sr., most likely meaning that John was an adult with his own cabin, while Hans, Jr., was still a single man living in his father's household.

23 Aug 1742

Probate: Estate of **William Hendrick**, late of Amelia County, Decd. An accounting by Robert Hudgens, administrator, included payments to "John and Francis Merrit and Mary Cox for their part of their brother James Merrit's estate which came into the hands and possession of **William Hendrick**," to William Jones, Samuel Bentley [appraiser], Edward Osborn [appraiser], William Evans [**William**'s brother-in-law?], Mr. Cobbs, Katherine Lloyd, Rachel Gillington [**William**'s sister], **Hance Hendrick** [**William**'s uncle], James Munday [Essex County], and Benjamin Waller [an attorney]. [Amelia County, VA, Loose Papers, Virginia State Archives]

17 Sep 1742 Sheriff ordered to pay **Hance Hendrick** £7 for building a bridge over Flatt Creek. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 1:219]

The fact that Hance Hendrick was paid for building the bridge did not mean that he had done the work. The work may have been done by any of his household members.

8 Jan 1742/3 Stock Mark: On motion of **Adolphus Hendrick** his earmark was recorded and was crop and a hole in each ear. [Goochland County, VA, Court Orders, 5:192]

Adolphus had finally moved to his Goochland County land if he was registering his stock mark there. [Was this July 1742 or January 1742/3??]

Petition: On petition of **John Hendrick** praying his improvements on 400 acres belonging to William Clift and laying in the Forks of Contrary River be valued, Ordered that Robert Estes, Moses Estes, and John Compton, or any two of them, do so value and report to next Court. [Louisa County, VA, Court Orders, 1:26]

This appears to be the son of William Hendrick of Hanover. Whatever arrangement he had with Clift, whether as a lessee or overseer, may have been recorded in the lost records of Hanover County, for this area had only become Louisa a few months earlier. He is here asking the court to place a value on his improvements, a standard action for negotiating with Clift for either direct compensation or for a reduction in the lease payment. The land was surely the patent of 19 August 1740 to William "Cliffe" for 400 acres on the forks of the Contrary in then-Hanover County, which was located just a mile north of the land William Hendrick Jr. purchased a month later (Patents 19:712).

The proximity to William Hendrick Jr., and the later implication that this is the same person as William Hendrick Sr's son John makes it quite likely that he is an older son of William Hendrick of Hanover.

11 Apr 1743 Road Order: **John Hendrick** appointed Overseer of the Road from Elk Creek to Contrary, including the bridge. [Louisa County, VA, Court Orders, 1:26]

This is more persuasive evidence that he was leasing from Clift, since the road ran nearly through Clift's patent. Even though he was not yet an entitled freeholder by virtue of owning land, Hendrick's arrangement with Clift gave him an appearance of sufficient wealth to qualify in the eyes of the Louisa Court.

Deed: William Monkus, of Louisa County, to **William Hendrick**, of Hanover County, for £20 Virginia money, 400 acres in Louisa County on the South fork of Contrary Creek, adjoining Charles Smith, Christopher Smith, Mr. John Poindexter, Benjamin Brown, Ambrose Joshua Smith... /s/ William "W" Monkus. Wit: Thos Prestwood, Jr., Anne "O" White, Wm. White. [Louisa County, VA, Deeds A:68]

From the court records later this year (see below), this must have been William Hendrick Jr., son of William of Hanover, who was surely a grandson of Hans Hendrick, Sr., for he named a son Hance Hendrick (see below). This William

Hendrick lived out his life on Contrary Creek in Louisa County.

From the description, this almost has to be the same 400 acres patented by William White (one of the witnesses) of 9 February 1738/9 (Virginia Patents 17:470), adjoining the same persons, the western point of which was the fork of Contrary Creek. This tract is located in northern Louisa County about two miles south of the Spotsylvania border, and about 20-25 miles northwest of William Hendrick's Hanover land. This parcel is also slightly less than a mile south of the patent to William Clift which John Hendrick was evidently occupying at the time.

20 May 1743 Grand Juror: Among those empanelled for the Grand Jury was **Hance Hendrick** ... [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 1:232A]

Virginia's Grand Jurors were selected from the pool of local freeholders, often from those familiar to or in favor with the local justices. To have been a grand juror gave a Virginian recognition of a certain social, economic, and political status. The main job of the grand jury was to report offenses for which trials or other judicial actions needed to be taken – essentially, the grand jury served the function of today's district attorneys and grand juries combined.

Valuation Report: The valuation of William Clift's land in the Forks of Contrary River returned. **John Hendrick**, steward or overseer for said Clift, made oath that the improvements had never before been valued. [Louisa County, VA, Court Orders, 1:36]

It appears that John Hendrick was an employee of Clift, and the improvements may have belonged to Clift.

Witness Fee: Ordered Francis Strother to pay **William Hendrick** for one day's attendance in said Strother's suit against James Smith. [Louisa County, VA, Court Orders, 1:47]

Francis Strother had a plantation on the North Anna in Hanover County, a short distance from the Louisa line. James Smith must have lived in Louisa, for suits had to be brought in the home county of the defendant. The William Hendrick called as a witness must have been a Louisa resident as well, since he was paid no mileage. That means he must have been the son of William Hendrick Sr., of Hanover. It was certainly he who had bought land in Louisa a month earlier.

ca June 1743

Tithables, Amelia County
List of William Clement, between Flatt Creek and Appomattox River

John Hendrick – 1

Hance Hendrick Sr., Hance Hendrick Jr., Henry Isbell, Moll, Nan – 5

See the comments under 1742 tithables. Henry Isbell is still in the household, even though he surveyed the adjoining land more than a year earlier.

Survey: For **John Hendrick**, 400 acres in Amelia County upper side of Flatt Creek joining Turner, Hendrick, Farley, Cocks and Brumfield. [Survey Records of

William Watson 1743-1744, Virginia State Library, Richmond]

No patent was issued to John Hendrick for this land. This may be the land patented by Benjamin Hendrick (see 1 Oct 1745).

12 Jan 1743/44

Witness Fee: Ordered William Wright to pay **William Hendrick**, **Sr.**, for one day's attendance and for coming and going 40 miles as a witness in the suit of Francis Wright vs. William Wright. Ordered Francis Wright to pay **John Hendrick** for three days attendance as a witness in his suit versus William Wright. [Louisa County, VA, Court Orders, 1:90]

This was William Hendrick, Sr., of Hanover, son of Hans, Sr., coming from his plantation in Hanover to testify in a law suit being tried in Louisa Court. Witnesses from outside the county were paid a mileage allowance in addition to the per-diem. Dividing the 40 miles allowed in half (coming and going), gives 20 miles one-way which was the approximate distance from William Hendrick Sr.'s plantation on Little River in Hanover to the Louisa Courthouse.

The witness John Hendrick, who testified for the Plaintiff, was surely the same John Hendrick who had made the improvements on William Clift's land. He was allowed three days' attendance at Court, but received no travel allowance, being a Louisa resident

20 Jan 1743/4

Suit: In the matter of John Morris vs. William Silcock and **Hance Hendrick** in Case, a continuance was granted. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 1:260A]

10 Mar 1743/4

Writ Granted: In the matter of Benjamin Hubbard, assignee of **Hans Hendrick**, vs. Francis Bearding in Debt, the Defendant not appearing, order an Alias Capias Writ be issued against said Bearding. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 3:264]

This is probably the father of the Benjamin Hubbard who was the son-in-law of Adolphus Hendrick. His father, Benjamin Hubbard Sr., was a merchant in Caroline County. The son was in Amelia.

9 Jul 1744

Deed: Charles Smith to **John Hendrick**, both planters of Fredericksville Parish, Louisa County, for £15 Virginia money, 200 acres in Louisa County on both sides of the South fork of Contrary Creek, adjoining John Simpson – part of a 400-acre patent to said Smith on 9 Jun 1736.../s/ Chas. Smith. Wit: Thomas Ballard Smith, William Davenport, Thomas Gresham. [Louisa County, VA, Deeds A:146]

The patent to Charles Smith adjoined the patent to William White which William Hendrick Jr. had bought a year before from Monkus. Thus, John Hendrick and William Hendrick are now living on adjoining land (or nearly so, depending of which part of the patent John was buying.)

Note that William Hendrick Jr. would later buy the second half of this patent.

ca June 1744

Tithables, Amelia County:

List of William Clement, between Flatt Creek and Appomattox River

Hance Hendrick Sr., **Hance Hendrick Jr.**, Thomas Osborn, Moll, Nan – 5 **Benjamin Hendrick**'s list: Ben, Harry, Jenny (slaves) – 3

Benjamin Hendrick is not himself tithable, indicating that he was still in Caroline or King William County. But he had placed three slaves on land in Amelia, for whom he was taxed. Note that John Hendrick is missing.

Thomas Osborne is apparently Hance Hendrick's son-in-law. In 1739, the tithables listed Lucy a negro belonging to Thomas Osborne but not Osborne himself. That was perhaps his father, since no Lucy is listed here. Thomas Osborne, like Henry Isbell, had already surveyed land nearby which ws later patented by someone else (VPB 26:150). Although other explanations exist, it could be that Osborne was underage in 1739, probably orphaned.

10 Aug 1744

Attachments: In the matter of Benjamin Hubbard, assignee of **Hans Hendrick**, vs. Francis Bearding in Debt, an attachment having been made on 3 cow hides, 3 pieces of Virginia [spun] cloth, 3 rugs, 5 sheets, 1 basket of spun cotton, 4 basons, 6 spoons, 2 axes, 3 iron pots, 1 set of shoemaker tools, 2 pairs of cotton cards, etc, etc, and the Defendant not appearing, judgment for the Plaintiff for 6,000 pounds of Tobacco and Cask, to be discharged by the payment of 3,000 pounds of Tobacco and Cask with interest from 25 Mar 1740. The Sheriff ordered to sell the goods attached and pay proceeds to Plaintiff in discharge of the judgment... (*Caroline County, VA, Court Orders*, 3:301)

This was quite a large debt as evidenced by the amount of chattel attached. Usually the attachment was symbolic, i.e., a spoon or a hammer or a bridle, but in this case a wagon was required to haul away the attachments. One wonders how Bearding came to owe Hance Hendrick such a substantial amount.

Since defendants had to be sued in the county they lived in, it was unwieldy for Hance Hendrick to travel to Caroline to pursue the debt in court. It was common to sell the debt to a local resident, who would then go to court to collect it. Benjamin Hubbard Sr. was a long-time merchant of Caroline and, as such, likely had the money necessary to act as a factor.

19 Apr 1745

Stock Mark Registered: **Benjamin Hendrick** appeared in open court and registered his ear mark (for pigs) as a Crop and Hole in Right Ear, and an Underkeel in the Left Ear. (*Amelia County, VA, Court Orders* 1:311B)

Benjamin Hendrick, son of Hans, Sr., had moved to Amelia County from Caroline. He was joining his older brother Hans, had settled on an adjoining plantation, which he subsequently patented (see below).

17 May 1745

Amelia County Road Order: Ordered that **Benjamin Hendrick**, William Edwards, William Silcock, Henry Nelson, Thomas Nelson, George Moore, William Jones, John Harris, William Russell, William Farley, Jr., James Brumfield, **John Hendrick**, and James Brumfield be added to [the road maintenance] gang of which **Hance Hendrick** is Surveyor [Overseer]. [*Amelia County, VA, Court Orders* 1:315A]

All of these persons lived in a very tight area of Amelia. Which John Hendrick this was is unknown, but he obviously was a neighbor of both Benjamin and Hance, both of whom had sons named John. He could also have been the son of Adolphus. Since no John Hendrick owned land in Amelia for another nine years, this seems most likely to have been Hance's son, but it could have been one of the others.

Jun 1745 Tithables, Amelia County:

Most of the Amelia tithables are missing this year.

Land Patent: John Bently, 200 acres in Amelia County, on the heads of Pruitt's Creek between the lines of William Gates, William Evans, **William Hendrick**, and William Hurt. For £1. [Virginia Patents 23:887]

This is William, son of Adolphus, who had died several years earlier. (In fact, his widow's husband had long before patented the land.) Patents repeated the language of the survey used, and the survey for this patent is obviously several years old.

- Judgment: Upon consideration, the Court gave judgment to John Morris for £10 and costs against William Silcock and **Hance Hendrick**, his common bail. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 1:337A]
- 20 Sep 1745

 Land Patent: William Spiller, 1,600 acres in Louisa County between Contrary River and Christopher Run, adjoining Mr. Chiswell, Colonel Meriweather, Robert Hester, William Taite, Thomas Adams, and **John Kendrick** being 400 acres formerly granted to Samuel White on 22 Sep 1739,and 800 acres granted John Kimbrough (as Kembrow) in two patents on 22 June 1740, both said grantees having conveyed to said Spiller, and the 400-acre residue never before granted. For £2. [Virginia Patents 22:482]

This applies to a John Kendrick who was also in Louisa at the same time as John Hendrick. Interestingly, the patent was about half a mile north of the William Clift patent, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 miles north of the lands purchased by John and William Hendrick. The corners and line referred to as "John Kendrick's" in the land description refer to a parcel on the far (north) side of this patent. Note that this is a different parcel than his survey of 1748/9 below.

Jan 1746
 Deed Proved: Han Hendrick's deeds of Lease & Release of land indented to
 William Evans proved by John Young, John Price, and John Hampton, witnesses
 thereto. [Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 2:11]

The deeds of Caroline are lost, so we have no way of knowing when this deed was written but it is likely the date was around the time William Evans sold out in Amelia in 1740 and returned to Caroline. This was Hance, Jr., having sold out in Caroline County, and already long gone to Amelia County. A William Evans was perhaps a son-in-law to Adolphus Hendrick. John Young, who died by 11May1750 in Caroline County, is thought to have been the father of Elizabeth Young believed

to have married Zachariah Hendrick, son of Benjamin Hendrick, Sr., of Amelia. Zachariah was apparently married by this time, subsequently appears in Caroline records until 1756, and joined his father in Amelia in the mid-to-late 1750s, later moving a few miles north to Cumberland County where he died in 178. John Young was associated with several Caroline Court matters associated with the Hendricks and Hurts.

16 May 1746

Deed: John Crawford, of St. Martin's Parish, Hanover County, to Alexander McKey, of Henrico County, for £50, 400 acres in Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, adjoining Saylor's Creek, Richard Ward, and Beadle... /s/ John Crawford. Wit: Samuel Cobbs, Charles Turnbull, David Bell, **Hans** "X" **Hendrick**. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 2:366)

16 May 1746

Grand Juror: **Hance Hendrick** among those empanelled to the Grand Jury. (*Amelia County, VA, Court Orders* 2:2-A)

June 1746

Goochland Tithables:

List of Alexander Trent for St. James Southam Parish of Goochland County: [Library of Virginia]

Dolphus Hendrick, Philemon Childers, and Negroes Jacob and Sary - 4

Adolphus' older sons were not members of his household, and apparently were not even living in the same county. Moses and Benjamin may not have been 16 yet, or may merely have been elsewhere. Philemon Childers is Adolphus' son-in-law.

Amelia Tithables:

List of Thomas Tabb, between Flatt Creek and Appomattox River) [Library of Virginia]

Benjamin Hubbard, **Ben Hendrick** – 2 **Hance Hendrick** – 1, **Macajah Hendrick**, Moll, Nan – 3 (total of 4) **Benjamin Hendrick** – 1, Ben, Harry, Jenny, Betty – 4, Jos. Hurt, **Zach. Hendrick** – 2 (total of 7)

Ben Hendrick may be Adolphus Hendrick's son, living with his brother-in-law, though he could have been Benjamin Sr.'s son (who appears on the next available list in 1749).

Micajah Hendrick only appears in the 1746 and 1747 tithables. Note that he is evidently a son of Hance Hendrick in both years. Benjamin Hendrick is now living in Amelia with three of the negroes on whom he paid tax in 1744. (The 1745 tithables are lost.) Note also that Joseph Hurt appears before Zachariah Hendrick on the list, though the normal protocol was to list sons before employees or sons-in-law.

3 Jun 1746

Debt Acknowledged: In the matter of Humphrey Bell of London, Merchant vs. **Benjamin Hendrick** for Debt, the Defendant came into Court and acknowledged

that he owed the Plaintiff £14/13/0. Judgment for the Plaintiff in that amount and costs. (*Amelia County, VA, Court Orders* 2:9-A)

This debt action evidently followed Benjamin from Caroline or King William County. Humphrey Bell did business in the Pamunkey River basin, not in the James River basin. It was surely this store bill that ended up in the Amelia archives.

3 Jun 1746

Case Dismissed: The petition of Humphrey Bell of London, Merchant, vs. **John Hendrick** was heard by the Court and dismissed. (*Amelia County, VA, Court Orders* 2:9-B)

As with the item above, this seems to have followed John Hendrick from either Caroline or King William, meaning that this John Hendrick must have been an adult whilst still in Caroline.

Petitions were employed when the creditor had documentary evidence of a debt (a note or an account) and desired only payment. If he wanted damages also, a case had to be filed so that a determination action, by judge or jury, could go forward. This was a second action by Bell in Amelia that involved a note payable. If the Court dismissed the action, it was usually because the plaintiff was able to produce evidence that the note or account had been paid, which frequently required adjudication as to whether a payment in kind had been of the value of the debt owed.

24 Jun 1746

Road Order: Ordered that Wm. Armistead Smiths Orphans, James Johnson, Thomas Vowel, William White, **William Hendrick** and John Kendrick and the Labouring male Tithables belonging to each of them; do clear the upper end of the road from Smiths Orphans New plantation; to the round slash between the branches of contrary & North East creek & James Johnson is appointed Overseer of the Same. [Louisa County Road Orders 1742-1748, Nathaniel Mason Pawlett, Virginia Highway & Transportation Research Council, 1975), page 21]

18 Jul 1746

Juror: **Hance Hendrick** served as a juror for three trials this date: (1) *David Bell vs. James Clark*, an action in Trespass; (2) *James Scott vs. William Battersby* in Assault and Battery; and (3) *Tarlton East vs. Thomas Lorton* in Trespass for Slander. (*Amelia County, VA, Court Orders* 2:13-B, 14-B)

At this time only Grand Jurors were selected and summoned formally. For Petit Jury actions, the Sheriff rounded up twelve freeholders, residents of the County, who were not related to the parties in contest or otherwise disabled, from those attending Court or hanging around the Court House grounds (or nearby tavern). A freeholder might sit juror on as many as a half dozen trials on a given Court day, and that many more again if the Court sat a second day or more. It was not unusual for a Defendant in one case to sit as a juror on the next. Court Days were festive occasions, generally drew a crowd, making the Sheriff's job of finding a jury relative easy. In this instance, Hans sat on three juries in one day. He was paid for none. Witnesses were paid, jurors were not. It was one of the public responsibilities that went with being a freeholder.

25 Jul 1746 Land Patent: Joseph Terry, 400 acres in Goochland County, on the head of east branch of Bear Creek of Willis River, adjoining William Holladay, James Daniel, Samuel Atkinson, and Adolphus Hendrick. For £2. (Virginia Patents 24:290)

> Joseph Terry had been a distant neighbor to the Hendricks in Caroline-King William counties.

25 Jul 1746 Land Patent: William Farley, Jr., 200 acres in Amelia County between the branches of Flat Creek and Sandy Creek, adjoining **Hans Hendrick** and Craddock. For £1. (Virginia Patents 24:326)

25 Jul 1746 Land Patent: Hans Hendrick, Jr., 200 acres in Amelia County, on the heads of branches of Sandy Creek, beginning of the Ridge. For 20 shillings. (Virginia *Patents* 25:121)

> Note the $6\frac{1}{2}$ year delay between the survey for this land (see 13 December 1739) and the patent. Hans, Jr., was the third in succession with the name, being the son of Hans of Amelia, and the grandson of Hans, Sr., of King William, the immigrant patriarch. To obtain the patent here, he had to have been of legal age, i.e., 21years-old, but was likely older since he probably began the patent process with a survey at least a year or more earlier. Hans, Jr., lived in Amelia until 1752 when he moved with his in-laws (he married Margaret Wynne) to Dan River waters in southern Halifax County, then in the mid-1760s moved to Reedy Creek of Saluda waters in Ninety Six District, South Carolina, where he died during the Revolution, apparently as a fervent King's man and Tory (see below).

25 Jul 1746 Land Patent: Hans Hendrick, Sr., 304 acres in Amelia County, between the branches of Sandy Creek and Flat Creek, adjoining his son Hans Hendrick, William Farley, Henry Isbell, and Morris. For £1:10s. (Virginia Patents 25:123)

See the survey for this land on 5 February 1741/2, just over four years earlier.

25 Jul 1746 Land Patent: Hans Hendrick, Sr., 200 acres in Amelia County, on both sides of a branch of Mayes's branch of Flat Creek, adjoining Smith, Sizemore, said **Hendrick**, Turner, and Powell. For £1. (Virginia Patents 25:124)

> The three patents obtained this day were obviously a concerted effort by father and son. Whether Hans, Jr., was the eldest son is unknown, but he elected to move with his in-laws rather than remain with his father. Henry Isbell's land was actually patented at this time by Henry Nelson (see above) Isaac Morris, also from Pamunkey Neck, had apparently claimed the land to the north later patented by Thomas Tabb.

26 Aug 1746 Witness Fee: William Hendrick having attended Court for 7 days as a King's Witness against William Collins and Others, and going and coming 37 miles 7 times, Ordered to be entered on record. (Louisa County, VA, Court Orders, 1:201)

> This was not William Hendrick Jr., son of William, who had the land on Contrary River in Louisa, for that William was a Louisa resident quite near the courthouse

and therefore could not have claimed mileage. Witnesses summoned by the Crown were not paid. Here William Hendrick was assuring that he was credited with a large donation of time and expense. That, and the distance involved, means this was William Hendrick Sr., of Hanover County, claiming 37 miles coming and going. Note that he had claimed 40 miles when summoned as a witness in a private matter three years earlier. His patent in Hanover was near the road connecting the Hanover courthouse to the Louisa courthouse.

Jan 1746/7

Deed Proved: **Han Hendrick's** deeds of Lease & Release of land indented to William Evans proved by John Young, John Price, and John Hampton, witnesses thereto. (*Caroline County, VA, Court Orders*, 2:11)

This was Hans Hendrick II, who had probably sold this land several years earlier though it is only now being recorded. He had been in Amelia County for seven years by this time. A William Evans was perhaps a son-in-law to Adolphus Hendrick, whether this person or not is unknown. It could be that Evans had not recorded the deed until now because he wanted now to sell the land himself. John Young, who died by 11 May 1750 in Caroline County, is proposed by some as the father-in-law of Zachariah Hendrick, son of Benjamin Hendrick, Sr., of Amelia.

3 Jun 1747

Deed: John Harris to James Byars, both of Hanover County, for £32 Virginia, 400 acres in Louisa County on branches of Contrary River, adjoining William Thompson [description all in survey measures]... /s/ John "X" Harris. Wit: William Henderson, Peter Gregory, William Hendrick. (Louisa County, VA, Deeds A:280)

James Byars was a neighbor to William Hendrick, Sr., on Little River in Hanover County also. His son Jeremiah later married Elizabeth Hendrick, daughter of John Hendrick, William Hendrick's brother.

10 Jun 1747

Tithables, Amelia County:

List of Thomas Tabb

Benjamin Hendrick, Zacariah Hendrick, Ben, Harry, Jenny, Bess – 6 tithes

List of Edward Booker, below Flatt Creek & above Nibbs Creek **Hans Hendrick**, **Hans Hendrick**, **Micha. Hendrick**, Moll, Nan, Jno. Pursell – 6 tithes

Thomas Osborne Jr. is listed immediately below Hans Hendrick. Although the placement doesn't mean anything more than the sequence in which the tithables came forward, it's tempting to wonder if Osborne was a son-in-law.

25 Jun 1747

Land Patent: Thomas Tilman, 400 acres in Goochland County, on Bear Creek of Willis's River, adjoining William Holloday, **Adolphus Hendrick**, and Anthony Lavilian. For £2. (*Virginia Patents* 26:41)

This adjoins Adolphus Hendrick's patent to the northwest.

27 Jul 1747

Adolphus Hendrick assigned as a processioner in Southam Parish. [Vestry Book of Southam Parish...1745-1792, Ann K. Blomquist (2002), p17]

20 Aug 1747

Land Patent: George Moore, 400 acres in Amelia County, on the upper side of Flat Creek, adjoining Crawford, Holland, Henry Isbell, and **Hendrick**. For £2. [Virginia Patents 26:98]

This adjoins the westernmost of Hans Hendrick's 1746 patents, to the southwest.

21 Aug 1747

Juror: **Benjamin Hendrick** served as a juror for the trials of *Alexander Mackie vs. James Dix* in Debt, and *Thomas Yarbrough vs. Andrew Prister* for Damages. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 2:49-B]

Even though Benjamin was not yet on record as a freeholder insofar as a recorded title to land was concerned, he was a full participant in freeholder rights and responsibilities in Amelia.

27 Sep 1747

Execution Ordered: In the matter of *Humphrey Bell of London, merchant, vs.* **Benjamin Hendrick** in Debt, a judgment was awarded the Plaintiff on 20 Jun 1746 for £14/13/0 and 70 pounds of Tobacco and costs of 15 shillings or 150 pounds of Tobacco, and the Defendant having failed to pay, Plaintiff now given Execution against said **Hendrick**. (*Amelia County, VA, Courts Orders* 2:53-B)

Benjamin Hendrick having failed to pay the judgment against him, his creditor now had an execution, which ordered the Amelia Sheriff to seek out Hendrick's personal assets (not including land) and take as much of those assets as necessary to satisfy the amount of the judgment and costs owed.

1 Oct 1747

Land Patent: **Benjamin Hendrick**, 400 acres in Amelia County, on both sides of Walnut branch of Flat Creek, adjoining Craddock (now Cocks), Tanner, Ellis, and Crawford. For £2. [Virginia Patents 28:269]

He may have actually claimed this land long before. The expense of paying for surveys and clerks, and the natural delay n employing the surveyor, among other reasons, often caused delays between claiming land and patenting it. A patent a few months earlier had called this Hendrick's land. Although he had been exercising the rights and responsibilities of a freeholder for more than two years, this was the first record of Benjamin's having title to land. He would have more acres. The land was less than half a mile south of Hans Hendrick's westernmost 1746 patent. Benjamin, however, was apparently actually living on a parcel adjoining his brother which he would not patent until 1751.

10 Oct 1747

Land Patent: Robert Brumfield, 400 acres in Amelia County, on the upper side of Flatt Creek, adjoining **Hans Hendrick**, Turner, William Farley, Craddock, and Brumfield. For £2. [Virginia Patents 28:253]

This adjoins the west side of Hans Hendrick's 1738 patent.

24 Nov 1747

County Levy: Among items charged to the County Levy for 1747: **John Hendrick**, for inspecting Tobacco fields, to be paid 1,724 pounds of Tobacco. [Louisa County, VA, Court Orders, 1:248]

John Hendrick may have been a Constable, for it was usually the responsibility of a Constable to inspect the tobacco fields in his district. To preclude inferior tobacco getting as far as picking and curing, County Courts appointed Inspectors, generally the local Constable. It was the job of the Inspector to visit each tobacco field in his district and to tear out and remove inferior plants. He had the power to condemn an entire field, whereupon the planter was required to destroy the field forthwith. Failure to do so could result in a fine or prison or both. When tobacco was casked and taken to an official warehouse as ready for shipment, it was again inspected. Warehouse Inspectors were County officials, aristocrats appointed by the Royal Governor. They had the power to condemn and destroy a planter's entire casked crop if they deemed the tobacco inferior, upon which they would have the planter indicted for "tendering seconds."

26 Apr 1748

Default Judgment: The petition of James Coleman against **John Hendrick** for a Debt of £4:14s:1p, the Defendant failing to appear, judgment for Coleman plus costs. [Louisa County, VA, Court Orders, 1:264]

20 May 1748

Deed of Gift: William Farley to son John Farley, both of Amelia County, 5 shillings and love and affection, 243 acres in Amelia County on the upper side of Flat Creek, adjoining **Benjamin Hendrick**, the Cattail branch – being the uppermost part of a patent to said William Farley on 5 Jun 1746.../s/ William Farley. Wit: William Jackson, Harris Jackson, John "X" Brown. Martha, wife of said William Farley, relinquished Right of Dower. [Amelia County, VA, Deeds 3:69]

This is interesting. The upper part of Farley's patent, which did not mention any Hendricks, was bordered by John Harris, Isaac Morris, and William Powell. Benjamin Hendrick repatented the land of William Powell in 1751 (see below) but was apparently occupying it as early as 1748.

21 May 1748

Land Processioned: "We the subscribers have processioned the lands in our precincts hereafter mentioned, beginning at William Trigg's line, then Daniel Coleman's, present Daniel Coleman, then **Adolphas Hendrick**'s (sic), present **Benjamin Hendrick**..." [Vestry Book of Southam Parish... 1745-1792, Ann K. Blomquist (2002), p29]

Benjamin is representing his father in the processioning of the 1739 patent. Adolphus Hendrick's other parcel, the 400 acres purchased in 1740, was apparently being rented out for it was not processioned in his name.

Jun 1748

Tithables, Amelia County:

List of Thomas Tabb

Benjamin Hendrick, **Benjamin Hendrick Jr.**, **Zachariah Hendrick**, Ben, Harry, Jeny (sic), Dolly - 7 tithes

Hance Hendrick, **Hance Hendrick Jr.**, Mary, Nann – 4 tithes

16 Aug 1748

Petition: The petition of **Hans Hendrick** against John Hancock being called... continued to next Court. [Goochland County, VA, Court Orders, 6:542]

The petition was filed in Goochland because the defendant was resident there. Note that a petition was essentially "mailed in", and did not require Hance Hendrick to actually show up. When a creditor had paper evidence of a debt owed and delinquent, such as a promissory note or a book account, and sought only the amount owed, he petitioned the Court to order the Debtor to pay the note. In this instance, Hans had a note of Hancock's which had gone unpaid and wanted the Court to order Hancock to pay it. If damages were to be asked, then the matter required adjudication, either by the judiciary or a jury, which involved the more complicated legal process of a lawsuit. A petition was a relatively simple process, there being no doubt as to the existence or the amount of the debt — unless the debtor either denied the debt, claimed it had been paid, or disputed the amount. When such occurred, the issue was joined and the matter became a lawsuit. Basically, by use of the petition, creditors used the Court as a collection agency with the delinquent debtor having to pay Court costs.

20 Aug 1748

Land Patent: Josiah Burton, 400 acres in Goochland County on the heads of branches of Soakarse and Little Guinea. On both sides of the Buckingham Road, bounded by Julius Allen and William Patman on the south side of the Road in **Adolphus Hendrick's** line, and adjoining Matthew Marks, James Daniels, Burton, and the heads of several branches of Little Guinea... For £2. [Virginia Patents 26:574]

This refers to the land Adolphus Hendrick had purchased from William Tabor, which adjoined Burton's patent to the east. The Buckingham Road was the principal east-west road in Goochland south of James River. Adolphus' adjacency to the road enhanced the value of his land.

23 Oct 1748

Deed: John Crumpton, wife Elizabeth, of Amelia County, to **William Hendrick Jr.**, planter of Louisa County, for £12, 200 acres in Louisa County on the South fork of Contrary, part of a 400-acre patent to Charles Smith, adjoining Ambrose Joshua Smith.../s/ John Crumpton, Elizabeth "X" Crumpton. Wit: **John Hendrick**, Benjamin ["B"] Arnold, John MacCarty. [Louisa County, VA, Deeds A: 331]

This is the second half of the same patent that John Hendrick had bought in 1744. It also adjoined the land William Hendrick already owned from this 1743. The witness was surely the same John Hendrick who already owned the other half of the Smith patent. Benjamin Arnold may have been an in-law, for he later had land to the westward, and may have been the same Benjamin Arnold who had a son named Hendrick Arnold.

12 Jan 1749

Land Patent: Thomas Harvey, 400 acres in Goochland County, on both sides of Tear Wallet run, adjoining Robert Peak, William Kent, **Adolphus Hendrick**, and William Daniel. For £2. [Virginia Patents 28:309]

This borders the southern part of Adolphus Hendrick's 1739 patent. Tear Wallet Run was a branch of Little Guinea Creek. Note that this area had been Cumberland County for nearly two years, though the patent says Goochland. That indicates the survey was at least two years old.

13 Mar 1748/9

Survey: **John Kendrick**, 335 acres on the branches of Contrary River and Christopher's Run in Louisa County. Adjoining William Spiller, Warner Lewis & Ralph Wormleys, John Kembrow, and Robert Hester. [Louisa County Survey Book, p60]

This is the John Kendrick of Louisa, not the John Hendrick. The land was apparently not patented. Note that this is not the same land which William Spiller's patent of 20 Sep 1745 had called the land of John Kendrick. That was on the southwest side of Spiller's patent, while this is to the northwest of it.

21 Apr 1749

Deed of Gift: Robert Hudgens to **Elizabeth Hendrick**, both of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, for natural love and affection, 400 acres in Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, on Pruitt's Creek, adjoining William Hurt, William Mayo, and James Collins... /s/ Robert Hudgens. Martha, wife of said Hudgens relinquished Right of Dower. Wit: Thomas Watkins, James Alexander, Hezekiah Ford. [Amelia County, VA, Deeds 3:179]

Since her father, William Hendrick, had died with a claim to his unpatented parcel (later patented by Hudgens), she had a legal claim to the patent as her father's heir. That is, she could have initiated a chancery suit for compensation from Hudgens. (Remember that William Hendrick's children, not his wife, inherited his interest in land.) Hudgens is "doing the right thing" here by deeding the land to her.

Why Hudgens picked this particular time to convey title to her is not apparent. One possibility is that Elizabeth Hendrick may have reached 14 by this date, the age at which she achieved certain rights, including the right to choose her own guardian (who might have contested ownership of the land). Her mother's first husband was dead before 1734, so it is certainly possible that her parents married early enough for her to be born by mid-1735.

Jun 1749

Tithables, Lunenburg County:

Hance Hendrick - 1 white tithe, no slaves

Tithables, Amelia County:

List of Thomas Tabb for Raleigh parish, above Flatt Creek

Benjamin Hendrick Sr. – 1, **Zachariah Hendrick** – 1, **Benjamin Hendrick Jr.**, **Jas. Hendrick** – 2, Betty, Ben, Harry, Jenny – 4 (8 tithes total)

Hance Hendrick, Moll, Nan – 3 tithes

21 July 1749

Witness Fees: On individual motions by **Benjamin Hendrick**, **John Hendrick**, **Joseph Hendrick**, and Joseph Pollard, witnesses for Barnes in the matter of *Thomas Williamson vs. William Barnes*, ordered that each be paid 25 pounds of Tobacco for one day's attendance at Court. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 2:164]

There are no further appearances of a "Joseph Hendrick" in contemporary records, suggesting that the identification possibly was a copying error by the clerk, actually referring to a second John. There were two John Hendricks living side by side in

Amelia for forty years. They were of approximately the same age.

Petition: The petition of **Hans Hendrick** against John Hancock being called, continued to next Court at the cost of petitioner. [Goochland County, VA, Court Orders, 6:545]

By this time Cumberland County Court had been in existence for two months and the Goochland Court no longer had jurisdiction unless Hancock lived north of the James River, i.e., was still a resident of Goochland. The matter apparently was not taken to Cumberland Court, and was not further pursued in Goochland.

- Probate: Estate of William Thornton Smith, late of Amelia County, Decd. Joseph Moseley, William Baldwin, John Baldwin, and **Hance Hendrick**, or any three, ordered to appraise Estate. [Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 2:179]
- Last Will & Testament of Isaac Morris of Amelia County, made this date; probated 28 May 1750. Witnessed by **Benjamin Hendrick**, Jacob Seay, and Thomas Whitworth, Sarah "X" Edwards. [Amelia County, VA, Wills 1:64]

Isaac Morris had a daughter named Leah and Benjamin Hendrick's wife was named Leah, though we can easily show that they were not the same person. The coincidence of two neighbor women with that very unusual name is intriguing.

1750 - 1759

ca1750

Estate Papers: Among the loose papers, Amelia County preserved in the Virginia State Archives is a bundle of nineteen items relative to the settlement of the estate of William Hendrick, decd, late of Amelia County. They show that, before marrying Hendrick, his widow Martha had first been married to James Merrit of Essex County, with whom she had no issue. Martha and her third husband Robert Hudgens were involved in both the final settlement of the Merrit estate and the administration and settlement of William Hendrick's estate. The inventory and appraisal of Merrit's estate was made in Jan 1734 in Caroline and Essex counties and was recorded in Essex on 21 Jul 1736. Among the records is a receipt entered in an accounting of September 1737 for the marriage bond (itself undated) of William Hendrick and Martha Merrit in Essex County. The bond has not survived among Essex records, and was surely dated two or three years earlier. There are a number of papers within the bundle relative to lawsuits among the Merrits concerning James Merrit's estate which have no significance to a Hendrick study. (Amelia County, Va., Loose Papers, Virginia State Archives.)

ca 1750

William Hendrick of Hanover County, Virginia coat of arms described in Crozier's General Armory: a Registry of American Families Entitled to Coat Armor William Armstrong Crozier (1904; reprinted 1966), p71.

There is no evidence that this is genuine. Crozier includes no explanation or evidence for this entry. As the introduction to this book notes, most of the information he published was based on claims from correspondence with descendants. The turn of the century, when this was published, was a time when genealogy had become quite popular – witness the large number of Hendrick genealogies created at that time. It was also a time of bogus, poorly researched, and even completely fraudulent genealogies. Absent corroboration, we have to consider this a family "legend" provided by a descendant anxious to establish a distinguished lineage.

7 Feb 1749/50

Deed: **John Hendrick** and wife **Mary**, to Richard Cole, all of Frederickville Parish, Louisa County, for £30 Virginia money, 200 acres in Louisa County on both sides of the South fork of Contrary, adjoining John Crumpton, Jr. /s/ **John Hendrick**, **Mary "X" Hendrick**. Wit: **William Hendrick**, Benjamin Bibb, James Johnson. (Louisa County, VA, Deeds A:368)

This is the same land he purchased in 1744, which adjoined William Hendrick. This is the last record of a John Hendrick in Louisa for forty years. He apparently returned to Hanover, where a John Hendrick, identified as a son of William Hendrick Sr., appears in 1756 as a customer of Partridge & Company (see below).

11 May 1750

Probate: Estate of John Young, late of Caroline County, decd. The Last Will & Testament of the Decedent was exhibited in Court by Sarah Young, the executrix named therein, and was proved by Owen Gwathmey, who declared he saw Samuel

Spooner and William Bickerton witness the same. On motion of Executrix, she granted Certificate of Probate with Benjamin Hubbard, her bondsman. Order that John Sutton, William Evans, William Dudley, and Samuel Norment appraise said Estate. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 4:218)

John Young's daughter Elizabeth is thought to have been married to Zachariah Hendrick. Benjamin Hubbard is the father of the Benjamin Hubbard who was a son-in-law of Adolphus Hendrick. William Evans may be Adolphus Hendrick's son-in-law, still in Caroline County.

28 May 1750

Probate: Estate of Isaac Morris, late of Amelia County, Decd. LW&T presented by Mary Morris, executrix named therein, and proven by the oaths of **Benjamin Hendrick** and Jacob Seay, ordered recorded. (Amelia County Court Orders 2:163)

Isaac Morris's will (not read) apparently named children Moses, Elizabeth, and Leah. A 1767 by his widow Mary Morris reads "whereas the said Isaac Morris by his last will & testament dated 7 December 1749, after making provision for his daughter Elizabeth, his son Moses, and his daughter Leah..." (Amelia DB 9, p321). Leah was quite an unusual name, and note that his next-door neighbor Benjamin Hendrick was married to a Leah – though not the same person.

Jun 1750

Tithables, Lunenburg County, List of Cornelius Cargill: **Hance Hendrake** – 2 tithes

Col. William Wynne and his son William Jr. are adjacent to Hance in this list. Though Hance will later appear in Amelia, he is apparently following his in-laws in to what would later become Halifax County.

1 Jun 1750

Land Patent: Thomas Tillman, 47 acres in Goochland County, on head branches of Bear Creek of Willis's River, adjoining **Adolphus Hendrick**, said Tillman, and Anthony Lavilian. For 5 shillings. (Virginia Patents 29:189)

This adjoined Adolphus Hendrick's 1739 patent on the northwest side.

22 Jul 1750

Probate: Estate of Isaac Morris, late of Amelia County, Decd. Henry Dawson, William Farlow, Samuel Whitworth, and **Benjamin Hendrick**, or any three, ordered to appraise the Estate and make return. (Amelia County Court Orders 2:255)

This was Benjamin Hendrick Sr., for he participated in this appraisal and signed it as "Benjamin Hendrick, Sr." (see below). Isaac Morris's land nearly adjoined both Benjamin Hendrick's patents of 1751 and 1753. Appraisers were neighbors with no interest in the estate. Isaac Morris's land was much closer to Benjamin Hendrick's patent of 1751 than to his 1747 patent. His 1753 patent was also fairly close to Morris. From earlier evidence (see above) Benjamin had claimed that 1751 patent by 1748, and this record implies he was actually living there at this time.

17 Aug 1750

Appraisement: On petition of **Benjamin Hendrick** that his improvements on his 400 acres on Walnut Branch be valued, the Court appointed Samuel Whitworth, John Drinkwater, Thomas Wingo, and Thomas Whitworth, or any three, to value same and make return. (Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 2:271)

This could have been either Benjamin, Sr. or Benjamin Jr. Benjamin Sr.'s patent of 1747 for 400 acres was on Walnut Branch, though why he would be asking to have improvements valued on land he already owned is mystifying. This sort of request was normally used to negotiate a lower price on land being leased or bought. It therefore seems more likely that this is Benjamin Jr., who from other records was about 20-25 years old at this time.

27 Aug 1750

Deed: Josiah Burton, of Northampton County, North Carolina, to Leonard Keeling and Joseph Wyatt, of James City County, Virginia, for £50, 400 acres more or less in Cumberland County, Virginia, on the head branches of Soakarse and Little Guinea Creeks and on both sides of the Buckingham Road, adjoining Julius Allen, William Patman, **Adolphus Hendrick**, Matthew Marks, and James Daniel... /s/ Josiah Burton. Wit: John Hopson, Vincent Branson, John Burton, Sarah Hopson. (Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 1:199)

This would later be sold again (see below). The patent to Burton was on the west side of the land Adolphus Hendrick had bought from William Tabor. The "Buckingham Road" was roughly what is now US Highway 60.

21 Sep 1750

Probate: Estate of Isaac Morris, late of Amelia County, Decd. An appraisal of the Estate as worth £380/14/0 was filed by **Benjamin Hendricks, Sr.**, William Ligon, Jr., and Jacob Seay for Mary Morris, executrix. (Amelia County, VA, Wills 1:68)

Note that he signs as "Sr." indicating that there was a second adult Benjamin Hendrick in the county (who would have been styled as Benjamin Hendrick Jr.) The only person that could be is the son of Benjamin Hendrick, who is tithable to his father in 1748 and 1752, but who may hve been an adult in 1750. Benjamin Hendrick again signs as "Sr." a few months later.

16 Oct 1750

Marriage: **Benjamin Hendrick**, probable son of **William Hendrick**, married Rachel Graves (probably the daughter of Henry Graves and Mary Williams). Probably in Louisa or Hanover County, Virginia. (Bible referenced earlier - see 1730)

26 Nov 1750

Deed Proof: Thomas Whitworth and **Hance Hendrick** proved the deed of William Silcock to William Barnes. (Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 2:289)

26 Nov 1750

Failure to Answer Jury Call: **Hance Hendrick**, one of those Petit Jurors sworn last June to hear the case of William Callicot vs. Gower Dennis, an action in Debt, was one of seven who failed to answer when called. Fined 10 shillings unless appearance at February Court and give sufficient reason for their absences. (Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 2:292)

- 20 Mar 1751 Probate: Estate of Isaac Morris, later of Amelia County, Decd. A further Inventory and appraisement by **Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.**, and Jacob Seay, including an Inventory and Appraisement from Hanover County by John DuPriest, George Turner, and Robert Harris, for Mary Morris and Moses Morris, executors, sworn to and recorded. Estate included 11 slaves. (Amelia County, VA, Wills 1:68)
- Land Patent: **Benjamin Hendrick**, 400 acres in Amelia County, on both sides of Mayes' branch of Flat Creek, on the upper side of the Fort branch of the said branch, adjoining William Sizemore and Lewis Turner. Being a grant to William Powell (17:263) dated 17 March 1736, who failed to make cultivation and improve, now granted to said Hendrick at his petition. For £2. (Virginia Patents 29:401)

Benjamin Hendrick had apparently claimed this land by 1748, since this is the land called his in the 1748 deed by William Farley for the adjoining land. William Powell's grant was dated fourteen years earlier, and the seating and planting requirement specified a three-year timeframe, so the land would have been available roughly ten years earlier. It is unlikely that the land would be unclaimed for long, so Benjamin Hendrick could have claimed it as much as ten years earlier, perhaps immediately after his arrival in Amelia. He may have purchased the rights from William Powell.

Amelia County Road Order: **Benjamin Hendrick** given leave to clear a bridle way across lands of John Farley, Isaac Morris, and Stewart Farley into the Main Road the most convenient way to the Church so as not to injure their plantations. (Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 6:319)

This refers to Hendrick's patent of 1751, for the Farley land was immediately north and Isaac Morris was immediately north of the Farleys.

Law Suits: In actions for Debt, Samuel Cobbs obtained a Judgment for £1/9/8 against **Benjamin Hendrick**; Thomas Nash's suit against **Benjamin Hendrick** was dismissed. (Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 6:333)

Both plaintiffs were Amelia residents, so the debts must have been contracted after Benjamin's move into Amelia County.

27 May 1751 Deed: Thomas Parker, of St. Ann's Parish, Essex County, to William Trigg, of Southam Parish, Cumberland County, for £60, 400 acres in Cumberland County on the heads of the east branch of Willis' River, adjoining William Holloday, James Daniel, and **Adolphus Hendrick**.. /s/ Thomas Parker. Wit: John Dobie, John Burton, Daniel Fain. (Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 1:345).

This again refers to Adolphus Hendrick's patent of 1739.

Deed: Lowry Melton to **John Kendrick (Hendrick?)**, both planters of Fredericksville Parish, Louisa County, for £3 Virginia, 25 acres in Louisa County on the North side of a branch of North Anna River called Tomahawk, adjoining Carter... /s/ Lowry "X" Melton. Wit: Dan: Burford, John Estes, French Waggard, (Louisa County Deeds A:425)

Tomahawk branch was about 3-4 miles west of the land John Hendrick had sold a few months earlier. However, this appears to be the John Kendrick who was living in Louisa at this time. not John Hendrick.

June 1751 Tithables, Amelia County, List of Thomas Tabb for Raleigh parish:

Hance Hendrick Senr., Ben, Moll, Nan – 4

Hance Hendrick Junr., Joan? – 2

John Hendrick – 1 [The first name is smudged but is probably John]

Benjamin Hendrick, Zac. Hendrick, James Hendrick, Benjamin Hendrick,

Ben, Harry, Jenny, Bess – 8

27 Aug 1751 Amelia County Road Order: **Hantz Hendrick** appointed Overseer of the road from Crawford's House to the Folly. Same hands to be his gang for clearing said road.

(Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 6:353)

28 Aug 1751 Bondsman: Samuel Whitworth's license to keep an Ordinary renewed, with **Hantz**

Hendrick as Security. (Amelia County, VA, Court Orders 6:361)

20 Sep 1751 Land Patent: Thomas Tabb, 222 acres in Amelia County, on the Forks of Sandy Creek, adjoining Isbell, Dawson, **Hans Hendrick**, Joseph Echols, Abraham Hurt,

and Quarles. For £1/5. (Virginia Patents 31:3)

This adjoins both the 1746 patents to Hance Hendrick Sr. and Jr. The Hans Hendrick referred to here is Hans Jr. The corner and lines of Hance Hendrick Sr.'s patent are not identified as to the landowner.

28 Oct 1751

Ledger: **Tempy Hendricks'** account charged for knitting needles, etc. by Wm. Henderson. [Col. John Chiswell's Day Book, Hanover County, "Frederick's Hall Plantation Ledgers and Other Volumes, 1727-1862" (Collection #01422), The Southern Historical Collection at the Louis Round Wilson Special Collection Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina]

-- 1751

Ledger: **Wm Hendrick** charged for misc. domestic goods "p **Tempy**". [Col. John Chiswell's Day Book, Hanover County, "Frederick's Hall Plantation Ledgers and Other Volumes, 1727-1862" (Collection #01422), The Southern Historical Collection at the Louis Round Wilson Special Collection Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina]

Chiswell's Day Book contains his mercantile accounts for 1751-1757. These two entries in 1751 are the first of five entries for Hendricks, who apparently did not do much business as Chiswell's store.

The identity of Temperence Hendrick is uncertain. The fact that she has a separate account implies that she was a widow or spinster. Since we don't know of any Hendrick whose widow she might have been, it seems likely that she was a spinster daughter of William Hendrick.

- Nov 1751
 Deed: Robert Brumfield to William Keys, both of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, for £20, 400 acres in Amelia County on the upper side of Flat Creek, adjoining Hans Hendrick, Turner, William Farley, Craddock and Brumfield.... /s/ Robert "X" Brumfield. Wit: Hans Hendrick, Hans Hendrick Jr., Richard Jones. (Amelia County, VA, Deeds 4:215)
- 4 Feb 1752 Ledger: **Wm Hendrick** charged for misc. goods. [Col. John Chiswell's Day Book, Hanover County, "Frederick's Hall Plantation Ledgers and Other Volumes, 1727-1862" (Collection #01422), The Southern Historical Collection at the Louis Round Wilson Special Collection Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina]
- Deed: **Hans Hendrick, Jr.**, to **Obediah Hendrick**, both of Raleigh Parish, for £30, 200 acres in Amelia County on the head of branches of Sandy Creek, adjoining a ridge... /s/ **Hans Hendrick, Jr.** Wit: Stewart Farley, Peter "X" Burton, Robert Garrett. (Amelia County, VA, Deeds 4:327)

This is his patent of 26 July 1746. Hans Hendrick Sr. would later sell his adjoining patent, which would then be resold to the same Obediah Hendrick, giving him one contiguous 504-acre parcel.

- Deed: William Keys to Abraham Verser, both of Raleigh Parish, for £10, 100 acres in Amelia County on branches of Sandy Creek, adjoining said Verser, Turner, William Barnes, and **Obediah Hendrick**... /s/ William Keys. Wit: **Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.**, Robert Garrett, **James Hendrick**. (Amelia County, VA, Deeds 4:335)
- Probate: Estate of William Thornton Smith, late of Amelia County, Decd. A further inventory of the Estate was returned by William Baldwin, John Baldwin, and **Hance Hendrick** totaling £79/12/8 for Ann Smith, administrix, and ordered recorded. (Amelia County, VA, Wills 1:61)
- Deed: Robert Hudgens, planter, to Samuel Tarry, both of Amelia County, for £50, 300 acres in Amelia County adjoining Thomas Lorton, Samuel Bentley, and Elizabeth Hendrick a patent to William Evans dated 13 Oct 1736, who conveyed to said Hudgins on 21Mar1739... /s/ Robert "X" Hudgens, Martha "X" Hudgens. Wit: John Brunskill, Alexander Roberts, Edward Booker. Martha, wife of said Hudgens, relinquished Right of Dower. (Amelia County, VA, Deeds 4:347)

Hudgens and his wife, the widow of William Hendrick, are preparing to move to Cumberland County.

June 1752
Tithables, Amelia County, List of Thomas Tabb for Raleigh parish:
Benjamin Hubbard, Moses Hendrick – 2
Benjamin Hendrick, James Hendrick, Benjamin Hendrick, Obediah Hendrick,
Ben, Henry, Dolly, Jenny – 8
Hance Hendrick, Ben, Moll, Nann, Jenn – 5
John Hendrick, Kitt(?) - 2

Moses Hendrick is apparently Adolphus Hendrick's son, living with his uncle Benjamin Hubbard.

21 Jul 1752

Deed: William Hogan, of Halifax County, to **Hance Hendrick**, of Amelia County, for £20, 140 acres in Halifax County on Dan River and Hogan's Creek, being the lower part of a patent to said Hogan dated 5Apr1748... /s/ William "WH" Hogan. Wit: None. (Halifax County, VA, Deeds 1:8)

This was Hans Hendrick III, son of Hans, grandson of Hans, who henceforth was Hans without the "Jr." qualifier. He remained in Halifax for fifteen years before moving to waters of the Saluda in Ninety-Six District, South Carolina. Shortly after he moved from Halifax, the land he had owned became a part of Pittsylvania County.

The land was on the north bank of the Dan River just east of the present town of Danville, Pittsylvania County and just north of the North Carolina state line. Interestingly, his uncle John Hendrick's sons would later settle in almost exactly the same location, though after Hans had left the area. "Hagan's Creek" was called both "Hendrick's Branch" and "Hance's Creek" in later deeds, then assumed some new name.

24 Aug 1752

Deed: Thomas Harvey, of Lunenburg County, to John Taylor, of Cumberland County, for £18, 400 acres in Cumberland County on both sides of Tear Wallet Run, adjoining Robert Peak's corner, cross Tear Wallet Run five times, then on William Kent, **Adolphus Hendrick**, William Daniel... /s/ Thomas "TH" Harvey. Wit: James Taylor, Daniel Mayor. Elizabeth Harvey, wife of Thomas, relinquished Right of Dower the same date. (Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 2:15)

This refers to Adolphus Hendrick's patent of 1739.

9 Nov 1752

Slave Aged: Sylvia, a Negro girl belonging to **Zacha Hendrick**, was adjudged to be eight years old. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 4:352)

Zacha. here appears to have been Zachariah Hendrick, son of Benjamin Hendrick, Sr., of Amelia. Zachariah apparently remained on the Hendrick land in Upper Pamunkey Neck when his father and brothers moved to Amelia. He doesn't appear in Amelia until 1755. Zachariah died in Cumberland County in 1781 (see below).

Both Campell (historian) and Dorman (abstracter) in working with Caroline County Court Orders erroneously identified all Hendricks as Kendricks. There was a Jacob Kendrick, quite active in Caroline Court records in the 1740s and 1750s, but he was the only one of that name. All of the others were of the Hendrick family.

The ages of slaves had to be established partly to determine when they became taxable, and partly because slaves were more valuable than land in Colonial Virginia, and age was so critical in that value. In theory, the parishes were obligated to keep birth records to establish ages. A Virginia law required slave owners to record the births of slaves with the local parish, in part so that their later tithable status could be determined. Where such a record did not exist, young

slaves had to be court certified as to age. At this particular session of Caroline Court seventeen slaves, ranging in subsequently adjudged ages of eight to thirteen years, were presented for certificates.

21 Dec 1752 Ledger of unknown merchant shows **William Hendrick** with a balance of 7s 6p. ["Frederick's Hall Plantation Ledgers and Other Volumes, 1727-1862" (Collection #01422), The Southern Historical Collection at the Louis Round Wilson Special Collection Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina]

This is from the ledger of an unidentified merchant of Hanover County. See also 30 Sep 1754 for the other entry in this ledger.

- 24 Mar 1752/3 Juror: **Adolphus Hendrick** was one of the jurors in Donald & Co. vs. Chandler, an action for Damages. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Minutes,1:8)
- Grand Jury: Among those empanelled on the Grand Jury of Halifax County for this Term was **Hance Hendrick**, who with Edmond Floyd and William Armstrong charged Richard Witt and Mary Kimbro with living in Adultery, and with Daniel Green charged George Weir and Sarah Sizemore with living in Adultery, and with Edward Parker and Daniel Green charged Henry Sizemore and Elizabeth Rhodes with the same Crime. All couples were indicted. (Halifax County, VA, Court Minutes 1:98)

One of the jobs of the grand jury in those days was to make presentments like this. At this time, there were no public prosecuting attorneys.

29 May 1753 Marriage Bond: In Cumberland County, John Colquitt to **Elizabeth Hendrick**, orphan of **William Hendrick**, bonded by John Colquitt. [*William & Mary Quarterly*, Vol.7, p284 and again in Vol. 20, p29]

As later records will show, she was the daughter of the William Hendrick who was the deceased son of Adolphus Hendrick.

June 1753 Tithables, Amelia County, List of Thomas Tabb for Raleigh parish: Edmund Booker Senr., James Bowles, James Harris, **John Hendrick**, George, Jack, Phillis, Billey, Daphney, Bobb – 10

Hans Hendrick, Bentiner, Ben, Moll, Fanny, Nan -6 **John Hendrick**, Kitt -2

Benjamin Hendrick Senr., Benjamin Hendrick Junr., Obadiah Hendrick, James Hendrick, Ben, Harry, Jenny, Bess – 8

We now have two John Hendricks in Amelia.

Court Order: **Benjamin Hendrick** ordered to appear in Cumberland County Court and give truthful testimony in the case of **Dolphus Hendrick**. vs. James Adams or be subject to a fine of £100. **Dolphus Hendrick** was awarded £2/15 to be paid by 15 Sep 1753. The Court ordered James Adams to pay his witness **Ben Hendrick**

250 pounds of Tobacco for ten days Court attendance. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 1:70)

This Benjamin Hendrick was the son of Adolphus Hendrick. Notice that he resided in Cumberland, for he was paid no mileage from outside the county. Notice also that the court compelled him to testify, apparently for the defendant, an unusual step indicating he was closely related to Adolphus. Benjamin, Sr., of Amelia County, would have received mileage as well as a witness fee, which was 25 pounds of Tobacco per day. If Ben was called to testify against his father it was obviously as hostile witness. There are few instances where a witness had to be threatened with a fine in order to obtain his/her testimony.

11 Oct 1753

Proof of Service: Moza Hurt and John Hurt appeared in Caroline County Court and made oath that they had done their duty as constables. [Caroline County, VA, Order Books, 3:431]

Both Hurts were either already Hendrick in-laws or would be. Moza Hurt died in Halifax County. A John Hurt of Caroline owned land in Amelia as late as 1782 (see below).

17 Nov 1753

Land Patent: **Benjamin Hendrick**, 400 acres in Amelia County on head branches of Stocks Creek, adjoining Echols, Turner, Henry Dawson, and Harris. For £2. [Virginia Patents, 32:299]

This is less than a mile northwest of his 1751 patent, and roughly a mile north of the 1738 patent to his brother Hans Hendrick.

28 May 1754

Sued: **Benjamin Hendrick** was sued for Trespass by William Trigg in Cumberland County Court. [Abstracts of the Cumberland County, Virginia, Court Order Books. May 1756 to June 1762, Shela S. Fretwell (Privately published, 1988), p146-147]

This was also Benjamin of Adolphus. Defendants had to be sued in their county of residence, and trespass cases were usually about infringements on land (sometimes about infringements on other types of property). William Trigg had bought a patent to Samuel Atkinson just south of Adolphus Hendrick's patent of 1738.

30 Sep 1754

Ledger of unknown merchant shows **William Hendrick** with a balance of 7s 6p. Paid out in cash on 29 October 1754. ["Frederick's Hall Plantation Ledgers and Other Volumes, 1727-1862" (Collection #01422), The Southern Historical Collection at the Louis Round Wilson Special Collection Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina]

This is from the ledger of an unidentified merchant of Hanover County. See also 21 Dec 1752 for the other entry in this ledger. William Hendrick apparently didn't deal much with this merchant, as his credit balance was paid out later this year.

18 Oct 1754

Deed: Joseph Wyatt & Lennard Keeling, of James City County, to John Burton, of Cumberland County, for £51, 400 acres in Cumberland County, lying at the head of Soke Arse and Little Guinea and on both sides of the Buckingham Road, adjoining

Julius Allen, William Patman, the south side of the Road in **Adolphus Hendrick's** land, then with **Hendrick's** line to Matthew Marks, James Daniel, said Burton, Daniel, Patman, and back to Allen... /s/ Joseph Wyatt, Lennard Keeling. Wit: Gideon Marr, William Trigg, John Woodson. (Cumberland County, VA, Deeds, 2:180)

This was a patent (originally to Josiah Burton) on the west side of the land Adolphus Hendrick had purchased from William Tabor.

22 Oct 1754

Deed: John Colquitt, wife **Elizabeth**, of Southam Parish, Cumberland County, to Samuel Tarry [Terry], Gentleman, of Amelia County, for £80, 400 acres in Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, on the upper side of Flat Creek, adjoining William Hurt, William Mayo, near Pruitt's Creek—being a patent to Robert Hudgens dated 1 Feb 1738, who conveyed to **Elizabeth Hendrick**.../s/ John Colquitt, **Elizabeth "X" Colquitt**. Wit: Benjamin Childress, Ben Harris, Martha "X" Hudgens, Robert "X" Hudgens. (Amelia County, VA, Deeds 5:200)

Elizabeth had apparently moved to Cumberland County with her mother and stepfather. She and her new husband are now selling her father's original claim, given to her by her stepfather, in northern Amelia.

28 Nov 1754

Deed: **Hans Hendrick Sr.**, to **Benjamin Hendrick Sr.**, both of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, for 15 pistoles current money, 100 acres in Amelia County adjoining the lines of said **Hans Hendrick** and said **Benjamin Hendrick**, a second branch, and Brumfield's line... /s/ **Hans Hendrick**, **Sr.** Wit: None. **Rachel**, wife of said Hans, relinquished Right of Dower. (Amelia County, VA, Deeds 5:207)

This is the northern part of one of his 1746 patents, the one that adjoined Benjamin Hendrick's 1751 patent.

The Spanish pistole was more commonly used in the colonies than the French pistole, but whichever it was, it was worth somewhat less than a pound sterling. The price paid for this land was quite modest.

28 Nov 1754

Deed: **Hans Hendrick**, of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, to Benjamin Hurt and Titus Hurt, of St. Margaret's Parish, Caroline County, for £40, 304 acres in Amelia County between branches of Sandy Creek and Flat Creek, adjoining William Farley, Henry Isbell, and Morris... /s/ **Hans Hendrick**. Wit: **Benjamin Hendrick**. **Rachel**, wife of said Hans, relinquished Right of Dower. (Amelia County, VA, Deeds 5:209)

This is his other patent of 1746 which adjoined the patent of the same date to Hans Hendrick Jr. The Hurts would later sell this patent to Obediah Hendrick, who owned 200 acres of adjoining land.

28 Nov 1754

Deed: William Johnson to **John Hendrick**, both of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, for £20, 200 acres in Amelia County adjoining Turner, **Benjamin Hendrick**, **Hans Hendrick**, Baser Barnes.../s/ William Johnson. Wit: None. (Amelia County, VA, Deeds 5:219)

This adjoins the land Benjamin Hendrick just bought from his brother and the original 1738 patent to Hans Hendrick. The deed at 2 June 1765 makes it clear that this is John Hendrick "carpenter" the son of Benjamin Hendrick.

Taxables: Among those in Halifax County assessed for Land and Negroes by Robert King, Esqr:

Hance Hendrick, 200 acres, 0 negroes
William Wynne, 340 acres, 0 negroes
William Wynne, Jr., 425 acres, 0 negroes
[Halifax County, Virginia, Colonial Poll and Tithables Lists, M. B. Warren
(Danielsville, GA: Heritage Papers, 1991), p38. Hereafter Warren.]

Hans Hendrick's second son (see Laurens County, South Carolina) below, was named William Wynne Hendrick (or William Winn Hendrick). Some researchers have identified Hans Hendrick's wife as Margaret Wynne. William Wynne, a prominent Southside Virginian in its frontier days, had been a neighbor of the Hendrick family in Amelia County, likely was Han's father-in-law. Hendrick and Wynne were located in that part of Halifax that became Pittsylvania County in 1767.

- New Process: On petition of **Henry [Hans?] Hendrick**, by Charles Cupples his attorney, against William Simmons, the Sheriff failed to execute the process against the Defendant...a new Process awarded. (Halifax County, Va., Court Orders, 1:455)
- Judgment: The petition of **Henry Hendrake [Hans?] Hendrick** against William Simmons for £1/10/4 due on a note being heard, and the Defendant not appearing, judgment to Plaintiff for the amount due. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 2:26)

This court entry and the entry on 16 Jan 1755 were the only times that the name Henry Hendrick or Hendrake appeared in Halifax records, and no Henry Hendrick appears anywhere else in Colonial Virginia records. Hence, the Henry appellation was likely an aberration for Hans by a scribe who was couldn't read the short hand taken during the Court and was unfamiliar with Hans as a given name.

1755 Tax list, Orange County, North Carolina:

John Hendrick – 1

Orange County covered a huge territory, but this is mentioned because it bordered Halifax County, Virginia at this time. Person and Caswell counties, NC which border Halifax and Pittsylvania counties, VA were formed from Orange County. At least some persons are known to have owned land on both sides of the state line.

July 1755 Chancery Suit: "William Hendrick & Martha his wife, Plaintiffs, against Mary Duke and Joab Mountcastle, Execrs. of the last will etc. of James Duke, dece'd., Defendants, in Chancery. This day [sometime in July] came the parties by their attorneys, the Court having fully considered the points reserved to be argued are of

opinion that the act of limitation is no bar to the plaintiffs demand, therefore it is ordered that the decree made in this case last court stand _____ be established and that the defendants pay the plaintiffs their costs. From which decree the defendants by their attorneys prayed an appeal to the Ninth day of the next General Court and the same is allowed if they have time till the next court to give security for the execution thereof." [Charles City County Court Orders 1751-1757, p296, photocopy courtesy of John Bridges.]

This is not entirely readable, but Martha Hendrick was injured in some way either by the will or by the executors' implementation of the will. (We know that Martha was the injured party because that is the only reason for her to be identified as a plaintiff.) James Duke was the son of the older James Duke who was married to Mary Byrd; the younger James Duke was married to Mary Marston. It's very plausible that Martha Hendrick was a daughter of the younger James Duke -- that would explain the given names that crop up in the next couple of generations of his line. Since James Duke's children were, at most, in their mid 20s when he died, William Hendrick must have been William Hendrick II.

Chancery court was reserved for extra-legal matters, often related to contracts or estates, in which some harm was caused by an otherwise legal act. The reference to the "act of limitation" has to do with the limited time period for contesting actions, but we have no clue as to what action was being contested.

15 Jul 1755

Deed: William Hogan to **Hans Hendrick**, both of Halifax County, for £20, [?] acres in Halifax County between said **Hendrick's** upper line and James Hogan's lower line, whereon said James lived – part of a 294-acre patent to said William Hogan dated 1748.../s/ William "WH" Hogan. Wit: Wm. Wynne, Wm "W" Austin, Wm. Griffen Hogan. (Halifax County, VA, Deeds 1:20)

This is apparently the other part of the patent. Hogan had already sold part of it to Hance Hendrick in 1752.

25 Sep 1755

Deed of Gift: James Brumfield of Amelia County to Major Brumfield, "for the consideration of Fatherly love and affection that the said James Brumfield bears to his well beloved son", 200 acres being part of a 400 acre tract patented by **Hans Hendricks** on the branches of Flat Creek. (Amelia County Deeds, 5:356)

Hance Hendrick had sold this 200 acres to James Brumfield in 1740.

10 Nov 1755

Land Processioned: Returns include the processioning of the several lines of William Trigg, Daniel Coleman, **Adolphus Hendrick** ("himself present"), Williams Daniels, etc. (Vestry Book of Southam Parish... 1745-1792, Ann K. Blomquist (2002), p89) He was also named a processioner for this district on 19 April 1756 (p88).

This is the patent of 1739 being processioned. He apparently rented out his other land (his 400 acre purchase of 1740) for it was not processioned in his name in either 1748 or 1755.

Appointed Processioners: Ordered that James Hogan, **Hance Hendrick** and Edmond Floyd do Procession the bounds of every particular person's land from Sandy River down Dan to the County Line and Cain Creek, and all lands between Sandy River and Cain Creek.... [Charito, Marian D. (trans.), <u>Vestry Book of Antrim Parish</u>, Halifax County, Virginia, 1752-1817, p22. Hereafter Antrim Vestry Book.]

Deed Proof: A deed from William Irby, Jr., to William Wynne was proved by the oath of **Hance Hendrake**, witness thereto... (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 2:73)

The court clerk got the name half right this time. Grantee William Wynne was apparently Hans Hendrick's father-in-law.

21 Nov 1755 Juror: **Hance Hendrick** was a juror in the trial of Jeremiah White vs. Nathaniel Hunt in Case. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 2:75)

2 Dec 1755 Accounting: Among the accounts of Southam Parish of this date:
To **Adolphus Hendrick** for the support of Lemmy Childreses children £3:0:0
(Vestry Book of Southam Parish... 1745-1792, Ann K. Blomquist (2002), p85)

This must refer to the children of his son-in-law Philemon Childers. Is Philemon Childers now dead?

Partridge Store Accounts: (See also 1734-1741 for an earlier mention of these ledgers.) Although the Partridge & Company ledgers for 1734-1741 mentioned no Hendricks, the other surviving ledger, for the year 1756, does. By this time, Partridge had opened a second store called the "upper store", and this ledger represents its accounts. While the location is uncertain, it was probably somewhere near the Hanover-Louisa county line, for residents of both counties are mentioned in its records. [Virginia Genealogical Society Quarterly, volumes 24 & 25, several issues]

William Hendrick's account for 1756 was extensive, with purchases on 28 different dates in 1756. He bought significant quantities of nails through the year, ten hoes, 12 plates, a woman's cloak, a fan, a sugar chest and lock, a "best bonnet" and "best saddle", a set of teaware, a "fine hat", and cloth of various qualities. He also paid on the accounts of William Pollard, Joshua Arnold, and Judah Nuckolls, paid a "Note to Negro Harry", and was in turn paid from the account of James Dickason. The principal credit to his account was the 17 February receipt of 5 hogsheads of tobacco at Crutchfield's warehouse, partially divided with "his son John". [Vol. 25, p35] (A hogshead was around 1200 pounds at this time, slightly less than one laborer's annual production.)

This seems obviously to be William Hendrick Sr., son of Hance Hendrick I. Crutchfield's warehouse was located slightly upriver from Page's in Hanover, and several miles downriver (east) of the William Hendrick land purchase of 1730.

John Hendrick's account for 1756 shows an 18 February credit of 679 pounds of tobacco "by his father." John Hendrick made eleven purchases during the year,

1756

including a pair of woman's shoes, a blanket, nails, and sundries from the lower store. He also paid on the accounts of Mrs. Duke and Mr. Dabney (Nightingale Dalbey). [Vol. 25, p45]

Note that he is identified here as the son of William. He is apparently the same John Hendrick who had earlier been in Louisa County living near William Hendrick Jr.

Benjamin Hendrick's account shows only five purchases in 1756, including paper, blankets, and cloth. All of the purchases were in January, July, and December, suggesting that he was an infrequent visitor who perhaps lived a further distance from the store. Like William Hendrick, he paid on William Pollard's account, and had one hogshead of tobacco at Page's warehouse credited to him. [Vol. 25, p39]

Page's warehouse was located at what was later called Hanover Town. From this, and his total absence from Louisa records, we assume he resided in Hanover County.

William Hendrick Jr. is not mentioned in these records.

William Hendrick Jr. (of Louisa) is not mentioned in these accounts, nor are his immediate neighbors. Living roughly 12 miles west of the Hanover border, they were apparently too far from the Partridge Upper store to make use of it.

19 Feb 1756

Road Order: Edmund Green appointed surveyor of the road that leads from Lewis Green's [blurred] River to Joseph Terry's. Ordered that William Wynne [blurred] and their tithables, Lewis Green [blurred] Jr., and **Hance Hendrick** do clear and keep the same in repair. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 2:88)

11 Mar 1756

Deed Proved: **John Hendrick's** deed indented to Sarah Young was proved by Edward Nelson, **Zachary Hendrick**, John Young, and Stephen Stone. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 5:154)

Sarah Young, the grantee, was the widow of John Young and was a Hurt. John Young was her son. This was the last appearance of a Hendrick as a freeholder in Caroline records.

The identity of John Hendrick, grantor here, remains enigmatic. Whoever he was, this raises the possibility that he had remained in Caroline living on his own land until the 1750s. Sarah Young was widowed in 1750, so this deed must have been made sometime between 1750 and 1756. Was he the eldest son of Benjamin Hendrick, Sr., with his brother Zachariah witnessing? Was he John Hendrick, son of Adolphus, being the last of his father's sons out of Pamunkey Neck? Or was he the son of Hance only now leaving the county his father had exited more than fifteen years earlier? This was the same area from which Hans Hendrick had sold his land twelve years earlier, and the only other know land was that of Hance Hendrick the original, which had perhaps been inherited by one of his sons. John Young, apparently father or son, was involved in both conveyances.

Zachariah Hendrick, son of Benjamin, does not appear to have been a freeholder, but he did have at least one slave (see above). Perhaps he lived with John.

16 Mar 1756

Report: **Hance Hendrick**, Edmund Floyd, and James Hogan returned a report of Processioning done by them. "In Obedience to an Order of Vestry...we... have Processioned the lands...for John Cargil, two tracts, at which we could no other persons present but ourselves; for Edmund Floyd, present, the same as before; James Hogan, the same as before (except the said Edmund Floyd); and for me, the said **Hance Hendrick**, present, the same as last mentioned. We do hereby certify that after due Notice no Person would shew us any other land /s/ **Hance Hendrick**, Edmon Floyd, James Hogan. (Antrim Vestry Book, 26)

19 Mar 1756

Ledger: 1 pair womens shoes at 5 shillings charged to account of Moses Lipscomb by **W. Hendrick**. [Col. John Chiswell's Day Book, Hanover County, "Frederick's Hall Plantation Ledgers and Other Volumes, 1727-1862" (Collection #01422), The Southern Historical Collection at the Louis Round Wilson Special Collection Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina]

29 Mar 1756

The House of Burgesses was presented with "a claim of **John Hendrick** for [taking up a runaway" The claim was again referred to the House on 27 April 1757 [Journals of the House of Burgesses 1752-1756, McIlwaine, p343, 426.]

Which John Hendrick this was is anyone's guess.

19 Mar 1756

Ledger: **Benjamin Hendrick**'s account charged 34 shillings for 7 yards of crape. [Col. John Chiswell's Day Book, Hanover County, "Frederick's Hall Plantation Ledgers and Other Volumes, 1727-1862" (Collection #01422), The Southern Historical Collection at the Louis Round Wilson Special Collection Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina]

This is the only charge in Chiswell's ledger for Benjamin Hendrick, who apparently did more business at Partridge's store. Perhaps Partridge didn't carry crape. Whether this was for dresses or a funeral is unknown.

10 Jun 1756

Road Order: On petition of Moza Hurt, ordered that his precinct be from Burke's Bridge along the Church Road to Pamunkey River and have the lower precincts. Moza Hurt is appointed overseer of the road in room of Joel Hurt. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 5:168)

10 Jun 1756

Deed Proof: Joel Hurt and Hannah, his wife, appeared in Court and acknowledged their deed indented to Joseph Dejarnett. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 5:169)

These Hurts were on their way south to join Hendricks and Hurts in Amelia County. I include these her only to indicate the migration of another, possibly related, family from Caroline to Amelia at a fairly late date.

19 Aug 1756

Judgment: The petition of James Cary against **Benjamin Hendrick** for £1/5/0 due on a note in hand being heard, and the said Hendrick not appearing, judgment for

the Plaintiff for the amount owed with legal interest from 1 Mar 1756... (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 2:167)

This is most likely the son of Adolphus Hendrick, perhaps temporarily joining his brother Moses in Halifax. He was a Cumberland resident in 1753, but the next record of him there is nine years later 1762 when his father's deed of gift shows him living on the gifted land. The fact that he was sued in Halifax means he resided there at the time, though he did not own land. He would go back to Cumberland for a few years and then return to Halifax-Pittsylvania, finally going to Georgia.

- Dec 1756

Referees Award: In the matter of John Colquitt vs. Adolphus Hendrick in Cumberland County Court, Colquitt was awarded £50. Synopsis: Colquitt had married Elizabeth, daughter of William Hendrick, Decd., son of Adolphus Hendrick, at the urging of Adolphus who had promised Colquitt "one good likely Negro or the sum of thirty-five pounds current money." After the marriage Colquitt was not given the slave nor paid the money. Further, Elizabeth, the only child of William Hendrick, Decd., had received nothing from her grandfather, nor had her father received anything during his lifetime. The slave or money promise was well known among the parties and had been discussed repeatedly after the marriage by Adolphus, Colquitt, and Robert Hudgens, stepfather of Elizabeth, but no slave nor money had been forthcoming. So, Colquitt sued. Colquitt was award the money, but the suit was dismissed. (Cumberland County, VA, Loose Papers, LOV)

4 Apr 1757

Marriage: **John Hendrick** to Sabrine Garrot, "both in Maniken Town" by the Rev. William Douglas[The Douglas Register, p3 of original. Also quoted in Elliott, Katherine B. (comp.), <u>Marriage Records 1749-1840</u>, <u>Cumberland County</u>, Virginia (South Hill, Va.; Author, 1969), p66. Hereafter Cumberland Marriages.]

This is a complete mystery. Manakintown was on the south bank of the James River in what is now Powhatan County (then Cumberland) and was about equidistant from the Hendricks of Amelia, Cumberland, Louisa, and Hanover. This could have been the son of Hance, a second marriage for John Hendrick of Hanover, or even either of the other two third-generation John Hendricks. The fourth-generation John Hendricks old enough to marry without consent seem already accounted for, though this could be John Hurt Hendrick. Note the coincidence that John Hendrick Jr. of Amelia married "Sabien Garrett" in 1785.

Rev. Douglas assumed the position as rector of St. James Northam parish of Goochland County in 1750 but did not begin recording marriages in his book until 1756. He performed marriages in several different counties, but this one seems to have been in Manakintown. In 1777 he moved to Louisa County where, though he was not the rector, he continued to perform and record marriages for another twenty-odd years.

As was the custom, the marriage was probably performed in the home parish and county of the bride.

19 May 1757

Road Order: On petition of Edmund Floyd, surveyor of the road leading from Lewis Green's Ford to Joseph Terry's, he is discharged from that office, and **Hance**

Hendrick is appointed surveyor in his stead. Ordered the same hands appointed under said Floyd, and John Whitehead and his hands, James Wadie, James Cargill, and **John Hendrick**, be his gang, and that they clear and keep the same in repair. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 2:204)

18 Nov 1757

Wolf Bounty: The Halifax County Levy for 1757 included 100 pounds of Tobacco for **Hance Hendrick** for one wolf's head. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 2:247)

----1758

Born: **Sarah Hendrick**, daughter of **Gustavus Hendrick**, location unknown but likely Hanover County. (Revolutionary War Pensions, John Eubank, F-W19232, R937)

Sarah married John Eubank in Charlotte County in 1783 (see below). He died in 1790. Sarah was pensioned in 1838 in Lunenburg County. This is the earliest mention yet of a Gustavus Hendrick. The pension record has the name as Hendrich (with an "h").

25 Jan 1758

Last Will & Testament of Adolphus Hendrick of Cumberland County, made this date; probated almost six years later on 24 Oct 1763. Son **Benjamin Hendrick** to have 400 acres on Bear Creek in Cumberland County, stock belonging to said plantation, 1 feather bed and furniture, and Negroes Sarah, a woman, and Joseph, a boy, and their future increase. [Heirs of son] William Hendrick to have 5 shillings sterling. Son John Hendrick to have 5 shillings sterling. Son Moses Hendrick to have 400 acres on Deep Creek in Cumberland County, stock belonging to said plantation, 1 feather bed and furniture, and Negro Hagar and her increase. Sons **Benjamin** and **Moses** to have rest of household goods, to be divided evenly between them. Daughter Christina Evans to have Negro girl Lucy and her increase. Daughter Alice Hubbard to have £10 already received. Daughter Mary Childress to have Negro boy Frank during her natural life, then Frank to my two granddaughters Rachel Childress and Sarah Childress. Daughter Betty Bostick to have Negro girl Ester and her increase. Daughter Jane Robinson to have Negro girl Nan and her increase. Daughter Jemima Bradshaw to have Negro girl Tamar and her increase. Executors: Benjamin Hendrick, Moses Hendrick. /s/ Adolphus Hendrick. Wit: Samuel Jones, Samuel Melton, John Chumley. (Cumberland County, VA, Wills, 1:273-274)

17 Mar 1758

Case Lost: In the matter of **Benjamin Hendrick** vs. Rachel Hunt in Case, after trial by jury, verdict for said Rachel, the jury agreeing that she did not assume upon herself in the manner and form as the said Benjamin against her did declare. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 2:287)

17 Mar 1758

Settlement: In the matter of Executors of Robert King, Decd., vs. **Benjamin Hendrick** on an Attachment, the parties having agreed, the suit dismissed. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 2:309)

17 Jun 1758

Moses Hendrick, wife **Ruth** request membership in South River Monthly Meeting through Halifax Meeting. [Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 6, p314-5.]

They were surely long-established members of the Halifax Monthly Meeting (also called the Banister Monthly Meeting) prior to this date. The Halifax Monthly Meeting was part of Cedar Creek Monthly Meeting (whose records are lost) until 1758 when it was transferred to the authority of South River. Essentially all the members of the Halifax Monthly Meeting then formally requested membership in their new organization as part of that transfer. They would have continued to meet in Halifax, far more convenient to their home than the 25 mile or more trip to the main sites of South River's meeting houses.

There are several later references in this source to Moses Hendrick (son of Adolphus) and his wife Ruth Echols, including a list of their youngest nine children and their birthdates, which are not included in this chronology. Citations over more than 50 years of Quaker records include notations of the marriages of some of the children, their reception into Monthly Meetings in Ohio, and the death of Ruth.

23 Jun 1758

Birth: Elijah Hendrick [born Amelia County, eldest son of James Hendrick, son of Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.]. (Revolutionary War Pensions, W10104, R12353)

Elijah appears relative to James Hendrick's estate in Halifax County in the mid-1780s-early 1790s. He entered military service in 1776 from Halifax County, and participated in a number of campaigns with the 15th, 7th, and 5th Regiments of Virginia Foot, Continental Line, rising to rank of Sergeant. He married Nancy Ann Harrison on 27 Oct 1785 in Charlotte County. Pensioned in 1820 in Pike County, Missouri, where he died on 11Sep1830. Widow pensioned in Pike County in 1844, where she died 13Jun1852. Pension file includes all children, some grandchildren, with birth dates.)

Sep 1758

Act endorsing reimbursements to the "Militia of the County of Amelia, and for Provisions furnished by sundry Inhabitants of the said county". Among the names: ...**Humphrey Hendrick** (£4/11/0)... **John Hendrick** (£5/6/0)...Charles Smith... [Hening's Statutes at Large, Vol. 7, p201-2. Also abstracted by Bockstruck, p66.]

Both Hendricks, based on their age and the amount of payments, appear to have been among members of the militia rather than suppliers of provisions. Humphrey Hendrick and Charles Smith are the son and son-in-law of John Hendrick of Adolphus. The other John Hendrick is unknowable, but might have been John Hurt Hendrick.

c1758

Birth: **Obediah Hendrick** born. (Revolutionary War Pensions, F-S38017, R1253)

This Obediah is apparently the son of John, grandson of Benjamin. He enlisted in a Georgia Regiment of Foot, Continental Line, from Charlotte County in 1777. (Because Georgia was the least populated of the Colonies, three of the four regiments that Georgia committed to field for the Congress, namely the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, were to be raised in Virginia, then the most populous Colony.) Which regiment Obediah joined is not given in pension records. However, he appears on three muster rolls in 1779 in the 3rd Georgia Continental Regt. As a fifer and drummer. Obediah was pensioned in Charlotte County in 1819. In 1821, he was still in Charlotte, residing with a wife, aged 65, a daughter, aged 40, and two

granddaughters, aged 16 and 17)

His actual year of birth is uncertain. He said he was "about" 65 in 1821 (c1756). On 4 Feb 1833 he testified to being two years older: "I Obadiah Hendrick of the county of Prince Edward and state of Virginia, do hereby certify I am 74 years old the 24th of (Sept) last, that I was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and am now drawing a pension, and that Daniel Hendrick of the county of Charlotte and state of Virginia served as a militiaman in the Revolutionary war, three tours..." The pensioner census of 1835 shows him in Charlotte County, age 79 (c1756), but by the 1840 pensioner census he was listed back in Prince Edward County, age 82 (c1758). Whichever of these four different dates is actually correct, his service in Georgia may explain his absence from Amelia in the 1782 state census.

- c1750 **Zachariah Hendrick** born. Drawing pension from Patrick County, Virginia from 1827
- Deed of Gift: **Adolphus Hendrick** to Joseph Robinson and wife Jane, gift to daughter Jane, one Negro woman named Nan and her increase, now in the possession of said Joseph and Jane.. /s/ Adolphus "AH" Hendrick. Wit: Adcock Hobson, William Hopson, Field Robinson, John Burton. (Cumberland County, VA, Deeds 2:468)
- Deed of Gift: **Adolphus Hendrick** to Charles Bradshaw and wife Jemima, all of Cumberland County, gift to daughter Jemima, four Negro slaves—woman Tamer, girl Lewey, boy Jacob, girl Hager, and their increase, now in possession of said Charles and Jemima... /s/ Adolphus "AH" Hendrick. Wit: Adcock Hobson, William Hopson, Field Robinson, John Burton. (Cumberland County, VA, Deeds 2:469)

Note that Moses Hendrick was by the will originally supposed to have the negro Hagar. Perhaps his embrace of Quakerism caused Adolphus to transfer her to Bradshaw.

- Road Order: On motion of Isham Womack, surveyor of the road leading from Halifax Courthouse to Polecat Creek, ordered that William Echols, Jr., John Ballenger, John Skurlock, John Grissell, **Moses Hendrick**, John Payne, Charles Cawthron, William Russell, Chistopher Choat, John Howell, and William Snugs be his gang. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 2:368)
- Judgment: The petition of **William Hendrick** against John Lane for £1/9/2 being heard, judgment for the Plaintiff for the amount owed. (Caroline County, VA, Court Orders, 6:26)

This could have been either William Hendrick of Hanover or William Hendrick, his son, of Louisa. The "petition" means he probably did not personally travel to the court—see the earlier explanation of the petitioning process. Dorman had the name as "Kendrick" in his abstract, but he identified at least a dozen Hendricks as Kendrick at one time or another. William Hendrick Sr. sems the likely candidate, for he was twice as close as his son.

11 Oct 1759

Lease & Release: **Adolphus Hendrick** to Humphrey Keeble, both of Southam Parish, Cumberland County, for £150, 400 acres in Cumberland County on both sides of Deep Creek, adjoining William Bradshaw – being a patent to William Taber in 1737.../s/ **Adolphus Hendrick**. Wit: Richard Anderson, William Easley, John Nowell, Thomas Davenport, Jr.. (Cumberland County, VA, Deeds 2:535)

This was the tract that Adolphus had devised to his son Moses in his will made in 1757 (see above). Moses had gone to Halifax County with his Echols in-laws, apparently had no interest in the Deep Creek plantation.

21 Dec 1759

Processioning Witnesses: A Report of Processioning returned by Benjamin Hubbard, William Echols, Jr., and Benjamin Dickson. Among those who land lines were checked were: **Moses Hendrick**, done in the presence of himself, John Wood, and William Echols, Sr., and William Echols, Jr.; Joseph Echols and Richard Anderson, done in the presence of William Eckhols, Sr., and **Dolphus Hendrick**. (Antrim Vestry Book, 47).

William Echols, Sr., was Moses Hendrick's father-in-law. Dolphus Hendrick, apparently on a visit from Cumberland County where he lived, was Moses' father, and the father-in-law of Benjamin Hubbard, one of the processioners. The other Echols were all in-laws of Moses Hendrick.

1760 - 1769

c1760

Birth: **Zachariah Hendrick** born, likely Amelia County. (*Revolutionary War Pensions*, FS38108, R1253)

Zachariah entered military service, apparently as militiaman in 1779, from Amelia County. Following the Revolution he settled in Pittsylvania County from whence he moved to Patrick County, where he applied for a pension in 1827 at age 67. He then resided with a wife, mentioned but not named, and was a wheelwright and chair maker by occupation. His pension record gives his name as Zachariah "Hendricks", and notes that he had a son named James.

27 Feb 1760

Continuance: In the matter of **Moses Hendrick** vs. Samuel Jones in Debt, continued to next Court. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 5:162)

Quakers often did not go to court either as plaintiff or defendant, but Moses demonstrated on several occasions that he did not completely embrace all the faith's precepts.

3 Mar 1760

Land Patent: John Ford, 396 acres in Amelia County, on the upper side of Flat Creek, adjoining Craddock (now Cocks), Farley, and **Hendrick**. For £2. (*Virginia Patents* 33:699)

This is on the south side of Hans Hendrick Sr.'s patent of 26 July 1746.

20 Mar 1760

Processioning Report: The Report of **Hance Hendrick**, Edmond Floyd, and Lewis Green returned this date included processioning of lands of **Hance Hendrick**, John Cargill, Edmund Floyd, Richard Sutherton, John Cargill at Fall Creek, James Cargill, George Sutherton, John Stone, Jasper Billings, Thomas Wynne, Boyd's, William Wynne, and William Astin, and other land, owner unknown. All owners being present for the processionings. /s/ **Hance Hendrick**, Lewis Green, Edmund Floyd. (*Antrim Vestry Book*, p49)

2 May 1760

Deed: Benjamin Hurt and Titus Hurt, of Caroline County, to **Obediah Hendrick**, of Amelia County, for £40, 304 acres in Amelia County, adjoining Abraham Vasser, a branch, Henry Isbell, and Morris.../s/ Benjamin Hurt, Titus Hurt. Wit: **James Hendrick**, William Harris, **Elizabeth Hendrick**, **Hans Hendrick**. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 7:351)

This is Obediah, son of Benjamin. He is buying the adjoining parcel to the land he had bought in 1752. Obediah had bought in 1752 the 200-acre 1746 patent to Hans Hendrick Jr. This 304 acres was the adjoining 1746 patent to Hans Hendrick Sr., who had sold to the Hurts in 1754. He now owns a 504-acre tract. Witness James Hendrick was a son of Benjamin also. Elizabeth

Hendrick could have been a sister or a wife. Hans Hendrick had to have been Obediah's uncle. Han's son Hans Hendrick Jr. at the time was living in Halifax County, ninety miles away.

12 May 1760

Deed: Robert Vaughan, of Amelia County, 5 shillings, to John Roberts, Peter Farrar, Benjamin Branch, **Benjamin Hendrick**, James Hill, **Hance Hendrick**, Obediah Claybrook?, Peter Claiborne, Simon Clement, Joseph Tanner, and Joel Tanner, all of Amelia County, and others of the Presbyterian Congregation, for 5 shillings, 1 acre in Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, on the lower side of Flat Creek, joining said Vaughan, for a place that the Presbyterian Congregation can use to "fix a house for the worship of God"... /s/ Robert Vaughan. Wit: George Smith, Craddock Vaughan, Francis "X" Whitlow. (*Amelia County, Va., Deeds* 7:336)

This establishes the brothers Hans and Benjamin as members of the session of the local Presbyterian Church. The Established Church (Anglican) was still intertwined with the King's government, and this deed was technically illegal. But the Presbyterians were so strong below the Appomattox that the King's government turned a blind eye to their activities.

29 Jul 1760

Juror: In the matters of Charles Clarke vs. Francis George Steger and Anna Barbara, his wife, executors of Samuel Tschissley, Decd. in Case, and John Bonds vs. William Womack, Sr. in Case, **Benjamin Hendrick** served as a juror for both trials. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 5:218, 222 -- Fretwell, *Op. Cit.*, 114-116)

This was Benjamin of Adolphus back in Cumberland County. He was apparently not a Quaker, for Quakers would not accept jury service – it was against the Quaker discipline to sit in judgment on a fellow human being.

29 Jul 1760

Jury Verdict: In the matter of **Moses Hendrick** vs. Samuel Jones in Debt, the issue being joined before a jury, verdict for **Hendrick** in the amount of £8/15/0 plus interest and costs. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 5:226)

Moses, son of Adolphus, returned to Cumberland County to collect a debt. A debtor had to be sued in the County of his residence, a circumstance which always placed an out-of-county creditor at a disadvantage—which was usually overcome by hiring a local attorney to collect the debt or by assignment of the debt to a local person, usually at a discount.

29 Jul 1760

Witness Fee: On motion of **Benjamin Hendrick**, witness for **Moses Hendrick** vs. Samuel Jones, ordered said **Moses** pay said **Benjamin** 50 pounds of Tobacco for two days attendance at Court, said 50 pounds of Tobacco not to be added to the costs to said Jones. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 5:226)

20 Aug 1760

Land Patent: James Taylor, 526 acres in Orange County on the Top of a Mountain, adjoining James Madison, George Douglas, Camm, and **Hendrick**, including 170 acres granted **William Hendrick** [Virginia Patents 14:105] title to which "has since been vested in the said James Taylor", and 355 acres never before granted. For importation of 8 persons. (*Virginia Patents* 33:875)

There is no deed of this land by William Hendrick in Spotsylvania County or in Orange County. James Taylor was apparently the grandson of the James Taylor who originally surveyed the land. This is one of the last uses of headrights. Patents by treasury right (that is, for cash) had been in use for nearly 60 years.

22 Nov 1760

Land Processioned: Land of **Benjamin Hendrick** processiond, he present. (<u>Vestry Book of Southam Parish... 1745-1792</u>, Ann K. Blomquist (2002), p140-141)

This is the Adolphus Hendrick patent of 1739, now owned by Benjamin Hendrick.

Feb 1761

Deed: William Eckhols, Jr., and wife Rachel, to **Moses Hendrick**, all of Halifax County, for £19, 222 acres in Halifax County on Polecat Creek where said **Moses** now lives, adjoining Hugh Moore's line—being a patent to Hugh Miller, who conveyed to said Eckhols... /s/ William Eckhols, Jr. Wit: Joseph Collins, William Marchbanks, Owen Brady. (Halifax County, VA, Deeds 3:32)

Moses had likely been living here for some time prior to receiving title to the land.

10 Feb 1761

Deed: Robert Jones, Jr., of Northampton County, North Carolina, to **Benjamin Hendrick**, of Hanover County, Virginia, for £35, 360 acres in Granville County, North Carolina... /s/ Robert Jones, Jr. Wit: None. Acknowledged by Jones before Granville Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions. (*Granville County, NC, Deeds* D:304)

This was surely the same Benjamin Hendrick mentioned in the 1756 ledger of Partridge & Company. He is surely a son William Hendrick of Hanover, son of Hans, Sr. Since at least some of his children are now adults, he is too old to be a grandson of William. He subsequently moved to Thompson Creek, on the boundary between North and South Carolina where he appears in records of Anson County, NC and Cheraws District (Chesterfield), SC (see below).

21 May 1761

Deed: James Hogan, wife Silanee, to John Been, all of Halifax County, for £20, 383 acres in Halifax County, on Cane Creek, adjoining Walton... /s/

James Hogan, Silanne "X" Hogan. Wit: **Hance Hendrick**, Wm. Cornelius, Edmund "X" Floyd. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 3:147)

16 Jul 1761

Road Order: William Cornelius is appointed Surveyor of the road in room of **Hance Hendrick**, and it is ordered that said Cornelius, with James Hogan, Lewis Green, William Astin, William Owen, John Owen, John Dean, John Chipman, Alexander Debity, Edmund Floyd, Richard Southerton, Charles Hickey, James Cargill, and Thomas Gibbs, do clear and keep said road in repair. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 3:270)

18 Nov 1761

Born: **Daniel Hendrick** born Amelia County. (*Revolutionary War Pensions*, F-S8706, R12353)

Daniel entered military service in 1776 from Amelia County, where he became a sergeant in the 8th Regiment of Virginia Foot, Continental Line. He served in four separate Amelia County militia units. His pension record states that he moved from Amelia to Charlotte County three or four years after the War, and he was pensioned there in 1832. Records (see below) suggest that Daniel was thought dead at one time during the War, because provision was in Charlotte County for an orphan of Daniel Hendrick (see below).

26 Dec 1761

Deed: William Moore, of Granville County, to John Williams Graves, of Hanover County, Virginia, for £120, 210 acres in Granville County, North Carolina, on both sides of Island Creek on Hawkins' line, joining Fussel and Cook.../s/ William Moore. Wit: William Graves, Henry Graves, **Benjamin Hendrick**. (*Granville County, NC, Deeds* E:58-59)

John Williams Graves was Benjamin Hendrick's brother-in-law, Graves and Benjamin's wife Rachel both being children of Henry Graves of Hanover. A son of Benjamin and Rachel bore the name of John Williams Hendrick (see below).

3 Feb 1762

Deed of Gift: **Adolphus Hendrick** to son **Benjamin Hendrick**, both of Southam Parish, Cumberland County, a gift, 400 acres in Southam Parish, Cumberland County, on both sides of the West branch of Bear Creek of Willis River, whereon said **Benjamin** now lives, adjoining William Holloday, and Negro wench Sarah, Negro boy Joe... /s/ **Adolphus Hendrick**. Wit: Joseph "R" Robinson, Jemima "X" Bradshaw, George Robinson. Proved 26 Jul 1762 in Cumberland Court, but not recorded until Feb1774. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 5:233)

This deed was in improper form, for it conveyed both real and personal property. Land deeds were required to be singular in purpose for a clear title to pass. The fact that the conveyance was not proved until 1774 attests to its infirmity to some degree. Whatever, Adolphus decided not to wait until he died to pass the land.

8 Feb 1762

Deed: William Kendrick, of Granville County, to John Gilbert, of Brunswick County, Virginia, for £25, 157 acres of a 557-acre tract in Granville County, North Carolina, adjoining William Kendrick and William Banks... /s/ William Kendrick. Wit: James Kendrick, George Nichols, **Benjamin Hendrick**. (*Granville County, NC, Deeds* E:88)

By other evidence there was a Kendrick family in Granville who had been there for more than ten years by this time, and who were later in Mecklenburg County, Virginia. "Kendrick" is sometimes rendered as "Hendrick" for this family (but apparently not vice-versa). However, there is no evidence of a Benjamin among the Kendricks. The witness Benjamin Hendrick appears to have been the one of that name recently arrived from Hanover County, Virginia (see above). William and James Kendrick may also have been from the Hanover County family of that name. Kendrick's land was in later Bute County.

19 Feb 1762

Road Order: Ordered that **Hance Hendrick**, James Roberts, James Hogan, and John Bean do view, lay off, and mark the best way for a road from Lawson's Road to the Country Line opposite Lumkin's Ferry. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 3:425)

*c*30 Apr 1762

Tithables: Amelia County, List of Thomas Tabb in Raleigh Parish:

John Hendrick, Humphrey Hendrick, Charles Smith Bob, Kit – 5
Hanse Hendrick Senr., Ben, Bontinnah, Nan, Jack, Mary, Triphane – 7
John Hendrick Carp[ente]r – 1
Benjamin Hendrick Junr., Fran – 2
Benjamin Hendrick, Senr., James Hendrick, Bern[ar]d Hendrick, Ben, Harry, Job, Peter, Bacchus, Bess, Jane – 10
Obadiah Hendrick, Ezekiel Hendrick, Sarah - 3

1 Jun 1762

Grant: Granville to Jonathan Knight, 225 acres in Granville County, on branches of Grassey and Spewmarrow Creeks, adjoining Knight, Stoval, Wade, Hawkins, **Hendrick's** and Graves, Harris, and back to Knight.../s/Granville by Thos Child. Wit: W. Churton, J. Montfort. Proved in Halifax County on by Joseph Montfort, Esqr. (*Granville County, NC, Deeds* G:344)

31 July 1762

Taxables, Island Creek District, Granville County, North Carolina list of John Williams Jr.: [North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal, Vol. 13, p31]

Benjamin Hendrick, Adam, Pompey, Hester – 4

Among the other 80 persons were William Graves (adjacent to Hendrick) and Henry Graves with Elijah Graves tithable to him.

28 Apr 1763

Deed: **Obediah Hendrick** to **Zachariah Hendrick**, both of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, for £250, 504 acres in Amelia County on head branches of Sandy and Flat Creeks. /s/ **Obediah Hendrick**. Wit: None. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 8:122)

This is apparently the Zachariah Hendrick earlier in Caroline County but now in Amelia. He is presumed to have been the son of Benjamin Hendrick, the only second-generation Hendrick to have a son of this name. Here Obediah conveys to brother Zachariah, recently arrived from Caroline County, the land he obtained earlier from the his cousin Hans and the Hurts. Obediah and Zachariah seemingly worked together in their settlements.

28 Apr 1763

Zachariah Hendrick licensed to keep an ordinary at his house. (*Amelia County Court Order Book 7:44*)

June 1763

Tithables, Amelia County: Raleigh parish above Flat Creek by Edmund Booker:

Hance Hendrick, Ben, Jack, Benetennah, Mary, Frank, Nan -7, 200 acres **John Hendrick**, smith, Kit -2, 100 acres **John Hendrick**, carpenter -1, 200 acres

Benja. Hendrick, **Barnet Hendrick**, Ben, Harry, Joe, Peter, Baccus, Bess – 8, 700 acres

Benja. Hendrick Junr., Tom – 2, 200 acres

Zacha. Hendrick, Obadiah Hendrick, Dick, Silvea, Lilley – 5, 500 acres **James Hendrick** – 1, 200 acres

Ezekiel Hendrick are missing this year (or I misread the tithables). The two John Hendricks are clearly identified as a smith and a carpenter.

16 Jun 1763

Judgment: The petition of Moses Terry against **Humphrey Hendrick** for £2/12/0 due on a note being heard, and the Defendant not appearing, ordered that the Plaintiff recover the amount owed from the Defendant. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 4:78)

Humphrey Hendrick was the son of John Hendrick and probably a grandson of Adolphus Hendrick. Moses Terry was the son of Daniel Terry, a neighbor of Adolphus in Goochland-Cumberland. The fact that Moses was suing Humphrey in 1763 means he must have moved into Halifax after appearing in 1762 in Amelia. It also establishes he was at least 21. Humphrey had land near his father in Halifax until mid-Revolution, when although a Captain of Halifax Militia, moved to adjoining Pittsylvania County (where the Hendrick sentiment was apparently Tory), and in his later years moved to Georgia.

10 Jul 1763

Deed: Moses Morris, wife Mary, to Christopher Ford, all of Amelia County, for £3/5/0, 15 acres in Amelia County, adjoining said Ford, Morris, Peter

Burton, and William Farley... /s/ Moses Morris, Mary Morris. Wit: John Mann, **Ezekiel Hendrick**, Hall Hudson, Jr. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 8:357)

This is the first reference to Ezekiel Hendrick, the son of Benjamin Hendrick. Other than the 1762 tithables. Recall that Benjamin Hendrick had witnessed the will of Isaac Morris in 1749 and had subsequently served as an estate appraiser. That will divided Morris's land among sons Moses, Zachariah, and Silvanus. The land concerned adjoined one of Benjamin Hendrick's tracts.

- Continuance: In the matter of Alexander Speirs, John Bowman & Company vs. **Benjamin Hendrick** in Debt, continued at Plaintiff's motion. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:250)
- Deed: Joel Meador to John Wright, both of Amelia County, for £25, 25 acres in Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, on South Fork of Sandy Creek, adjoining a branch as it meanders and John Ford.... /s/ Joel Meador. Wit: **John Hendrick**, **James Hendrick**. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 8:185)
- Probate: Estate of **Adolphus Hendrick**, late of Cumberland County, Decd. Last Will & Testament of Decedent proved by oaths of Samuel Jones and Samuel Melton, witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:347)
- Deed: **Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.**, of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, to **Zachariah Hendrick** and **Nathaniel Hendrick**, of Nottoway Parish, Amelia County, for £50, 400 acres in Amelia County on both sides of Walnut branch, adjoining Cocke, Tanner, Ellis, Crawford, and said **Benjamin Hendrick**.../s/ **Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.** Wit: None. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 8:286)

This was Benjamin Hendrick's patent of 1747. That patent was about four miles south of his other property, where he was living at the time.

Deed: **Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.**, to **Benjamin Hendrick, Jr.**, both of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, for £20, 200 acres in Amelia County on both sides of the head of Stocks Creek in Raleigh Parish.../s/ **Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.** Wit: None. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 8:290)

This was half of Benjamin Hendrick's patent of 1753.

Between 1747 and 1754, Benjamin Hendrick had amassed 1,300 acres in three separate tracts. Since he owned few slaves, he had surely acquired this land for the benefit of his sons. Here he appears to be deeding roughly half his land to three sons. Benjamin obviously was living on a 500-acre tract

consisting of his 1751 patent of 400 acres plus the adjoining 100 acres purchased from his brother in 1754.

21 Feb 1764

Deed: William Crockett, of Prince Edward County, to **Ezekiel Hendrick**, for one delivered horse, 153 acres in Prince Edward County on both sides of Vaughns Creek, adjoining John Watson, Franklin, Harris, Holland, William Watson, Stoval, the low grounds.../s/ William Crockett. Wit: None. (Prince Edward County, VA, Deeds, 2:193a)

This land is a patent to Anthony Hoggat (Patents 34, p384) for 153 acres, which was sold to William Crockett (PE Deeds 1, p53). It's an oddball shape located less than 200 yards south of the Appomattox River. Ezekiel Hendrick would later patent land less than 300 yards to the west in 1781. Prince Edward bordered Amelia, and this land is in the northwestern part of (modern) Prince Edward, roughly 25 miles from Benjamin and Hans Hendrick in Amelia. It is easily within sight of the Appomattox River, the other side of which was Buckingham County. Just to the west and south (at the time) lay Charlotte County.

This migration path is unique among the Amelia Hendricks, so it seems likely he had married and was migrating with in-laws.

- 27 Feb 1764
- Continuance: In the matter of Robert Watters & Company vs. **Benjamin Hendrick** in Debt, continued on motion of Plaintiff. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:384)
- -- Mar 1764
- Land Processioned: Land of **Benjamin Hendrick**, he present. (Vestry Book of Southam Parish... 1745-1792, Ann K. Blomquist (2002), p179)

This is the Adolphus Hendrick patent of 1739, now owned by Benjamin Hendrick.

- 27 Mar 1764
- Collection Sought: On the petition of **Ezekiel Hendrick** against Nicholas Johnson, summons issued to Defendant to appear at next Court. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:399)

See 25 Sept 1764. See also earlier explanation of "petitions".

- 29 May 1764
- Suit Abated: The petition of **Ezekiel Hendrick** vs. Nicholas Johnson abated, the Defendant being no inhabitant of [Cumberland] County. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:469)
- Garnishment: In the matter of **Benjamin Hendrick** vs. Charles Smith on an Attachment, the Sheriff attached assets of the said Smith in the hands of John Sutton and [blank] Worsham, and the Defendant not appearing when called, then John Sutton, garnishee, came into Court and on oath declared that he

owed the Defendant 10 shillings and no more. The Plaintiff having proved his account of £28/7/6, ordered that he recover the same from the Defendant, and said Sutton to pay said **Hendrick** then 10 shillings owed said Smith in part satisfaction of this judgment... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 4:348)

Charles Smith was the son-in-law of John Hendrick. Whether this was Benjamin of Cumberland or Benjamin of Amelia suing is not clear, but Charles Smith was having trouble with his Hendrick in-laws at this time, for Humphrey Hendrick also sued him (see below). John Sutton was from Caroline County also.

- 23 Jun 1764
- Dismissed: The petition of John Hodges vs. **Humphrey Hendrick** was dismissed, the Parties having agreed. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 4:353)
- 3 Jul 1764

Contract Proof: A Bill of Sale from **John Hendrick** to Robert Fleming was proved by the oaths of Robert Fleming, Jr., and Mary Fleming, witnesses thereto, and ordered recorded. (*Spotsylvania County, VA, Court Minutes* 1755-1765, 328)

It's not clear which John Hendrick this was, or even if he was a Hendrick. Although the court records show the name as "Hendrick", the abstracted Spotsylvania deeds show this as a bill of sale of "good and chattels" by John "Kendrick" (Deeds F, p235) dated 9 March 1764. This is the only mention of either John Hendrick or John Kendrick in Spotsylvania.

23 Jul 1764

Garnishment: In the matter of **Humphrey Hendrick** vs. Charles Smith on an Attachment, John Wosham, garnishee, said he owed the said Smith £3/23/4 payable 31 Aug next. Ordered said sum in hands of garnishee be condemned towards satisfying Plaintiff's demand. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 4:383)

Charles Smith was Humphrey Hendrick's brother-in-law.

10 Aug 1764

Witness Fee: On motion of **John Hendricks**, an evidence for Wily at the suit of Price, ordered that Wily pay the said **John** 194 pounds of Tobacco for 2 days' attendance at Court, coming and going 25 miles. (*Caroline County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:239)

This was likely John Hendrick of Hanover by the mileage allowed.

23 Aug 1764

Tithables, Amelia County:

List of William Archer, dated this date:

Benja. Hendrake, slave Tom – 2 tithables, 200 acres

John Hendrake – 1 tithable, 100 acres

Hance Hendrake, slaves Ben, Jack, Bonanah, Mol, Nan, Fanney – 7 tithes,

200 acres

Benjamin Hendrick, **Barnard Hendrick**, slaves Ben Harry, Joe, Peter, Bachus, Bess, Jane – 9 tithables, 500 acres **Obadiah Hendrick** – 1 tithable

The lists this year are incomplete

25 Sep 1764

Judgment: On the petition of **Ezekiel Hendrick** against Nicholas Johnson for £4/11/0 due on two notes, judgment of the amount owed plus attorney's fees. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:33)

This time the Sheriff was able to find Johnson, but this time Ezekiel had hired a local attorney.

This is surely Ezekiel Hendrick of Prince Edward County, son of Benjamin. A Nicholas Johnson had owned land just on the other side of the Appomattox River in Cumberland County, about five miles from Ezekiel Hendrick. He had sold this land 13 Aug. 1764 (Cumberland Deed Book 3, p506), describing it as a patent to Edmund Butler.

6 Nov 1764

Deed: John Hays, of Prince Edward County, to John Booker, of Amelia County, for £16, 124 acres in Amelia County on Stocks Creek, adjoining Jonas Jordan, **Benjamin Hendrick Jr.**, Jeremiah Meadows, and others... /s/ John Hays. Wit: Warren Walker, Lettis "X" Moore, Benjamin Walker. [McConnaughey, Gibson J. (comp.), *Unrecorded Deeds and Other Documents of Amelia County, Virginia, 1750-1902* (Athens, GA: Iberian Publishing Co., 198?), Gibson J. McConnaughey, p26. Hereafter referenced as *McConnaughey*.]

18 Oct 1764

Road Order: On motion of John Cargill, ordered that Edmund Floyd, Robert Wynne, **Hance Hendrick**, and William Thomas, do value the improvements on 210 acres of land on Dan River in Halifax County. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 4:11)

28 Nov 1764

Election: Among those voting for Hampton Wade to be Burgess for Halifax County: (*Warren*, 3-7.)

Moses Hendrick

Of all the Hendrick freeholders then in Halifax, only Moses bothered to vote.

16 Jan 1765

Deed of Gift: William Echols to **Moses Hendrick**, both of Halifax County, for natural love and affection, 2 tracts of land: (1) being the plantation whereon Bartlet Gwin now lives—granted said Echols by patent on 16 Aug 1756; and (2) 430 acres granted said Echols by patent on 26 Sep 1764, adjoining Williams, Terry, Fallon, Cannon, and Holden.../s/ Wm. Echols.

Wit: Thomas Watkins, George Watkins, Owen Brady, Griffith Dickerson, Jr. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 5:274)

A deed of gift to his son-in-law.

15 Mar 1765

Deed: William Daniel, of Cumberland County, to **Zachariah Hendrick**, of Amelia County, for £125 Virginia, 375 acres in Cumberland County on Tear Wallet Creek, adjoining William Womack... /s/ Wm Daniel. Wit: Thos Davenport, Jr., Alexr Banks, Leander Hughes. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 4:60)

Zachariah of Benjamin finally found the plantation he was looking for. He died here in 1781, and the Hendricks of Benjamin were active in Cumberland for the next 100 years.

The land is about two miles south of Adolphus Hendrick's 1738 patent.

25 Mar 1765

Deed: **Zachariah Hendrick**, wife **Elizabeth**, to David Ellington, all of Nottoway Parish, Amelia County, for £80, 200 acres in Nottoway Parish on both sides of Walnut Creek, adjoining Cocke, **Nat Hendrick**, **Zachariah Hendrick**, the road, Crawford, with all houses, etc... /s/ **Zachariah Hendrick**, **Elizabeth Hendrick**. Wit: John Baldwin, **Obediah Hendrick**, Joseph Motley. **Elizabeth Hendrick**, wife of **Zachariah**, relinquished Right of Dower. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 8:555)

This is the land Benjamin Hendrick had sold him just a year earlier.

In yet another coincidence, David Ellington would become the father-in-law of John Hendrick, son of Gustavus Hendrick. David Ellington, an early Baptist minister, would move to Lunenburg County about 1781 and his daughter Lucy would marry about ten years later to John Hendrick of Charlotte and Lunenburg County.

13 Apr 1765

Bill of Sale [Mortgage]: **Ezekiel Hendrick**, of Prince Edward County, to **Benjamin Hendrick**, **Sr.**, of Amelia County, £46/18/6, goods and chattel including 2 sows, 11 pigs, heifers, 1 cow and calf and bull yearling [sic], 1 sorrel horse and bay horse, 3 dishes, 3 basins, 3 plates, 1 Negro wenches' labour for the year on the plantation, 2 pots, 1 blanket, 1 old gun barrel, 2 stock locks, 1 frying pan, 1 feather bed and furniture, a bed stead and cord, 3 weeding hoes, 2 old hilling hoes, 2 wedges, 1 narrow axe, 1 drawing knife, 1 hand saw, 1 gray horse colt, 1 flax wheel... /s/ **Ezekiel Hendrick**. Wit: John "X" Lloyd, Thomas "X" Harris. Recorded 20 May 1765 (*Prince Edward County, VA, Deeds*, 2:301a).

This appears to be a mortgage deed of trust by its nature. Benjamin, Sr., was apparently advancing son Ezekiel money necessary to pay creditors while also removing Ezekiel's assets from attachment.

22 May 1765

Deed: **Zachariah Hendrick**, of Cumberland County, to **Obediah Hendrick**, of Amelia County, for £250, 504 acres in Amelia County, adjoining Abraham Vasser, Nathaniel Page, John Cook, Henry Nelson, and Peter Claybrook, being the same land that said **Obadiah** conveyed to said **Zachariah** on 28 Apr 1763.../s/ **Zachariah Hendrick**. Wit: **Benjamin Hendrick**, **Nathaniel Hendrick**. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 8:553)

He is selling back to Obediah the land Obediah had deeded to him two years earlier, and for the same price.

Obediah, son of Benjamin, apparently a bachelor and a moneylender, subsequently located near Zachariah in Cumberland County and died there in 1789 (see above).

27 May 1765

Dismissed: In the matter of Joseph Hill vs. **Benjamin Hendrick** in Case, suit dismissed, the Plaintiff failing to prosecute. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:127)

This Benjamin Hendrick would have been the son of Adolphus Hendrick, brother of Hans, Sr., and Benjamin, Sr., of Amelia County.

28 Jan 1765

Summons: In the chancery suit Thomas Ligon vs. **Hance Hendrick** and **John Hendrick**, summons issued to Hance and John Hendrick. [Amelia County Chancery Suit No. 1765-005]

This summons is all that is left of the file. This case almost certainly has some bearing on the deed from Hance Hendrick to Thomas Ligon a few months later.

2 Jun 1765

Deed: Hance Hendrick to Thomas Ligon, both of Amelia County, for £21 Virginia, 300 acres in Amelia County, being "the plantation whereon I liveth and my son John Hendrick liveth," adjoining John Hendrick, Carpenter, Whitler, Fannin, Craddock, Drinkwater, James Hendrick, and Benjamin Hendrick.../s/ Hance "X" Hendrick. Wit: John Hendrick, John Hendrick, Carpenter, William Ligon. (This deed was not recorded until 25 Oct 1792 when John Hendrick, Carpenter, and William Ligon made oath in Amelia Court that John Hendrick, the other witness, was dead.) (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 19:227)

This was Hans Hendrick II, selling his home plantation to what may have been a son-in-law. Hans had been on this land for 25 years and improved real estate such as this surely was worth 5 to 10 times this much. The £21 was

nearly token consideration. Further, this deed was made was seven years before Hans made a Last Will & Testament, and Ligon did not have the deed recorded until twenty or so years after Hans' death, possibly at the death of Hans' widow, who may have been a younger second wife. Whatever, there had to have been family agreements in place relative to Hans' land, for there was no litigation concerning the estate.

Furthermore, this was all the land he owned. Hans Hendrick II had made three patents in Amelia, of 400, 200, and 304 acres. Prior to this date, he had sold his 304 acres and half of the 400 acre patent, plus another 100 acres of it to his brother Benjamin. He still owned a total of 300 acres – the 200 acre patent of 1746 and a quarter of the 1738 patent. This parcel of 300 acres adjoined the land his brother Benjamin Hendrick was living on.

The only known Thomas Ligon in Amelia was quite young at this time, and probably recently married. Although he bought and sold other land, this is the tract he kept through his death in 1808. It may have been where he lived. His wife was named Tabitha in a 1782 deed and in his will. Children named in his will were Robert S., Richard, Thomas, William B., Nancy (Jones), Lucy (Clarke), and Polly. Tabitha Ligon moved to Georgia with daughter Lucy and was still alive on 9 March 1815 when she sold land in Amelia (Amelia DB 24, p142) as a resident of Clarke County.

Thomas Ligon appears in the 1765 tithables with no acreage, and in 1766 and thereafter with the 300 acres formerly Hendrick's. Note the chancery suit initiated by Ligon just a few months before this deed.

Jun 1765

Tithables, Amelia County:

List of John Booker for Raleigh parish:

John Hendrick B. S. [blacksmith], **John Hendrick Jr.**, slave Kitt – 3 tithes, no acreage

Obadiah Hendrick – 0 tithes, 504 acres

List of Thomas Tabb for Raleigh parish:

Benj. Hendrick Junr., slave Tom – 2 tithes, 200 acres

Hance Hendrick, slaves Ben, Jack, Bonetiner, Fanne, Mary, Nan – 7 tithes, no acreage

Benj. Hendrick Senr., Obadiah Hendrick, slaves Ben, Harry, Joe, Peter,

Baccus, Jenny, Betty, Sarah – 10 tithes, 500 acres

James Hendrick – 1 tithe, 200 acres

John Hendrick – 1 tithe, 200acres

List of Capt. Winn for Nottoway parish:

Natha. Hendrick – 1 tithe, 200 acres

Bernard Hendrick doesn't appear but Obadiah Hendrick appears twice. Note

that Obadiah purchased the 200 acres on 22 May. It could be that his father returned his tithables prior to that date, while Obadiah returned his later. That doesn't explain the absence of Bernard Hendrick in this year.

- 21 Jun 1765 Dismissed: The petition of George Gray against. **Humphrey Hendrick**, for reasons appearing to the Court, was dismissed. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 4:91?)
- 17 Jul 1765 Election: Among those voting for Mr. Edward Booker to be Burgess for Halifax County:

 Hance Hendrick
- 1 Aug 1765 Deed: Jonathan Knight to James Read, both of Granville County, for £15 Virginia, 160 acres on Spew Marrow branch, adjoining **Benjamin Hendrick**, Peter Oliver, Memican Hunt... /s/ Jonathan Knight. Wit: Richard Harris, William Knight. (*Granville County, NC, Deeds H:42*)
- 7 Aug 1765 Deed: Philemon Hawkins, wife Dille, of Bute County, to Richard Harris, of Granville County, for £50 Virginia, 332 acres in Granville County on both sides of Spewmarrow branch of Grassey Creek, adjoining **Benjamin Hendrick**, Fagin, and Smith... /s/ Philemon Hawkins, Dille Hawkins. Wit: William Graves, William Byars. (*Granville County, NC, Deeds* H:68)

This locates Benjamin Hendrick's land as no more than 2-3 miles south of the Mecklenburg, Virginia county line. Grassy and Spewmarrow creeks parallel one another, and the upper part of both creeks are now underwater as part of Kerr Lake.

- Judgment: The petition of **Zachary Hendrick** against Liston Temple for £4/17/0 due on account, the said Plaintiff represented by his attorney and the Defendant not appearing, ordered by the Court that said **Hendrick** recover the amount owed... (*Caroline County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:131)
- Survey: John Donelson, surveyor, platted 380 acres for John Owen [in Halifax County] on the north side of Dan River, beginning at **Hurt Hendrick's** corner at the River in the Country Line [Line between Virginia and North Carolina], then with meanders **Hendrick's** line to **Hendrick's** Creek, then by new lines to Hogan's corner, then with Hogan's lines to Adkinson, with Adkinson to the Country Line, then back to beginning. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Survey Book* 1:257)

Hendrick was identified in the survey as Hurt Hendrick, but the land, by other deeds, was clearly Hance Hendrick's.

25 Feb 1766 Deed: **Hance Hendrick**, of Halifax County, to George Lumpkin, of Orange County, North Carolina, for £150, 194 acres in Halifax County, on

Hendrick's Spring branch, up the branch, including a spring, to its head, [description in survey terms]—part of a patent to William Hogan on 5 Apr 1748... /s/ **Hance Hendrick**. Wit: Wm. Wynne, Jr., Henry Dixon, Jr., George Lumpkin, Jr., John Wynne, **Humphrey Hendrick**, Robt. Lumpkin. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 6:152)

Hans, the signature was inconsistent—sometimes Hance, sometime Hans, was selling out in Virginia, preparatory to moving to Reedy River of Saluda in Ninety Six on the South Carolina frontier. John Wynne was a brother-in-law. Humphrey Hendrick, son of John Hendrick of Adolphus, was a cousin. The other witnesses were associated with the grantee.

Lumpkins had been neighbors to the Hendricks, on the north (now King & Queen) side of the Mattaponi in the late Seventeenth Century. A George Lumpkin had earlier been in Amelia County. This George Lumpkin, perhaps the same person, had been in Pittsylvania since 1754. He was at this time of Orange County, NC which was at that time on the opposite side of the border from Pittsylvania and Halifax, so even though he is of North Carolina he may have been living nor more than two or three miles from Hance Hendrick. It was probably this Robert Lumpkin who later married a daughter of John Hendrick, whose children lived very close to this land.

29 May 1766

Deed: **Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.,** wife **Leah**, to Edmund Booker, all of Amelia County, for £100, 200 acres in Amelia County on both sides of Mayes branch of Flat Creek, being the lower part of the tract where **Benjamin Hendrick** now lives and where **James Hendrick** lately lived, adjoining John Farley, John Thorp, John Drinkwater, an entry of **James Hendrick**, and a dividing line between said **Benjamin** and **James Hendrick** that runs through the plantation of said **Benjamin** to John Farley... /s/ **Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.**, **Leah Hendrick**. Wit: **Benjamin Hendrick, Jr.**, Susannah "X" Harris, **Barnard Hendrick**. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds 9:25*)

Booker was the adjoining landowner. The entry of James Hendrick was a little triangle of land which was later patented by Booker.

10 Jun 1766

Tithables – Amelia County:

List of John Winn for Nottoway parish: **Nathaniel Hendrick**, slave Jane – 2 tithes, 200 acres

List of John Booker for Raleigh parish:

Hanse Hendrick, slaves Ben, Bontin, Jack, Nance, Mll, Fane – 7 tithes, no acreage

Benjamin Hendrick Senr., **Bernard Hendrick**, slaves Ben, Harry, Joe, Jenny, Betty, Sall – 8 tithes, 300 acres

Benjamin Hendrick Junr., slave Tom – 2 tithes, 200 acres

The list of Thomas Tabb, on which the other Hendricks (John and Obadiah) probably appeared, is missing for this year.

Thomas Ligon, to

15 Jul 1766 Road Order: **William Hendrick** appointed Surveyor [Overseer] of the highway in room of John Lott. (*Louisa County, VA, Court Orders*, 3:5)

Petition addressed at a session of the Georgia Colonial Council: "Read a petition from **Hans Hendrick** setting for the that he was lately come into the Province had had no Land granted to him and was desirous to obtain Land for Cultivation having a Wife seven Children and three Slaves. Therefore praying for three hundred Acres on the Branch between the Plantation of Thomas Burrington Esqr. And Land of Peter Wynne Senr... Resolved That on Condition only that the Petitioner doth take out a Grant for the said Land within seven Months from this Date... the prayer of said petition is granted."

[The Colonial Records of the State of Georgia, Allen D. Candler (Franklin-Turner Company, 1907), Vol. IX, p598.]

This is Hans Hendrick III, newly arrived in Georgia. He was granted the land a few months later (see below). Note that his wife's will of 1797 identifies eight children.

John Evans of Enoree River, South Carolina to **John Hendricks**, grandson of said John Evans by **Margaret Hendricks** his daughter, the wife of **William Hendricks** of the same district... [SCM of AR, Vol. V, p38]

This is included because it applies to the unrelated William Hendrick who was a Tory Captain in the Revolution. This man is mentioned elsewhere in more detail. His descendants successfully persuaded the DAR that he was in fact the William Hendrick who served in Marion's Brigade.

- Suit Dismissed: The petition of Pyrant Easley against **Benjamin Hendrick** for £3/0/6 due by account being heard, the petition dismissed, the Plaintiff to pay the costs of the Defendant's defense. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:303)
- Witness Fee: On motions of John Starkey and Moses Childers, witnesses for **Benjamin Hendrick** at the suit of Pyrant Easley, ordered said **Benjamin** to pay each of them 25 pounds of Tobacco for one day's attendance at Court. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:303)
- 3 Sep 1766 Deed: James Reed, wife Margaret, to Samuel Smith, all of Granville County, North Carolina, for £48 Virginia, 100 acres in Granville County of the east side of Buffalo branch, adjoining William Graves... /s/ James "JR" Reed,

Margaret "M" Reed. Wit: William Graves, **Benja Hendrick**, Richard Harris. (*Granville County, NC, Deeds*, H:190)

3 Sep 1766

Deed: Richard Harris, wife Priscilla, to Samuel Smith, all of Granville County, North Carolina, for £200 Virginia, 316 acres in Granville County on Buffalo Creek, adjoining William Knight... /s/ Richard Harris, Prissilla Harris. Wit: William Graves, **Benja Hendrick**, James "JR" Reed. (*Granville County, NC, Deeds*, H:242)

22 Sep 1766

Deed: **Benjamin Hendrick**, of Cumberland County, to Stephen Woodson, of Goochland County, for £185 Virginia, 400 acres in Cumberland County on the West branch of Willis Creek, adjoining Daniel Coleman—a patent to **Dolphus Hendrick** dated 1 Feb 1738/9.../s/ **Benjamin Hendrick**. Wit: None. **Judith Hendrick**, wife of **Benjamin**, released Dower rights, and **Benjamin** acknowledged deed in Open Court same date. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 4:133)

This was Benjamin of Adolphus, selling out in Cumberland in order to move to Halifax County.

13 Oct 1766

Road Order: On motion of **William Hendrick**, ordered that the hands of Robert Fleming, William Shears, Henry Gresham, Anthony Golson, Charles Snelson, John Sutton, John Harris, Michael Ailstock, Gideon Harris, James Johnson, and those of Robert Armistead at his home plantation be added to his [said **Hendrick's** road work] gang. (*Louisa County, VA, Court Orders*, 3:23)

19 Feb 1767

Mill Petition: On a petition of **James Hendrick** setting forth that he is owner of the land on one side of Mirey Creek in Halifax County, and wanting to build a water grist mill, ordered that the Sheriff summon 12 freeholders of the vicinage, to meet upon the land, to view and examine the said land and the lands adjacent thereto, on both sides of the said creek which may be affected or laid under water by the building of such a mill, together with the timber and other conveniences, and report the true value and the damages. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 5:404)

This was James, son of Benjamin, establishing himself in Halifax County. It's not clear how he obtained this land, unless it was the land he had contracted to buy which was later deeded to his heirs after his death.

4 Mar 1767

Deed: James Reed, wife Margaret, to Samuel Smith, all of Granville County, North Carolina, for £12 Virginia, 67 acres in Granville County on Spew Marrow Creek and Plum Tree branch, adjoining said Smith, Richard Harris, **Benjamin Hendrick**, William Graves... /s/ James "JR": Reed, Margaret "R" Reed. Wit: Ben Bearden, Richd Harris, William Knight, Baxter Davis. (*Granville County, NC, Deeds*, H:296)

- Deed: Joseph Terry, planter, to Richard Carter, gunsmith, both of Halifax County, for £50, 400 acres in Halifax County, adjoining Veditoe, Russell.../s/ Joseph Terry. Wit: William Payne, Benjamin Slayden, Jos. Collins, **Moses Hendrick**. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 6:361)
- 25 May 1767 Petition: A petition by **Obediah Hendrick** against John Stewart was heard. Said Stewart ordered to be summoned to next Court to answer. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:478)
- 2 Jun 1767 Grant: **Hans Hendrick**, 300 acres in St. George Parish, Burke County, Georgia bounded on the north by Thomas Burrington and on all other sides by vacant land. [z, abstract provided by Jean Wall]
- Security for Costs: In the matter of *John Bowden vs. Benjamin Hendrick* in Case, Joseph Calland came into Court and became security for the Plaintiff's paying costs of suit. Imparlance granted Defendant. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:501)
- June 1767 Tithables Amelia County:

List of Richard Jones for Nottoway parish: **Nathaniel Hendrake**, slave Jane – 2 tithes, 200 acres

List of Thomas Tabb for Raleigh parish:

Benjamin Hendrick Junr., slave Tom – 2 tithes, 200 acres

Hanse Hendrick, slaves Ben, Jack, Boutines(?), Mary, Fane, Nan – 7 tithes, no acreage

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 tithe, 504 acres

Benjamin Hendrick Senr., **Bernard Hendrick**, slaves Ben, Harry, Joe, Betty, Jenny – 7 tithes, 300 acres

John Hendrick, carpenter, Billy Garret and slave Sall – 3 tithes, 200 acres

- Default Judgment: The petition of **Obediah Hendrick** against John Stewart, for £2/18/9 due on account, was heard. The Defendant failing to appear, judgment entered for Petitioner for amount due plus court costs. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:521)
- Judgment Confirmed: In the matter of *John Morton vs. Humphrey Hendrick* in Debt, the said **Humphrey** being in custody of the Sheriff [i.e., in Debtor's Prison], ordered that the Plaintiff recover against the said **Humphrey** the debt declared and costs. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 5:520)
- 24 Aug 1767 Processioning Report: The report of Ezekiel Slaughter, William Eckhols, Jr., and William Gent, processioners, of lands they viewed and measured, included: **Moses Hendrick's** land, John Anderson, present. Richard Anderson's land, John Anderson and **Moses Hendrick** present. William

Eckhols, Jr.'s land, Moses Hendrick present. Daniel Parker's land, Moses **Hendrick**, Daniel Terry present. (Antrim Vestry Book, 94)

25 Aug 1767 Issue Joined: In the matter of *John Bowden vs. Benjamin Hendrick* in Case, Hendrick appeared to contest suit, plead "Not Guilty," issue joined, ordered for trial. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 8:16)

10 Sep 1767 Land Patent: Edmund Booker, 29 acres in Amelia County, joining the land of Benjamin Hendrick, Hance Hendrick, and John Drinkwater. For 5 shillings. (Virginia Patents 37:66)

> This was a small triangle of land never claimed, that appears to be the "entry of James Hendrick" mentioned above.

17 Sep 1767 Survey: John Caldwell, deputy surveyor for Berkeley County, South Carolina, laid out 300 acres for Hans Hendrick in Berkeley County, on Reedy Creek of Saluda River [now Laurens County]. Plat shows six-sided tract with one side being Reedy Creek, three sides bounded by "land laid out for John Foster," and other sides by vacant land. Noted on plat: "Reedy Creek impassable by reason of water briars and swamp. Not 10 feet wide nor 1 foot deep of constant running water." Warrant dated 1 Sep 1767. (South Carolina Colonial Plats 9:150)

30 Nov 1767 Tithing Rebate: The Antrim Parish Levy for the Year 1767 included a rebate to **Moses Hendrick** of 24 pounds of Tobacco for overpayment of one tithe in 1766. [Antrim Parish Vestry Book, 91]

> *This was the last appearance of a Hendrick in Antrim Parish records.* Strangely John Hendrick appears nowhere in the Parish records although he was present in the County for at least ten years before the Revolution.

8 Dec 1767 Deed: Robert Wood to William Echols, both of Halifax County, for £10, 246 acres in Halifax County, beginning at Taylor's corner, adjoining Cross, Weakly, the [Dan] River, and Cargill-being part of a 908-acre patent to Thomas Dendy on 5Jun1765.../s/Robert "R" Wood. Wit: Owen Brady, **Moses Hendrick**, Meades Anderson. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 7:132)

8 Dec 1767 Deed: Robert Wood to William Echols, both of Halifax County, for £10, 240 acres in Halifax County, adjoining Taylor, Cross, Weakly, Cargill-being part of a 908-acre patent to Thomas Dendy on 5Jun1765.../s/Robert "R" Wood. Wit: Owen Brady, Moses Hendrick, Samuel Allin, Betty "A" Brady. (Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 8:132)

> While the two deeds above are quite similar, there is a slight difference in the acreage, and there is a variation in the witnesses. The fact that they are

recorded on the same numbered page in two deed books appears to be a coincidence.

1 Feb 1768

Deed: Edmund Booker, for the Estate of John Farley, Decd., to **Bernard Hendrick**, both of Amelia County, for £130, 229 acres on Mayes branch of Flat Creek, adjoining **Hance Hendrick**, John Drinkwater, John Thorp-being the same tract conveyed by **Benjamin Hendrick** and **James Hendrick**... /s/ Edmund Booker. Wit: Nicholas Hudson, **Oba. Hendrick**, Sarah Hudson. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 9:289)

3 Feb 1768

Survey: John Caldwell, deputy surveyor of Berkeley County, South Carolina, laid out 250 acres for John Williard on both sides of Reedy Creek, intended for a Mill seat, adjoining lands late the property of John Brown, John Cargill, **Hans Hendrick**, all other sides vacant land. Warrant dated 6Oct1767. (*South Carolina Colonial Plats* 11:464)

17 Feb 1768

Deed: **Hans Hendrick**, wife **Margaret**, of the Province of South Carolina, to James Hogan, of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, for £100 Virginia Money, 100 acres on the north side of Dan River, beginning at the mouth of Spring branch and adjoining Cargill's line... /s/ **Hans Hendrick**, **Margaret** "X" **Hendrick**. Wit: Theops. Lacy, Wm. Wynne, J. Terry. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds* 1:125)

18 Feb 1768

Dismissed: In the matter of *Theophilus Fields, Sr.*, and *Jr.*, and William Call, assignees of David George, vs. **James Hendrick** in Debt, for reasons appearing to the Court, suit dismissed. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 6:45)

17 Mar 1768

Not an Inhabitant: The petition of Alexander Speirs & Company against **John Hendrick**, **Sr.**, on an account was abated, the Defendant being no inhabitant of Halifax County by Sheriff's return. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:85)

Did the sheriff simply not find him or is he temporarily in Pittsylvania or somewhere else?

29 Mar 1768

Notice: Aged (unclaimed) tobacco at John Bolling's warehouse in Chesterfield County, Virginia ... **Humphrey Hendrick**, 1276 pounds. [*Virginia Gazette*, issue of 14 April 1768, p2.]

– May 1768

Lawsuit Dismissed: In the matter of *John Hurt Hendrick* vs. *John Armstrong*, *Jr.*, an action in Trespass, Sheriff returns that Defendant is not an inhabitant of Pittsylvania County. Suit abated. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Court Minutes*, 1:50)

John Hurt Hendrick was the son of John Hendrick of Adolphus. John H. was

blacksmith, and like his brother Humphrey apparently had Tory sympathies and found Pittsylvania County more to his liking and moved there during the Revolution.

12 May 1768

Judgment: The matter of *John* and *Gustavus Hendrick* vs. *John* and *Paul Thilman* in Debt being heard, and the Defendants acknowledging the debt, ordered that the Defendants recover £186 from the Defendants, to be discharged by payment of £93 with interest from 15Jan1768. (*Caroline County, VA, Court Orders*, 9:142)

This is Gustavus, son of William of Hanover, and John Hendrick is most likely his brother, also of Hanover.

19 May 1768

Dismissed: The petition of **John Hendrick** against Edmond Floyd was dismissed. Plaintiff to recover his costs from Defendant. [*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:119]

20 May 1768

Confessed Judgment: In the matter of *Edmund Pendleton and Peter Lyons*, surviving administrators of John Robinson, Esqr., Decd. vs **James Hendrick**, Henry Strange, and Benijah Parker in Debt, the Defendants confessed the debt of £5/1/4 to the Plaintiffs. Judgment in that amount for the Plaintiffs [Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 6:126-127]

This debt apparently traced back to Caroline County for John Robinson, Esqr., Decd., and his executors Edmund Pendleton and Peter Lyons were all residents of Caroline County. Pendleton was subsequently famous for his role in Revolution and for the public offices he held in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

20 May 1768

Indictment: **John Hendrick** presented by the Halifax Grand Jury for swearing four oaths within one month. [Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 6:128]

This was apparently John of Adolphus. Public cussing was an indictable offense in Colonial Virginia (and elsewhere in the Thirteen Colonies).

28 May 1768

Suit Abated: **John Hurt Hendrick** vs. John Armstrong Jr. in Trespass... "the Sheriff having returned [that Armstrong is] no inhabitant of the county." [*Pittsylvania Court Minutes 1767-72, p50*]

Jun 1768

Virginia Titheable Lists:

<u>Louisa County</u>: Charles Barret's List of Tithables in Trinity Parish [*Louisa County, VA, Tithables*, bound volume, Louisa Court House, unpaginated]

William Hendrick, James Hendrick, Shell, Hannah - 4 tithes, 600 acres.

This was William, son of William of Hanover, his son James, and two slaves. Tithables were all males of age 16 and older, and all slaves regardless of age and sex.

Cumberland County: Capt. Allen's list:

Zach. Hendrick – 4 tithes

Amelia County:

List of Capt. Robert Munford, Nottoway parish:

Nathaniel Hendrick – 1 tithe, 200 acres

List of Thomas Tabb, Raleigh parish:

Benjamin Hendrick Senr., Bernard Hendrick, slaves Ben, Harry, Joe,

Bacchus, Jenny, Betty, Sally, Fan – 10 tithes, 500 acres

John Hendrick (carpenter), William Garrett, slave Sam – 3 tithes, 200 acres

Benjamin Hendrick Jr., slave Tom – 2 tithes, 200 acres

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 tithe, 504 acres

Hanse Hendrick and slaves Ben, Jack, Bontenat, Moll, Nan, Fane – 7 tithes

21 Jul 1768

Indenture: Ordered that the Churchwardens of the Parish of Antrim in Halifax County do bind Joseph Chapman, a poor orphan, to **Moses Hendrick** in such manner as the law directs. [Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 6:166]

21 Jul 1768

Road Order: Ordered Robert Kent, Robert Kent, Jr., the male tithables at the Quarter of Benjamin Harrison, Gentleman, Jacob Evans, John Moore, **John Hendrick** and his male tithables, Francis Arnold and his, John Adkinson, Elisha Estes, James Clever and his, Charles Smith, Garrott Fitzgerald, and Joseph Moore be added to the gang belonging to the road whereof James Davenport is Surveyor [Overseer]. [Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 6:171]

This is John of Adolphus. His son John Hurt Hendrick is in Pittsylvania County.

26 Jul 1768

Witness Fee: On motion of Hugh McCormack, a witness for John Bowden against **Benjamin Hendrick**, ordered said John to pay said Hugh 340 pounds of Tobacco for 6 days attendance at Court and 3 times coming and going 22 miles. [Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 8:201]

18 Aug 1768

Extra Security: In the matter of *Sherwood Walton vs. Humphrey Hendrick*, *Henry Hopson, James Turner, Jr., John Frederick Miller, and John Moore* in Debt, Charles Wall and Champness Terry came into Court and jointly and severally undertook Special Bail for the Defendants. [*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:223-224]

18 Aug 1768

Judgment: In the matter of *Daniel Hankins, assignee of Philip Goode, vs. Humphrey Hendrick* in Debt, an attachment having been made on a case

knife, and the Defendant not appearing to replevy, judgment for Plaintiff for £14, the amount of the debt declared, to be discharged by payment of L7 with legal interest from 24Dec1762. [Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 6:235]

19 Aug 1768

Garnishee: **Humphrey Hendrick**, garnishee in the matter of *Garland Terry*, assignee of James Terry, Jr., vs. John Chisum on an Attachment, declared that he had in his hands part of a set of Smith's tools belonging to the Defendant and no more. The debt owed amounting to £4/7/6, ordered the Sheriff sell the said tools by public auction, and after paying the said **Hendricks** L11/2/0, the residue, if any, to be applied toward's satisfying said Garland's judgment. [Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 6:247]

19 Aug 1768

Deed: Richard Anderson, of Amelia County, to John Anderson, of Halifax County, for £800, 400 acres in Halifax County on the north side of Polecat Creek, adjoining Cannon, Holden.. /s/ Richard Anderson. Wit: Thos. Lovelace, William Echols, Jr., **Moses Hendrick**, Meades Anderson. [*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 7:286]

19 Aug 1768

Deed: Richard Anderson, of Amelia County, to John Anderson, of Halifax County, for £300, 1,200 acres in Halifax County, between Sandy and Polecat Creeks, adjoining Grissel, Walton, Harris, and crossing Bad Luck Creek... /s/Richard Anderson. Wit: Thos. Lovelace, William Echols, Jr., **Moses Hendrick**, Meades Anderson. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 7:288)

19 Aug 1768

Deed: Richard Anderson, of Amelia County, to Meades Anderson, of Halifax County, for £300, 400 acres in Halifax County on the north side of Polecat Creek [description all in survey metes and bounds].../s/ Richard Anderson. Wit: Thos. Lovelace, John Anderson, William Echols, Jr., **Moses Hendrick**. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 7:290)

23Aug1768

Trial Verdict: In the matter of *John Bowden vs. Benjamin Hendrick*, a jury gave verdict of £5 damages and costs to the Plaintiff. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:233)

Although Benjamin Hendrick had sold his Cumberland land, he apparently continued to live there, otherwise he would have been sued elsewhere.

20 Oct 1768

Deed: Richard Echols to **John Hendrick**, both of Halifax County, for £40, 200 acres in Halifax County on the East fork of Mirey Creek. Being a division of a tract of 400 acres patented to said Echols on 7Aug1761 and sold to said **Hendrick**, and now divided at **Hendrick's** request into two equal parts: (1) to be conveyed to said **Hendrick**, and (2) to be conveyed to Charles Smith, also of Halifax County. Said **Hendrick's** half to begin on Thomas Justice's line, then a straight supposed line across the 400-acre survey to Miery Creek, then down the Creek to Winfree's line. **Hendrick** to have all land lying above the line to the extent of the original survey... /s/ Richard

Echols. Wit: None. (Halifax County, VA, Deeds 7:60, 7:61)

This is John Hendrick, son of Adolphus, for part of this plot was later sold by his heirs in 1791. The implication of this is that he arranged to buy this land at some earlier date, perhaps as early as 1761. He is apparently already sharing the tract with his son-in-law Charles Smith. Here, finally, the tract is divided and conveyed by Richard Echols. While practically everyone else sued Charles Smith, John Hendrick seems to have indulged him.

There are a number of odd coincidences revolving around Richard Echols. This was the same Richard Echols who had been an appraiser of the estate of William Hendrick in Amelia County in 1739. He was a brother of the William Echols whose daughter married Moses Hendrick. And he is the Richard Echols who supposedly married a daughter of Walter Evans (who supposedly had another daughter who married a John Hendrick). Richard Echols moved into Lunenburg (later Hanover) County in 1747 when he began acquiring land there. Interestingly, two of Richard Echols children married children of William Wynne – another of Wynne's children married Hance Hendrick III. Another of Richard Echols children married Sabra Hendrick, possibly the daughter of Benjamin Hendrick Sr.

2 Dec 1768

Election: Among those voting for Nathaniel Terry to be Burgess for Halifax County:

Hump Hendrick
M[ose]s Hendrick
John Hendrick
James Hendrick
John Hendrick [sic]
Moses Hendrick [sic]
Humphrey Hendrick [sic]
Among those voting for Colonel

Among those voting for Colonel John Lewis to be Burgess for Halifax County:

John Hendrick Moses Hendrick

Two Burgesses were being elected for Halifax County, and each freeholder therefore voted for two persons. Not all the voters are preserved. Both the Deputy Sheriffs who took the vote and the electorate were perhaps confused as to what was expected. Obviously, several voters cast both of their votes for the same candidate. John Hendrick appears to have voted three times, but there were two of that name: father and son (the son surely not in Hallifax though). There were five candidates for the two offices—the other three candidates received no Hendrick votes, are not abstracted.

6 Dec 1768

Poll list, Amelia County election of Burgesses (each landowner could vote only once, unlike Halifax electors), which may not be complete. [*Tyler's Quarterly*, Vol. 33, pp54-69.]

Benjamin Hendrake Jr. (for Thomas Tabb)

Obediah Hendrake (for Thomas Tabb & John Scott, "Hendricks" on latter list)

Nathaniel Hendrick (for Thomas Tabb & Robert Mumford)

Benjamin Hendrick (for John Scott)

Bernard Hendrick (for John Scott)

George (?) Hendrick (for John Scott)

Hance Hendrick and his son John, as well as John Hendrick, son of Benjamin, apparently did not vote. Hance and his son John were not landowners and therefore would have gotten a vote only if they had sufficient other estate. John of Benjamin, however, was a freeholder.

"George" is surely an abstractor's error. There was a George Handcock on the tithables lists, a name which at first glance looks similar to Hendrick.

----1769

Taxable: Among those assessed on the Tax Lists of Granville County, North Carolina, this year. [Clarence E. Ratliff (comp.), *North Carolina Taxpayers* 1701-1786 (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1989), p94] **Benjamin Hendrick**

3 Jan 1769

Deed: William Sampson to Thomas Davenport, Jr., both of Southam Parish, Cumberland County, for £70, 300 acres in Halifax County on head branches of Poplar Creek, a draught of Dan River, adjoining Winfree, a branch of Poplar Creek, Robert Kent and James Davenport.../s/ William Sampson. Wit: **John Hendrick**, Francis Arnold, Robert Kent, **John Hendrick**, James Davenport. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 7:419)

The two John Hendrick witnesses were likely John Hendrick and his son John Hurt Hendrick, neighbors to both Thomas Davenport, Jr., and James Davenport in Halifax County.

3 Jan 1769

Last Will & Testament: James Hendrick of Halifax County, made this date, probated 17 Aug 1769. In low state of health, place where lives to be sold to pay debts and to school children, any balance to be for use of family. Land had of George Green and bought of Thomas Justice, and all goods and chattel, to be equally divided between five children Elijah, Moses, Marrena, Lucy, and Leah Hurt Hendrick and wife Drusilla. Executors: Drusilla Hendrick, Obediah Hendrick, Moses Hendrick, Sr. .. /s/ James Hendrick. Wit: Moses Hendrick, Thomas Whitlock, John Arnold. [Halifax County, VA, Wills O:265]

This was James, son of Benjamin, Sr., of Amelia County. Of the witnesses, Moses Hendrick, son of Adolphus, was a first cousin; John Arnold was from Spotsylvania County, recently arrived in Halifax; and Thomas Whitlock was Arnold's father-in-law, also recently arrived.

20 Jan 1769

Deed: **Nathaniel Hendrick**, wife **Priscilla**, to David Ellington, all of Amelia County, for £150, 200 acres in Amelia County on north side of Flat Creek, adjoining Thomas Atkinson (formerly Ellis), Phil Williams (formerly Ben Hawkins), being part of the tract where said Ellington now lives, and is the same place where said **Nathaniel** now lives... /s/ **Nathaniel Hendrick**, **Prissila Hendrick**. Wit: Joseph Motley, Jr. **Obadiah Hendrick**, William Mullins. **Priscilla Hendrick**, wife of **Nathaniel**, relinquished Right of Dower. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 10:146)

This was half the land conveyed by Benjamin Hendrick Sr. to Nathaniel and Zachariah Hendrick.

See 25 March 1765 deed to Ellington. As mentioned there, David Ellington would become the father-in-law of John Hendrick, son of Gustavus Hendrick.

29 Jan 1769

Last Will & Testament: Nicholas Hudson of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, made this date; probated 28 Sep 1769. Wit: Edmund Booker, Obadiah Clement, **Obadiah Hendrick**. (*Amelia County, VA, Wills* 2X:301)

Obadiah, son of Benjamin, was apparently back in Amelia County to witness his brother's deed and the will of a neighbor.

- 13 Feb 1769
- County Levy: Due to **William Hendrick** for putting up 3 direction sign posts, 75 pounds of Tobacco. (*Louisa County, VA, Court Orders 1766-1772*, 256)
- 10 Apr 1769
- Deed: Daniel Terry to Drusilla Parker, both of Halifax County, for £20, 386 acres in Halifax County on branches of Mirey Creek, adjoining Moore, James Terry, Moore again, crossing a branch, Justice, and James Terry again.../s/Daniel Terry. Wit: **John Hendrick**, George "X" Evins, William Daniel. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 7:356)
- 11 Apr 1769
- Appointment: **John Hendrick** appointed Constable in room of Bedford Davenport. Ordered that said **John** appear at next Court to be qualified in the said office. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:333)
- 26 May 1769
- Deed: Richard Long, eldest son of Robert Long, Decd., to Daniel Williams of Halifax County, Virginia, for £60, 250 acres in Craven County, South Carolina, on a branch of Saluda River called *Reedy River*, originally granted to John Read on 5 Nov 1755, who conveyed to said Robert Long, Decd.../s/Richard Long. Wit: Jacob Bowman, George Wright, Jr., **Hans Hendrick**.

Receipt for £60 signed by Jacob Bowman on 28 Jun 1770. Wit: Nimrod Williams. (*Charleston County, SC, Deeds* K-4:11-12)

26 May 1769

Deed: Richard Long, eldest son and heir-at-law of Robert Long, Decd., wife Sarah, and Millicent Long, relict and executrix of the Last Will & Testament of said Robert Long, to Daniel Williams, of Halifax County, Virginia, for £60 South Carolina money, 250 acres [in Craven County, South Carolina] on a branch of Saluda River called *Reedy River*--granted to John Read on 5 Nov 1755 who conveyed to said Robert Long, Decd... /s/ Richd Long, Sarah "X" Long, Millicent "R" Long. Wit: Jacob Bowman, Geo Wright, Jr., **Hance Hendrick**. Proven in Craven County by oath of **Hance Hendrick** on 12 Aug 1769. (*Charleston County, SC, Deeds* N-4:356-360)

- Jun 1769

Judgment: In the matter of John Baird & William Stoker, administrators of Hampton Wade, Decd., vs. Francis Arnold & William Robert for Debt. **James Hendrick** was surety for Arnold and Robert's appearance to answer the suit. Judgment for plaintiffs. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Minutes, Jun1769, ?*)

Francis Arnold was the brother of John Arnold, who witnesses James Hendrick's will. James was on his death bed at the time of this Court action.

- Jun 1769

Tithables Lists:

<u>Louisa County</u>: Charles Barrett's List of Tithables for Trinity Parish, Louisa County, included:

William Hendrick, **James Hendrick**, 2 slaves – 4, 600 acres. **William Hendrick**, **Jr.** – 1, no land

William, Jr., eldest of William's sons, had his own household, but had no slaves and no land as yet.

Amelia County:

List of

Benjamin Hendrick Senr., Barnit Hendrick, slaves Ben, Harry, Joe, Bess, Sue[?], Bacchous, Sall, Fain – 10 tithes, 475 acres **Benjamin Hendrick Junr**., slave Tom – 2 tithes, 200 acres **Hance Hendrick**, slaves Ben, Jack, Bonntiner[?], Mary, Fain, Ann, William Barnit Garret – 8 tithes, no acreage

The Amelia tithables lists are incomplete this year.

20 Jul 1769

Juror: **Humphrey Hendrick** was juror for the trial of *Andrew Cochrane*, *William Cunningham & Company vs. Smith Johnson* in Case. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:400)

20 Jul 1769

Judgment: In the matter of Thomas Tabb vs. **Humphrey Hendrick** in Case, the Sheriff having attached a pewter plate belonging to Defendant's estate, and the Defendant not appearing to replevy, ordered that the Plaintiff recover £7/3/2½ against said **Humphrey**, the debt declared. By consent of the Plaintiff, the said pewter plate to be released to the Defendant. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:418)

The estate seized was often a token, as in this case.

17 Aug 1769

Probate: Estate of **James Hendrick**, late of Halifax County, Decd. The will of the Decedent was exhibited into Halifax Court by **Drusilla Hendrick**, widow, relict and executrix, proved by two witnesses thereto. **Moses Hendrick** and Anthony Colquit to be security for executrix and enter into bond.. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills* O:268, *Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:434)

17 Aug 1769

More Security: In the matter of *Humphrey Hendrick* vs. *John Moore* in Case, Nathaniel Terry, Gentleman, became Special Bail for the Defendant. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:439-440)

17 Aug 1769

Deed: **Drusilla Hendrick**, executor of her husband **James Hendrick**, Decd., to Anthony Colquitt, both of Halifax County, for £40, 104 acres on the North side of Mirey Creek, adjoining the Creek and Hugh Moore... /s/ **Drusilla** "X" **Hendrick**. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 7:434)

26 Oct 1769

Deed: Major Brumfield, wife Ann, to William Jones, all of Amelia County, for £85, 100 acres on the north side of Flat Creek, adjoining **Hans Hendrick**, **John Hendrick**, **Carpenter**, George Leisure Webster, Francis Whitlow... /s/ Major Brumfield, Ann "X" Brumfield. Wit: None. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 11:63)

17 Nov 1769

Deed: Thomas Justice, of Pittsylvania County, to **Drusilla Hendrick**, of Halifax County, for £100, 300 acres in Halifax County on branches of Mirey Creek, adjoining Garret Fitzgerald, Terrell, George Evans, crossing Dry Creek, Echols.../s/ Thomas Justice. Wit: Anthony Colquit, George "X" Evans, Sarah "X" Evans. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds* 7:486.

This is apparently the land referred to in James Hendrick's will, finally being deeded to the family.

1770 -1779

1 May 1770

Marriage: Roger Shackleford and **Drusilla Hendrick**, security George Evans. Wit: William Wright. (*Halifax County, VA, Marriage Bonds*, 1:2)

An appraisement of the estate of James Hendrick, late of Halifax County, Decd., dated only "August" (recorded 1771-72) consisted of the name Roger Shackleford, and charged him with 1 rifle, beds, and 5 basins belonging to the Estate. Shackleford had obviously married Drusilla, James' widow. The Evans were related to the Hendricks by marriage.

10 May 1770

Deed: John Williams of Lunenburg County to **Gustavus Hendrick** of Hanover County, £100, 218 acres both sides Robinson fork of Meherrin River. (Lunenburg County Deed Book 11, p357-8, abstracted)

This seems to establish Gustavus Hendrick as a son of William of Hanover.

The land is apparently part of a large patent to Joseph Williams (VPB 34, p421) which was bisected by the present day Lunenburg-Charlotte county line. Most or all of this land was redistricted into Lunenburg County when the boundary line was redrawn in 1777. As other deeds make clear, Robinson's fork was what is now called the Middle Meherrin. Gustavus Hendrick would later accumulate more land on Pledge's fork of the Middle Meherrin, on both sides of the county line.

June 1770

Amelia County Tithables:

List of Christopher Ford:

Hans Hendrick, slaves Ben, Jack, Bontens, Moll, Fann, Nan – 7 tithes **John Hendrick** carpenter – 1 tithe

Benjamin Hendrick Junr., slave Tom – 2 tithes

List of John Tabb:

Benjamin Hendrick, **Bernard Hendrick**, slaves Ben, Harry, Joe, Bacchus, Jenny, Betty, Sall, Dancy – 10 tithes **Obadiah Hendrick** – 1 tithe

16 Jun 1770

Road Order: Ordered that William Echols, Jr., Ezekiel Slaughter, and **Moses Hendrick** do view the way from the Court House crossing Bannister [River] at the mouth of Chestnut Creek to Birch's Creek Bridge, and report to the Court their opinions of the conveniency or inconveniency of the same for a road to be opened. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:509)

19 Jul 1770

Verdict: The matter of Sherwood Walton, assignee of Spencer Walton, vs. **Humphrey Hendrick**, Henry Hopson, James Turner, Jr., John Frederick Miller, and John Moore in Debt being tried by Jury, verdict that the debt in contest had not been paid and that the Plaintiff recover £14 against the Defendants, to be discharged by payment of £7 with legal interest from 8 Jul 1768. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 6:536)

- 20 Jul 1770 Deed: John Moore to **Humphrey Hendrick**, both of Halifax County, for 10 shillings, 395 acres on both sides of Great Toby Creek, adjoining Colonel Byrd.../s/ John Moore. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 8:40)
- 20 Jul 1770 Dismissed: The matter of *Humphrey Hendrick* vs. *John Moore* in Debt was dismissed, for reasons appearing to the Court. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 6:537)

Moore had apparently settled his debt with Hendrick by conveying 369 acres in exchange for 10 shillings (see above).

20 Jul 1770 Security: In the matter of *William Booker vs. Charles Smith* in Debt, **John Hendrick** of Halifax County appeared in Court and became Special Bail for the Defendant. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:16)

Special Bail usually indicates some relationship between the parties. John Hendrick was agreeing, that if Smith was convicted, he would assume responsibility for the debt or serve prison time.

- 20 Jul 1770 Road Order: Ordered that William Echols, Jr., George Stubblefield, and **Moses Hendrick** do view, lay off, and mark the nearest, best, and most convenient way for a road from Fontaine's Houses to the Mill of John Lewis, Gentleman, on Sandy Creek.... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:16)
- Dismissed: The petition of John Milner against **John Hendrick, Sr.**, being heard, the Court on consideration dismissed the suit, the Plaintiff to pay the Defendant's costs. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:29)
- Witness Fee: On motion of **Absalom Hendrick**, a witness for **John Hendrick**, **Sr.**, at the suit of John Milner, ordered said **John** to pay said **Absalom** for 2 days' attendance at Court and coming and returning 40 miles. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:29)

Absalom Hendrick lived outside the county, about 20 miles form the courthouse. Witnesses from outside the county were paid mileage from their homes to the court.

- Dismissed: The matter of *Humphrey Hendrick* and *Mary*, his wife, vs. Martha Bates and Alexander Moore, executors of Hugh Moore, Decd., and Thomas Watkins and Benjamin Lankford, administrators of John Bates, Decd., in Chancery having been agreed, suit dismissed. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 7:34)
- Juror: **Humphrey Hendrick** was a juror in the trials of (1) William Montgomery & Son vs. James Flanagan in Case; (2) Neil Buchanan & Company vs. James Hunt & Thomas Tunstall in Case; (3) William Black vs. Phillip Ryan in Case; (4) John Pound, assignee of William Walker, assignee of Wilmoth Walker, vs. Samuel Bentley and John Northen in Debt; and (5) Moses Terry, assignee of William Covington vs. Mark Milner in Debt. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 7:34-40)

30 Aug 1770

Land Entry: **Benjamin Hendrick** entered 400 acres in Pittsylvania County, beginning [on the Bannister River] opposite the mouth of Allen's Creek and joining Echol's line, but when surveyed only 100 acres were found. [Chiarito, Marian D., *Pittsylvania County, Virginia, Entry Record Book 1770-1796* (1988), 4.]

This was Benjamin of Adolphus finally declaring himself as to where he was going to settle after having sold Adolphus' Cumberland land five years earlier. The adjoining Echols to this land were in-laws of his brother Moses.

This is in northeastern Pittsylvania County, nearly on the Halifax border, within a few miles of the land on which his cousin Nathaniel Hendrick had settled and quite close to his brother Moses Hendrick as well.

Jun1770

Tithables: Charles Barrett's List of Tithables for Trinity Parish, Louisa County, included:

William Hendrick, James Hendrick, Hance Hendrick, 2 Slaves - 5 Tithables, 600 acres.

The fourth Hance Hendrick appears, as a son of William of Louisa, son of William of Hanover, son of Hans Hendrick, Sr., the family patriarch. Hans of William's appearance this year documents that he was 16-years-old, hence was born c1754. William Hendrick, Jr., was apparently elsewhere this year.

- Sep 1770

Petition: **Benjamin Hendrick** states that he is the owner of land on one side of Bannister River in Pittsylvania County and prays to build a Water Grist Mill thereon. Ordered that the Sheriff summon twelve freeholders to view the land and determine possible damages, and report to the Next Court. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Court Minutes,* 1:251)

- Oct 1770

Halifax County Road Order: Francis Arnold appointed Surveyor [Overseer] of Road from Mirey Creek to Fontaine's House [in room of James Davenport]. Ordered that the Male Tithables belonging to Thomas Davenport, James Davenport, Jacob Evans, John Moore, Joseph Moore, Alexander Moore, Garrett Fitzgerald, **John Hendrick**, Robert Kent, Elisha Estes, John Atkinson, Anthony Colquitt, James Gent, and John Borum work on said road. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:?)

13 Oct 1770

Will: Benjamin Hubbard of Halifax County "being sick & weak but of perfect mind and memory". Summary: To son Joel Hubbard the 400 acres "whereon I now live", except for a portion "above the edge of the old mill pond" devised to daughter Judith Hubbard. To daughters "Sary" and "Drusylla", the lower and upper halves, respectively, of "my back survey". To son Benjamin Hubbard, part of "the land I first bought of Benjamin Dickson". "My wife Hannah" to have a privilege on said place during her widowhood. To daughters Hannah and Rebecca the land "I last purchased from Benjamin Dickson". To son Nathaniel Hubbard the land "lying on the Bannister River that I bought of Elijah? Bailey." Lend to wife Hannah my negro Sam for ten years unless she marries, and at the end of ten years Sam to be sold if he chooses otherwise I give him to son Benjamin. Also lend to wife Hannah my horse Prince and ten head of cattle and one sow and shoats during the time of her

widowhood "and no more". "All my household goods... I leave to the use of my family. The rest to be divided amongst my six? children..." The will further specifies that a piece of land on Childrey Creek be sold and debts collected and the resulting money be "divided equally amongst my seven youngest children, only my son Nathaniel to have 20 pounds more than the rest of them." Executors: **Moses Hendrick** and Joel Hubbard. Witness: James Bailey Sr., James Bailey Jr. Proved 21 March 1771 (see that date below) [Halifax County Will Book O, pp300]

This is the husband of Alice Hendrick, daughter of Adolphus Hendrick, who had remarried to Hannah Martin after Alice's death. Since he evidently married Hannah in 1763 (see Quaker records) it seems likely that all the children named in the will were his by Alice Hendrick.

- 3 Dec 1770
- Deed: James Reed, wife Margaret, of Granville County, North Carolina, to Humphrey Davis, of Essex County, Virginia, for L45/2/6 Virginia, 100 acres in Granville County on Plum Tree run, adjoining Smith, Jordan, Harris, said Plum Tree run.../s/ James "JR" Reed, Margaret "M" Reed. Wit: Samuel Smith, Jonathan Knight, **Benja Hendrick**. (*Granville County, VA, Deeds*, H:189)
- ----1771 Tithables: On List of James Turner, Jr., Esqr., for Halifax County:

John Hendrick, Sr., and Kitt – 2 John Hurt Hendrick – 1 Humphrey Hendrick and Judey – 2

Absalom Hendrick is not tithable to his father. In 1770 he was located 20 miles from Halifax, and is evidently not yet back in the County.

----1771

Taxable: Among those listed on the Tax Lists of Granville County, North Carolina, this year:

Benjamin Hendrick

23 Jan 1771

Deed: William Rucker, wife Hannah, to **Benjamin Hendrick, Jr.**, all of Amelia County, for £50, 100 acres in Amelia County where Gideon Rucker lately lived, adjoining **Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.**, and **John Hendrick**..../s/ William Rucker, Hannah "X" Rucker. Wit: **Obadiah Hendrick**, Sylvanus Morris, Joseph "X" Jackson, James Rucker. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 11:188)

16 Mar 1771

Land Patent: **Moses Hendrick**, 270 acres in Halifax County on branches of Polecat Creek, adjoining Terry, Fallin, and Kennon. For £1/10/0. (*Virginia Patents* 39:393)

21 Mar 1771

Deed: **Humphrey Hendrick** to George Ridley, both of Halifax County, for £310, 395 acres in Halifax County on both sides of Great Toby's Creek, adjoining Colonel Byrd... /s/ **Humphrey Hendrick**. Wit: None. **Molly Hendrick**, wife of **Humphrey**, relinquished dower. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 8:168)

21 Mar 1771

Deed Recorded: A deed from **Humphrey Hendrick**, wife **Molly**, to George Ridley was acknowledged by the said **Humphrey** and **Molly**, and **Molly** relinquished Dower, all of which ordered recorded. (*Halifax County, Va, Court Orders*, 7:75)

21 Mar 1771

Probate: Benjamin Hubbard, late of Halifax County, Decd. Last Will & Testament of Decedent presented by **Moses Hendrick** and Joel Hubbard, executors named therein, proved by two witnesses, and ordered recorded. The said **Moses** having affirmed, and the said Joel having taken oath, they were confirmed as Executors, with Benjamin Dixon and William Echols, Jr., as their securities. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills* O:302; *Court Orders*, 7:76)

Alice, daughter of Adolphus Hendrick, was married to Benjamin Hubbard. There were several Benjamin Hubbards in Caroline, one of whom was a wealthy merchant, a magistrate, and a Quaker. Just where this Benjamin Hubbard fitted into that family is not clear, but the family allegedly originated in Pennsylvania. Considering the executors and the presence of the Echols, this Benjamin was a Quaker. Moses Hendrick was the Decedent's brother-in-law.

21 Mar 1771

Road Order: William Echols, Jr., appointed Surveyor [Overseer] of the Road leading from Fontaine's Old Houses to Boyds Road...ordered that he, with Stephen Neale and his male tithables, Will Gent, John Pankey, Charles Smith, **John Hendrick, Sr.**, **John Hurt Hendrick**, **Absalom Hendrick**, John Moore, Joseph Moore, Garrot Fitzgerald, Littleberry Strange, William Roberts, Jr., John Boyd (Hopping), Ezekiel Slaughter, and his, Bartlett Gwin, and Obadiah Parker forthwith lay open and clear the said road, and they then return to their former Road. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:80)

21 Mar 1771

Road Order: George Combs appointed Surveyor of the Road leading from Boyd's Road to Roberts' Road...ordered that he, with male tithables belonging to **Moses Hendrick**, William Echols, Sr., John Anderson, Mead Anderson, Shadrach Gowing, Harry Hereford, John Chapman, John Hood, Nipper Adams, William Donathan, Thomas Spencer, William Mays, Nathan Sullins, Charles Henderson, George Wood, George Stubblefield, Daniel Easely, Stephen Easely, Joshua Adams, Thomas Lovelace, Samuel Wilson, George Brown, Champ Gibson, and William Chandler, do forthwith lay open and clear the said Road, and they then return to their former road. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:80)

21 Mar 1771

Last Will & Testament: William Echols of Halifax County, made this date, probated 16 May 1771. Named wife Sarah; all my children and grandchildren Abner Echols and Sarah Echols to be co-equal; grandson Joseph Kerbey, son of deceased daughter Judith, to have mill and land belong thereto; grandson Abner Echols to have tract of 400 acres in Pittsylvania County where Richard Brown now lives; granddaughter Sarah Echols to have tract in Halifax County on North side of Bannister River purchased of Robert Woods... Executors: sons John and William Echols, son-in-law **Moses Hendrick**.../s/ Wm. Echols. Wit: George Brown, George Combs, Minor Winn. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills* O:310)

William Echols was a Quaker, as was his son-in-law and co-executor Moses Hendrick.

12 Apr 1771

Land Grant: William Bull, Lt. Governor of Province of South Carolina, to **Hans Hendrick**, 300 acres in Craven County, on a small branch of Mudlick called the

Little Lick Fork, adjoining on the east on land laid out for Nathaniel Abney, west on land laid out to William O'Neal, and southwest on land laid out to James Cook. (South Carolina Royal Grants 23:306)

Where Hans Hendrick was located in the Western South Carolina back country, surveyors were unsure whether the land was in Craven County or Berkeley County. The boundary between the two counties was a straight line, an unsurveyed diagonal from the Atlantic Ocean northwest to the extent of the Province. Most surveyors ignored the line and considered all land in the Dutch Fork (land between the Saluda and Broad rivers) to be in Craven County. A few surveyors, however, identified some Saluda lands in the Fork as being in Berkeley County. The land identified here was in what has been Laurens District since 1785, now near the Greenville County line.

- Security: In the matter of *Gustavus Hendrick* vs. *Beverly Longdon* in Debt, John Phelps came into Court and became Special Bail for the Defendant. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:103)
- Judgment: In the matter of *Jacob Shepherd vs. John Hendrick* in Debt, the Defendant not appearing, judgment for Plaintiff for L13/10, the debt declared, to be discharged by payment of L6/15, with legal interest from 15Jun1767 until paid. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:114-115)
- Juror: **Humphrey Hendrick** was a juror for these trials during this Court session: (1) Robert Hastie & Company vs. John Hickie in Case; (2) Thomas Smith vs. Andrew Wade in Debt; (3) Robert Hastie & Company vs. Richard Womack in Debt; (4) Robert Hastie & Company vs. James Saunders, Jr., in Case; (5) Garland Anderson vs. James Watts in Case; (6) Leonard Claiborne vs. James Terry on an Attachment against Defendant's Estate; (7) John Fuller Lane vs. Thomas Roberson in Case; (8) James McMahan vs. James Spradling in Case; (9) John Irby vs. William Nunn in Case; (10) Sarah Lynch, executrix of Charles Lynch, Decd., assignee of Thomas Cobbs, vs. Jonathan Woodson, James Roberts, Jr., Thomas Green, John Donelson, and Thomas Tunstall, in Debt; (11 & 12) William McDaniel vs/ Elisabeth Billing, administratix of Jasper Billing, Decd. [2 issues tried]; (13) Amm Dickson s. John Moore in Detinue. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 7:82-135 passim.)
- Probate: Estate of William Echols, late of Halifax County, Decd. The Last Will & Testament of the Decedent was exhibited in Court by William Echols [Jr.] and Moses Hendrick, executors named therein, and was proved by oaths of witnesses thereto. The executors having affirmed the oaths required by Law, and provided bond with their securities George Combs and Ezekiel Slaughter, were granted a certificate of probate. On motion of said Executors, ordered that Minor Winn, Thomas Lovelace, Benejah Parker, and George Stubblefield, or any three, do value the personal estate and Negroes (if any) of the testator and return and inventory and appraisement thereof to this Court. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 7:137-138)
- Dismissed: The petition of John Milner against **John Hendrick** was dismissed. Ordered that the said **Hendrick** recover his costs of defense from the petitioner. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:148)

- Witness Fee: On motion of **Absalom Hendrick**, a witness for **John Hendrick**, at the suit of John Milner, ordered said **John** pay said **Absalom** for 1 day's attendance at Court. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:149)
- Juror: **Humphrey Hendrick** was in juror in two cases tried this session: (1) *John Bolling vs. Daniel Jones* in Case; and (2) *William Crossthwait vs. Tully Choice* in Debt. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:151-152)
- Notice: Whereas on the 15th of December last I bought a Negro girl named Siller, of a certain John Arnold of Spotsylvania County, for the sum of 52 pounds, 15 shillings, to be paid at a future day, and have since been informed that the said Negro is under an encumbrance, which I am rather inclined to believe, as Arnold, by earnest entreaty, prevailed on me to give my bond for the purchase money aforesaid, payable to Mr. Samuel Temple, alleging that he intended, with that money, to purchase a Negro boy of Mr. Temple, who would sooner take a bond payable to himself than an alleged one, I therefore request the favor of any person who may claim title to, or interest in, the said Negro, to inform me of the same as soon as possible. All persons are cautioned against the said bond. (Signed) **Zachariah Hendrick**, Cumberland County. [*Virginia Gazette*, issue of 9 May 1771, p3 and repeated in the issue of 23 May 1771]
- Jun 1771 Tithables: Waddy Thompson, Gent., List of Tithables for Trinity Parish, Louisa County, included:

William Hendrick, James Hendrick, **Hance Hendrick**, 2 slaves – 5 tithables, 600 acres.

Deed: Jarvis Green, of Tryon County, North Carolina, to **James Hendrick**, of Halifax County, for £100, 500 acres in Halifax County on Mirey Creek, adjoining Robert Boyd on the north side of the Creek, Francis Arnold, Thomas Justice, Terrel, Alexander Moore, and Anthony Colquitt.../s/ Jarvis "X" Green. Wit: William Daniel, Jr., James Daniel, Sr., James Daniel. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 8:268)

James Hendrick had been dead for two years when Green made this deed. Based on other evidences within the deed, viz., Thomas Justice had sold his land to the widow Hendrick a year before, etc, Green did not know of the death but was merely fulfilling a contract to provide a deed. There was considerable litigation involving this land when James' children came of age (see below).

Deed: Joel Hurt to John Collins, both of Halifax County, for £100, 125½ acres in Halifax County on Buffalo Creek, adjoining the dividing line between said Hurt and said Collins, **Nathaniel Hendrick**, Francis Luck... /s/ Joel Hurt, Tabitha Hurt. Wit: None. Tabitha Hurt, wife of Joel, relinquished dower. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 8:244)

The Hurts had relocated from Caroline County and Nathaniel Hendrick, son of Benjamin, had relocated from Amelia County. Both were now on the waters of Buffalo in Halifax County.

Witness Fee: On motion of **Humphrey Hendrick**, a witness for William Astin at the suit of David George, ordered that the said Astin pay him for 18 days' attendance at Court. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:176)

Jun 1771 Amelia Tithables: All tithables for Raleigh parish are missing this year.

Amelia tithables are unavailable from 1771 through 1777.

Witness Fee: On motion of **Gustavus Hendrick**, ordered that John Alves pay said **Hendrick** 303 pounds of Tobacco for attending this Court 3 days and twice coming and returning 38 miles as a witness for said Alves in his suit against Duke. (*Louisa County, VA, Court Orders 1766-1772*, 473)

The only known Gustavus Hendrick at this time was the Gustavus of Hanover County who had bought land in Lunenburg (Charlotte) in 1770. However, this record suggests that he had not yet actually moved. The distance from Louisa Court House to almost any part of Charlotte or Lunenburg was almost 100 miles one-way, not the 38 miles two-way travel the Louisa Court allowed. On the 38 mile basis, given known Hendrick locales at the time, Gustavus had to have come from Hanover. John Alves, who summoned Gustavus as a witness had his roots in King William County, only a few miles south of the Hendrick-Hurt settlement area of Caroline.

- Witness Fee: On motion of **William Hendrick**, he is allowed 18 days attendance as an evidence summoned by John Almond in his suit against Robert Fleming. Almond to pay said **Hendrick** 450 pounds of Tobacco as the Law directs. (*Louisa County, VA, Court Orders 1766-1722*, 485)
- Judgment Confessed: In the matter of *Mathew Marable, assignee of Champness Terry, vs. Humphrey Hendrick* in Debt, **John Hendrick** appeared and agreed to make himself a party Defendant to the suit. The Defendants then confessed that they owed the said Marable the sum of £30. Judgment for the Plaintiff in that amount, to be discharged by payment of £11/12/9 with interest from 7May1768 until paid. By consent of Plaintiff, execution stayed for twelve months. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:223)
- Verdict: In the matter of *John Dix vs. Humphrey Hendrick* in Case, a jury awarded the Plaintiff £9/2/8 for his damages by the said **Hendrick's** breach of promise... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:244)
- Deed: John Bartee to **Zachariah Hendrick**, both of Cumberland County, for £75 Virginia, two tracts of land in Cumberland County on branches of Rocky Run of Willis Creek: (1) 100 acres adjoining John Martin, Ralph Flippen, Markham Easley, William Daniel, and (2) 58 acres adjoining Henry Scruggs, William Dunger... /s/ John "X" Bartee. Wit: None. Acknowledged in Cumberland Court same day. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 4:493)

9 Sep 1771 Witness Fee: On motion of **Gustavus Hendrick**, he is allowed one day's attendance for John Alves versus Duke, he to be paid 25 pounds of Tobacco by Alves. (*Louisa County, VA, Court Orders 1766-1772*, 497)

Why Gustavus was not given mileage for this appearance is enigmatic, unless he was in the area already or passing through.

- Probate: Estate of Owen Brady, late of Halifax County, Decd. On motion of Robert Wooding, Gentleman, administrator of the Decedent, ordered Daniel Easley, William Wynne, William Echols, and **Moses Hendrick** do value the personal estate and Negroes (if any) of the said Testator, and return and inventory and appraisement thereof. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:252)
- Deed Proof: A deed from Gervis Green to the **Heirs of James Hendrick, Decd.**, was proved by oaths of three of the witnesses and ordered records. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:253)
- Deed: Welcome William Hodges, wife Mary, of Province of North Carolina, to William Doss, of Pittsylvania County, for £50 Virginia, 300 acres in Pittsylvania County on branches of Allens Creek, adjoining Baker, crossing a branch, to William Farris.../s/ Welcom W. Hodges, Mary Hodges. Wit: John "X" Farrel, **Benjamin Hendrick**, Francis "X" Short. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 2:340)
- Deed: Joel Short to William Short, both of Pittsylvania County, for £50 Virginia, 100 acres on the north side of Bannister River, adjoining William Welcome Hodges, **Benjamin Hendrick**, and the River.../s/ William Short. Wit: Philip Brewer, Josiah Mann, Francis Henry. (*Pittsvylania County, VA, Deeds* 2:338)
- Embezzlement Alleged: On motion of **Moses Hendrick** and Anthony Colquitt alleging that they became securities for **Drusilla Hendrick**, now the wife of Roger Shackleford, for her due execution of the Will of **James Hendrick**, **Decd.**, and that the said Roger and **Drusilla** are now wasting or embezzling the Estate of said Testator, etc, ordered the said Roger and **Drusilla** to appear at next Court and give said **Moses** and Anthony counter security or deliver the said estate for their idemnity. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:285-286)
- 29 Feb 1772 David Williams of Berkley County (SC) to **Moses Hendrick** of Halifax County, Virginia, power of attorney to sell all my possessions in the colony of Virginia. [South Carolina Magazine of Ancestral Research, Vol. 9, p184.]
- Power of Attorney: from Daniel Williams to **Moses Hendrick** was proved by three witnesses thereto... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:291)

Was it David or Daniel Williams?

Deed: **Benjamin Hendrick** and **Rachel** his wife to Saml Pittard, all of Granville, £200 current Virginia money, 360 acres (same description as deed of 1761). /s/ **Benjamin Hendrick**, **Rachel Hendrick**. Witness: Samuel Pittard, **William Hendrick**, William Graves, Richd. Harris. [Granville County, NC, Deed Book K,

pp30.]

He is selling the land bought eleven years earlier, apparently to move to South Carolina. See 30 Nov 1772. William Hendrick may be his son.

16 Apr 1772

Off to Debtors' Prison: In the matter of *Walter Robertson vs. Charles Smith* in Debt, **Humphrey Hendrick** came into Court and undertook for the Defendant as Special Bail. Having done so, said **Hendrick** delivered up the said Smith in discharge of that recognizance, and the Plaintiff, by his attorney, prays said Smith committed [to Debtors Prison]. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:305-306)

20 May 1772

Judgment: The petition of Roger Shackleford, assignee of **Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.**, against Moses Terry for £5 due on a note being heard, and the Defendant not appearing, judgment for the petitioner for the amount due... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:334)

This surely involved Benjamin Hendrick, Sr., of Amelia. It would appear that there was a difference of opinion among the Hendricks as to Shackleford, who had married Drusilla, the widow of Benjamin, Sr.'s son James. Moses Hendrick, nephew of Benjamin, Sr., was alleging embezzlement of James' estate, and Benjamin, Sr., was assigning debts to Shackleford to collect for him.

20 May 1772

Judgment: The petition of **Humphrey Hendrick** against John Moore for £2/8 due on account, and the Defendant not appearing, judgment for said **Humphrey** for the amount due... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:351)

Jun 1772

Tithables, <u>Lunenburg County</u> List of John Ragsdale **Gustavus Hendrick** – 4 tithes [only one white tithable]

18 Jun 1772

Security Replaced: In the matter of *Benjamin Hendrick* vs. *James Pemberton* in Case, Thomas Dillard, Jr., Gentleman, came into Court and undertook in the room of Benjamin Lankford as Special Bail for the Defendant. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:358)

This would appear to have been Benjamin, son of Adolphus Hendrick, who lived in adjoining Pittsylvania County.

18 Jun 1772

Judgment: In the matter of Alexander Trent, George Carrington, Jr., Jacob Williamson, and Edward Vass, executors of John Scott, Decd., vs. **Humphrey Hendrick & John Hendrick** on a Replevy Bond, judgment for Plaintiffs for £11/15/2½ with legal interest from 20Feb1772 until paid. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 7:379)

18 Jun 1772

Order Reissued: The order to Roger Shackleford, wife **Drusilla**, widow and executrix of **James Hendricks**, **Decd.**, to answer the charge of **Moses Hendrick** and Anthony Colquitt, said **Drusilla's** securities for execution of said Decedent's estate, of wasting and embezzling said estate, renewed. Said Roger and **Drusilla** to give counter security to said **Moses** and Anthony or deliver up said estate for their idemnity. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:381)

- Default Judgment: In the matter of *Walter Robertson vs. Charles Smith* in Debt, the Defendant not appearing and make default, judgment for said Walter against Defendant and **Humphrey Hendrick**, his security, for £6/9/7, the debt declared, to be discharged by payment of £3/4/9½ with legal interest from 19Jul1770... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:384)
- 26 Jun 1772 Probate: Estate of Daniel Coleman, late of Cumberland County, Decd. Joseph Johns, **Zachariah Hendrick**, and Patience Barksdale witnessed the Last Will & Testament of Daniel Coleman.. (*Cumberland County, VA, Wills*, 2:77)
- Juror: **Benjamin Hendrick** was a juror for three trials at this session: (1) *Andrew McCall vs. Richard Brown* in Case; (2) *Matthew Marable vs. Robert Wooding, executor of John Apperson, Jr., Decd.*, in Case; and (3) *Thomas Bell, assignee of William Jones, vs. Ephraim Hill and Thomas Tunstall* in Debt. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7: 442-443, 444-445)
- Damages Awarded: In the matter of *Benjamin Hendrick vs. James Dejarnett* in Case, a trial by jury, verdict for Plaintiff for damages of £3/6 for breach of assumption... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:447)
- Witness Fee: On motion of Walter Childress, a witness for **Benjamin Hendrick** against James Dejarnett, ordered said **Benjamin** pay said Walter for 6 days attendance at Court. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:450)
- Land Processioned: In the processioning returns of this date... The lines between H. Scrugs and **Zach. Hendrick**, Wm. Dunge and **Zach. Hendrick**, Whm. Easley and **Zach. Hendrick**, and Darbey Tarlyle and **Zach. Hendrick** processioned, **Hendrick** present. (Vestry Book of Southam Parish... 1745-1792, Ann K. Blomquist (2002), p220)

For several years now the only Hendrick left in Cumberland is Zachariah and his family.

- 20 Aug 1772 Deed Acknowledged: A deed from Charles Smith to **Humphrey Hendrick** was acknowledged in Court by the said Charles and ordered recorded. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:462)
- Deed: Charles Smith to **Humphrey Hendrick**, both of Halifax County, for £70, 200 acres in Halifax County on Mirey Creek, adjoining Thomas Justice, Winfrey, and **John Hendrick**—being the same tract that Richard Echols deeded said Smith on 20Oct1768.../s/ Charles Smith. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 8:452)

Here Smith sells his tract adjoining his father-in-law to brother-in-law Humphrey Hendrick, but Smith possibly remained on the land as a renter. Humphrey does not appear to have inhabited the plantation. Note though, that Humphrey will later sell this land for several times the price paid here. How or why Smith acknowledged the deed in August and dated it September is an enigma.

15 Oct 1772

Judgment: In the matter of *Stephen Neale vs. Charles Smith and Absalom Hendrick* in Debt, the Defendants failing to appear, judgment for Plaintiff for [?], the debt declared, to be discharged by payment of [?] with interest from [?] day of [?] 177[?]. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:492-493)

The scribe writing the final Court Orders apparently could not find the notes that he had made during the Court session. The blanks remained blank.

15 Oct 1772

Verdict: The matter of *Gustavus Hendrick* vs. *Beverly Longdon* in Debt was tried by jury. Verdict for Plaintiff for £10/14, the Defendant having paid none of the debt. To be discharged by payment of £5/7 with lawful interest from 20Jan1769. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:499-500)

21 Oct 1772

Will: Nicholas Gillington of Halifax County. "... I give to my daughter Catherine Brown one feather bed, to her and her heirs; to Elizabeth Collins I give one feather bed, to her and her heirs; to Elizabeth Chisum, daughter of John Chisum, I give one feather bed, to her and her heirs; to my son John Gillington I have given 400 acres of land which I intended should be his full portion, nevertheless, to take matters out of dispute, I give to his heirs five pounds cash. To John Chisum I give the land and plantation which I now possess in Amelia Co., containing 300 acres, to be at his own disposal for which reason he is to pay to Catherine Brown or to her heirs, £20. current money; to Elizabeth Collins or her heirs, £20.; to Ann Hillsman or her heirs, £20.: to Eleanor Chisum or her heirs, £20.: to Priscilla Hendrick, my granddaughter, or her heirs, £20.; and as for my negro woman Rose, she shall choose her mistress among my daughters, and they that she shall choose shall pay £20. to be equally divided among all my children now living and my two granddaughters, which is Elizabeth Chisum, wife of John Estes, and Jerushea, daughter of John Gillington, deceased..." John Chisum appointed executor. Witness: John Dyer, John Templeton, Elizabeth Lack. Recorded 16 December 1773. [Halifax County Will Book 1, p55]

Note that Priscilla Hendrick (who was surely the wife of Nathaniel Hendrick of Amelia) is named as a granddaughter but her parent is not identified. Many researchers have concluded that she was a daughter of John Gillington and Rachel Hendrick (daughter of Adolphus). However, this seems quite unlikely since John Gillington and his family had left Amelia County a good 15 years before Priscilla could have married Nathaniel Hendrick. Further, the language of the will clearly suggests that Priscilla is not a child of John Gillington since her legacy is separate from the five pounds allotted to the heirs of John. It seems much more likely that Priscilla was a child of one of Nicholas Gillington's daughters.

An earlier will, written in Amelia County on 2 November 1771 (recorded in Amelia Will Book 2, p71), clarifies the relationships. That will directs his estate be distributed in four equal parts among his three daughters Catherine Brown, Elizabeth Collins, and Eleanor Chisum, and the children of his deceased daughter Anne Hillsman. It also specifically specifies that grandson William Gillington is to have no part of the estate, for his father had already received his share.

James Collins and his wife Elizabeth had left Amelia in the late 1740s, as had John Gillington. [Although Nathaniel Hendrick's land in Pittsylvania adjoined that of a James Collins, perhaps the same person.] Matthew Hillsman and his wife Ann can be eliminated, for his 1780 will named all his children, none named Priscilla. Two possible candidates to have been Priscilla's parents seem to be Catherine Brown (wife of Goran Brown) and Eleanor Chisum (wife of John Chisum), both of whom remained in Amelia through Priscilla's probable marriage date.

19 Nov 1772

Judgment: In the matter of *Walter Robertson vs. John Hendrick* in Debt, an attachment was made against one spoon belonging to the Defendant's estate, and said **Hendrick** not appearing to replevy, judgment for Plaintiff for [?], to be discharged by payment of [?] with legal interest from [month blank, day blank]177[?]. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:516)

Another instance where the final writing clerk apparently could not find the notes taken during the Court session.

23 Nov 1772

Probate: Estate of Daniel Coleman, late of Cumberland County, Decd. Ordered that Daniel Allen, William Davenport, Moses Hudgens, and **Zacariah Hendrick**, or any three of them, do appraise in current money the slaves, if any, and personal estate of the Decedent. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 10:50)

30 Nov 1772

Deed: Edmond Kite, wife Jean, to **Benjamin Hendrick**, all of Craven County, South Carolina, for £400 South Carolina money, 300 acres on Thompson's Creek in Craven County, adjoining Thomas Boatwright, James Mathis, and Jacob Johnson–a grant to said Edmond Kite on 5Sep1750. /s/ Edmond Kite, Jean "X" Kite. Joseph "X" Mutrie, John "X" Huggins. Proved in Craven County 22 May 1773. Recorded 17 Feb 1784. (*Charleston County, SC, Deeds* I-5:161-164)

This is the Benjamin Hendrick formerly in Granville County, apparently having moved to the border of North and South Carolina. Thompson's Creek is in modern Chesterfield County, and at one point runs into and out of Anson County, North Carolina. Benjamin would return to Mecklenburg County, Virginia in 1782, apparently temporarily, but would return to the Thompson's Creek area with most or all of his children a few years later. [Although Hance Hendrick III was also in Craven County, he was located in what was later Laurens County, roughly 100 miles away.]

Craven County was an original county of South Carolina, covering nearly one-third of the colony along the entire border with North Carolina. It was actually abolished in 1769, and the area of Thompson's Creek fell into what was then known as Cheraws District. The persons involved with this deed are using the old jurisdictional designation, for reasons that are unclear. Perhaps the fact that all South Carolina deeds were recorded in Charleston and that Cheraws District was not yet fully operational influenced the use of "Craven County". In 1798, Cheraws District was split into its three modern Counties: Chesterfield, Darlington, and Marlborough. They were officially called "districts" until 1868 when they became "counties", but they will be referred to here as Counties.

- 17 Dec 1772 Security: In the matter of *William Muncas vs. Humphrey Hendrick* in debt, William Payne came into Court and became Special Bail for the Defendant. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 7:541)
- Judgment: In the matter of *Humphrey Hendrick*, assignee of Thomas Yuille, Gentleman, Sheriff vs. John Morse and John Bates on a Replevy Bond for £6/19 in Default, judgment for said **Humphrey** in amount of bond, to be discharged by payment of £3/9/10 with legal interest from 6Sep1772. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 8:4)
- Probate: Estate of William Dungee, late of Cumberland County, Decd. Ordered that Henry Macon, **Zachariah Hendrick**, Matthew Sims, and Benajah Thompson, or any three of them, do appraise in current money the slaves, if any, and the pesonal estate of the Decedent... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 10:85)
- Last Will & Testament: Hans Hendrick of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, made this date, probated c1773. Legacies to son John Hendrick (slave), daughter Elizabeth Osborne (slave), daughter Anne Hendrick (slave), daughter Sarah Goode (£30), and son Hans Hendrick (£30). Wife Rachel Hendrick to have life interest in entire estate... Cash legacies [to Sarah and Hans] to be raised out of estate with balance remaining to be divided equally between <u>all my sons and daughters</u> [emphasis added]. Executors: Thomas Osborne, Benjamin Hendrick... /s/ Hans "X" Hendrick. Wit: Benjamin Hendrick, Thomas Osborne, Obediah Hendrick, John Hendrick. (Amelia County, VA, Wills 2:97)

The clerk spelled the name "Hans", Hance Hendrick II could not sign his name. The estate was inventoried and appraised [undated, but apparently in 1773] by Obadiah Hendrick, Simon Clement, and Augustin Beadle, and included 6 slaves, much furniture, books and spectacles, 2 horses, a number of hogs, 2 beef steers, a flock of sheep, 20 geese, an quantities of corn, potatoes, wheat, and tobacco. The estate was valued at £467/2/1. (Amelia County, VA, Wills 2:128)

Note that Hance Hendrick had owned no land in Amelia for the last eight years of his life (he sold his last remaining land to Thomas Ligon in 1765). Note that the John Hendrick who witnessed was the son of Benjamin Hendrick, for a witness could not have an interest in the residual estate (and the residual estate was to be dived among all the children).

- Land Grant: Lord Montague, Governor of the Province of South Carolina, to **Hans Hendrick**, 150 acres in Berkeley County on the southwest side of Reedy River,
 bounding NW and NE on Jacob Bowman, SW and NW on Theodosia Turk, SE and
 SW on Robert Lang, all other sides vacant land. (*South Carolina Royal Grants*28:296)
- Dismissed: The matter of *John Hendrick* vs. *James Daniel* on an Attachment dismissed, the Plaintiff failing to prosecute. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:10)

- 1 Mar 1773 Land Patent: **John Hendrick** (as **Kindrick**), 210 acres in Pittsylvania County, on both sides of Buffalo Creek. For £1/5/0. (*Virginia Patents* 41:07)
- Ordered to Appraise: Ordered that Archibald Farmer, Henry Farmer, **Moses Hendrick**, and William Walton, or any three, do value the improvements made on 400 acres of land belonging to David Terrell. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:44)
- Road Order: Francis Arnold appointed Overseer of the road from Mirey Creek to Fontaine's House, and it is ordered that the male tithables belonging to Thomas Davenport, James Davenport, Elisha Estes, Robert Kent, **Humphrey Hendrick**, George Evans, Stephen Neale, John Moore, Joseph Moore, Worsham Easley, Anthony Colquitt, Benjamin Echols, John Atkinson, Charles Smith, and William Estes do clear and keep the said road in repair... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:45-46)
- Judgment: The petition of Charles McKinnie against **Benjamin Hendrick** and John Hairston for £1/3 on a Note being heard, and the Defendants not appearing, judgment for Plaintiff for £1/9. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:53)
- Judgment: In the matter of *Nathaniel Hendrick*, assignee of *Thomas Kinney*, vs. William Smith and Thomas East in Debt, the Defendants not appearing, judgment for said **Hendrick** against said Smith and East and Jonadab George and Edward Baber, their securities, for £8/5, being the debt declared; to be discharged by payment of £4/2/6 with lawful interest from 31Oct1772. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 8:65)
- Probate: Estate of William Dungee, Jr., late of Cumberland County, Decd. An appraisal of the Decedent's Estate was made by Matthew Sims, **Zachary Hendrick**, and Benajah Thompson. (*Cumberland County, VA, Wills*, 2:92)
- Survey: Matthew Holding, deputy surveyor, laid out 250 acres on the northeast side of Thompson Creek, Cheraws District, South Carolina, for William Wilson. Plat shows rectangular tract bounded by Thompson Creek on the west, by William Prestwood on the south, by **John Hendrick** on the east, and by John Thurman on the north by the creek. Warrant dated 5Jan1773. (*South Carolina Colonial Plats* 21:545)

The first mention of any Hendrick in Chesterfield County, Cheraws District.

- 3 Apr 1773 More Security: In the matter of *Walter Robinson vs. John Hendrick* in Debt, David Wall came into Court and became Special Bail for the Defendant. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:85)
- Deed: **Benjamin Hendrick** to Isaac Hill, both of Amelia County, for £51, 225 acres in Amelia County on Stocks Creek, adjoining **Benjamin Hendrick**, **Jr.**, Moses Morris, Christopher Ford, James Porter, and Thomas Ellis–part of a 400-acre patent to said **Hendrick**; the remaining 175 acres being property of **Benjamin Hendrick**, **Jr.**.../s/ **Benjamin Hendrick**. Wit: None. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 12:44)

1 May 1773 Land Patent: **John Hendrick**, 210 acres on both sides Buffalo Creek, Pittsylvania County. No adjoining landowners mentioned in land description. (Virginia Patents 41:107)

He patented 393 acres adjoining this patent on 8 July 1780 (see below). This is indexed under "Kindrick" but the patent reads "Hendrick" and "Hindrick". Note that Nathaniel Hendrick was also located on Buffalo Creek, and Moses Hendrick a short distance away.

- Survey: William Thomas Caldwell, deputy surveyor of Craven County, South Carolina, laid out 250 acres for Thomas Faher in Craven County on waters of Reedy River, bounder by lands of owner unknown, Thomas Carter, John Caldwell, James Long, John Crosia Foster, and **Hans Hendrick**. Warrant dated 2Mar1773. (South Carolina Colonial Plats 5:12)
- Dismissed: The petition of James Coleman against **John Hendrick** dismissed, the Plaintiff failing to prosecute. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:112)
- Paid by Vestry: Among those paid during 1772 by John Meriwether and Benjamin Anderson, churchwardens of St. Paul Parish, Hanover County: **John Hendrick**, for "crying Hix's mare and colt." (*St. Paul Parish Vestry Book*, 505)

This is either John, son of William, who lived in St. Martin's parish, or his presumed son John Jr.

-- Jun 1773 Tithables: A List of Tithables for Trinity Parish, <u>Louisa County</u>, included:

William Hendrick – 3 whites, 2 Slaves William Hendrick, Jr. – 1 white tithable, no land Hance Hendrick – 1 white tithable, no land.

Hans, son of William of Louisa, now had his own household, but no slaves and now land. William, Jr., also had his own household, but no slaves and no land. Both likely were on portions of their father's tract. Brother James was apparently elsewhere.

Tithables, <u>Lunenburg County</u> (one county-wide list this year) **Gustavus Hendrake**, Wm. Slaughter, overseer, four slaves – 5 tithes

Deed: **Benjamin Hendrick** to **Bernard Hendrick**, both of Amelia County, for 5 shillings, 300 acres, being land and plantation whereon said **Benjamin** now lives—also one Negro girl Rainey and her increase... /s/ **Benjamin Hendrick**. Wit: Samuel Goode, Robert "X" Giers, Mack Goode. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 12:216)

This appears to be Benjamin, Sr., divesting himself of land by selling large acreage to a son for a token amount. Another deed of a mixed property nature which would have to be redone or cleared in later years.

- Land Patent: James McAlexander, 480 acres in Pittsylvania County, on Peeping Creek, adjoining **Kindrick** (**Hendrick**) and Chiles. (*Virginia Patents* 41:421)
- Deed: **John Hendrick** to Charles Smith, both of Halifax County, for £20, 100 acres in Halifax County on Mirey Creek, adjoining George Evans, tract formerly Thomas Justice's, **Humphrey Hendrick**... /s/ **John Hendrick**. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds,* 9:107)

Here father-in-law John enables son-in-law Smith to become a freeholder again by selling him 100 acres of the home place 200 acres. The tract formerly Thomas Justice's was owned by James Hendrick's orphans.

- More Security: In the matter of *Humphrey Hendrick vs. Thomas Stubblefield* on an Injunction in Chancery, George Stubblefield appeared in Court and became Special Bail for the Defendant. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:338)
- Notice: Run away from the subscriber, living in Cumberland county, on Thursday the 9th of December last, an Irish servant man named Nicholas M'Cartney, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, pretty much pitted with the smallpox, of a fair complexion, with short black hair, and is by trade a shoemaker; had on a short brown coloured duffil coat, lined with plaid, a Virginia cloth under waistcoat, cross barred with red worsted, and an old pair of leather breeches. I will give a reward of Five Pounds to any person that will secure the said M'Cartney so that I get him again. (Signed) **Zachariah Hendrick**. [*Virginia Gazette*, issue of 17 February 1774, p3.]
- Judgment: The petition of John Hobson against **Absalom Hendrick** for £3 due on a Note being heard, and the Defendant not appearing, judgment for said Hobson for the amount claimed. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:378)
- Judgment: The petition of Joel Hubbard & **Moses Hendrick**, executors of Benjamin Hubbard, Decd., against Joshua Stevens & John Laws for £4/17/4 in current money due on a bond being heard, and the Defendants failing to appear, judgment for the Plaintiffs for the amount claimed, to be discharged by payment of £2/7/8 with legal interest from 22Apr1772. The counter petition of John Laws dismissed, the Plaintiff failing to appear. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 9:17)
- Judgment: The petition of Richard Price against **Humphrey Hendrick** for £3/7 due on a note being heard, and the Defendant not appearing, judgment for the Plaintiff for the amount of the debt. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 9:23)
- Judgment Confessed: In the matter of *Alexander Shaw & Company vs. Humphrey Hendrick* in Debt, the Defendant confessed the debt of £13/14/8 current money. Ordered to pay same with lawful interest from 18Sep1772. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 9:30)
- 22 Apr 1774 Accounting: Ordered Nathaniel Terry, Robert Wooding, George Boyd, and John Calder, or any three of them, do state and settled the Accounts Current of the

Administration of the Estate of **James Hendrick**, **Decd.**, and make a return of said settlement... (*Halifax County*, *VA*, *Court Orders*, 9:38)

18 May 1774

Deed: John Willard, wife Martha, of St. Mark's Parish, 96 District, Province of South Carolina, to Joseph Atkins, for 10 shillings, 179 acres of 250-acre tract granted to said Willard on 30Feb1768, being on both sides of Reedy River, 96 District, adjoining John Brown, John Cargill, and **Hans Hendrick**... /s/ John Willard, Martha Willard. Wit: Jno. Cobb, Wm. Burgess, P. Cunningham. Proved 2Mar1795 before Patrick Cunningham, JPLC. (*Laurens County, SC, Deeds* E:438)

- Jun 1774

Tithables: William White[head]'s List of Tithables, Trinity Parish, Louisa County, included:

William Hendrick, William Hendrick, Jr., 1 Slave – 3.

James Hendrick – 1

Hance Hendrick – 1

In Louisa, William, Jr., had moved in with William, Sr., and James and Hans had their own households on the homeplace.

Tithables, <u>Lunenburg County</u> (one county-wide list this year) **Gustavus Hendrick** – 5 tithes [slaves]

23 Jun 1774

Land Grant: William Bull, Lt. Governor of the Province of South Carolina, to **Hans Hendrick**, 300 acres in Craven County on the northeast side of Reedy River, bounding part to the NW and NE on land, owner unknown, SE on the River, all other sides vacant land. (*South Carolina Royal Grants* 30:627)

16 Aug 1774

Notice: "Taken up in Hanover County, near the Fork Church, a black heifer with a mealy nose about three years old, not marked. Posted and appraised to 1£." (Signed) **John Hendrick**. [*Virginia Gazette* issue of this date, p3, column 2]

Fork Church was located within a mile of William Hendrick's 1730 purchase, in northern Hanover County. It was located about 3 miles northwest of the fork of the South Anna and Newfound River (hence the name) or roughly 5 miles west of I-95 on Old Ridge Road.

16 Aug 1774

Notice: Taken up on Great Pole-cat Creek, in Halifax, a bright bay horse about 4 feet 7 inches high, appears to be old... Posted and appraised to £1. (Signed) **Moses Hendrick**. [*Virginia Gazette* issue of this date, p2, column 2]

20 Nov 1774

Juror: **John Hendrick** was one of those selected for the Halifax Grand Jury for this Term of Court. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 9:89)

29 Dec 1774

Deed: Thomas Johnson, of Trinity Parish, Louisa County, to John Wingfield, of St. Paul's Parish, Hanover County, for £422/3/4, 422 acres in Trinity Parish in Louisa County on both sides of the Contrary River [description all in survey measures].../s/Thomas Johnson. Wit: Charles Smith, John Bullock, **Wm Hendrick**, Saml Richardson. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* E:41)

9 Jan 1775

Apprentice Complaint: On complaint of **Bird Hendrick** against his Master John Cosby for not finding him sufficient clothes, ordered said Cosby to appear at next Court and answer complaint. (*Louisa County, VA, Court Orders*, 4:115)

Bird Duke Hendrick was the youngest son of William, Sr., of Louisa. He had apparently been indentured to Cosby to learn a particular trade, but the arrangement was apparently not working out.

10 Apr 1775

Indenture Transferred: John Cosby, summoned to answer the complaint against him by **Bird Hendrick**, his apprentice, for sundry abuses, appeared and made his defense, but the Court, by sundry evidence being convinced that the said Apprentice has been ill treated, ordered said **Hendrick** be released from his indenture to Cosby and be bound to William Mallory. (*Louisa County, VA, Court Orders*, 4:121)

20 Apr 1775

Deed: Roger Shackleford, wife Drusilla, executors of **James Hendrick**, Decd., of Halifax County, to Pamenas Colquitt, of Halifax County, for £40, 90 acres in Halifax County on the north side of Miery Creek, adjoining Robert Boyd's former corner, the Ridge Path, Astin Creek, and Anthony Colquitt... /s/ Roger Shackleford, Drusila Shackleford. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 9:406)

3 May 1775

Proceedings of the Cumberland County Committee of Safety: A complaint being made to this Committee by John Wily, collector of Mr. Langhorne's district, that **Zachariah Hendrick** refuseth to pay the request of one shilling and three pence per tithable, and otherwise misbehaves himself with respect to this Committee, it is resolved that Mr. Langhorne or his collector summon the said Hendrick... to appear at the next meeting of this Committee to answer the said complaint. [Proceedings of the Committees of Safety for Cumberland and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia 1775-1776, (Richmond, 1919), p11-12]

The committee had imposed a semi-voluntary tax of 1s:3p per tithable for procuring ammunition. Zachariah is the only person mentioned in these records who refused to pay. Unfortunately, there is no mention of him in subsequent committee minutes.

27 May 1775

Road Order: Thomas Noell appointed surveyor [overseer] of Davenport's Road from Tear Wallet Creek up to **Hendrick's Shop** with the usual gang in room of John Slaughter. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 11:370.)

The nature of Hendrick's Shop is not discernible from either land or Court records, but it likely was a blacksmith shop. Thomas Noell subsequently moved to Halifax County.

1775

The "Ten Thousand Name Petition" presented to the House of Burgesses on 13 June 1775 by "sundry persons of the Community of Christians, called Baptists, and other Protestant dissenters" protesting a Bill not admitting public worship except in daytime. [Magazine of Virginia Genealogy, Vol. 35, No. 3, signatures on p200, p203.] Among the signers, who appear to be surrounded by Amelia County signees:

Obadiah Hendrick Benjamin Hendrick

Jun 1775 Tithables, <u>Lunenburg County</u> (one county-wide list this year) **Gustavus Hendrick's** tithes, Langord Walker – 1 tithe

9-10 Jul 1775 Lease & Release: Adam Granaker, planter, to Patrick Cunningham, both of Ninety Six District, South Carolina, for £50, 50 acres on the north side of Reedy River in Ninety Six District, joining on **Hans Hendrick**, John Foster–being part of a grant to said Adam on 4May1775.../s/ Adam Granaker. Wit: John Brown, Jane Edwards. Proved in Laurens County, SC, Court, on 2Mar1786) (*Laurens County, SC, Deeds*

A:153)

Grand Jury Presentments: Among those indicted by the Cumberland County Grand Jury this term: **Zacariah Hendrick**, **John Hendrick**, **Obediah Hendrick**, John Bartee, and William Richardson for retailing rum in Littleton Parish without a license within the past twelve months, by information of Benijah Thompson... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 11:331)

Court records do not indicate whether Zachariah, John, and Obediah were partners in the same illict tavern or were each running a dram shop. Likely the former. They all lived in the same neighborhood, hardly would have been in competition. Most likely Zachariah had just neglected to obtain, or to pay the annual fee on, his license.

24 Jul 1775 Road Order: **Zacariah Hendrick** appointed surveyor of the road from Tear Wallet Creek to Hudgen's Old House with the usual gang. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 11:331)

Revolutionary War: Cumberland County Committee of Safety reviews 47 minute men belonging to the Company of Captain Joseph Carrington for the Minute Service in the Amelia District, Cumberland County:

John Hendrick

[Proceedings of the Committees of Safety for Cumberland and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia 1775-1776, (Richmond, 1919), p22]

This is probably the son of Zachariah Hendrick, the only Hendrick in the County at this time.

Lease & Release: **Hans Hendrick** to John West, both planters Ninety Six District, for £20, 20 acres on the southwest side of Reedy River, adjoining Robert Long, Theodosius Turk, said river, as platted by Patrick Cunningham, surveyor... /s/ **Hans Hendrick**. Wit: Wm. Parker, Richd Long. Recorded 16May1793 by affidavits of John Shirley and William Anderson attesting to handwriting of **Hans Hendrick**, **Decd.** Proved before George Anderson, JPLC. (*Laurens County, SC, Deeds* E:19)

British Mercantile Claims: When the Revolution began, the property of the British was seized and many colonials refused to pay store bills owed to British merchants.

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1775-6

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17 Oct 1775

27 Oct 1775

The 1783 peace treaty permitted these merchants to collect on pre-war store bills, but the collection process was unreliable. By the late 1790s, large numbers of debts remained uncollected. From about 1800 through 1803, special agents of the US government were appointed to investigate these claims. Their reports were found among British Records in London. Most of these reports are undated, but their comments regarding the status of the debt were probably made sometime in the 1800-1803 period. Thus, the entries tell us where these people were shopping just prior to the war, and what the investigators wrote 25 years later. [*The Virginia Genealogist*, Volume and page noted for each item]

Benjamin Hendrick £0:11s:6½p 28 Dec 1773 bill to Pittsylvania store of James Murdock & Co. "He removed to Georgia many years since and was then good." (*Meaning he paid the bill*) [25:35]

Benjamin Hendrick £17:19s: 3½p 1774 bill to Halifax store of Yuile & Murdock. "He removed to Georgia many years since." [25:114]

Nathaniel Hendrick £9:6s:10p 4 Aug 1775 bill to Halifax store of James Murdock & Co. "He died some years ago in solvent circumstances. His wife is his administratrix, knows nothing of the claim." [25:40]

Nathaniel Hendrick £5:9s:8½p 4 Jan 1775 bill to Halifax store of Yuile & Murdock. "He died some years ago in good circumstance. His widow is his administratrix. She knows nothing of the claim." [25:115]

Ezekiel Hendrick £6:11s:6p owed to Prince Edward store of Spiers Bowman & Company. "Removed with sufficient estate to pay his debts." [Report dated 29 Jan 1802]

Humphrey Hendrick £23:6s:5½p at Halifax store of Spiers, Bowman & Co. "Is now and always has been solvent." [26:291]

John H. Hendrick £22:2s:7.75p at Halifax store of William Cunningham & Co. "He lives in Pittsylvania. His ability to pay has been doubtful ever since the conclusion of the war. The debt is denied." [24:290]

John Hendrick £18:19s:½p 1776 bill at to Alexander Donald & Company. "Living in Mecklenburg County, Virginia in good circumstances." [24:49 and also in *North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal*, Vol. 11, p47 which places the date of this as c1804]

This last item appears on a report of North Carolina residents who had purchased from the Donald & Company store in Mecklenburg County.

Jeremiah Wade, deceased. £5:5s:6½p at Richmond store of Henderson, McCaul & Company. "He died in Amherst. His widow, his executrix, intermarried with **John Hendrick** who seven or eight years ago went to Kentucky." [22:105]

John Hendrick unspecified amount owed to Colin Dunlap & Son in Prince William

County. "Gone to Georgia." [20:219] An unrelated Hendrick, probably originally of Maryland.

1 Jan 1776

Deed: Josiah Cole of Prince Edward to **Gustavus Hendrick** of Charlotte County, £25, about 133 acres on the head of Horsepen Creek bounded by Davis, Brown, the patent line. Witness: Joseph More, Ambrose (x) Hayse, James Cole Jr. [Charlotte County Deed Book 3, p582.]

Between its formation in 1765 and 1777, Charlotte County included part of what is now western Lunenburg. In 1777 the boundary line was redrawn further west, returning a part of Charlotte to Lunenburg. This land is very close to the present Charlotte-Lunenburg border, and it may have been in Lunenburg after 1777.

----1776

Revolutionary War: **Daniel Hendrick** entered Continental Service from Amelia County, Virginia. Served under Captain Paulding Anderson, 1776. Served under Capt. Wm. Finley and Capt. Robert Hudson in 1780, and under Finney again in 1781. Sergeant, 8th Regiment, Continental Line. Was born on 18 Nov 1761. Three-to-four years after War, moved to Charlotte County, Virginia, where he was pensioned in 1832. (F-S8706, R1253)

[Patrick G. Wardell (comp.), Virginia/West Virginia Genealogical Data from Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty Land records (Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, Inc., 1990), Vol. 2, 294. Hereafter Pension & Bounty Lands.]

All four units in which he served were Amelia County units. The Captains mentioned all Amelia residents, as were some of the Colonels.

----1776

Revolutionary War: **Elijah Hendrick** entered Continental Service from Halifax County, Virginia. Corporal, 5th, 7th, and 11th Virginia Regiments of Foot, Continental Line, and Corporal, Morgan's Riflemen. Was born on 23 Jun 1758. Pensioned in 1820 in Pike County, Missouri, and died there 11Sep1830. Married 27 Oct 1785 in Charlotte County, Virginia, to **Nancy** Harrison. Children: **Harrison**, **Patsey**, **Wesley**, **Nelly**, **Johnson**, **James**, and **Moses**. Widow pensioned 1844 in Pike County, Missouri, and died there 13 Jun 1852. (F-W10104, R1253) [*Pension & Bounty Lands*, 294].

c1776

Petition of the Upper Craven County regiment of militia to his Excellency John Rutledge, President and Commander in Chief of the Province of South Carolina, complaining of long service at Cheraw Hill when two sergeants and twenty-five privates would be sufficient. Among the names: [SC Archives, Series S213089, Box 5, index entry only was read]

Benjamin Hendrick, Joseph Greaves, Benjamin Graves

1 Apr 1776

Among various payments to Virginia state troops: "paid Nathaniel Cocke for pay of his company and for the use of **Humphrey Hendricks** for repairing arms. £265/1/11." [Virginia Military Records (Genealogical Publishing Co., 1983), p617.]

This is Humphrey, the blacksmith, apparently already aligned with the Revolutionary cause.

18 Apr 1776

Deed: Joel Hubbard and **Moses Hendrick**, executors of Benjamin Hubbard, late of Halifax County, Decd., to William Younger, for £30, 200 acres in Halifax County on branches of Bannister River, bounded by said Hubbard–being the tract devised by said Hubbard, Decd., to his daughter Drusilla, with proviso that if she died without a lawful heir of her body that the land should be sold at public auction, which has been done by said executors... /s/ Joel Hubbard. **Moses Hendrick.** Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 10:67)

27 May 1776

Road Order: Thomas Noell appointed surveyor of Davenport Road from Tear Wallet Creek up to **Hendrick's Shop** with the usual gang, in room of John Slaughter. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 11:370)

Jun 1776

Tithables, <u>Louisa County</u>, Thomas Johnson's List for Trinity Parish: **William Hendrick, Sr.**, 1 Slave, 2 Tithables, 600 Acres. **William Hendrick**'s List, 4 Tithables, 0 Acres.

Hans, son of William of Louisa, was gone. He had either died or gone elsewhere, possibly off to War. Whatever, he appears nowhere hereafter in Virginia records yet consulted, and was not mentioned in his father's will.

<u>Lunenburg County</u> (one county-wide list this year) **Hance Hendrick's** list: Hood Nance, overseer, James Gill(?) – 6 tithes

3 Aug 1776

John Hendricks commissioned an Ensign of Capt. John Winston's company in the room of Elisha Meredith, who resigned. [Gwalthmey, p369]

This is obviously a Hanover County record. Winston was captain of Hanover militia and later served as a captain in the several line regiments, and as a major in the Louisa County militia. This was probably somewhat ceremonial, for this is likely the be the elder John Hendrick. A younger John Hendrick served in several Continental Line units from Louisa County.

26 Aug 1776

Road Order: Bernard Gaines appointed surveyor of Davenport Road from Tear Wallet to **Hendrick's Shop** with the usual gang. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 11:377)

19 Sep 1776

Subpoena Ordered: Roger Shackleford, guardian to **James Hendrick's Orphans**, failing to appear and render an account of the profits of his ward's estate, ordered the said Shackleford be subpoenaed to appear at next Court and render an accounting. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 9:171)

21 Nov 1776

On Tax List: On motion of **Humphrey Hendrick**, ordered this his List of Tithables, namely himself, Chester and Judy, be added to the General Tax List. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 9:176)

1777

Revolutionary War: **Obediah Hendrick** entered Continental Service from Charlotte County, Virginia, enlisting in the 2nd Regiment, Georgia Continental Line. [Three of four Georgia Continental Line regiments were recruited in Virginia, but only the 2nd Regiment was partially constituted and actually took the field.] Pensioned at approximately age 63 in Charlotte County in 1819. Known to have had wife, daughter, and at least two granddaughters. (F-S38017, R1253)

See reference to Daniel Hendrick.

27 Jan 1777

Last Will & Testament: **Benjamin Hendrick** of Amelia County, Virginia, made this date; probated 22 May 1777. To son **Bernard Hendrick**, negro woman Hannah, my plantation house and 300 acres. To daughter **Sabrin**; negro man Joe. To son Nathaniel Hendrick, negro woman Feign (?). desire "all my children [emphasis added] be made equal" to Sabin and Nathaniel in negroes, then the rest of the estate to be appraised and divided "equally between them all except **Bernard Hendrick**" [emphasis added]. Bernard's house, land and negroes to be appraised and if his negro woman & house & land do not make him equal with the rest of my children, then the other children are to distribute their portions to him until he is made equal. If Bernard's negro, house, and land amount to more than the rest of the children then it shall be his own property. Daughter Sabrin also to have £10 and Bernard Hendrick, son of Elizabeth [?] Hendrick, also to have £10. Susanna Harris [relationship not identified] to have certain livestock. "Loving wife" Leah **Hendrick**, to have full possession of the entire estate for her natural life. Executors: Obadiah Hendrick, Benjamin Hendrick... /s/ Benjamin Hendrick. Wit: William Harris, John Farley, William Farley.

Codicil of same date: **James Hendrick**, **decd.**, to have an equal share of within estate ... "it shall be equally divided between his children." /s/ **Benjamin Hendrick**. (*Amelia County*, *VA*, *Wills* 2:224, abstracted)

Unfortunately, this will obviously does not name all the children. It appears he is omitting the elder children with the exception of Nathaniel. Zachariah and Obediah were surely sons, for they had been tithables of Benjamin Hendrick yeas earlier, and were later owners of his property. Likewise, Ezekiel was probably a son. Luckily, we have Obediah Hendrick's later will naming Nathaniel, Ezekiel, and Benjamin Jr. as his brothers and Zachariah's widow as his sister-in-law.

The identity of "Bernard Hendrick son of Elizabeth Hendrick" is mysterious. I have a suspicion that the original copy of the will might disclose that it was "Bernard Hendrick son of Ezekiel Hendrick", since we know Benjamin's son Ezekiel Hendrick named his eldest son Bernard. The language of the will clearly establishes him as a different person from the son Bernard – the will leaves the entire estate to son Bernard after specific bequests to others, then includes £10 to Bernard, son of Elizabeth, so they are obviously different persons. As far as we know, the only Elizabeth Hendrick in the family was the widow of Benjamin's son Zachariah – but they did not have a son named Bernard. Furthermore, there are no unaccounted-for Bernard Hendrick's in later years. Only two of them show up in later records – the sons of Bernard and his brother Ezekiel.

20 Feb 1777

Deed: Joel Hubbard and **Moses Hendrick**, executors of Benjamin Hubbard, late of Halifax County, Decd., to Joseph Street, of Antrim Parish, Halifax County, for £23, 46 acres in Halifax County on Childres Creek, adjoining said Street on his Spring branch—part of a 418-acre patent to Abraham Echols on 20 Aug 1748 when the land was in Lunenburg County... /s/ Joel Hubbard. **Moses Hendrick**. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds,* 10:158)

- May 1777

Oaths of Allegiance: Among those men of Pittsylvania County who took the Oath of Allegiance to the Commonwealth of Virginia and abjurred George III, King of Great Britain, as required by the General Assembly ("Oaths of Allegiance - 1777, Pittsylvania County, Virginia," *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy*, Vol. 23, pp3-11):

John H. Hedrick (sic) List of George Carter (p4) Nathl. Handrake List of Thomas Dillard (p5) Benjamin Hedrick (sic) List of Lankford (p6)

There were no Hedricks in Pittsylvania, these are Hendricks. Benjamin was enumerated on a fairly short list with several of his adjoining landowners. John Hurt Hendrick and Nathaniel Hendrick, though on different lists, were living in the same vicinity. Inasmuch as citizens had from May until 10 Oct 1777 to take the Oath, the failure of Hendricks known to have been in Pittsylvania at this time to be listed implies that they were non-jurors, failed to take the Oath either because they would not abjur the King or that they were Quakers who refused all oaths. By other evidence, the Hendricks of Pittsylvania were not as fervent in their support of the Revolution as were their cousins elsewhere in Virginia.

22 May 1777

Probate: Estate of **Benjamin Hendrick, Sr.**, of Amelia County, Decd. Inventory and appraisement by William Ford, John Thorp, William Cross Craddock, included 19 slaves, pewter ware, china dishes, spectacles, a number of religious books, 2 bibles (one large, one small), 10 cattle, quantities of corn, wheat, oats, a crop of tobacco in the ground (not appraised), and 20 gallons of brandy. The estate was valued in excess of £1,500. (*Amelia County, VA, Will Book* 2:247)

In 1783 the shares to James Hendrick's children was determined to be £54:2s:5.5p each. Inflation caused by the war, as well as the eventual inclusion of the money received from the crops and other unvalued items, should have increased the value of the estate over that 6-year period. This is a rough clue to the number of children.

1 Jun 1777

Revolutionary War: **Benjamin Hendrick** entered Continental Service from Amelia County, enlisting in Captain James Foster's Company, 15th Regiment, Virginia Continental Line. He remained on Company rolls until January 1778. Subsequent Bounty Land records (see below) indicate that he was wounded in battle and died. (See also 8 Feb 1778 below)

2 Jun 1777

Indenture: **Joseph Hendrick**, orphan of **Daniel Hendrick**, to be bound to William Overton. (*Charlotte County, VA, Court Orders* 4:95)

If Joseph was an orphan, either his mother had died while his father was away in Continental Service fighting the British, or Daniel had been reported missing or

dead. But the only Daniel Hendrick we know of seems to have been too young to have had a child quite this early, and ws in the wrong county. Daniel Hendrick's pension application says he was born in 176, served through the war in Amelia County, and did not move to Charlotte County until after the war. Further, any child old enough to be bound out must have been old enough to have been useful to a master (though under 14). Unless the name or the date is incorrect in this record, we have a genuine mystery.

The only Hendrick that we can place in Charlotte County at this time is Gustavus Hendrick, whose will mentions no grandson named Joseph. It is possible that Gustavus had a son named Daniel, though he would have to have been his eldest child. If Joseph subsequently died, Gustavus's will might have omitted any mention altogether. There were no other citations for a Hendrick in Charlotte until after the was.

- 19 Jun 1777
- Deed: Joel Hubbard and **Moses Hendrick**, executors of Benjamin Hubbard, Decd., to John Adams, all of Halifax County, for £50, 100 acres in Halifax County on the north side of Childress Creek, adjoining William Cunningham and the Haw drainpart of large tract granted Abraham Echols on 20Aug1748.../s/ **Moses Hendrick**, Joel Hubbard. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 10:223)
- 19 Jun 1777

Deed: Joel Hubbard and **Moses Hendrick**, executors of Benjamin Hubbard, Decd., to William Gillington, all of Halifax County, for £125, 173 acres in Halifax County on both sides of Childress Creek, adjoining the mouth of Bently's Fork, John Rowden, Joseph Street's Spring branch.../s/ **Moses Hendrick**, Joel Hubbard. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 10:224)

William Gillington is apparently the son of John Gillington.

26 Jun 1777

Deed: Joseph Jackson to William Johnson, both of Amelia County, for £80, 150 acres in Amelia County joining **Benjamin Hendrick**, **Bernard Hendrick**, **John Hendrick**, and Joseph Turner... "Beginning at Benjamin Hendricks line & thence along the said Hendricks line to Bernard Hendricks line to John Hendricks Line to Joseph Turner Line thence along the Said Turners Line to the Beginning." /s/ Joseph "X" Jackson. Wit: None. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 14:109)

July 1777

Gustavus Hendricks (sic) commissioned a Lieut. in Capt. (Joseph) Friend's Company of Charlotte County militia. [William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, Vol. 1, 2nd Series, p132.]

This may have been ceremonial, or limited to home guard activity, for Gwathmey reports no records of any service.

17 Jul 1777

Road Order: Ordered that Daniel Hutchinson, **Humphrey Hendrick**, George Evans, and **John Hendrick**, or any three, do view and mark off the most convenient way for a road from Miller's road near Dalba's Store to Echols' Ford and a report thereof. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:221)

- 21 Aug 1777
- Road Order: **John Hendrick, Sr.**, appointed Surveyor [overseer] of the way marked for a road from Donathan's Creek to Evans' Creek. Ordered the said **John** together with the male tithable laborers belonging to himself, to William Hamblett, Thomas Whitlock, Francis Arnold, Joseph Moore, James Owen, Ralph Owen, William Roberts, Jr., John Boyd, Littleberry Strange, William Walton, William McGill, Nelson Donathan, William Donathan, David Farmer, Henry Farmer, Margaret Spencer, James Johnson, Charles Lee, William Jones, Edwin Garlington, William Roberts, Sr., James Roberts, Haman Miller, Patrick Fitzpatrick, George Jones, and James Navant do forthwith open, clear, and the same in repair according to Law. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:238)
- 21 Aug 1777
- Road Order: **Humphrey Hendrick** appointed Surveyor for the road from Evans Creek to the New Court House at Borams'. Ordered that the said **Humphrey** with male laboring tithables belonging to himself, to John Moore, Sr., Abraham Easley, Charles Smith, James Hardage, William Estes, Robert Bennett, Edward Powell, John Childress, the Widow Neal, William Gent, James Gent, William Evans, Ezekiel Slaughter, William Daniel, William Murphy, William Parker, Obediah Parker, George Wood, **Moses Hendrick**, William [obliterated], William Bixby, James Brown, John Eppes, Moses Terry, Moore Matlock, William Daniel, John Pruitt, William Kerley, and Robert Durham do go forth and clear and keep said road in good repair. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:238)
- 18 Sep 1777 Road Order: George Evans appointed Surveyor of the road from Evans Creek to the New Court House in room of **Humphrey Hendrick**... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:251)
- Militia Officer: William Parker came into Court and took the oaths for a Second Lieutenant of Militia in **Captain Humphrey Hendrick's Company**. (Halifax County, VA, Court Orders, 8:258)
- 20 Oct 1777 Road Order. Littleberry Strange appointed Surveyor of the road from Donathan's Creek to Evans' Creek in room of **John Hendrick**.... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:267)
- Oct 1777 Pay Roll: For Capt. James Foster's Company, 15th Virginia Regt. **Benjamin Hendrick**, private
- Dower Land Set Off: On order of the Amelia County Court on 25Sep1777, Rowlet Pride, Edmund Booker, John Beadle, and **Obadiah Hendrick** laid off and assigned Dower land to Avis Singleton, widow of Robert Singleton, Decd. (*Amelia County, VA, Wills* 2:244)
- Deed: Thomas Green, Esqr., of Ninety Six District, South Carolina, to David Powell, of Virginia, for L70, 140 acres in Halifax County, Virginia, on the north side of Bannister River, bounded by the Rocky branch of Winns Creek–part of a 200-acre patented to William Sizemore, who conveyed John Wells, then bequeathed by John Wells to said Thomas Green... /s/ Thos Green. Wit: William Meriwether, Absalom Hendrick, Ralph Cobb, Mesheck Overbey. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 14:418)

Absalom Hendrick was the youngest son of John Hendrick, Sr., of Halifax County.

- 20 Nov 1777 Marriage: **John Hendrick** to Judith Womack, daughter of William Womack, at the home of **Zachariah Hendrick** in Amelia County. [Testimony by John Hendrick et al in the Amelia County Chancery Case Index No. 1781-001.]
- Slave Bill: **Benjamin Hendrick** to **Bernard Hendrick**, both of Amelia County, for 5 shillings, Negro woman Betty and her increase given by said **Benjamin** to said **Bernard** included Negro girl named Rain. To prevent any future disputes, this indenture conveys title to said Rain to said **Bernard**.../s/ **Benjamin Hendrick**. Wit: **Zachariah** "X" **Hendrick**, **Rebecca** "X" **Hendrick**. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 14:280)
- Notice: "I do hereby inform the publick that I have taken the greatest care to acquaint myself with the distilling business, and can undertake to make two gallons and a half of good spirit from every bushel of good wheat. Any person inclining to be perfected in the business may apply to me in Prince Edward County." /s/ Ezekiel Hendrick. [Virginia Gazette, 28 Nov 1777 supplement, p1, col. 2]
- Deed: Joseph Terry, planter of Pittsylvania County, to Joseph Slayden, butcherer of Halifax County, for L150, 415.5 acres in Pittsylvania County on both sides of Birches Creek, bounded by the bent of the creek opposite the mouth of Boar branch, adjoining Moore, **Hendrick's Spring branch**.../s/ Joseph Terry. Wit: George Carter, Joe Terry, Jr., Jno Ferguson. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 4:492)
- Deed: **Humphrey Hendrick**, of Halifax County, to Daniel Gill, of Amelia County, for L252, 252 acres in Halifax County on the north side of Mirey Creek, adjoining Mirey Creek, Easly, Winfrey, Charles Smith—being all that tract deeded said **Hendrick** by Charles Smith.../s/ **Humphrey Hendrick**. Wit: **John Hendrick**, John Echols, Lucy Anah Echols. **Mary Hendrick**, wife of **Humphrey**, relinquished dower. Elizabeth Smith, wife of Charles, relinquished dower. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 10:363)

Humphrey was moving to Pittsylvania County.

1 Feb 1778 Pay Roll: For Capt. James Foster's Company, 15th Virginia Regt. **Benjamin Hendrick** "sick, absent"

This is the son of Benjamin of Amelia who died during the way.

Deed: William Henderson, wife Mary, to their son Thomas Henderson, all of Hanover County, for £200 Virginia, 133 acres in Louisa County on branches of Terrapin, being part of the great tract where the said William and Mary now live, adjoining Matthew Sims, the Upper Fork of Terrapin, Alves, John Michie... /s/ Wm Henderson, Mary Henderson. Wit: **Wm Hendrick**, **Byrd Hendrick**, Wm Henderson. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* E:0 [sic])

15 Feb 1778

Support Order and Escape: **Absalom Hendrick**, being in the custody of the Sheriff, was brought into Court on the charge of having two bastard children on the body of Judith Evans. Ordered said **Absalom** post bond of £10 that said children do not become a charge to Antrim Parish, said **Absalom** to pay said Judith £10 annually towards support of said children, and be committed to the County Gaol until he has fully complied with the aforesaid order, but in the meantime said **Absalom** made his escape out of Court. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:276)

Well, this would certainly be interesting to learn more about. Unfortunately there is no further record.

19 Feb 1778

Nominated to be Militia Officers: Francis Arnold recommended to the Governor as a proper person to be appointed Captain to the Company of Militia whereof **Humphrey Hendrick** was Captain, said **Hendrick** having removed out of the bounds of his Company. William Parker to be First Lieutenant, Parmineas Colquitt to be Second Lieutenant, and William Evans to be Ensign in said Company. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:283)

8 Mar 1778

Marriage Bond: **William Hendrick** to Susannah Crews. Security: John Atkinson. [Marriage Bonds of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Stratton Nottingham (Genealogical Publishing Co., reprint 1978), p24]

This is a mis-transcription of William <u>Kendrick</u>. William Hendrick of Mecklenburg was married to Ann Vowell and William Hendrick of Cumberland (who would later move to Mecklenburg) was married to Judith Michaux, and there are no other William Hendricks in the vicinity. A William <u>Kendrick</u> appears in the Mecklenburg tax list of 1782 (the first available list) and on 7 April 1782 William Kendrick and his wife Susannah sold 13½ acres in Mecklenburg on Sandy Creek to Thomas Allen. Further, James Kendrick (who is listed on the 1782 tax list adjacent to William Kendrick) sold land on Sandy Creek to a John Crews (who is listed in 1782 in the same tax district). Susannah Crews is thought by some Crews historians to have been a daughter of Edward Crews, who had died several years earlier and John Atkinson is believed to have been married to her sister Median Crews.

14 Apr 1778

Patroller: **William Hendrick** allowed £2/6 in Louisa County Levy for 1778 for Patrolling. (*Louisa County, VA, Court Orders*, 4:191)

Patrollers were slave owners, their mature sons, or employees who rode after dark to apprehend those slaves who may have been moving around under the cover of darkness.

27 Apr 1778

Deed of Gift: **Zachariah Hendrick** to son **Obadiah Hendrick**, both of Cumberland County, for 5 Shillings and natural love for son, two tracts of land in Cumberland County on branches of Rocky Run of Willis River; one tract of 100 acres, and one tract of 58 acres—being land purchased by said **Zachariah** of John Bartee... /s/ **Zachariah Hendrick**. Wit: None. Acknowledged by said **Zachariah** in Cumberland Court the same day. (*Cumber-land County, VA, Deeds*, 5:528)

- Acknowledged: An indenture of trust between **Zachariah Hendrick**, of the one part, and **Obediah Hendrick**, son of the said **Zachariah**, of the second part, was acknowledged by said **Zachariah** and ordered recorded. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 11:458)
- May 1778 License Granted: On petition of Humphrey Hendrick, he is granted a license to keep an Ordinary at his house in Pittsylvania County for one year, he, with John Dix, Gentleman, having entered into bond for same. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Court Minutes,* 4:93)
- Probate: Estate of **James Hendrick**, late of Halifax County, **Decd**. Settlement of the Estate accounts of Roger Shackleford returned by George Boyd, Gentleman, and Joseph Calder, who reported that there was a balance remaining of £20/6/3, subject to a bill for £13 for boarding and schooling of children, which is left to the judgment of the Court. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills*, 1:328)
- Jun 1778 Tithables:
 Louisa County: Thomas Poindexter's List for Trinity Parish included:
 Wm. Hendricks, Jr., 1 Slave, 2 Tithables.

Why William, Sr., was not listed with a tithable household this year is unclear. While he was old enough to have been released from tithe paying, his wealth would have precluded his being considered for tax relief. There may be a list missing.

Amelia County: Edmund Booker's List for Raleigh Parish: **Barnard Hendrick**, **Daniel Hendrick**, 4 slaves – 6 tithables **Benj. Hendrick**, **Zach Hendrick**, 4 slaves – 6 tithables **John Hendrick**, 3 slaves – 4 tithables **Obediah Hendrick**, 6 slaves – 7 tithable

We believe that Amelia taxed only white males over 21 in 1778.

- 21 Aug 1778 More Security: In the matter of *Absalom Hendrick* vs. *Alexander Kitts* in Trespass, Assault & Battery, James McGraw came into Court and became Special Bail for the Defendant. (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:346)
- Indenture: William Tunstall and William Todd, churchwardens of Camden Parish, in conformance with Order of Pittsylvania Court, apprentice Harrison Carter, orphan, to **Hurt Hendrick**, blacksmith of Pittsylvania County, to learn trade of blacksmith until age 21.../s/ William Tunstall, William Todd, **John H. Hendrick**. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 5:280)

Hurt Hendrick was John Hurt Hendrick, son of John of Adolphus.

27 Sep 1778 Mentioned in Will: In the Last Will & Testament of William Hambleton of Cumberland County made this date, and probated 23Aug1779, one provision made by the Testator was: "I desire that **Benjamin Hendrick** have title to 150 acres in Amelia County which I have sold him but have not yet executed the deed to."

Witnesses to the Will were William Davenport, Joseph Jenkins, Ann Davenport. (*Cumberland County, VA, Wills*, 2:250)

30 Oct 1778

Deed: Joseph Calland to William Richardson, both of Cumberland County, for £50 Virginia, 68 acres in Cumberland County, adjoining Moore, Chastain, Anthony Lewellen, Thomas Harvey.../s/ Joseph Calland. Wit: **Zachariah Hendrick**, **J. Hendrick**, **William Hendrick**. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 5:548)

6 Nov 1778

Petitioners: Among 12 residents of Cumberland County petitioning that the "dissenters from the established church are having meetings at night with slaves without the slave owners' knowledge or permission." Petitioners request the Virginia House of Delegates to force clergy of the Established Church to be responsible for their conduct or be removed from office. Rejected 2 December 1778. ["Legislative Petitions: Cumberland County, 1776-1786." *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy*, Vol. 30, May 1992, No. 2, 87.]

Zach Hendrick John Hendrick

23 Nov 1778

Grand Juror: **Obediah Hendrick** was a member of the Grand Jury for Cumberland County. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 11:523)

1778-1779

Jury Lists of South Carolina:

On the two lists for 1778-9 in Ninety-Six District, Little River between Broad and Saluda: **Hans Hendrick**

On a list of "Petit Jurors for the Cheraws District": Benjamin Henderick

1779

Revolutionary War: **Zachariah Hendrick** entered service from Amelia County, Virginia. Served in Militia. Moved from Pittsylvania County, Virginia, to Patrick County, Virginia, by 1827 when he applied for Pension at age 67, living with a wife but name not mentioned. Identified himself as wheelwright and chair-maker. Had son **James**. (F-S38018, R1253)

1 Jan 1779

Revolutionary War: 16 May 1836 pension declaration of William Anderson of Walton County, Georgia: He entered service from Amelia County, Virginia on 1 January 1779 and substituted "during this tour for one **Barnett Hendrick**"

1 Jan 1779

Pay Roll: List of officers and men belonging to the 3rd Georgia Continental Battalion:

Obadiah Hendrick, Fifer

This Obadiah Hendrick – son of John and grandson of Benjamin, later applied for a pension for his service, stating that he enlisted from Charlotte County, Virginia in 1777.

8 Jan 1779

Deed: Joseph Slayden, breecher, to Robert Cleveland, planter, both of Pittsylvania County, for two Negro slaves, 416 acres in Pittsylvania County on both sides of Birches Creek, bounded by bent of creek opposite the Boar branch, Moore's old

line, Captain Terry, and **Hurt Hendick**... /s/ Joseph Slayden. Wit: George Dodson, John Hall, John Creel. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 5:91).

- Deed: William Twedell, wife Abigail, to Thomas Ayers, all of Pittsylvania County, for £150, 196½ acres in Pittsylvania County on Cargill's fork of Falls Creek, adjoined by said Twedel on the west side of the fork... /s/ William Twedell, Abigail "X" Twedell. Wit: **Humphrey Hendrick**, William Booker, John Jones, Jr. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 4:547)
- 27 Apr 1779 Bond Ordered: In the matter of *John Hendrick* and wife *Judith* vs. William Womack in Chancery, Plaintiff allowed to time to furnish bond. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:11)

See entry for July 1779.

- Jurors: **Zachariah Hendrick** and **Obediah Hendrick** were members of the same jury for the trial of *Alexander and Peter Field Trent vs. Robert Douglas* in Case. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:13)
- Pleas Taken: **Zachariah Hendrick**, **John Hendrick**, **Obediah Hendrick**, John Bartee, and William Richardson severally plead "Not Guilty" to the presentments of the Grand Jury charging them for retailing rum without a license. The Attorney for the Commonwealth joins issue. Prosecution to commence at next Court. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:17)
- 1 May 1779 Pay Roll: For 1 May 1779 to 1 July 1779, 3rd Georgia Continental Battalion: **Obed. Hendrick**, fifer (signed by his mark)
- Judgment: The petition of Richard Bayne against **John Hendrick** for £1/11/5 due on an account, judgment for said Bayne for amount claimed and costs... (*Halifax County, VA, Court Orders*, 8:418)
- Deed: Jehu Morton, of Pittsylvania County, to Haynes Morgan, for £900, 380 acres in Pittsylvania County on the north side of Bannister River, adjoining William Doss, John Clever, Joseph Ferris, **Benjamin Hendrick**, Joel Short, Joseph Bay, said Haynes Morgan... /s/ Jehu Morton. Wit: John Clever, Daniel Morgan, William Doss. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 5:295)
- Deed: **Moses Hendrick** to George Wood, both of Halifax County, for £600 paid by said Wood and John Hughs, 230 acres in Halifax County on the south side of a branch of Great Polecat Creek—being part of a larger tract patented to William Echols of Lunenburg County on 16Aug1756.../s/ **Moses Hendrick, Ruth Hendrick**. Wit: None. **Ruth Hendrick**, wife of **Moses** relinquished dower. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 11:287)
- 13 Jul 1779 Deed: William Wynne and Frances Wynne, his grandmother, to **Humphrey Hendrick**, all of Pittsylvania County, for £2,000, 295 acres in Pittsylvania County
 on the drafts of Lower Sandy Creek of Dan River, bounded by the Middle fork of

said Sandy Creek... /s/ William Wynne, Frances "X" Wynne. Wit: William Booker, **John Hendrick**, Abia Clay. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 6:7)

Humphrey Hendrick had located in the same general area as had his cousin Hans Hendrick(son of Hans) almost thirty years earlier – namely just above Dan River and close to the Virginia line, with the Pittsylvania-Halifax line (surveyed in 1768) now being but a short distance to the east. William Wynne was an in-law of cousin Hans. Witness John Hendrick was likely John Hurt Hendrick who also chose southeast Pittsylvania for settlement.

July 1779 Chancery Suit: **John Hendrick & Judith his wife** vs. William Womack. [Cumberland County Chancery Suit Index No. 1781-001]

Summary: John Hendrick and his wife Judith contended that her father William Womack had promised to give three slaves and land to Judith and her husband as an inducement to marriage. They received a slave named Dinah but not the other two slaves promised to them, nor did they receive the gift of land. William Womack countered that he had a prior arrangement with his daughter to give her the slaves and land at his death on the condition that Judith live with him and care for him in his old age. John and Judith married on 20 November 1777 (at the house of Zachariah Hendrick according to one deponent) and lived with William Womack for about a year before moving out. The essence of the dispute was whether the condition was understood at the time of the marriage and whether title was to pass at the time of marriage or at Womack's death. A few deponents testified on behalf of the Hendricks. William Womack admitted that he was "at times too much subject to drink freely of strong drink" and may "when under the influences" have talked about some other arrangement, but it was always his intention when sober to pass the property at his death.

Subsequent to the suit, when William Womack wrote his will in 1786 he effectively cut Judith out of the estate by giving her only the slave Dinah whom she already possessed. It is possible that the Hendricks named their eldest son William Womack Hendrick, born in 1788, in an effort to recover his good favor and induce some larger legacy.

- 2 Aug 1779 Muster Roll: 3rd Georgia Continental Battalion under Lt. Col. John McIntosh: "Obed. Hendricks, Drum. on furlow" (NARA records)
- 4 Aug 1779 Birth: **Elijah H. Hendrick**, died 9 August 1820 in the 41st year of his age. (Gravestone, Evans Cemetery, Buckingham County, Virginia)
- Deed: **Obadiah Hendrick** to Richard Johnson, both of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, for £271/10/0, 90½ acres in Amelia County, adjoining said **Hendrick** and meanders of the Road.../s/ **Obadiah Hendrick**. Wit: None. (*Amelia County, Va, Deeds* 15:157)
- 4 Oct 1779 Criminal Trial: Abraham, a Negro slave belong to James Franklin of Amherst County, charged with stealing and robbing from the house of **Obediah Hendrick** a gun and a hat on 20 September last, was tried, convicted, and sentenced to be burnt

on the hand, which was done in the presence of the Court by the Sheriff, and further to receive on his back at the common whipping post 10 lashes, and then to be discharged. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:74)

28 Oct 1779

Deed: **Obadiah Hendrick** to William Johnson, both of Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, for £4,360, 436 acres in Amelia County, adjoining Baldwin, McGlasson, Claybrook, Stephen Johnson, the road adjoining Thomas Ballou as it meanders, and Richard Johnson... /s/ **Obadiah Hendrick**. Wit. None. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 15:200)

10 Nov 1779

Petitioner: A petition to the Virginia House of Delegates by four men who were summoned by the Sheriff of Cumberland County to guard a prisoner in the public jail in the month of September. The four men obeyed the summons and were allowed fifteen pounds of tobacco a day for their services and traveling expenses which they consider inadequate and petitioned the House of Delegates grant them further satisfaction: Theoderick Carter, **William Hendrick**, David Fendley, Alexander Guthrey. ["Legislative Petitions: Cumberland Count, 1776-1786." *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy*, Vol. 30, May 1992, 88.]

11 Nov 1779

Deed: Benjamin Lawless to William Wilkinson. both of Pittsylvania County, for £3,000, 200 acres in Pittsylvania County, on a branch of Wagners fork of Flat Creek–a patent to said Lawless dated 15Jul1760.../s/ Benjamin Lawless. Wit: William Lynch, James Brown, Thomas Wilkinson, John Dix, William Dix, Humphrey Hendrick. Mary Lawless, wife of William, relinquished dower on 16Nov1779. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds,* 5:318)

A commentary on the rampant inflation in Virginia during the war.

26 Nov 1779

Juror: **John Hendrick** was a juror in the trial of *Commonwealth of Virginia vs. James Brown* on a indictment for Stealing a side of leather of a value of 10 pennies.

(*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:90)

27 Nov 1779

Juror: **John Hendrick** was a juror in the trial of *Robert Murray vs. Peter Stoner* on Trespass. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 12:100)

9 Dec 1779

Deed: William Davenport, Jr., to David Davenport, both of Cumberland County, for £3000, 200 acres on both sides of Tear Wallet Creek, being the land and plantation where said David Davenport "now lives", being land formerly belonging to Stephen Davenport, Decd., adjoining William Davenport, Sr., Henry Davenport, John Bowles, Moses Arnold, and Robert Clopton... /s/ William Davenport. Wit: Edmund Fargeson, Bartlett Thomson, **Wm Hendrick**. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 6:59)

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 refugeed 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; refugeed 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 <u>Revolutionary War Pension Applications</u>:

- (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 anCapt. Benjamin Odom. In the fall of 1781 he moved back to Cheraws District and, from late 1781 until November 1782, served at various time 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. (<u>Virginia's Colonial Soldiers</u>, Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck (1988), p263.)

This entry is a little deceptive – see entry below. The date is not the date fo serice, 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 Halifax 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, refugeed 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.

- 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)
- 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)
- 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)
- 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)
- 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 Shackleford, administrator... (*Halifax County, VA, Wills*, 1:324)

Shackleford 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 Shackleford 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 Feb1781

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.

Jun 1781

Virginia Tax Lists:

Amelia County (partially preserved) **Benj^m Hendrick**, Harry, Peter, Tom, Fann – 5 tithes

Few tax lists are available for this year, and Amelia's are only partly preserved.

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 $\pm 0/2/5$ 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; $12\frac{1}{2}$ 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 (partially preserved): List of Christopher Ford Benjamin Hendrick, Harry, Tom Fan – 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 Sep1781, £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*, 1`2:191)

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 Dec1781, 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 19Aug1781, by James Merieweather, Lt., 1^{st} 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 taken to Jamaica in the Caribbean, or to St. Augustine, East Florida, then in British hands. The majority of the Floridians were resettled in Nova Scotia and elsewhere after the British returned Florida to Spain in 1783. Micajah Hendrick and William Hendrick apparently remained on the British Army payroll until the end, and temporarily did

go to go to Florida (see below). Micajah soon after 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 that 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 Lunenburg County is among the missing counties.

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 Taxpayers 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 Leucresey 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 [<u>The Douglas Register</u>, 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. (bnll)

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 he 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.

1783 Refugees from Carolina in Florida in 1783:

Micajah Hendricks William Hendricks

[Colonization and Conquest: British Florida in the Eighteenth Century, Lawrence H. Feldman (Genealogical Publishing Co., 2007), p38.]

This would seem to be the brothers Micajah and William Hendrick, who had fought with the British in South Carolina, temporarily refugeeing in Florida.

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

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

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 17 blacks

Louisa County

William Hendrick – 1 white, 3 blacks (Charles, Clarise, Charity) **James Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 black (Daphny)

Lunenburg County

List of tithables taken by John Powell (district bordering Charlotte County):. John Eubank - 1 tithe

Gustavus Hendrick (Charlotte) – 4 tithes

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.

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)

Pittsylvania County:

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 9 slaves, 6 horses, 26 cattle Nathaniel Hendrick – 1 white, 3 slaves, 4 horses, 13 cattle Benjamin Hendrick – 1 white, 3 slaves, 6 horses, 9 cattle John H. Hendrick – 1 white, no slaves, 5 horses, 10 cattle Humphrey Hendrick – 1 white, 5 slaves, 3 horses, 15 cattle Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, no slaves, 4 horses, 5 cattle

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*)

Widow Hendrick is probably the widow of Bernard Hendrick, not yet remarried.

- 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)
- 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)
- 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.

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

- 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)
- 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)
- 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)

- 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]
- 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.

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 Jun1779 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

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, 12 cattle **John Hendrick** – 1 tithe, 7 slaves, 1 horse, 4 cattle

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 18 blacks

Louisa County

William Hendrake – 1 white, 1 black (Charles) James Hendrake – no polls Mary Hendrake – 2 blacks

<u>Mecklenburg County</u> – 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)

Pittsylvania County:

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 9 slaves, 9 horses, 23 cattle **Nathaniel Hendrick** – 2 white, 3 slaves, 5 horses, 11 cattle **John H. Hendrick** – 1 white, no slaves, 4 horses, 10 cattle **Humphrey Hendrick** – 1 white, 6 slaves, 4 horses, 16 cattle

Land Tax List – <u>Mecklenburg County</u> **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)
- 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" Fit	zgerald. Wit: Mo	ses
Hendrick, James Smith, Amos Hendrick.	(Halifax County, V	1, Deeds, 13:131)	

- 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)
- Jun 1784 Court Order: The Buckingham County Court orders **Ezekiel Hendrick** to pay William Fore 595 lb. tobacco for 7 days and 7 times 15 miles as a witness at the suit of David Farley. [Paper included in the documents of William Fore vs. **Ezekiel Hendrick**, Prince Edward County Chancery suit No. 1799-002]
- 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 form 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)
- 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 <u>Kendrick</u> 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)

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

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 Nov1784

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]

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.

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

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 May 1785

Testimony: "Barnard Hendrick. being of lawful age...about the year 1782 he was with his father at his tobacco house..." He testifies that John Davidson had purchased land from his father Ezekiel Hendrick and promised ot pay with two bonds worth 10,000 lb. of tobacco. Signed Bernard Hendrick [Part of Chancery Case No. 1784-002 Prince Edward County, Virginia: Suit of Ezekiel Hendrick vs. John Davidson,]

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)

- 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.

- 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 Imparlance: 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)
- 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 abjurred 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. Travanian'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

<u>Mecklenburg County</u> – 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)

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 Imparlance 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.

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 Reevers. 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 25June1795 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, Chilliam 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)
- 25 Jan 1787
- Road Order: William Jones is appointed surveyor of the road from **Hendricks old ordinary** to the bridge across Flatt Creek and the male laboring tithables of Levy Deaton, Thomas Ligon, **John Hendrick**... to work on said road under William Jones [*Amelia County Order Book 18*, *p58*]
- 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.

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

0	1	1	2	6 {	These three consecutive]
0	0	0	1	0	_
0	0	0	1	0	
0	1	1	1	5	
0	4	3	3	20	
0	0	0	1	0	
1	1	1	2	5	
0	0	0	1	4	(not taxable)
1	3	1	3	11	(taxable on one white 16-21)
0	5	6	3	27	(Not tithable) (4 whites
0	0	1	1	1	(consecutive with Elizabeth) (5
0	1	1	3	11	
1	3	6	4	10	1 Chair
Evar	1S	(O	rdiı	nary	license)
	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 4 3 3 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 3 1 3 0 5 6 3 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 3 1 3 6 4	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 5 0 4 3 3 20 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 5 0 4 3 3 20 1 1 1 2 5 0 0 0 1 4 1 3 1 3 11 0 5 6 3 27 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 3 11

Hanover	County
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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

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

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)

^{*} 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"

- 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)
- 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)
- Guilty Verdict: In the matter of *Commonwealth of Virginia vs. John Hendrick* on an Indictment by the May1784 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.] Elizabeth Wray writes her own consent. Witness: John Hendrick, Thomas Wray.

Thomas Wray/Ray/Rhea was the only person of that name in the state censuses of Amelia, thus perhaps her father. However, numerous internet postings call her the daughter of Moses Wray and sister of Thomas Wray.

+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

- 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)
- 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)
- 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, Decd.; [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)

> 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)

> 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:

Campbell County

Feb 1788

2 Feb 1788

www.genfiles.com

Bernard Hendrick – 1 white, no slaves, 4 horses

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

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)

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

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: Tscharner 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 & Testament 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

Virginia Tax Lists:

Campbell County

Bernard Hendrick – 1 white, no slaves, 4 horses

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

<u>Lunenburg County</u> (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)
- 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.

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.

- 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)
- 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*]
- 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 slaves named Sarah and Robin 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.

1790-1799 Records

Records for Anson County, NC and Chesterfield County, SC are contained in a separate file

14 Jan 1790

Release: I, Mary Hendrick, widow of Gustavus Hendrick, deceased, have by the will of said Gustavus, sundry interests in land, slaves, & personal estate devised to me by the will. In order to benefit my children, it is my desire that all my interests under said will shall be equally divided between all my children. Therefore, and for the further consideration of five shillings to me paid by my children, John Hendrick, Benjamin Hendrick, Sary Eubank (the wife of John Eubank), Barbara Hendrick, Elizabeth Hendrick, Gustavus Hendrick, and Obediah Hendrick, I release the whole of the interest aforesaid, to the above named children, equally to be divided by sale or otherwise. /s/ Mary (X) Hendrick. Wit: Benjamin Hendrick, Leah Hurt (X) Hendrick, Barbara (X) Keeling, Carter White, Lucy Blankenship, Henry Haley. Rec: Jul 14, 1791. [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 16, p146]

1 Feb 1790

Guardian Named: On petition **John Hendrick** appointed guardian to **Benjamin**, **Elizabeth**, **Gustavus** and **Obadiah Hendrick**, orphans of **Gustavus Hendrick**, **Decd.** [Charlotte County, VA, Court Orders 8:55]

This would have been John, son of Gustavus, appointed guardian to his younger siblings. John was the father of General Gustavus Hendrick of Georgia and Alabama (see below).

5 Feb 1790

Deed: John Atkins, wife Margaret, of Moore County, North Carolina, to George Morgan, of Laurens County, South Carolina, for £100, 179 acres on Reedy River in Laurens County, South Carolina--part of a 250-acre grant to John Willard dated 3Feb1768, then adjoining John Brown, John Cargill, **Hance Hendrick**... /s/ John Atkins, Margaret Atkins. Wit: Lewis Graves, Middleton Prather, James Morgan. Proved before George Anderson, JPLC. [Laurens County, SC, Deeds C:215]

23 Mar 1790

Dismissed: In the matter of *Commonwealth vs. Obediah Hendrick* on an Indictment by the Grand Jury, for reasons appearing to the Court, case dismissed. [*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 15:224*]

30 Mar 1790 Virginia Tax Lists:

Charlotte County

Thomas Spencer's List:

John Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black>16, 3 horses

Daniel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Jacob Morton's List:

Ezekiel Hendrick – 2 polls, 3 blacks>16, 2 blacks 12-16

Cumberland County

Obediah Hendrick – 1 poll, 2 blacks>16, 1 black 12-16, 3 horses **Elizabeth Hendrick** – 1 poll, 4 blacks>16, 2 blacks 12-16, 5 horses

Amelia County

Benjamin Hendrick, **James Hendrick** (16-21) – 2 polls, 4 blacks

John Hendrick Sr. – 1 poll, 2 blacks [217 acres]

John Hendrick Jr. − 1 poll

Pendleton Hendrick – 1 poll

Zachariah Hendrick, Fort Jane (?) - 2 polls

Estate of **Barnett Hendrick** – 353 acres [in 1791]

Chesterfield County

John Hendrick – 1 [James Hendrick is on 1791 land tax, blank]

Halifax County

[Southern division tithables no longer exist]

Hanover County Land Tax:

John Hendrick – 322 acres, St. Martin's Parish (St. Paul's not read)

Hanover County:

John Hendrick – 1 white, 6 blacks, 3 horses (list of Thomas Price) **William Hendrick** – 1 white, 4 blacks, 2 horses (list of John Priddy)

Louisa County: (all on list of John Poindexter)

William Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks 12-15, 1 black >16, 1 horse, 2 horses James Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black 12-15, 4 horses Mary Hendrick (no polls), 1 black>16, 1 horse

Lunenburg County (Upper District)

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 poll, 1 horse

Elijah Hendrick – 1 poll, 1 black 12-16, 1 horse

Mecklenburg County:

Upper District:

William Hendrick, Mathew Hall, & William Hendrick – 3 white polls

Lower District:

William Hendrick – 1 white poll, 6 blacks (Abram, David, Rachel, Winny, Lucy, Ben)

Stephen Hendrick – 1 white poll

Mecklenburg County – Land Tax:

Upper District: **William Hendrick** – 170 acres (valued at £34:0:0) Lower District: **William Hendrick** – 334 acres (valued at £196:3:0)

Pittsylvania County

Robert Devin's List

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white

John H. Hendrick – 2 whites, 2 blacks>16, 1 black 12-15, 8 horses

Humphrey Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black>16, 1 black 12-15, 3 horses [+ a stud horse]

Hunt's District

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Nathl Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black>16, 1 black 12-15, 4 horses

Prince Edward County:

Obadiah Hendrake – 1 white, 1 horse

These are not a complete list of counties. The 1790 census for Virginia is lost, so all we have that approximates a census is the tax lists.

See also the 1782-1785 state censuses.

The North Carolina 1790 census was taken in 1791 and the South Carolina 1790 census was taken in 1792. See those dates below

Guardian Chosen: **Elizabeth Hendrick**, orphan of **Gustavus Hendrick**, **Decd.**, chose Edmund Keeling as her Guardian. [Charlotte County, VA, Court Orders 8:70]

To have been able to choose her own Guardian, Elizabeth had to have been of age 14 or older.

17 May 1790

Deed: Francis Farley, wife Merina, of Rowan County, North Carolina, and **Moses Hendrick** and **Elijah Hendrick**, both of Lunenburg County, Virginia, to Henry Colquitt, of Halifax County, for £75, 220 acres in Halifax County on waters of Mirey Creek, adjoining Boyd, Hughes Creek, Wood, Terrel, and Williams... /s/ **Moses "X" Hendrick**, Francis "X" Farley, Merina "X" Farley, **Elijah Hendrick**. Wit: Bedford Davenport, Achilles Colquitt, James Kent, Christopher "X" Fitzgerald. **Moses Hendrick** signed for the Farleys, having their Power of Attorney. [*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 14:666*]

14 Jul 1790

Inventory of **Benjamin Hendrick**, deceased, in Wilkes County shows horses, hogs, household goods and one slave Peggy listed. Sale 24 July 1791 tobacco at Augusta, arid 100 acres of land. Judith Hendrick, admx. "N.B. the estate has a claim of 350 acres of land in Elbert Co. when a right is got, will sell for the benefit of the heirs. J. H." [Wilkes County, GA, Inventories & Appraisements 1784-1798, p43-44, abstracted in Early Records of Georgia, Davidson, Vol. 1, p104]

Vol. 2, pp235-6 shows Judith and Anderson Hendrick appointed administrators 2 August 1790. Accounting returns by Judith Hendrick 1791-2 (same page) show payments by the estate to heirs William Hendrick, Anderson Hendrick, and Mary Smallwood (wife of William Smallwood), and to John Talbot, guardian of Thomas, Elizabeth, Moses, Micajah, and Benjamin Hendrick. 1801 and 1804 returns of Solomon Thornton guardian of Micajah, John, and Benjamin Hendrick. Receipts of Micajah and Benjamin Hendrick for full shares. Benjamin Hendrick bond to

Benedict Hammock signed 8 December 1795 due the following April.

19 Jul 1790

Probate: Estate of **Obadiah Hendrick**, late of Cumberland County, Decd. Inventory and appraisal of the Decedent's estate, filed by Daniel Allen, Benjamin Allen, and Alexander Cathry, consisted principally of slaves and a large number of notes payable from many persons:

John Craddock (2)

Gustavus Hendrick*

Bernard Hendrick

Thomas Octton

Daniel Marshall

John Robertson

John Ramsey and Charles Lewis

Daniel Justice and Thomas Lester

Elizabeth Hubbard and Oliver West

Samuel Irby and Charles Lewis

Jeremiah Echols and Jesse Hodges

Leonard Shelton and Benjamin Shelton

John Babe and Micajah Hampton

Reuben Thorton and John Cotton

Owen West and John West (2)

Beverly Shelton and Spencer Shelton

Josiah Echols and Abraham Echols

Richard Priddy and Douglas Glass

Thomas Priddy and Richard Priddy

John West and Owen West

Daniel Jenkins

Thomas East and John Brown

Thomas Collins (2)

Edward Lewis and Charles Lewis

William Williams

Ambrose Morris

Anne James

Henry Orendorff

David Hambrick

Benjamin Hendrick

(Cumberland County, VA, Wills, 2:484)

26 Jul 1790

Deed: Robert Hammock, executor of Benedick Hammock of Wilkes County, Georgia, to the heirs of **Benjamin Hendricks**, decd., for £100, 200 acres on both sides of <u>Rockey Creek</u>, on north side of creek, adj. Murray, crossing branch, Thornton, Webster, crossing two branches, Greshem, crossing creek, Combs, Manson, crossing branch, being all the tract granted to Benedick Hammock, 2 Feb 1786. /s/ Robert (X) Hammock. Witness: D. Creswell J.P., Hickn. Cosby, Henry Leveritt. Received of the estate of **Benjamin Hendricks** before & since his death,

^{*} This would have been Gustavus of Charlotte. None of the other Gustavus Hendricks were old enough to have signed notes in the time frame applying to Obediah's estate.

£100, 26 Jul 1790. Recorded 26 Aug. 1795. (Wilkes County, Ga., Deed Book NN, p70)

26 Jul 1790

Election: At a primary poll taken for choosing a Member for Congress, **Obediah Hendrick** voted for William G. Giles. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 7:12)

6 Sep 1790

Election: At a poll taken for choosing a Member for Congress, **Obediah Hendrick** voted for William G. Giles. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 7:32)

8 Sep 1790

Deed: Mary Hendrick & John Eubank, Executors of Gustavus Hendrick, Dec'd, and Benjamin Hendrick and Edmond Keeling, heirs of said deceased, to John Hendrick of Lunenburg, for 100 pounds, 216 acres in Lunenburg on both sides of the Robertson fork of Meherrin River, and bounded by . . . the Mill, leaving out 3 acres on the west side of said river adjoining said Mill. Signed - Mary (X) Hendrick, John Eubank, Benjamin Hendrick, Edmond Keeling. Wit: To Parson, William Lee, Thomas Haly. Rec: Apr 14, 1791. [Lunenburg County, Virginia, Deeds 1790-1795] (TLC Genealogy, 1992), p105]

20 Sep 1790

Deed: Daniel Chumbley to Lovill Poindexter, both of Halifax County, for £35, 66.5 acres in Halifax County on branches of Mirey Creek, adjoining Bartlett Crenshaw, **Hendrick**, Chappel.../s/ Daniel "X" Chumbley. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 14:709)

-- Oct 1790

List of insolvents (non-payers) for taxes of 1789 in Lunenburg County: [*The Virginia Genealogist*, Vol. 20, p103]

Daniel Hendrick – tax on himself and 1 horse, "no effects" **Mary Hendrick** – tax on 2 negroes, 5 horses, "no effects"

The sheriff making the report seems to be saying that they had left the county leaving nothing behind. Mary Hendrick, the widow of Gustavus Hendrick, was probably living in Charlotte County. The slaves and horses may actually have belonged to her husband's estate. Daniel Hendrick formerly of Amelia probably left the county after the tax list was made without paying the tax.

4 Oct 1790

Probate: Estate of **Gustavus Hendrick**, late of Charlotte County, Decd. Report of Inventory and Appraisal of Decedent's Estate filed with Court by John Lee, Joseph Friend, Robert Breedlove, and James Gilliam. Among items in the unvalued inventory: 12 Slaves, 5 beds and furniture; coffee pot, old books, 10 chairs, carpenter's and cooper's tools. (*Charlotte County, VA, Wills*, 1:434)

20 Nov 1790

Petition to General Assembly: Among sundry freeholders and other inhabitants of [western] Hanover County petitioning for a division of the County so as to form a new county: Petition rejected. [Virginia Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol. 32, p44-47.]

John Hendrick

The petitioners were requesting that the western part of Hanover be split off to form

a new county, and were all residents of that area according to the petition. This firmly places John Hendrick in northwestern Hanover. The original William Hendrick land of 1730 fell into this area as well. One wonders if John Hendrick might not have inherited his father's land.

10 Jan 1791

Deed: Lucy Hendrick and Leah Hurt Hendrick, both of Charlotte County, to Daniel Carter, of Halifax County, for £60, 220 acres in Halifax County—being part of a tract called *James Hendrick's Orphans*—on the north side of Mirey Creek, adjoining Moore's Old Line, Colquitt, Astins Creek... /s/ Lucy "X" Hendrick, Leah Hurt "X" Hendrick Wit: Edmund King, Henry Colquitt. (*Halifax County, Virginia, Deeds*, 15:36)

18 Jan 1791

Survey: Alexander Craig, deputy surveyor, laid out 166 acres for Robert Lowry on Martins Branch, Cheraw District, bounded in part by **John Hendrick.** [South Carolina State Plats, 27:307, Item 2]

24 Jan 1791

Road Order: Bernard Sims appointed overseer of the road from Tear Wallet branch to Hudgen's Old Field...in room of **Obediah Hendrick**. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 15:348)

20 Feb 1791

Petition: By Judeth Hendricks, admrx. of Benja. Hendricks, decd., and Anderson Hendricks, Wm. Hendricks, & William Smallwood, husband of Mary Hendricks, children who are of age, & also by John Talbott, Esq., guardian of Thomas, Elizabeth, Moses, Micajah, Benja., & John, children of said Benja. Hendricks, who are under age. Petition to lay off the third part [dower interest] of the real estate of said Benjamin.. 200 acres in Wilkes County ... Understanding that there were 350 acres more claimed by said Benja. in Elbert County. The parties consulting their own interest & the convenience of the widow, mutually agreed that the widow, Judeth Hendricks, should take in lieu of her third of all lands of said Benja., 100 acres, including plantation where she lives, adj. original grant near a branch, down branch to Rocky Creek, down creek to George Gresham, John Combs, Talbot, Talbot & Richardson. The 200 acres granted to Benidick Hammock. Mutual allotment the said parties together with us has subscribed their names to such, 20 Feb. 1791. (signed) D. Creswell, George Gresham, Judeth Henricks, Wm. (X) Hendricks, William Smallwood, John Talbott. Recorded 28 Aug. 1795. (Wilkes County Deed Book NN, p75, abstracted)

This is abstracted as "Hendricks" but is likely "Hendrick" in the original.

John Talbot was a Burgess from Bedford County, Virginia who, after the Revolution, also served in the Virginia legislature. A wealthy man, he owned land adjacent the Hendrick parcel. He died in 1798, necessitating a new guardian for the Hendrick minors.

&23 Feb 1791

Deed: **John Hendrick** to Thomas Estes, both of Lunenburg County, £100, 215 acres on waters of Meherrin River from point on the north side of the river, down a branch, up the river nearly to an old mill; 3 acres adjacent the mill to be taken out of an old tract conveyed by John Williams to **Gustavus Hendrick**. /s/ **John Hendrick**, **Lucy Hendrick**. Witness: Benjamin Hendrick, Josiah Johnson, Henry

Haley. Lucy, wife of John Hendrick, relinquished dower right. Recorded 9 June 1791. [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 16, p139.]

24 Feb 1791

Survey: Alexander Craig, deputy surveyor, laid out 500 acres for Abner Lowry on south side of Thompson Creek in Chesterfield County. Plat shows irregular, 17-sided tract, bounded west by **John Hendrick**, north by John May and vacant land, east by Benjamin Thurman, southeast by John Rushing, south by A. Chapman and vacant land, southwest by Robert Lowry. [South Carolina State Plats 27:307]

3 Mar 1791

Survey: Alexander Craig, DS, laid out 100 acres for Stephen Lacy on Patins branch on north side of Thompsons Creek in Chesterfield County, Cheraws District. Plat shows rectangular tract, bounded northeast by **William Hendrick**, southeast by Stephen Lacy's other land, all other sides vacant. [South Carolina State Plats 28:167]

1791

Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists:

<u>Charlotte County</u> (all on Thomas Spencer's list) **Elijah Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 black>16, 2 horses **Daniel Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 horse **Ezekiel Hendrick** – 2 polls, 1 blacks>16, 1 horse

Cumberland County

Elizabeth Hendrick, 1 Black above 16, 4 Horses Obediah Hendrick, 2 Blacks above 16, 2 Horses

<u>Louisa County</u> (all on list of John Poindexter) **Mary Hendrick** – no whites, 1 black>16, 2 horses **Robert Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 horse **James Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 black 12-15, 2 horses **Bird Hendrick** – 1 white, 2 blacks>16, 2 horses

<u>Lunenburg County</u> (Upper District) **Benjamin Hendrick** – 1 poll, 1 horse **John Hendrick** – 1 poll, 2 blacks>16, 1 black 12-16, 4 horses *John Eubanks estate is mentioned for the first time*

Halifax County

[Southern division tithables no longer exist]

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 7 blacks, 5 horses (list of Thomas Price) **William Hendrick** – 2 whites, 2 blacks, 3 horses (list of John Priddy)

Mecklenburg County

Upper District:

William Hendrick, Wm his son -2 white polls

Lower District:

William Hendrick – 1 white poll, 8 blacks (David, Abram, Ben, Anth'y, Rachel,

Lucy, Winny, Phillis)

Stephen Hendrick is missing this year.

Pittsylvania County

David Thompkin's District

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

Nathaniel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black>16, 1 black 12-15, 4 horses

Robert Devin's District

Humphrey Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black>16, 1 black 12-15, 5 horses [plus a stud

horse]

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black>16, 2 horses **John H. Hendrick** – 1 whites, 1 black>16, 6 horses

Prince Edward County:

Obadiah Hendrake – 1 white, 1 horse

1791 Land Tax: Hanover County:

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

(St. Paul's not read)

Land Tax: Mecklenburg County:

Upper District: **William Hendrick** – 170 acres (valued at £34:0:0) Lower District: **William Hendrick** – 334 acres (valued at £196:3:0)

15 Apr 1791

Survey: Alexander Craig, deputy surveyor, laid out 220 acres for **Gustavus Hendrick** on Thompson's Creek, Chesterfield County, Cheraws District. Plat shows eight-sided tract traversed in southern sector by Thompson's Creek, bounded south by **John Hendrick** and James Blasingham, east by Hartwell Weaver and vacant land, north by vacant land, and west by Alexander Lloyd and Robert Lowry. [South Carolina State Plats 27:336]

25 Apr 1791

Election: At a poll taken to choose Two Delegates to the General Assembly, **Obediah Hendrick** voted for John Holcomb and William Macon. [*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 7:74]

1791-1797

Suit: Children of **Bernard Hendrick** vs. Andrew Moorman and wife, in Amelia County. Summary: Robert Goode, representing the four children of Bernard Hendrick, brought suit to force a distribution of the estate in May 1791. Bernard Hendrick's will left his entire estate to his wife Prudence for as long as she was unmarried; if she remarried she was to receive a child's share. The will named three sons (**Robert Hendrick**, **Garland Hendrick**, and **Calvin Hendrick**) and made provision for a posthumous child; **Goode Hendrick** is the posthumous child. Prudence subsequently married Andrew Moorman. Both executors of the will are now dead and no administrator with the will annexed has been appointed. Andrew Moorman testified that he possessed the estate and he had no objection to a division. The Amelia County court ordered that the estate be distributed to the five heirs. In November 1796 Robert Goode complained that no distribution had yet been made. The estate was distributed in 1797.

9 May 1791

Will Proved: John Gardner, dated sometime earlier in 1791. Names sons John, Thomas, and William and "my five daughters, to wit: Elizabeth Thomson, **Kesiah** Hendrick, Sallay Hiett, Lucy Allen, Temparence Gammon." Appoints James Hendrick, Jeremiah Chandler, and Stephen Hiett executors. [Louisa County Will Book 3, pp408]

9 May 1791

Will Proved: William Hendrick of Louisa County, Virginia. See 18 January 1785. James Hendrick, Byrd Hendrick, post executor's bond.

29 May 1791

Agreeable to an order of York County Court bearing Date the 17th of May 1791 we the subscribed have divided the slaves of the late John Goodwin deceased in the manner following, to wit:

Peter Goodwin: negro woman Frankey & girl Pina, to pay the sum of £9:16s William Hendricks: Sam, Barbara & child Jenny, to pay £6:6s Martin Goodwin: Lydia & child Sukey, to receive £3:14s Joseph Brown: Billy & boy Hannibal, to receive £5:14s Susanna Goodwin (orphan): Mingo, Joan & child, to receive £6:14s Given under our hands this 29th day of May 1791. /s/ Tho. Shield, Wm. Waller, Allen Chapman. [York County Chancery Court record, photocopy provided by Anne Baker via Will Hendricks]

This suggests William Hendrick of Mecklenburg was not the same person as the William Hendrick who married Ann Goodwin in York County in 1785, as William Hendrick of Mecklenburg owns no slaves.

6 Jun 1791

Deed: Margaret Hendrick and Micajah Hendrick, wife Magdalene, to John Willard, all of Laurens County, for £20 Sterling, 150 acres on Reedy River, adjoining Jacob Bowman, Theodosius Turk, and Robert Long. Originally granted to Hans Hendrick on 21 Nov 1771 and now sold by his widow and eldest son... /s/ Margaret Hendrick, Micajah Hendrick, Magdalene 'X" Hendrick. Wit: David Anderson, Peter Wood, Wm. Hendrick. Proved before George Anderson, JPLC. (Laurens County, SC, Deeds D:43)

This is a further indication that Hance Hendrick died intestate. South Carolina had not yet changed the English inheritance law. Under that law, the land of an intestate passed to his eldest son, with the widow having a dower interest. Both the eldest son and the widow had to make the deed in order to transfer a complete title.

6 Jun 1791

Guardian Chosen: Gustavus Hendrick, orphan of Gustavus Hendrick, Decd., chose Edmund Keeling as his Guardian. (Charlotte County, VA, Court Orders 8:154)

Jan-Jun 1791

First Federal Census: North Carolina

Anson County (p194)

Gustavus Hendrick [4 names intervene]

3 Males \geq 16, 0 Males under 16, 3 females, 9 slaves

John White

1 Male \geq 16, 3 Males under 16, 4 females, 2 slaves

[1 name intervenes] Stephen Jackson

3 Males ≥16, 1 Males under 16, 3 females, 3 slaves

Gustavus was between age 16 and 21 when listed as a taxable of his father Benjamin in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, in 1787. He was obviously too young to have such a large family three or four years later. The three males are likely to have been Benjamin and his two sons David and Gustavus. The three females probably include Benjamin's wife Rachel and the daughters or wives of David or Gustavus.

It is unknown whether John White is the same person who married Mary Hendrick. Stephen Jackson, from later records, probably is the consort of Ann Hendrick.

The 1790 census for North Carolina was taken in early 1791. The "as of" date was, in theory, 2 August 1790 but obviously only residents who were there in early 1791 were counted.

20 Jul 1791

I **Moses Hendrick** hereby emancipate a negro boy named Gilbert Cyras who will turn 21 on 20 July 1791... /s/ Moses Hendrick Witness: Micajah Davis, Sam. Welch, David Terrell. Recorded 7 June 1792 (a year later). [Campbell County Deed Book 3, p208]

The witnesses to this manumission did not swear the oath, for all were Quakers. This clearly establishes Moses Hendrick as the Quaker of Halifax County. Presumably the slave was located in Campbell County, though why is not at all clear.

21 Jul 1791

Power of Attorney: **Ezekiel Hendrick** of Charlotte County to "my son **Bernard Hendrick**... expressly for the purpose of selling and negotiating all matters relating to a legacy bequeathed to me by my brother, **Obediah Hendrick** of Cumberland County, deceased." /s/ Ezekiel Hendrick. Witness: Robert Richardson, John DePriest Jr., Barnet Finch. [Cumberland County Deed Book 3, p101]

At this time, the border between Charlotte County and Prince Edward was Vaughn's Creek, near which Ezekiel Hendrick had lived earlier. Ezekiel is probably located in the part of Charlotte that later became Appomattox County, which would have been in the same vicinity. Bernard is located in Cumberland County, where the deed was recorded. (Appomattox County was formed in 1845 from parts of Prince Edward, Charlotte and Cumberland.)

22 Aug 1791

Mary Hendrick, widow of Gustavus Hendrick, decd., having interest devised to her by Gustavus Hendrick. In order to benefit her children she has released her right to the interest & it was sold according to law & equally divided between all her children. Edmund Keeling, guardian for Elizabeth & Gustavus Hendrick, orphans of Gustavus Hendrick, decd. have received of John Hendrick, exor. Of Gustavus Hendrick decd., 100 pounds in full of the orphans respective proportions of said estate, 22 Aug. 1791. (signed) Edmd. Keeling, guardian. Wit. David Ellington [See entry at 23 June 1798]

- Deed: Thomas Shearer and Sarah his wife, to **Bernard Hendrick**, £60, about 164 acres in Cumberland conveyed to said Thomas Shearer by deed of 5 March 1788 on the head branches of Meadow Fork of Molly's Creek, bounded by the Lawyer's road, Gilbert's Road, Campbell's line. /s/ Thomas (X) Shearer. Witness: W. Mathews, Barnet Finch, James Shearer Jr. (Cumberland County Deed Book 3, p103)
- 1 Sep 1791 Mortgage: **Bernard Hendrick** to Thomas Shearer, for £70 which Bernard Hendrick owes Shearer, the land mentioned above... due by 1 August 1793. /s/ **Barnet (sic) Hendrick** Same witnesses as deed. (Campbell County Deed Book 3, p104)

This land is in central Cumberland County.

5 Sep 1791 Settlement: **John Hendrick**, guardian to **Benjamin Hendrick**, orphan of **Gustavus Hendrick**, **Decd.**, produced receipts from said **Benjamin** acknowledging his share of his father's estate. (*Charlotte County, VA, Court Orders* 8:173)

Benjamin Hendrick, son of Gustavus, apparently turned 21 sometime prior to this date.

- 24 Sep 1791 Survey: Alexander Craig, deputy surveyor, laid out 200 acres for **John Williams Hendrick** in the Fork between Thompson's Creek and Deep Creek, on Golphin's branch, astride the road that leads from Hailey's Ferry to Camden, in Chesterfield County, Cheraws District. (South Carolina State Plats 27:335)
- 24 Sep 1791 Survey: Alexander Craig, deputy surveyor, laid out 200 acres for **John Williams Hendrick** in the Fork between Thompson's Creek and Deep Creek, on Golphin's branch, astride the road that leads from Hailey's Ferry to Camden, in Chesterfield County, Cheraws District. [South Carolina State Plats 27:335]

Fortuitously, the road from Hailey's Ferry is shown on the 1825 map of Chesterfield based on John Lowry's 1819 survey. The road is now SR109. It crosses Thompson's Creek less than a mile south of Anson County and runs south-southwest about 3 miles before crossing Deep Creek. Thus land in the fork of the two Creeks and astride the road can be located fairly precisely. The small town of Mt. Croghan is located on this road, just above Deep Creek.

- 24 Sep 1791 Survey: **Gustavus Hendrick**, 200 acres on Thompson's Creek [South Carolina State Plats 27:336]
- Survey: John Lory surveyed 150 acres on south side of Deep Creek for Joseph Powell, bordering **Asa Hendricks**, Alexander Craig, Isaac Johnson, Hardy Sellers, S. Shoemaker. Entered 7 Feb 1794. [South Carolina State Plats 31:445, index entry only read]
- Deed: Mary Rust, executrix of Jeremiah Rust deceased, to George Rust, 235 acres of both sides of the Meadow Creek and Green Creek, forks of Molly's Creek, on both sides of Lawyers old road... parcel of the old tract of Ornsby conveyed by

deed from old Benjamin Arnold to said Jeremiah Rust for 200 acres.../s/ Mary "W" Rust. Witness: **Bernard Hendrick**, James Johnson, Moorman Johnson. Proved by **Bernard Hendrick** 7 June 1792. [Campbell County Deed Book 3, p206]

3 Oct 1791 Grant: to **John W. Hendricks**, 200 acres in Cheraw District. [South Carolina State Grants 29:117]

See survey above at 24 Sep 1791

- 3 Oct 1791 Grant: to **Gustavus Hendrick**, 220 acres in Cheraw District. [South Carolina State Grants 29:116]
- 24 Oct 1791 Marriage: Anderson Hancock and Jerusha Brumfield. Surety: **Barnet Hendrick** (as **Handrake**). Wit: Benjamin Hubbard, Nathaniel Hubbard. Benjamin Hubbard signed the certificate. Married 3Nov1791 by Rev. Jesse Owen. (*Halifax County, VA, Marriage Bonds*)
- Deed: David Ellington to **John Hendrick**, both of Lunenburg County, £650, 824 acres on both sides of Pledges fork of the Meherring River adjoining David Thompson, John Cox, Thomas Estes, Josiah Ellington, Levi Blankenship. /s/ David Ellington. Witness: James Jennings, David Thompson, Johnson Wood, John Ellington. Recorded 10 October 1793. [*Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 16*, p397.]

John Hendrick is replacing the inherited land he sold a few months earlier. He'll later sell this in three separate parcels, then move to Georgia.

Petition to General Assembly: Among sundry freeholders of Campbell County asking that a Tobacco Warehouse be established at the mouth of Bent Creek in Buckingham County for the convenience of planters in the counties of Buckingham, Campbell, Prince Edward, Charlotte, and Amherst. ["Legislative Petitions from Virginia Counties with Significant Record Losses: Buckingham County 1790-1799," *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy*, 32:270.]

Barnitt Hendrick

- Power Of Attorney: David Ellington to **John Hendrick**, both of Lunenburg County. David Ellington being about to remove to the [State] of Georgia ...appoint my trustee(sic) friend... of said County my true and lawful attorney. /s/ David Ellington. Witness: John Williams, David Shreve, James Jennings Jr. Recorded 12 July 1792. [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 16, p233.]
- Deed: Heirs of **John Hendrick**, late of Halifax County, decd., to Charles Smith, for £50, 100 acres in Halifax County on Mirey Creek, being the plantation where said **John Hendrick, Decd.**, lived and died, adjoining Daniel Moore, Robert Chappel, Bartlett Crenshaw, and said Charles Smith... /s/ **Humphry Hendrick**, **John H. Hendrick**, **Absolom Hendrick**, Robert Lumkin, William Parker. Wit: None. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 15:256)

Charles Smith already owned 100 acres of this parcel. Here the heirs are deeding him the remainder, held by John Hendrick for perhaps as much as thirty years.

Marriage: Obadiah Kirby and **Ruth Hendrick**, daughter of **Moses Hendrick**, who consents. Married 22 Dec 1791 by Rev. Hawkins Landrum. (*Halifax County, VA, Marriage Returns*, 1:21)

Jan-Feb 1792 First Federal Census: South Carolina:

Cheraw District

Asa Hendrick, 1 Male ≥16, 1 Male under 16, 4 Females, 1 Slave [2 names intervene]

Sarah Hendrick, No Males ≥16, 1 Male under 16, 5 Females, 4 Slaves **Jno. Wm. Hendrick** (sic), 1 Male ≥16, 1 Male under 16, 4 Females, 1 Slave

Laurens County, Ninety-Six District

William W. Hendrick, 1 Male \geq 16, No other Males, 2 Females, No Slaves Margaret Hendricks, 1 Male \geq 16, No other Males, 3 Females, 6 Slaves Micajah Hendrick, 1 Male \geq 16, No other Males, 3 Females, No Slaves

Union County, Ninety-Six District

Obadiah Hendrick, 1 Male ≥16, 3 Males under 16, 4 Females, No Slaves

The Marshals of the Census for South Carolina were slow in getting organized, and did not take the 1790 Census until the first few months of 1792. The "as of" date was, in theory, 2 August 1790, but only persons present in 1792 were counted.

Sarah Hendrick's position adjacent to Asa and John Williams Hendrick strongly suggests she was the widow of a Hendrick who lived on Thompson's Creek. Her ownership of 4 slaves and the presence of five apparent children suggest she had been married for a decade or more to a man of some substance. She may be the widow of Captain William Hendrick or of some heretofore unknown son of Benjamin Hendrick.

1792 Virginia Tax Lists

<u>Charlotte County</u> (all on Thomas Spencer's list) **Elijah Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 black>16, 2 horses **Daniel Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 horse **Ben. Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 blacks>16, 1 horse

Louisa County (all on list of John Poindexter)

Robert Hendrick & mother – 1 white, 1 black >16, 1 black 12-15, 3 horses **James Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 black>16, 1 horse

Clearly Robert Hendrick is the son of Mary Hendrick

<u>Lunenburg County</u> (Upper District) **John Hendrick** – 1 poll, 1black>16, 1 black 12-16, 3 horses

Halifax County

Moses Hendrick – 2 whites, 4 blacks, 5 horses

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 7 blacks, 4 horses (list of Thomas Price) **William Hendrick** – 1 white, 4 blacks, 2 horses (list of John Priddy)

Mecklenburg County:

Upper District:

William Hendrick, Wm & James his sons 16 – 3 white polls

Lower District:

William Hendrick – 1 white poll, 8 blacks (David, Abram, Ben, Ned, Rachel,

Lucy, Winny, Phillis)

Stephen Hendrick – 1 white poll

Pittsylvania County

D. Hunt's District

Zeakiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Nathaniel Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks>16, 2 blacks 12-15, 4 horses

Robert Devin's District

Humphrey Hendrick – 2 whites, 2 blacks>16, 5 horses [plus a stud horse]

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

John H. Hendrick – 2 whites, 1 black>16, 6 horses

Prince Edward County:

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

1792 Land Tax: Hanover County:

William Hendrick – 209 acres, St. Paul's Parish

(St. Martin's Parish is missing)

Land Tax: Mecklenburg County:

Upper District: **William Hendrick** – 170 acres (valued at £34:0:0) Lower District: **William Hendrick** – 334 acres (valued at £196:3:0)

5 Jan 1792

Deed: Robert Sydnor and Lucy his wife to Richard Littlepage, 200 acres on Stag Creek adjoining Stephen Haynes, **Wm. Hendrick** & Wm. Lumpkin. [Hanover County Larger Book, abstracted in <u>Virginia Land Records</u> (Genealogical Publishing Co., 1982), p148.]

This helps to locate the land William Hendrick purchased in 1789.

9 Jan 1792

Marriage Bond: James Green to Nancy Yancy, **William Hendrick** security. [Marriage Bonds of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Stratton Nottingham (Genealogical Publishing Co., reprint 1978), p21]

- Probate: Estate of the Orphans of **Bernard Hendrick**, late of Amelia County, Decd. Robert Goode, guardian of the Orphans of the Decedent, namely **Robert Hendrick**, **Garland Hendrick**, **Calvin Hendrick**, and **Bernard G. Hendrick**, reported to the Court that, after the Widow had taken a child's part [she had remarried], the Orphans share of the Estate included 18 Negroes, 4 horses, 11 cattle, etc. (*Amelia County, VA, Will Book 4:262, 264*)
- Deed: William Womack and Massanello Womack, of Prince Edward County, and Nathan Womack, of Cumberland County, executors of William Womack, late of Cumberland County, Decd., to **Obediah Hendrick**, of Cumberland County, for £210 Virginia, two tracts in Cumberland County on waters of Great Guinea Creek: (1) 200 acres whereon said William Womack, Decd., lately lived, adjoining Davenport Road, Bernard Gaines, William Richardson; (2) 100 acres which Decedent bought of Henry Woodson, bounded by Richard Allen, Benjamin Allen, Sr., and Bernard Gaines; and the said 200-acres tract... /s/ William Womack, Nathan Womack, Massanello Womack. Wit: Robert Anderson, Jacob Gauldin, Reuben Sims, Moses Arnold. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 7:166)
- 27 Mar 1792 Deed Proof: A deed from William Womack, Marsanello Womack, Charles Womack, and Nathan Womack to **Obadiah Hendrick** proved by witnesses thereto, and ordered recorded. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 15:477)
- 30 Mar 1792 Personal Property Tax Lists, Cumberland County, Virginia

Elizabeth Hendrick, 6 Blacks above 16, 4 Horses Obediah Hendrick, 3 Blacks above 16, 3 Horses

23 May 1792 Will of James Smith. Sister Elizabeth Smith, executors friends Stephen Smith, **Daniel Hendrick**, John Collier. Witness: Thomas Williams, John Collier Sr., **Esther Hendrick**, Collier Hutcherman. [Charlotte County, VA, Will Book 2, p173.]

Was Daniel's wife named Esther?

Deed: Mary Hendrick, John Hendrick, and David Shreve, the surviving executors of Gustavus Hendrick, deceased, (John Eubank having since died), to Thomas Parsons of Lunenburg, £115, Hendrick's Mill on Meherrin River, a water grist mill together with an acre on the north side of the river and three contiguous acres on the south side, including the mill dam at the south end, to be laid in a square of equal distance above & below the dam. Mary Hendrick relinquishes her lifetime right in the said milled devised to her by Gustavus Hendrick. /s/ Mary (X) Hendrick, John Hendrick, David Shreve. Witness: Henry Haley, Levi Blankenship, Johnson Wood. Recorded 12 July 1792 [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 16, p232.]

Deed: William Richardson, of Cumberland County, to James Cooper, of Buckingham County, for £375/15/7½ Virginia, 350 acres in Cumberland County where said Richardson now lives, adjoining **Elizabeth Hendrick**, Larkin Smith, Davenport Road, **Obediah Hendrick**, Richard Allen, Robert Brown, Fleming Cayce, William Dunges, and back to **Elizabeth Hendrick**, excluding 5½ acres

within these bounds deeded by Thomas North to Solomon Gordon on 20 Jul 1781... /s/ William Richardson. Wit: Fleming Cayce, **Obediah Hendrick**, Lawson Hobson. Phebe Richardson, wife of William, relinquished Dower in Court or 25 Feb 1793. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 7:241)

- 24 Sept 1792
- Judgment: In the matter of *Evans & Hendrick vs. Thomas Anderson* on a Motion for a judgment on a Delivery Bond, judgment for the Plaintiff for £34/2 with interest from 24 Feb 1791... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 16:13)
- 6 Oct 1792
- Deed: Josiah Ellington to Thomas Parsons. Witness: Henry Hailey, **Benjamin Hendrick**. [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 18, p96.]
- 20 Oct 1792
- Deed: Jesse Woodsworth to **John Williams Hendrick**, both planters of Chesterfield County, South Carolina, for £20 North Carolina money, 200 acres in Anson County, North Carolina, on the Savannah branch of Thompsons Creek -- a grant to Edward Crawford dated 9 May 1774... /s/ Jesse Woodsworth. Wit: William (X) Ceal, **Thomas Hendrick**. [Anson County, NC, Deeds, C2:86]

If Thomas Hendrick is the son of John Williams Hendrick, he is still a teenager. There was no legal barrier to teens witnessing deeds. (Prudent men sometimes used witnesses who could be located years later in the event of a dispute.) From later censuses we have a Thomas Hendrick who was born sometime in the latter 1770s and may have been 16 or 17 at this time.

- 22 Nov 1792
- Deed: Joseph Johnson to John Kettler, both of Halifax County, for £125, 356 acres in Halifax County on branches of Burches Creek, adjoining Gains, George Lumpkin's Old Line, Thomas Scott, Wilson, Edmunds, and Brown.../s/ Joseph "X" Johnson. Wit: John Atkinson, **John H. Hendrick**, B. Barksdale. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 15:534)
- 1 Dec 1792
- Deed: Samuel Watkins to Noel Waddell, both of Pittsylvania County, for £304, 304 acres in Pittsylvania County on Sandy Creek, adjoining **Absalom Hendrick**, Anna Dannal, Twedel, James Seal... /s/ Samuel Watkins. Wit: Noel Waddell, Jr., Presley Carter. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 9:469)
- 10 Jan 1793
- Deed: **Obediah Hendrick** to Bernard Gaines, both of Cumberland County, for £50/10 Virginia, 101 acres in Cumberland County, being part of the tract whereon said **Hendrick** "now lives," and the part adjoining said Gaines, beginning at the common corner on Davenport Road [description all in survey measures], to Davenport Road and back to the beginning... /s/ **Obediah Hendrick**. Wit: Charles S. Powers, Charles Lee, Jr., John Sims, James Roper. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 7:263)
- 23 Jan 1793
- Deed: **Obediah Hendrick**, and wife **Martha**, to **Elizabeth Hendrick**, all of Cumberland County, for £130 Virginia, 158 acres in Cumberland County on the south side of Willis River, adjoining said **Elizabeth**, Cooper, Dunges, and Booker... /s/ **Obediah Hendrick**, [No Wife Signs]. Wit: Archer Allen, Thomas Ballou, Lawson Hobson. **Martha Hendrick**, wife of **Obediah**, relinquished Dower at Court on 29Jan1793. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 7:241)

28 Jan 1793

Sheriff Liable: In the matter of *Evans & Hendrick* vs. *Anthony Street, late Sheriff of Lunenburg County* on a Motion, said Street having failed to execute a judgment directed to him by Cumberland Court, now said Street ordered to pay said Plaintiff the amount of the judgment in question, amounting to £3/13/10. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 16:39)

11 Feb 1793

Marriage: John Chumley and Elizabeth Mase. Surety: **Obediah Hendrick**. Wit: Beverly Mase. Elizabeth signs her own consent. (*Halifax County, VA, Marriage Bonds*)

18 Feb 1793

Birth: **Gustavus Hendrick**, son of **John Hendrick**, born in Virginia. [<u>History of Butts County</u>, Georgia 1825-1976, p589 and History of Pike County, Alabama have similar, though not identical entries. The former is apparently modern, the latter a more aged article.] **John Hendrick** moved his family to Georgia in 1795, where **Gustavus** married Martha Hurt, born in Georgia in 1797, in 1812. She was the daughter of William Hurt, a Revolutionary soldier (Pension File S15473), who died in Hancock County.

A professional Georgia politician, Gustavus Hendrick represented Jones County in the Legislature, Butts County in the State Senate, and was addressed by his rank of General in the State Militia. Both Hendrick and his wife are buried in Brundage, Pike County, Alabama. He died in 1883, she in 1884. "General Hendrick traced his family back to German Dutch who came with Henry Hudson" according to the Pike County source.

8 Mar 1793

Survey: Alexander Craig, deputy surveyor, laid out 350 acres for **David Hendrick** on Partin branch on the north side of Thompson's Creek. Plat shows nine-sided tract, bounded southeast by William Blackney and Stephen Lacy, northeast by vacant land, north by Elizabeth Lowry, northwest by Alexander Craig, and southwest by **Gustavus Hendrick**. Grant dated 7 February 1794 [*South Carolina State Plats* 29:243]

See 3 March 1794 grant.

18 Mar 1793

Election: At poll taken to choose a Member for Congress, **Obediah Hendrick** voted for Abraham Venable. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 7:233)

28 Mar 1793

Deed: **John Hurt Hendrick**, of Pittsylvania County, to William Bennett, for £25, 250 acres, "or thereabouts," in Pittsylvania County on Burches Creek, adjoining said **Hendrick**, **John Hendrick**..../s/ **John H. Hendrick**. Wit: Matthew Tanner, Matthew Tanner, Jr., Lemuel Hedgpeth, Hezekiah Bennett. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 9:384)

1793

Virginia Tax Lists:

<u>Charlotte County</u> (all on Thomas Spencer's list) **Elijah Hendrick** – 1 white, 2 horses **Daniel Hendrick** – 1 white **Ben.** Hendrick – 1 white, 1 blacks>16, 2 horses

Cumberland County

Elizabeth Hendrick, 5 Blacks above 16, 4 Horses Obediah Hendrick, 3 Blacks above 16, 4 Horses

Louisa County (all on list of John Poindexter)

Mary Hendrick – 2 blacks>16, 2 horses

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

Lunenburg County (Upper District)

John Hendrick – 1 poll, 1 black>16, 1 black 12-16, 4 horses

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 7 blacks, 4 horses (list of Thomas Price) **William Hendrick** – 1 white, 6 blacks, 2 horses (list of John Priddy)

Mecklenburg County

Upper District:

William Hendrick, & James his son 16 - 2 white polls

Lower District:

William Hendrick – 1 white poll, 8 blacks (David, Jack, Ben, Abram, Winney,

Rachel, Phillis, Lucy)

Stephen Hendrick – 1 white poll

Pittsylvania County

Hunt's District

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Nathaniel Hendrick – 1 white, 2 black's>16, 3 horses

Robert Devin's District

Humphrey Hendrick – 2 whites, 2 blacks>16, 5 horses

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, 3 horses

John H. Hendrick – 2 whites, 1 black>16, 5 horses

Prince Edward County:

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

1793 Land Tax: Hanover County:

(St. Martin's Parish missing)

William Hendrick – 209 acres, St. Paul's Parish

Land Tax: Mecklenburg County:

Upper District: William Hendrick – 170 acres (valued at £34:0:0)

Lower District: William Hendrick – "no land"

Stephen Hendrick – 15 acres

- 2 Apr 1793 Road Orders, Mecklenburg County: From Roysters Ferry to Gills Fork and Grassy Creek Church, under Elijah Graves... Names include **Wm Hendrick** (2 taxables), Wm. Vowell. [From the files of Will Hendricks]
- &11 Apr 1793 Deed: Thomas Estes to John White, both of Lunenburg County... 30 acres on north side of middle Meherrin River where Josiah Ellington's line crosses the river above Hendrick's old mill, along said Ellington, estate of Eubank, estate of Gustavus Hendrick, to head of mill pond... [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 16, p325.]

This is included to make the point that all these interrelated families were close neighbors of one another. Henry Haley, whose two daughters married two sons of Gustavus Hendrick witnessed the deed and was another close neighbor.

- 23 Apr 1793 Election: At a poll taken to choose Two Delegates to the General Assembly, **Obediah Hendrick** voted for Joseph Carrington and Joseph Michaux. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 7:263)
- Deposition Ordered: In the matter of *Philemon Holcombe vs.* **Obediah Hendrick** in Case, on motion of Plaintiff, the deposition of Samuel Burton was ordered. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 16:87)
- List of Depositions to be Taken in the Case of Ann Newton vs. John Williamson:
 Among the persons to be deposed by Elijah Graves in this land dispute were
 William Hendrick, Ann Hendrick, Thomas Vowell, John Bailey, Mary Bailey,
 and William Vowell. [Mecklenburg County, Virginia Chancery Court Case, Index
 No. 1793-009, from the files of Will Hendricks.]

Will reports that Ann Hendrick, William Vowell, and Mary Bailey were children of Thomas Vowell. George Newton and Henry Newton had purchased adjoining land on Little Buffalo Creek in 1746. They and a William Newton were in Lunenburg tax lists when this area was still part of that county.

- 19 Jul 1793 Marriage Bond: In Amelia County, **John Hendrick** to Lucy Wright. (*Bentley*, 43)
- Deposition in the Case of Newton vs. Williamson: **Anna Hendrick**, at the house of Elijah Graves in Mecklenburg County, testifies that "some years ago she was at the house of John Williamson and heard his wife say that Richard Jones wanted to purchase the tract of land belong to Anna Newton & that they got their son to go & bring up the said Anna Newton from Portsmouth as she thought if any person got the land it ought to be them as they were entitled to it for the trouble they had been at the deponent enquired whether William Newton had any children besides the aforementioned Anna to which John Williamson's wife replied that he had not. /s/ **Anna (X) Hendrick**. [Photocopy provided by Will Hendricks, original source unknown]

Deposition in the Case of Newton vs. Williamson: **William Hendrick**, at the house of Elijah Graves in Mecklenburg County, testifies that "the late Richard Yancy deced on or about the year 1771 offered to sell to this deponent a certain tract or

parcel of land said to be the property of the late William Newton deceased for the sum of £22:10s. This deponent further saith that about four years ago being at the house of John Porter in North Carolina when he saw on the books of the said Porter the sum of £7 or upwards which appeared to be paid to said Newton as a consideration for the said land sold by the said Porter to the said Newton. /s/ William (X) Hendrick

Note that William Hendrick was able to buy land in 1771, thus must have been over 21. That would make him too old to be a son of Benjamin Hendrick. Note also that he knew Richard Yancy in 1771.

Richard Yancey had died in Mecklenburg in 1780; his will was presented to the court on 11 September 1780 and a few months later Elijah Graves testified that knew Yancey well and recognized his handwriting. [Mecklenburg Will Book 1, p349] What is interesting about his will is that it was dated 24 August 1768 and he identifies himself as "of Mecklenburg". That would imply that William Hendrick was in or near Mecklenburg himself in 1771. Richard Yancey is believed to have been the son of Charles Yancey, who migrated from King William County into Hanover County. His sons are thought to have moved into Louisa County and variously into Lunenburg and Mecklenburg and Granville, County, North Carolina.

- 22 Jul 1793
- Judgment on Attachment: In the matter of *Elizabeth Hendrick* vs. Ambrose Cayce on an Attachment, the Sheriff having executed against 13 bushels of wheat and 12 barrels of corn belonging to the Defendant's estate, and the Defendant failing to appear, the Plaintiff having proved his account due of £6/13/1, judgment for the said Elizabeth of the said amount. The Sheriff to sell the attached wheat and corn and pay said Elizabeth the amount of the judgment with any over plus going to the Defendant. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 16:100)
- 24 Jul 1793
- Mistrial: In the matter of *William Holcomb vs. Obediah Hendrick* in Trespass, tried by jury, one of the jurors, namely Jesse Thomas, disappeared before a verdict could be rendered, and the Court declared a mistrial. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 16:115)
- 24 Jul 1793
- Mistrial: In the matter of *Philemon Holcomb vs. Obediah Hendrick* on a Motion for a Mistrial, the Plaintiff being heard, mistrial granted. Ordered that Samuel Burton, a witness for the plaintiff, be deposed. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 16:115)
- -- July 1793
- Marriage Bond: **Jno. Hendrick** and Lucy Wright. Amelia County [*William & Mary Quarterly*, Vol. 16, p203.]
- 4 Aug 1793
- Bill of Sale: **William Hendrick** of Mecklenburg County to James Wortham of Granville County, North Carolina, a slave. [*Granville County, NC, Deed Book P*, p2]
- 7 Sep 1793
- Deed: **Humphrey Hendrick**, wife **Anna**, of Pittsylvania County, to John Dix, of Caswell County, North Carolina, for £140, 134 acres in Pittsylvania County on the south side of Dan River, adjoining George Southerland, Sr., Dixon's orphans, and

George Adams, "and is the land I now live on." A patent to said **Hendrick**. /a/ **Humphrey Hendrick**, **Anna Hendrick**. Wit: Daniel Tompkins, William Payne, Jr., William Dix, Thos Dix. [*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 9:416]

Sep 1793

Death of Three Sons of William Hendrick: "It appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court by the oath of Forrest Green & Anderson Thomson who was Lieutenants in the third Virginia Regiment that **Hance Hendrick** & **Tyree Hendrick** enlisted & served as soldiers in the said third Virginia Regiment and they died in time of their service and also that **William Hendrick Senr.** decd was the next of kin to the said **Hance & Tyree Hendrick**, which is ordered to be certified."

"It appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court by the oath of James Byars that **John Hendrick** was a soldier & served in the eighteen months service on Continental Establishment and died during the siege at Yorktown on the [blank] day of October 1781 and that **William Hendrick** deceased was the legal representative of the said **John Hendrick**, which is ordered to be certified.

[Louisa County Order Book 1790-1793, p498 from a photocopy kindly provided by Pat Baber.]

This not only clarifies the fate of Hance Hendrick but adds an otherwise unknown son in Tyree Hendrick. Neither Tyree nor John Hendrick was ever tithable in Louisa County through 1778, so they must have been relatively young teenagers when they died. The purpose of these certifications was probably to collect whatever pay or bounties were due them for the estate of William Hendrick.

John Hendrick was extraordinarily unlucky, as no more than 20 American soldiers were lost at Yorktown. Hance and Tyree probably died 1780 or earlier, as the Third Virginia Regiment surrendered at Charleston in the spring of 1780. John Hendrick is listed by Gwathmey as serving in three different Continental Line units. Note the testimony by James Byars.

Hance and Tyree apparently died in 1777 or early 1778, as Forest Green enlisted in the Third in February 1777 and served twelve months, mustering out on 14 February 1778. Anderson Thomson enlisted in the Third on 21 March 1776 and was discharged in April 1779. If the two former officers had personal knowledge of their deaths, they must have occurred during Forest Green's enlistment. The 3rd Virginia, which was authorized in December 1775, raised ten companies within the next few months, one of which was a company from Louisa County organized on 21 March 1776 under Captain Thomas Johnson, Jr. In August 1776 it was the first Virginia regiment ordered to join Washington in New Jersey. In October 1776 the regiment consisted of eleven companies of 104 officers and 611 enlisted men. The regiment sustained heavy casualties in the battles for New Jersey and Pennsylvania in late 1776 and 1777. The regiment was reorganized and reconstituted several times in 1777-1779, and in late 1779 the remains of the 3rd was consolidated with the 2nd and 4th and sent south to Charleston, where it surrendered to the British in May 1780 and was interned for the remainder of the war.

10 Oct 1793

Deed: **John Hendrick** to David Thompson, £100, 100 acres in Lunenburg County... from point near meeting house, thence to Pledgers Creek in Williams old

line, up creek, up north fork (called the Long branch), adjacent said **Hendrick** to old rolling rd, down meeting house path to start.../s/ **John Hendrick**. Recorded 10 Oct 1793. [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 16, p398.]

23 Oct 1793

Supplemental Inventory: Estate of Andrew Moorman of Cumberland County. **Hendrick's** first bond. [Campbell County Will Book 1, p247]

&30 Oct 1793

Deed: **John Hendrick** and wife **Lucy Hendrick** of Lunenburg to John Williams of Charlotte County, £500, 650 acres on both sides Pledges fork of Meherrin River, adjacent David Thompson, the Meeting House line, Josiah Ellington, Thomas Parsons, and Alexander Bruce. /s/ **John Hendrick**, **Lucy Hendrick**. Witness: Joseph Dupree, Thomas Parsons, David Crenshaw, Peter Word, Robt. H. Williams. **Lucy Hendrick** relinquished her dower right on 7 November, all recorded on 13 February 1794. [*Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 16, p424-5.*]

1793-7

Accounts Current: estate of Andrew Moorman of Cumberland County. Among the items: 1792: Credit, payment from **Bernard Hendrick**; 1793: Debit, payment to **Bernard Hendrick**; 1794: Debit, payment for corn bought of **B. Hendrick**, payment to **Bernard Hendrick** for 1 wheel and mending wheel and cedar piggin [pegging?]; 1797 Debit, payment to **Bernard Hendrick**, credit from **Bernard Hendrick**; 1798: Credit, from **Bernard Hendrick**, **Robert Hendrick**, cotton of **Mrs. Hendrick**. [Campbell County Will Book 1, pp244, pp351, pp413]

1793

Deed: **Bernard Hendrick** and wife **Jenny** to Barnet Finch, both of Cumberland County, for £65, 164 acres on the head of Meadow Creek, bounded by Lawyer's Road, Gilbert's Road, Campbell. /s/ **Bernard Hendrick**, **Jenny "X" Hendrick**,. Witness: Thos. Gregg, Richard Bloxsom Jr., David Johnson. Undated, but recorded 5 December 1793. [Campbell County Deed Book 3, p383

This is the land he'd bought in 1791.

30 Oct 1793

Deed: **John Hendrick** & wife **Lucy** to John Williams of Charlotte County, £500, 650 acres in Lunenburg County... both sides Pledges fork of Maherrin, adj David Thompson, the Meeting House line, Josiah Ellington, Thos Parsons, Alexander Bruce (Lunenburg County Deed Book 16:424)

This is the oldest son of Gustavus selling out in Lunenburg to move to Georgia. The meeting house may have been the Baptist church of which his father-in-law David Ellington was pastor.

21 Oct 1793

Deed: Charles Bailey to **Ben Hendrick**, both of Pittsylvania County, for £17, 40 acres in Pittsylvania County on a branch of Magotty Creek, adjoining Barrot's plantation, John Barrot... /s/ Chas Bailey. Wit: Zas Lewis, Wm Gregory, John Tharp, Jacob Cox. (*Pittsylvania County, VA, Deeds*, 9:449)

26 Dec 1793

John Wright, son of William Wright decd, **John Hendricke** and Lucy his wife, Mary Wright another daughter of said Wm. Wright deceased an infant under the age of 21 by Thomas Ligon her guardian complaint vs. William Rogers and Martha his wife, admr of the said William Wright. [Amelia Order Book 20, p202.]

See also Order Book 20, p371 and Order Book 20, p448 dated May 1795 in which the division is made of the estate to the three plaintiffs.

c1794

Marriage Bond: Pleasant Carter to **Sally Hendrick**, Cumberland County. Date uncertain. ("Marriage Bonds of Cumberland County", *William and Mary College Quarterly*, 2nd series Vol. 7, No.4, p285.)

23 Jan 1794

Slave Bill: Stephen Jackson to **Ann Kendrick**, both of Anson County, North Carolina, for £40, "Negro girl named Silve about four or five years old, an affirm sound country born girl"... /s/ Stephen Jackson. Wit: Jeremiah Martin, Nehemiah "X" Forehand. [*Anson County, NC, Deeds* C2:225]

This deed – and the following two deeds – are all indexed as "Hendrick" in the front of the deed book, but the deeds themselves clearly read "Kendrick". The right-hand part of the "K" is in darker ink, and the "K"s are formed differently than the "K"s in the index. It's possible the names in these three deeds were altered by the clerk at some point after being entered.

Only unmarried women (including widows) could buy or sell slaves or land -- or enter into contracts of any sort. As we shall see, Stephen Jackson and Ann Hendrick/Kendrick have had three children together and will have another in the future, but for some reason they never marry. One explanation for that is that Stephen Jackson may have been previously married. There was no judicial process for divorce in those days – it took an act of the State Legislature even to formalize a separation – meaning that there was no way for an already-married person to remarry unless their spouse was dead. For instance, if the former spouse had run away, or gone missing, or been put in jail or in an asylum, or never returned from some adventure the marriage remained legally in force.

23 Jan 1794

Deed of Gift: **Ann Kendrick** of Anson County to "my loving children named **John Kendrick**, **Mary** and **Elizabeth Kendrick** one certain Negro girl named Silve that is now five or six years old, an affirm sound country born girl." The girl and her increase to be vested in my children and divided equally divided among my said children. /s/ **Ann** (X) **Kendrick**. Witness: Jeremiah Martin, Nehemiah (X) Forehand. [*Anson County, NC, Deeds C2:233-4*]

23 Jan 1794

Deed: Stephen Jackson to **John Kendrick**, both of Anson County, for £175 North Carolina money, 200 acres on Talton's Creek, a branch of Thompson's Creek... hickory in Benjamin Jackson's line... crossing the creek... Cammel's [Campbell's] line... said Jackson's line... a tract of land granted to Blundel Curtys [Curtis] 29 March 1780. /s/ Stephen Jackson. Wit: Jeremiah Martin, Nehemiah (X) Forehand. Acknowledged January Court 1794. [*Anson County, NC, Deeds C2:232*]

Since this is part of the land later sold back to his parents, it is clear that John Kendrick is the child of Stephen Jackson and Ann Kendrick. Stephen Jackson is apparently assuring an inheritance for his out-of-wedlock son. He had bought part of this land from Lewis Graves [Deed Book C-2:98].

As with the other two deeds this date, the name is "Hendrick" in the index and a "Kendrick" in the deed.

3 Mar 1794 Grant: To **David Hendrick**, 56 acres in Chesterfield District. [South Carolina State Grants 36:178]

3 Mar 1794 Grant: To **David Hendrick**, north side of Thompson's Creek in Chesterfield District, 350 acres. Survey of 8 March 1793. [South Carolina State Grants 36:179]

See deed at 18 July 1816.

Survey: Alexander Craig, DS, laid out 200 acres. for Joseph Powell on the north side of Deep Creek and west side of Golphins branch, Chesterfield County, Cheraws District. Plat shows irregular, eleven-side tract bounded south by Benjamin Thurman, east by Samuel Shoemaker, north by Alexander Craig, northwest by **John**

Hendricks, and southwest by **David Hendrick**. [South Carolina State Plats

32:470]

1794 Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists:

Charlotte County (all on Thomas Spencer's list)

Elijah Hendrick's list – 1 black 12-16 [apparently a nonresident]

Daniel Hendrick – 1 white

Cumberland County

Obediah Hendrick, 2 Blacks above 16, 1 Black 12-26, 3 Horses

Elizabeth Hendrick, 4 Blacks above 16, 4 Horses

Louisa County (all on list of John Poindexter)

Mary Hendrick – 1black>16, 2 horses

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

Lunenburg County

Upper District

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 white

Lower District:

Moses Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black>16, 1 horse

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 9 blacks, 3 horses (list of Harry Lawrence)

Byrd Hendrick – no whites, 1 slave (list of Harry Lawrence)

William Hendrick – 1 white, 5 blacks, 2 horses (list of John Priddy)

Mecklenburg County

Upper District:

William Hendrick, Hance his son 16 – 2 white polls

William Hendrick Junr. – 1 white poll

Lower District:

Stephen Hendrick – 1 white poll

William Hendrick is not on this year's tax list.

Pittsylvania County
John White's District

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Nathaniel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Robert Devin's District

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

John H. Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black>16, 5 horses

Prince Edward County:

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

1794 Land Tax: Hanover County:

John Hendrick – 322 acres, St. Martin's Parish **William Hendrick** – 209 acres, St. Paul's Parish

Land Tax: Mecklenburg County

Upper District: William Hendrick – 170 acres (valued at £34:0:0)

Lower District: **Stephen Hendrick** – 15 acres

31 Mar 1794 Marriage Bond: **Byrd Hendrick** and Caty Baker, Amherst County.

18 Apr 1794 Survey: Alexander Craig, DS, laid out 45 acres for John Paul Rushing on the south

side of Thompsons Creek, on the Road from Hailey's Ferry to Camden, in Chesterfield County, in Cheraws District. Plat shows an irregular, elongated, five-sided tract, traversed SW-NE by a road, bounded east by John Paul Rushing, north by Lewis Meadows, west by Matthew Rushing and Thomas Powe, and south by **David Hendrick**. Grant made to James Douglas on 30 May 1795. (South Carolina

State Plats, 32:413)

30 Apr 1794 Damages: In the matter of *Philemon Holcomb vs. Obediah Hendrick* in Case, a

complicated matter relative to a judgment obtained against said Holcomb in Prince Edward County Court in Dec1783 relative to the Will of **Zachariah Hendrick**, late of Cumberland County, **Decd.** The issue concerned two horses bought by Holcomb from the said **Zachariah**, **Decd.** in his lifetime, and payment on said horses made by said Holcolmb to **John Hendrick**, a co-executor with the said **Obediah** of the said **Zachariah**, **Decd.**, which was not credited, and a judgment having been taken by the said **Obediah** against the said Holcomb in Prince Edward Court of Aug1791 for the full amount due on the horses, payment having been made and should have been proved then. Hearing the facts of the case, a jury gave verdict that the said **Hendrick** had damaged the said Holcomb to the extent of L8/12/9½. Judgment for the Plaintiff in that amount... (*Cumberland County*, *VA*, *Court Orders*, 16:193)

Although this was an estate matter, there is no indication in the record that it was

the estate of Zachariah, not Obediah Hendrick himself, who was liable. John Hendrick had moved away sometime previously. Holcomb suit was directed at Obediah himself, not at Obediah as co-executor.

- Damages: In the matter of *Philemon Holcomb vs. Obediah Hendrick* in Trespass, a corrollary case to Holcomb's previous suit, the same jury hearing gave verdict that the said **Obediah** had damaged the said Holcomb to the extent of £2 by the Prince
 - the said **Obediah** had damaged the said Holcomb to the extent of £2 by the Prince Edward collection effort... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 16:194)
- Judgment: In the matter of *William Womack*, et al, executors of *William Womack*, Decd., vs. Obediah Hendrick and Littleberry Scruggs in Debt, judgment of £220, being the debt declared, to be discharged by payment of £110 with interest from 28 Dec 1791 until paid. A payment of £15/7 by William Evans on Sep1792 was acknowledged.. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 16:203)

William Evans was married to Martha Hendrick and was the partner of William Hendrick in a Cumberland mercantile business. Obediah would have been Evan's wife's uncle.

27 May 1794 Marriage Bond: Daniel Slaton and **Elizabeth Hendrick**, in Halifax County.

The date is 17 March in one secondary source and 27 May in the other. Bond date and return date?

- 2 Jun 1794 Guardian Chosen: **Obadiah Hendrick**, orphan of **Gustavus Hendrick**, decd., chose Matthew Williams as his Guardian. (*Charlotte County, VA, Court Orders* 8:197)
- 9 Jun 1794 Credit to **Ezekiel Hendrick** (paid on account) to estate of John Pannil. [Pittsylvania County, Virginia Inventories and Accounts Current 1770-1797, Lucille B. Payne (1995), p132]
- Deed: **Elijah Hendrick** to Joseph Deupree, both of Lunenburg County, £65, 230 acres in Charlotte County on waters of middle Meherrin River, adjoining John Lee, John Blankenship and Lucy Blankenship, Henry Haley and said Joseph Deupree. Witnesses: Henry Haley, David Crenshaw, Ro(bert) H Williams, David Thompson. Proved 1 September 1794. (Charlotte County Deed Book 7, p63)
- 19 Jul 1794 Marriage Bond: William Dodson and **Tabitha Hendrick**, in Pittsylvania County.
- Land Grant: **Stephen Hendrick**, no county identified, 60 acres in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, "beginning at **William Hendrick**'s line" and adjoining Haskins, Johnson and Carter. By survey bearing date 16 January 1793. (*Virginia Grants* 31:20)

The William Hendrick mentioned is the same one married to Judith Michaux. The land appears to be east of the Roanoke River and nearly on the VA-NC State line.

12 Aug 1794 An account of the appraisement of the Estate of Mallichiah Powell decd...12 August 1794 by John Willard, **Wm Hendrick**, Joseph Rodgers. Total £ 15 8 8.

Laurens County. [South Carolina Magazine of Ancestral Research, Vol. 8, No. 1, p49]

1 Sep 1794

On the complaint of **Obediah Hendricks**, setting forth his ill treatment by Matthew Williams, his guardian, and praying the liberty of making choice of a new guardian, whereupon it is ordered the Sheriff summons the said Williams to appear here at the next court, to show why he ought not be suspended in his guardianship, and why a new one may not be appointed. (Charlotte County Order Book 9, p229, from internet)

26 Nov 1794

Last Will & Testament of Moses Hendrick, of Halifax County, made this date; probated 23 Feb 1796. Named "beloved wife" Ruth, land and plantation "whereon I now live" during her widowhood or life, and at her death to be divided equally between my three sons: Amos, Obed, and Jeremiah. Wife Ruth to have lifetime estate of all personal property and she to dispose of goods and chattels "as she shall think good" among "my children" Mary, Joseph, Amos, Anne, Cloe, Sarah, Judith, Obed, Betsey, Jeremiah, and Ruth. Land at Cumberland to be disposed of "to any of my above named children as she sees cause". All negroes (twelve are named) left in care of wife "to do by them as she may see cause" and at her death, all immediately to be set free. Executors: wife Ruth, son Obed. /s/ Moses Hendrick. Wit: Thos Terry, Robert Chappell, James Old. (Halifax County, VA, Wills, 3:220)

Witness Thomas Terry, or a son of the same name, subsequently married Moses' daughter Sarah and became a Quaker also. Wife Ruth did not wait for her death to free the slaves. She freed them as soon as she had the power to do so. Most of these Hendricks appear to have joined the Quaker rejection of Slavery and subserquent evacuation of the Southern States for the Northwest Territory, namely Ohio.

22 Dec 1794

Land Entry: Edward Jackson entered 150 acres in Anson County, North Carolina, on the waters of Clay Creek, adjoining John Harnet, James Wimberly, Stephen Jackson, and **John Hendrick**. [*Pruitt's North Carolina Land Entries*, 107, No. 1639]

Clay Creek's several branches flow out of southwestern Anson County, coming together roughly at the NC-SC line, then running south about 2 miles into Thompson's Creek. This John Hendrick was evidently John Williams Hendrick.

+1794

Petition from the Citizens of Chesterfield District to proportion seats equally in the South Carolina House and Senate. Among the signatures:

Benjamin Thurman Gustavus Hendrick Wms. Hendrick Asa Hendrick

[Photocopy of first page of petition located in SC Archives provided by Ben Hendrick]

--- 1794

Deed: **Bernard Hendrick** and wife [unnamed] to James Miller, both of Campbell County, consideration not noted, 4 acres, [part of 50 acres that Andrew Moorman

had agreed to sell to Bernard Hendrick before his death in 1791 and which was transferred to Bernard Hendrick by John Clarke and Thomas M. Clarke, executors of Andrew Moorman] Dated only "1794" and recorded 5 February 1795. (Campbell County Deed Book 3, p498)

26 Jan 1795

Deed: Blackman Ligon, of Greenville District, South Carolina, to Joseph Ligon, of Halifax County, Virginia, for £200, 150 acres in Halifax County on Dan River between the mouths of Wades and Brown Creek, beginning on Browns Creek at the mouth of Great Spring branch, to the dwelling house, the cleared ground, the edge of an old field, to Wades Creek, thence to Dan River, to the mouth of Browns Creek..../s/ Halcott Towns, attorney for Blackman Ligon. Wit: Caleb Towns, **Moses Hendrick**, William McDaniel. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds,* 16:307)

&13 Feb 1795

Deed: John Rivers to **Benjamin Hendrick**, both of Lunenburg County, £100, 126 acres on Juniper Creek adjacent Wm. Sammon, estate of John Page, John Roberts estate of John Wilkerson, James Sammon, and said **Hendrick**. /s/ John (X) Rivers. Witness: Henry Haley, Wm. Sammon, James Sammon, Sterling Fowlkes. Elizabeth, wife of John Rivers, relinquishes dower rights. Recorded 11 June 1795. [*Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 17, p56.*]

14 Mar 1795

Deed: Charles Smith to **Tabitha Hendrick Smith**, both of Halifax County, for £150, 200 acres in Halifax County on Mirey Creek, joining Daniel Moore, Daniel Easley, Daniel Parker, Bartlett Crenshaw, Robert Chappel, William Boyd.../s/ Charles Smith. Wit: Bartlett Crenshaw, James Johnson, Nathaniel Easley. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds*, 16:430)

This deed is Grantee indexed to Tabitha Hendrick. The land concerned appears to include the 100 acres sold by the heirs of John Hendrick, decd., to Charles Smith in 1791.

14 Mar 1795

Survey: Alexander Craig, deputy surveyor, laid off 500 acres for **David Hendrick** in Chesterfield County, Cheraws District, on the south side of Thompson's Creek and on the north side of Deep Creek, at the head of Golphin's branch. Plat shows thirteen-sided tract adjoining Alexander Craig, Robert Kerkley, vacant land, and **William Hendricks**. [South Carolina State Plats 36:35]

This was granted on 31 Jan 1797 to **Asa Hendrick**. [See *Grants 42:195*]

14 Mar 1795

Survey: Alexander Craig, deputy surveyor, laid out 500 acres for Lemuel Alsobrook on the south side of Thompson's Creek, north side of Deep Creek, and on the road from Camden to Hailey's Ferry, in Chesterfield County, Cheraws District. Plat shows ten-sided tract bounded southeast by Joseph Powell, north by **John Hendrick**, **David Hendrick**, and **William Hendrick**, west by Cartwell Weaver, and south by Ben Thurman. (*South Carolina State Plats* 36:36)

25 Mar 1795

Deed: **John Hendrick** to Josiah Ellington, both of Lunenburg, 500 lb. tobacco, 104 acres on waters of Meherrin River adjacent David Ellington's former corner. /s/ **John Hendrick**. Witness: **Gustavus (X) Hendrick**, David Ellington, John Wilson, Simeon Ellington. Recorded 9 April 1795. [*Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 17*,

p20.]

John Hendrick may have returned from Georgia to sell this land, as he had not been taxed in Lunenburg in 1793 or 1794. There is no release of dower, raising the question of whether his wife Lucy is still alive.

1795 Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists

Amherst County

Byrd D. Hendrick – 1 white, 6 blacks>16, 2 horses

Charlotte County

Daniel Hendrick – 1 white

Cumberland County

Obediah Hendrick, 2 Blacks above 16, 3 Horses **Elizabeth Hendrick**, 3 Blacks above 16, 2 Blacks 12-16, 3 Horses

<u>Louisa County</u> (all on list of John Poindexter)

Mary Hendrick – 2 horses

James Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black>16, 3 horses

Lunenburg County

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black>16, 1 horse

Moses Hendrick - 1 white, 2 blacks>16

Elijah Hendrick – 1 white

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 7 blacks, 4 horses (list of Harry Lawrence)

John Hendrick Jr. – 1 white (list of Harry Lawrence)

William Hendrick – 1 white, 5 blacks, 2 horses (list of John Priddy)

Mecklenburg County

Upper District:

William Hendrick Sr., Hance his son 16 - 2 white polls

William Hendrick Jr. – 1 white poll

James Hendrick – 1 white poll

Lower District:

William Hendrick – 1 white poll, 9 blacks (David, Jim, Ben, Robin, Jerry, Winny,

Rachel, Lucy, Cloe)

Stephen Hendrick – 1 white poll

Pittsylvania County

John White's District

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Nathaniel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Robert Devin's District

Absalom & John Hurt Hendrick are not on this list

Prince Edward County:

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

1795 Land Tax: Hanover County:

John Hendrick – 322 acres, St. Martin's Parish **William Hendrick** – 209 acres, St. Paul's Parish

Land Tax: Mecklenburg County:

Upper District: William Hendrick – 170 acres (valued at £34:0:0)

Lower District: **Stephen Hendrick** – 15 acres

13 Apr 1795

Deed: John Pettus Junr. to **Benjamin Hendrick**, both of Lunenburg County, for £90, 100 acres on little Juniper Creek, where the main road crosses sd. Creek, adjacent James Sammon, estate of Cornelius Crenshaw, estate of Thomas Crenshaw, Karon Bayne, estate of Thomas Haley, John Rivers. /s/ John Pettis. Sarah, wife of Thomas (sic) Pettus, relinquishes dower right. Witness: Joseph Dupree, Fanny Haley, Henry Haley. Recorded 9 July 1795 on oath of Thomas (sic) Pettus. [*Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 17, p82*.]

29 Jun 1795

Deed: Charles Christian, wife Sarah, to Jacob Pearce, all of Amherst County, for £87/10, 125 acres in Amherst County on Buffalo Creek, adjoining Stovall's Old Road, Wilcher's branch, Jacob Garron Pearce—part of a larger tract... /a/ Chas. Christian, Sarah Christian. Wit: **Byrd Hendrick**, James Christian, Henry Christian. (*Amherst County, VA, Deeds*, G:553)

18 Jul 1795

Deed: Stephen Jackson to **Ann Hendrick**, both of Chesterfield County, South Carolina, for £20, 60 acres on southwest side of Pee Dee River in Anson County, North Carolina, on a branch of Thompson's Creek, joining Benjamin Jackson and State Line between the Carolinas – a survey for Malcolm Campbell dated 16 Apr 1773.../s/ Stephen Jackson. Wit: Jeremiah Martin, William "X" Edding. (*Anson County, NC, Deeds* D:44)

20 Jul 1795

Deed: William Cabell, Jr., wife Anne, of Amherst County, to **Byrd Hendrick**, for £300, interest in 2,000 acres in two tracts of 1,000 acres each held by Samuel W. Venable and **Byrd Hendrick** as tenants in common, being one tract on Chaplain's Fork of Salt River in Mercer [County, Kentucky], and one tract on Rowland's Fork of Salt River in Nelson [County, Kentucky]... /s/ William Cabell, Jr., Anne Cabell. Wit: H. Cabell, Henry Read, Elvira Cabell. (*Amherst County, VA, Deeds*, H:291)

20 Jul 1795

Land Grant: **Byrd Hendrick** of Amherst County, Virginia, 500 acres Warren County, Kentucky [Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds, p420]

22 Jul 1795

Mill Site Juror: **Obediah Hendrick** was one of twelve chosen by the Cumberland Sheriff to view a mill dam site petitioned by Edward Booker... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 16:334)

1 Aug 1795

Public Sale: Robert Cosby, Tax Collector for Elbert County to the heirs of **Benjamin Hendrick**, decd, of Wilkes County, the highest bidder, for 4 shillings & 8 pence, 54.5 acres on the north fork of the Broad River adjacent John H. Johnson,

Patrick McDonald. Exposed to public sale, formerly property of Patrick McDonald. [Elbert County, Georgia, Deed Book D, p95.]

1 Oct 1795

Deed: **William Hendrick** of Hanover County, Virginia, to Lipscomb Novell, of Lincoln County, Kentucky, for £60, 600 acres of 1,000-acre grant in Lands set apart for Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia State Line, to be laid off by Novell, bounding John Gerault's Survey on both sides of Beaver Creek [in Logan, now Warren County, Kentucky]... /s/ **William Hendrick**. Acknowledged by **Hendrick** in Hanover County Court, Oct1795 Term. Recorded in Warren County, Kentucky, Jun1798 Court.

1 Oct 1795

Deed: **William Hendrick** of Hanover County, Virginia, to Turner Morris of same, a Revolutionary War grant of 5 Sep 1788 on Beaver Creek ... apparently the other 400 acres. [Barron County, KY, Deed Book B, p298 abstracted by Sandi Gorin]

This from an abstract, so it isn't clear if it was actually a deed or a promise of a deed, as with Lipscomb Novell on the same date. Lipscomb Novell and his wife Molly (Hendrick) sold the 600 acres on 21 October 1800 (Barron Deeds A:314) This is apparently the grant mentioned earlier.

24 Nov 1795

Road Order: Fleming Cayce appointed surveyor [overseer] of the road from Tear Wallet Creek to Jesse Anderson's shop, with his own hands, the hands of Alexander Guthrie, Catherine Stewart, Jacob Goulding, John Anderson, Glebe Lands, Elizabeth Hendrick, Littleberry Scruggs, James Cooper, Patience Coleman, Benjamin B. Cheskin, William & Burwell Dunges, William Short, and William & Jacob McGehee. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 16:421)

21 Dec 1795

William Hendrick, Stephen Hendrick, Jesse Carter, Secretary Carter witnesses to will of Thomas Carter. [Mecklenburg County Will Book 3, p367]

The land of William and Stephen Hendrick adjoined one another, and Stephen Hendrick's adjoined Carter. Thus this is apparently William Hendrick formerly of Cumberland, husband of Judith Michaux.

23 Dec 1795

Land Grant: **Zachariah Hendrick**, 100 acres in Russell County, on both sides of Glade Hollow, adjoining survey of Edward Smoob. (*Virginia Grants* 33:370)

This may have been the Zachariah Hendrick, who was heir-at-law to Benjamin Hendrick, Decd., and who received Benjamin's Revolutionary War service land bounty of 100 acres. However it's more likely that this grantee was Zachariah Hendricks, one of the Hendricks moving down from the north into western Virginia at about this time.

Jan 1796

Chattel Mortgage: **James Hendrick**, of Louisa County, to **Byrd D. Hendrick**, of Amherst County, for £140, mortgage on Slaves, Horses, Cattle, Furniture, etc.../s/ **James Hendrick**. Wit: Abraham Davis. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* I:145)

25 Jan 1796

Road Order: Ordered that Benjamin Allen, Gent., Nathan Womack, William Palmore, Fleming Cayce, John Ford, and John Cunningham, or any three, do view a

way proposed for a road petitioned by Benjamin Parker, turning out above the pond at **Mrs. Hendrick's** to Davenport Road, and report to the Court as to the convenience thereof. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 16:434)

8 Feb 1796

Probate: Estate of John Anderson, late of Halifax County, Decd. Will made this date mentioning eldest son Richard Anderson, 319 acres on Polecat Creek, youngest son William, 100 acres laid off to him on the back line and 119 acres near the falls of Bannister River!) was witnessed by Thomas Terry, **Betty Hendrick**, Henry B. Kerby, **Sarah Hendrick**. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills*, 3:221)

15 Feb 1796

List of balances on accounts with John Pannil, deceased:...**Ezekel Hendrick** (sic) [Pittsylvania County, Virginia Inventories and Accounts Current 1770-1797, Lucille B. Payne (1995), p117-8]

22 Feb 1796

Probate: Estate of **Moses Hendrick**, late of Halifax County, Decd. The will of the Decedent was exhibited, and proved by the oath of Robert Chappell and the affirmation of Thomas Terry, witnesses thereto. **Ruth Hendrick**, widow of the Decedent, was granted a certificate for obtaining probate, with Robert Chappell, Richard Kelley, and Reuben Ragland as her securities. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills*, 3:220)

24 Feb 1796

Judgment Confessed: In the matter of *Alexander Guttery, wife Mary, vs. Obediah Hendrick* in Debt, judgment confessed by Defendant for £44, to be discharged by payment of £22 with interest from 25Dec1795... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 16:470)

12 Mar 1796

Marriage Bond: **Moses Hendrick** and Nelly Overby, in Lunenburg County.

1796

Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists:

Amherst County

Byrd D. Hendrick – 3 whites, 4 blacks>16, 4 horses

Charlotte County

Daniel Hendrick – 1 white **Obadiah Hendrick** – 1 white

Cumberland County

Obediah Hendrick, 3 Blacks above 16, 4 Horses

Ezekiel Hendrick, 1 Horse

Louisa County (all on list of John Poindexter)

Mary Hendrick – 3 horses

James Hendrick − 1 white, 3 blacks > 16, 2 horses

Lunenburg County

Upper District

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

Gustavus Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Lower District:

Moses Hendrick − 1 white, 1 black>16, 1 horse

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 8 blacks, 5 horses (list of John Thompson) **William Hendrick** – 1 white, 4 blacks, 2 horses (list of John Priddy)

Mecklenburg County

Upper District:

William Hendrick Senr., Hance & Thos. his sons 16 – 3 white polls

William Hendrick Junr. – 1 white poll

James Hendrick – 1 white poll

Lower District:

William Hendrick, Wm. Bilbo – 2 white polls, 12 blacks (David, Winny, Ben, John, Jack, Rachel, Lucy, Phillis, Jerry (Jenny?), Robin, Barbary, Cloe)

Pittsylvania County

John White's District

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Nathaniel Hendrick – 1 white, 3 blacks 12-15, 2 horses

Robert Devin's District

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black 12-15, 2 horses

John H. Hendrick & OS - 2 whites, 1 horse [oldest son?]

Prince Edward County:

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

1796 Land Tax: Hanover County:

John Hendrick – 322 acres, St. Martin's Parish **William Hendrick** – 209 acres, St. Paul's Parish

Land Tax: Mecklenburg County:

Upper District: William Hendrick – 170 acres (valued at £34:0:0)

Lower District: **Stephen Hendrick** – 75 acres

William Hendrick – 1036 acres

1796 Tax list, Surry County, NC (Speers District)

Ezekiel Handrick (sic) – no land, 1 white poll, no black polls

He is not on the 1794 or 1795 or earlier tax lists of either Surry or Wilkes County. He is apparently newly arrived from some other location.

25 Apr 1796 Election: At a poll taken to choose Two Delegates to the General Assembly,

Obediah Hendrick voted for John Hatcher and William Macon. (Cumberland

County, VA, Deeds, 7:459)

Witness: **Gustavus Hendrick** and William R. Pickett witnessed the deed of Hardy

O'Guinn to Michael Melton for 100 acres on Hight's branch of Little Brown Creek,

above Smith's cabin and near White's Lick-being half of a 200 acre grant to Malachi Watts on 27May1773. (*Anson County, NC, Deeds, M:79*)

17 Jul 1796

Emancipation Bill: **Ruth Hendrick** of Halifax County, for divers causes, do hereby emancipate and set free the following slaves: Cyrus King, a Negro man age unknown; Mose Hampton, a Negro man aged 36; Isaac King, a Negro man age 21; Obrian King, a Negro boy aged 12; John Robinson, a Negro boy aged 2; Hagar King, a Negro woman aged about 44; Esther Robinson, a Negro woman aged 23; Alce King, a Negro girl aged about 17; Sarah King, a Negro girl aged 10; Tabitha King, a Negro girl aged 8; Edith King, a Negro girl aged 6; and Melinda King, a Negro girl aged 4, freedom to them and their progeny.... /s/ **Ruth** "X" **Hendrick**. Wit: Reuben Ragland, Sr. Meades Anderson, Littleberry "X" Strange. (*Halifax County, VA, Deeds, 16:668*)

25 Jul 1796

Probate: Estate of **Moses Hendrick**, late of Halifax County, Decd. Inventory and appraisement of decedent's personal estate included such items as blacksmith tools, carpenter' tools, joiner's tools, shoemaker's tools, a copper still, a pair of scales and weights, a pair of money scales and weights, a pair of tooth drawers, books, furniture, sundry bonds of a value of £57, an account on Joel Tucker, and thirteen slaves, all of whom had surnames. All valued at a total of £1,011/15/6. /s/ **Ruth** "X" **Hendrick**. Also signed by appraisers: George Wood, Meades Anderson, Bailey Borum. (*Halifax County, VA, Wills*, 3:250)

29 Jul 1796

Deed of Trust: Isaac Evans, 75 acres adjoining Samuel Young, Bartlett Cox, and Sir Peyton Skipwith to secure a debt of £33 owed to **William Hendrick**. [Mecklenburg County, VA, Deed Book 9, p125]

5 Sep 1796

Deed of Gift: **Ezekiel Hendrick** of Surry County, North Carolina "for and in consideration of the natural love & affection which I have unto my beloved children, that is my sons **Bernard**, **James**, **Ezekiel**, **Tiberius**, & **William** and my daughter **Leah** and my daughter **Misnier**... six negroes that is now in the possession of James Wood of the State of Georgia and also a negro woman and {her child] which are now in the possession of Fanny Hanford. The said Fanny Hanford is to have the said negro wench during her natural life and at her death the said negro wench & what children she may have are to be equally divided between the abovementioned... further that when my daughter Misnier shall arrive at the age of twenty years, or should she in the three years from this date get lawfully married, I agree to let her have a negro boy or girl between the age of ten and twenty years [or the equivalent value] in property or cash..." /s/ Ezekiel Hendrick. Witness: Henry Young, H. Speer, Calvin Wheaton. Recorded May term 1797. [Surry County Record of Estates 1794-1810, p74 – a volume of bound original papers]

Apparently Misnier is the youngest of the children, aged about 17, and she is the only one to appear in North Carolina records. The others are evidently back in Virginia. This appears to be a settlement with his children by his first marriage. According to a family Bible (see elsewhere) he had three children of his second marriage by this date, none of whom are mentioned in this deed of gift. This is obviously the same Ezekiel Hendrick who married Mary Wood in Prince Edward

County in 1781, for the bible lists three children by his second wife Mary born between 1785 and 1795.

6 Nov 1796

Grant: **Asa Hendricks**, 150 acres in Chesterfield District. [South Carolina State Grants 16:61]

19 Nov 1796

Witness: **Elijah Hendrick** witnessed the quit claim deed of Daniel Low, wife Martha, to John Morrow, all of Buckingham County, for 67 acres in Cumberland County, being the whole of the said Low's claim to lands in the Estate of Saymore Scott, Decd. Other witnesses were William Evans, John Lackland. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 7:493)

1 Dec 1796

Division of Slaves: Whereas Daniel Coleman, late of Cumberland County, Decd., did make a division of the Negroes in his Estate to his daughter Mary Sims, stipulating that after said Mary's death that the said Slaves and their increase should be distributed equally among her children, now said Mary now in her lifetime making said distribution, the signatories agree as to: Reuben Sims, Easter and Amy, £70; to Patrick Sims, Amos and Stucky, £65; to Bernard Sims, Tom and Fanny, £126; to Benjamin Sims, Dicey and Ailee, £110; to Mat Sims, Mauny and Day, £95; to Charles Williams and Elizabeth, his wife, Dilsey and Ransome, £90; to **Obediah Hendrick** and **Martha**, his wife, Gill and Daniel, £100; to Jesse Johns and wife Lucy, none... /s/ Bernard Sims, Patrick H. Sims, Matthew Sims, Reubin Sims, Jesse Johns, **Obadiah Hendrick**, Charles Williams. Wit: James Wilson, John Hilman, Jr., Wm. Glenn. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 7:509)

1 Jan 1797

Marriage: Thomas Terry, son of David Terry and Elizabeth Luck, to **Sarah Hendrick** in Halifax County, Virginia. (DAR #234821)

Terry, who witnessed Moses Hendrick's will, was born 16 Feb 1762 in Halifax County. Sarah was the daughter of Moses, was born in 1764 in Halifax County, was obviously a spinster when she and Thomas married. She died 13 Sept 1832, and he died 23 Jul 1845, both in Marseilles, Wyandotte County, Ohio. Sarah was of the Quaker Hendricks, and Thomas Terry, although a veteran of the Revolution, converted to the Gentle Persuasion, and the Terrys joined the Quaker movement from the South to Slavery-free Ohio.

2 Jan 1797

Last Will & Testament: Margaret Hendrick of Laurens County, South Carolina. Made?; probated this date. "...land on which I now live shall be equally divided between my two sons Micajah Hendrick and Wm. Winn Hendrick." To son Micajah one negro woman Lucy and one negro girl Amy, he is also to pay unto my Daughter Fanny Turner, £10 sterling... I also give unto my son Wm Winn Hendrick one negro boy Ned, to my daughter Fanny Turner, one negro girl Siller, to my daughter Peggy Forgy, one negro woman Amy and child Tom, and she is to pay £5 for the use of the estate, to my daughter Rachael Hendrick, one negro girl Juda... to my daughter Mary Burgess, one negro girl Lib, to my daughter Elizabeth Wright, £40 cash. My negro girl Hannah and the remainder of my stock be sold to pay the above legacies...Martha Willard also mentioned. Executor: friend Lewis Graves. Wit: John Middleton, Jacob "X" Clemens, Elizabeth Sims. (Laurens County, SC, Wills A-1:158)

31 Jan 1797 Grant: **Asa Hendricks**, 500 acres in Chesterfield District. [South Carolina State Grants 42:195]

The survey (see 14 March 1795) was done for David Hendrick.

17 Feb 1797

Deed: John Kennedy to **James Hendrick**, both of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, £20, 44½ acres on the south side of the Roanoke River "beginning at pointers near Joseph Carter's spring, thence s14e 40 p on Carter's line to a corner pine, thence s60w on Carter's line 15p to a small hickory on the road, thence on John Thompson's line s48e 24p to pointers at the said road, then on George Watkins line n60e 36p to a red oak, thence on Watkin's line n35e 60?p to a willow oak on a branch, n 34p to a Spanish oak, thence on Moss's line ss60w 12p to a post oak, thence s88w 77p to a corner ash in said Moss's line, thence s54w 16p to Moss's line thence s54w 16p to the beginning. /s/ John Kennedy. Witness: Stephen Stone, William Newton, Job (X) Wright. Proven 10 April 1797. [*Transcript provided by Will Hendricks*]

James Hendrick, son of William, is taxed on this land in the upper district of Mecklenburg in the 1797-1800 land tax lists.

4 Mar 1797

Accounting: Estate of John Gardner shows a distribution to seven legatees: **James Hendrick**, Thomas Gardner, John Gardner, Wm. Gamon, David Allen, Elizabeth Thompson, and Sally Howitt. [Louisa County, VA, Will Book 4, p14]

11 Mar 1797

Deed: John Chaves Walden to Curb Langford, both of Mecklenburg County, £45 Virginia money, 60 acres beginning at Robert Wright's corner white oak near the head of Cotton Creek, thence a new line to **John Hendrick's** corner pine at the head of Cotton Creek, thence along **Hendrick's** line... /s/ John Chaves Walden. Witness: **John Hendrick**, **Bennet Hendrick**. Proved 13 March 1797 on oath of John Chaves Walden. [*Mecklenburg County, VA, transcribed by Will Hendricks*]

The land is east of Grassy Creek and 2-3 miles north of the border with what is now the Warren County, NC.

1797 Virginia Tax Lists:

Amherst County

Byrd D. Hendrick – 3 whites, 4 blacks>16, 3 horses

Charlotte County

Daniel Hendrick – 1 white **Obadiah Hendrick** – 1 white

Cumberland County

Obediah Hendrick – 3 blacks > 16, 3 horses

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 horse

Elizabeth Hendrick – 4 blacks >16, 3 blacks 12-15, 3 horses

Louisa County (all on list of William Thompson)

Mary Hendrick – 3 horses

James Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black > 16, 3 horses

Lunenburg County

Upper District

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks>16, 1 black 12-16, 3 horses

Lower District:

Moses Hendrick – 1 white

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 8 blacks, 5 horses (list of John Thompson) **William Hendrick** – 1 white, 6 blacks, 3 horses (list of John Priddy)

Mecklenburg County

Upper District:

William Hendrick Senr., Thomas his son over 16-2 white polls

James V. Hendrick – 1 white poll

William Hendrick Jr. -1 white poll

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Lower District:

Stephen Hendrick – 1

William Hendrick, Wm. Bilbo – 2 white polls, 12 blacks (David, Winny, Ben, John, Jack, Rachel, Lucy, Phillis, Jerry (Jenny?), Robin, Barbary, Cloe)

Pittsylvania County

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Mrs. Prosilla Hendrick – 1 black>16, 3 blacks 12-15, 2 horses [widow of Nathaniel Hendrick]

Martin Hendrick – 1 poll [free Negro]

Dansy Hendrick – 1 poll [free Negro]

John H. Hendrick – 2 white, 1 black 12-15,

Prince Edward County:

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Warren County, Kentucky tax list: **Thos. Hendrick.. John Kendrick** (?)

1797 Wilkes County, Georgia tax lists:

John Hendrick Gustavus Hendrick

1797 Land Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

Upper District: William Hendrick – 170 acres (valued at £34:0:0)

Lower District: **Stephen Hendrick** – 75 acres

William Hendrick – 1036 acres

6 Apr 1797

Deed: **James Hendrick**, wife **Kesiah**, to Lewis Johnson, all of Louisa County, for [unreadable amount], 150 acres in Louisa County on the North side of Contrary Creek, adjoining **Byrd Hendrick** and up the north side, adjoining Carter, Pointer... /s/ **James Hendrick**, **Kesiah** "X" **Hendrick**. Wit: James Holland, Richard Mantlo, **John Hendrick**. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* I:277)

2 May 1797

Ezekiel Hendrick makes his deposition in Wilkes County, North Carolina in the case of William Fore vs. Ezekiel Hendrick. [Chancery Court case Prince Edward County, filed in LoV as Case 1799-002]

This suit apparently arose from a court order way back in June 1784 --- the Buckingham County court ordered Ezekiel Hendrick to pay William Fore 595 lbs of tobacco for 7 days and 15 miles testimony as a witness for him at the suit of David Farley. Hendrick agreed to arbitration and posted a bond as a resident of Charlotte County (unfortunately the bond was not dated). He was not a resident of Virginia as of 17 March 1794 according to testimony in this case by Obediah Holt. Other testimony established that Hendrick had lived in Buckingham County at one time.

15 Sep 1797

Slave Bill: Stephen Jackson to **Ann Hendrick**, both of Anson County, North Carolina, for £150, slave woman Pat, slave girl Vilet [Violet?] aged about four years..../s/ Stephen Jackson. Wit: Malachi Watts, John Goodwin. (*Anson County, NC, Deeds* E:103)

This is the second time Stephen Jackson has sold a slave girl to Ann Hendrick.

4 Nov 1797

Deed: John White and wife Mary White to Thomas Miers, £100, 300 acres northeast of Lick Creek near John Jackson's upper line... /s/ John White, Mary (X) White [Anson County, NC, Deeds, F:34]

It isn't clear whether this is Benjamin Hendrick's son-in-law or not. Lick Creek is west of Wadesboro and a few miles northwest of the creeks flowing into Thompson's Creek.

8 Nov 1797

Deed: Benjamin Day, of Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, to **James Hendrick**, of Louisa County, for £150 Virginia, 341 acres in Louisa County on the South fork of Contrary River, adjoining James Johnson, William Corley, **William Hendrick**, Overton, and James Dickerson, Davis, Baker, **Hendrick**, and Carter–being a tract purchased by said Day from Nathaniel McAlister... /s/ Benj. Day. Wit: Saml Overton, Phil B. Johnson, James Crawford, Jos Boxley, Thomas Gardner. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* I:387)

13 Nov 1797

Mortgage Deed of Trust: **James Hendrick** to David Bullock, Trustee, both of Louisa County, for \$1, two tracts in Louisa County on Contrary River: (1) Agreeable to a deed to said **James** by Benjamin Day, being 241 acres "where I now live," adjoining James Dickerson, Baker, **Hendrick**, **Wm. Hendrick**; and (2) 160 acres adjoining Lewis Johnson, Thomas Willington, and **Byrd Hendrick**. Lands to

be held as security for three (3) separate debts, principally to Benjamin Day of Fredericksburg for £143/4/3+.../s/ **James Hendrick**, David Bullock. Wit: Chas Yancey, Warner Broaders, Robert Harris. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* I:381)

18 Nov 1797

Quit Claim Deed: William Hendrick, eldest son of William Hendrick the Elder, late of Louisa County, Decd., to Malcolm Hart: Whereas Thomas Poindexter the Elder and William Hendrick the Elder did make an exchange of land from which William the Elder did receive from the said Poindexter 160 acres, adjoining James Nelson, Byrd D. Hendrick, William Anderson, Decd., and land purchased by James Dickerson from Patrick Barclay, and whereas the said Poindexter the Elder and said Hendricks the Elder did re-exchange the said lands, now to satisfy the said Hart who bought the said land from Poindexter, Quit Claim Deed by William Hendrick, eldest son and heir-at-law to said William Hendrick the Elder, renouncing all claims and rights to said land.../s/ William "X" Hendrick. Wit: David Bullock, Robert Harris, Wm Pettit. (Louisa County, VA, Deeds I:423)

5 Dec 1797

Cancellation: **Byrd Hendrick** paid £41 to William Cabell, Jr., and wife Anne, of Amherst County, to cancel his purchase of their interest in two tracts of 1,000 acres each, one in Mercer and one in Nelson [counties, Kentucky] per contract of 20 Jul 1795 (See above).../s/ **Byrd Hendrick**. Wit: Wm. H. Cabell, Henry Read, Elvira Cabell. (*Amherst County, VA, Deeds*, H:291)

6 Dec 1797

Petition to General Assembly: Among sundry inhabitants on or near the waters of Appomattox River asking that a town be established at Cut Banks Plantation in Buckingham County... [Hall & Hall, Legislative Petitions from Virginia Counties with Significant Record Losses," MVG, 32:281.

Obadiah Hendrick

28 Dec 1797

Deed of Trust: **Byrd D. Hendrick** to James Murphy, Trustee, both of Amherst County, for 5 shillings, slaves and their increase to secure a debt of £87:15s:7p to Robert Rives & Company [Merchant of New Market, Amherst County]. Murphy to sell slaves if **Hendrick** does not discharge his debt to Rives & Company by a certain date, pay the debt with the proceeds from the slave sales, and pay **Hendrick** any overage. If **Hendrick** pays the debt by the date certain, this deed null and void.../s/ **Byrd D. Hendrick**. Wit: Henry Holloway, Richard Mays, William Bryant, Henry Rives, Henry Read. (*Amherst County, VA, Deeds,* H:319)

1798

Deed: **William Hendrick** and **Ann his wife**, of Hanover County, Virginia to Lipscomb Norvell of Garrard County, Kentucky, 600 acres on Beaver Creek, Warren County, Kentucky. [Kentucky Records..., Mrs. William Breckinridge Ardery (reprint 1986), p18 (abstracted under "Barren County, Kentucky Will Abstracts")]

Jan 1798

Bill of Sale Proved: **Elijah Hendrick** to **Obediah & Jeremiah Hendrick**, two negro boys named Dragon James and James Dragon James, proved by Moses Echols. [Sumner County, Tennessee Court Minutes1787-1805]

Elijah Hendrick later sued his Hendrick cousins over these slaves [Davidson County Court Minutes 1803-1809, several pages]. He testified that while still in

Virginia, and "being about to remove to Cumberland", he had sold the slaves in order to remove them from his estate. He had a debt judgment against him in the amount of £40 and was trying to protect the slaves from being seized to satisfy that judgment. Elijah had an oral agreement with the brothers Obediah and Jeremiah Hendrick that they would take the slaves from Halifax County to Tennessee, where they would have the use of the slaves for a year, then would return them to Elijah. Obediah and Jeremiah Hendrick, according to the suit, returned to Halifax from Tennessee about 1798 leaving the slaves in the hands of their brother Joseph Hendrick. The slaves were not returned, though the brothers had agreed to compensate Elijah. Elijah sued all three brothers for return of the slaves. Jeremiah Hendrick, then of Wilson County, was fined \$200 in October 1804 for breach of promise.

- 15 Jan 1798
- Quit Claim Deed: **James Hendrick** and **Byrd D. Hendrick** to Malcolm Hart, Quit Claim Deed to same tract released by **William Hendrick** to said Hart... /s/ **James Hendrick**, **Byrd Hendrick**. Wit: Elijah Dickerson, Thornton Gibson, Samuel Cole. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* I:529)
- 26 Jan 1798
- Marriage Bond: **Robert Hendrick** to Lucy Moorman, consent of mother Judith, Achilles Moorman, surety. (Marriage Bonds of Campbell County, Va.)
- 16 Jan 1798
- Deed: **Byrd Hendrick**, late of Amherst County, to **Mary Hendrick** and **Patsy Hendrick**, both of Louisa County, for £50 Virginia, 180 acres in Louisa County on Contrary Creek, adjoining Baker, **Hendrick**, Anderson, the Main Road... /s/ **Byrd Hendrick**. Wit: Elijah Dickerson, Thornton Gibson, Saml Cole, **James Hendrick**. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* I:421)

See entry at 9 April 1798

- 14 Feb 1798
- Deed: Elizabeth Daniel to John Daniel, both of Cumberland County, for \$200 Virginia, 300 acres in Cumberland County on Bear Creek, granted to William Daniel in 1735, adjoining **Adolphus Hendrick**.../s/ Elizabeth "X' Daniel. Wit: Stephen Woodson, William Starkey, John Caldwell. [Recorded deed has side notation "**Adolphus Hendrick 300**."] (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 8:201)
- 26 Mar 1798
- Probate: Estate of **Obediah Hendrick**, late of Cumberland County, Decd. The Last Will & Testament of the Decedent was exhibited by Robert Smith, one of the Executors named therein, and proved by witnesses thereto. On motion of said Smith, he was granted probate of the Will as executor, giving bond with William Evans. Ordered Benjamin Allen, William England, Daniel Allen, and William Palmore, or any three, do appraise in current money the Slaves, if any, and other personal property in said Estate, etc... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:72)
- 26 Mar 1798
- Dismissed: In the matter of *John Hendrick* vs. *Burwell Dunges* on an Attachment, William Dunges summoned and sworn as a garnishee. For reasons appearing to the Court, the Attachment was dismissed. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:75)

1798 Virginia Tax Lists:

Charlotte County

Daniel Hendrick – 1 white **Obadiah Hendrick** – 1 white

Cumberland County

Elizabeth Hendrick – 5 Blacks above 16, 2 Blacks 12-16, 3 Horses, Tax = \$2.72 Patience Hendrick – 3 Blacks above 16, 4 Horses, Tax = \$1.41

Halifax County:

Obed. Hendrick – 1 poll, 1 horse

Elijah Hendrick – 1 poll

Ruth Hendrick – no polls, 2 horses

Louisa County (all on list of William Thompson)

Mary Hendrick – 2 horses

James Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black >16, 2 horses

Lunenburg County

Upper District

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks>16, 1 black 12-16, 3 horses

Lower District:

Moses Hendrick – 1 white

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 1 white, 8 blacks, 5 horses (list of Edmund James) **William Hendrick** – 1 white, 5 blacks, 3 horses (list of John Priddy)

Mecklenburg County

Upper District:

William Hendrick Senr., Thomas his son -2 white polls

James V. Hendrick – 1 white poll

William Hendrick Jr. – 1 white poll

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Lower District:

Stephen Hendrick – 1

William Hendrick – 1 white poll, 15 blacks (David, Winny, Jeff, Robin, Lizzy,

Cam, Ben, Jacob, N---?, Rachel, Lucy, Phebe, Cloe, Jane, Patt)

Pittsylvania County

Mrs. Prosilla Hendrick – 3 blacks 12-15, 2 horses

Martin Hendrick – 1 poll [free Negro]

Dansy Hendrick – 1 poll [free Negro]

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Ben Hendrick – 1 poll [free Negro]

John H. Hendrick – 2 white, 1 black 12-15,

Prince Edward County:

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

1798 Land Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

Upper District: William Hendrick – 170 acres

James Hendrick – 44½ acres

Lower District: **Stephen Hendrick** – 75 acres

1798 Georgia Tax Lists

Oglethorpe County
Absalom Hendrick
Hugh Hendrick
Humphrey Hendrick

9 Apr 1798

Quitclaim: "I do for myself and my heirs relinquish all rights to 100 acres of land left to me in my father's will, agreeable to his will and be further understood that **Byrd Duke Hendrick** having made a deed of 180 acres to myself and **Patsy Hendrick** 100 acres in lieu of the 100 acres left me in my father's will." /s/**Mary Hendrick** [Louisa County Deeds, quoted in "The Hendrick Plantation", William H. Kiblinger, *Louisa County Historical Magazine*, 1991, p70]

According to the same article, Mary Hendrick was taxed on her inherited 100 acres in 1791 and on this 180 acres in 1798.

10 Apr 1798

Deed: **James Hendrick**, Jeremiah Chandler, and Stephen Hiett, executors of John Gardner, Decd., to Malcolm Hart, for £210 Virginia, 175 acres on North Anna River in Louisa County, where said Gardner, Decd., lived, adjoining Boxley, William Gammon, the South branch of North Anna, Isaac Freeman... /s/ **James Hendrick**, the only acting and qualified executor. Wit: None. Acknowledged by **Hendrick** in Louisa Court the same day. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* I:425)

23 Jun 1798

Mary Hendrick, widow of Gustavus Hendrick, decd., having interest devised to her by Gustavus Hendrick. In order to benefit her children she has released her right to the interest & it was sold according to law & equally divided between all her children. Edmund Keeling, guardian for Elizabeth & Gustavus Hendrick, orphans of Gustavus Hendrick, decd. have received of John Hendrick, exor. Of Gustavus **Hendrick** decd., 100 pounds in full of the orphans respective proportions of said estate, 22 Aug. 1791. (signed) Edmd. Keeling, guardian. Wit. David Ellington Receipt ack., 23 June 1798, James Willis, J. P. Mary Hendrick, widow & relict of Gustavus Hendrick, decd., having had interest devised to her by Gustavus **Hendrick**. In order to benefit her children, she has released her right to interest & the estate sold accordingly. Edmund Keeling has received of **John Hendrick**, exor. of Gustavus Hendrick., decd., 50 pounds in full of my wife's proportion of said estate, 22 Aug. 1791. (signed) Edmund Keeling. Wit: David Ellington. Receipt ack. 23 June 1798 before James Willis, J. P. rec. 11 July 1798. [Wilkes County, GA, Deed Book RR, p60 abstracted in Wilkes County, GA, Deed Books A-VV, 1784-1806, Michal Martin Farmer (1996)]

3 July 1798 Marriage Bond: Garland Hendrick and Ann Webster, daughter of Anthony Webster, in Amelia County. [William & Mary Quarterly, Vol. 16, p203. Day of month from bond, according to Liahona Research database] 13 Aug 1798 Marriage Bond: Isham Ball and Sally Hendrick, Chesterfield County, Virginia. 26 Aug 1798 Jury Trial: In the matter of Anthony Glover vs. James Hendrick and John Michaux, Merchants & Partners under the firm of **Hendrick & Michaux** in Debt being tried by Jury, verdict for Plaintiff for £45/11/2, the debt claimed, and \$56.75 in Damages. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 17:120) 10 Oct 1798 David Hendrick, son of Benjamin Hendrick, married Phoebe Martin, who was born September 1778 [Family record of John W. Hendrick] 22 Oct 1798 Guardian: Elijah Hendrick [being of age 16 and not yet 21] came into Court and made choice of William Evans to be his Guardian. (Cumberland County, VA, Court *Orders*, 17:142) 31 Oct 1798 Power of Attorney: Gustavus Hendrick of Charlotte County, "being about to remove to the State of Georgia", to Henry Haley of Lunenburg County to settle his accounts. [Charlotte County, VA, Deed Book 8:165] 17 Nov 1798 Power of Attorney: Elizabeth Wright to husband Wright Wright (?), her attorney, both of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, authority to receive from Lewis Graves, executor of Margaret Hendrick, Decd., administrix of the Estate of Hance Hendrick, Decd., who was said Elizabeth's father, all and every sum, goods and chattels due said Elizabeth from her father's estate.../s/ Elizabeth Wright. Sworn before William Tunstall, Clerk of Courts, Pittsylvania County, Virginia. (Laurens County, SC, Deeds F:400) 10 Jan 1799 Survey: John Lowry surveyed 65 acres for Neal Smith in Chesterfield District, bordering John Anderson, William Bell, Asa Hendricks, John Lowry, Joseph Powell, Hardy Sellers, and Daniel Smith. Granted to Joseph Powell on 23 November 1813. [South Carolina State Plats 43:455] 7 Feb 1799 Deed: Benjamin Hendrick and wife Sally Hendrick to Samuel Jordan Sr., all of Lunenburg County, for \$1,080, 266 acres bought of John Pettus Jr. and John Rivers [there follows a description matching the two parcels Benjamin Hendrick had erlier bought] /s/ Benjamin Hendrick, Salley Hendrick. Witness Burton Jordan, Wm. Sammon, Jno. Slaughter, George Sammon. Salley, wife of Benjamin Hendrick, relinquished dower right. Recorded 14 February 1799. [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 18, p95.] 11 Feb 1799 Judith Hendrick guardian of Sophia, Pamela, Lucy, Matilda, and William **Hendrick**. [Early Setters of Mecklenburg County, Vol 2, p164.]

5 Mar 1799

Executors, ordered that she be allowed three days and 30 miles for Court

Witness Fee: On motion of **Keziah Hendrick**, a witness for Gardner against Ford

attendance. Not to be lodged. (*Spotsylvania County, VA, Court Minutes 1799-1801*, 18)

Keziah was the wife of James Hendrick of Louisa County, and times had changed. Witnesses were now entitled to a daily fee, mileage, and food and lodging expenses if required to remain overnight or longer, all paid by the County. Here, the Court felt lodging expenses uncalled for.

23 Mar 1799

Deed: Andrew Mills of Chesterfield County, blacksmith, to **Thomas Hendrick**, planter, \$500, 125 acres, part of 800 acres granted to Abner Lowry on 10 March 1791, at the first fork of Macks branch above the school house fork, adj. John Rushing; also a tract granted to Benjamin Thirman, 75 acres....23 March 1799. Andrew Mills (Seal) Wit: **David Hendrick**, Thomas (X) Powell Proved by **David Hendrick** 14 September 1799, before Robt. Lowry, J. P. Recorded in Book No. 3, page 124, 31 Aug 1807, Alexr. Craig, Clerk. [South Carolina Magazine of Ancestral Research, Vol. 12, p64]

Note that when this land was granted to Lowry eight years earlier (see entry above for 24 February 1791) it bordered John Hendrick.

Chesterfield County's records were burned by Sherman's Union Army in its campaign northward from Savannah in 1865. A few originals were saved elsewhere. This is from a copy of the original deed in the files of Brent H. Holcomb. The deed, endorsed for the Book and Page of its recording in Chesterfield records, was in private hands when the courthouse was burned.

26 Mar 1799

Abatement: The petition of **Obediah Hendrick** against William Short being called, the matter was abated, the Plaintiff being dead. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:197)

30 Mar 1799

Personal Property Tax Lists: Cumberland County

Ezekiel Hendrick, 1 Horse, \$0.12 Obediah Hendrick Estate, 4 Blacks above 16, 2 Blacks 12-16, 8 Horses, \$3.00

15 Apr 1799

At a court held this date: "On motion of **James Hendrick** ordered that Tavern License be Granted him upon complying with what the law in that case requires." [Chester County, SC Order Book 1795-1799, p413 from <u>Chester County, SC, Minutes of the County Court 1785-1799</u>, Brent H Holcomb and Elmer O Parker, 1979.]

This is probably a misreading of "Hardrick" by the authors. There was a Hardwick/Hardrick family in Chester County at this time and James Hardrick is the only person in the 1800 census with a name even close to James Hendrick.

1799

Virginia Tax Lists:

Charlotte County

Daniel Hendrick – 1 white

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white

Cumberland County

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Obediah Hendrick estate – no whites, 6 blacks, 3 horses

Hanover County:

John Hendrick – 322a, 2 polls (above 16), 8 slaves, 5 horses [St. Martin's parish] **William Hendrick** – 209a, 1 poll, 5 slaves, 4 horses [St. Paul's parish]

Louisa County (all on list of William Thompson)

Mary Hendrick – no whites, 1 horse

James Hendrick, 1 son – 2 whites, 2 blacks > 16, 3 horses

Lunenburg County

Upper District

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks>16, 4 horses

Lower District:

Moses Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Hanover County

John Hendrick – 2 whites, 8 blacks, 5 horses (list of Edmund James) **William Hendrick** – 1 white, 5 blacks, 4 horses (list of John Priddy)

Mecklenburg County

Lower District:

William Hendrick Sen., John Hendrick his son -2 white polls

James Hendrick – 1 white

William Hendrick Jr. – 1 white

Hance Hendrick – 1 white

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white

Upper District (list of John Holmes):

Wm. Hendrick Estate – 12 slaves (David, Winny, Lucy, Rachel, Cloe, Ben, Jef over 16, Patt, Sall, Will, Jane 12-15)

Pittsylvania County

John H. Hendrick – 3 whites, 1 black 12-15

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

Mrs. Prosilla Hendrick – 3 blacks 12-15, 2 horses

Prince Edward County:

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

1799 Land Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

Upper District: William Hendrick – 170 acres

James Hendrick − 44½ acres

Lower District: **Stephen Hendrick** – 75 acres

1799 Wilkes County, Georgia tax lists:

John Hendrick

Gustavus Hendrick

22 Jul 1799

More Security: In the matter of *John Hendrick* vs. *Daniel Michaux* in Debt, Jesse Michaux appeared in Court and undertook Special Bail for the Defendant. The office judgment formerly award set aside, Defendant pled payment, and issue joined. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:238)

25 July 1799

Petition to establish new county of Wilson from Sumner (Tennessee). Among the signers: **John Hendrick**... John Echols...James Echols...Moses Echols...**Obed. Hendricks**.... [Source: http://www.rootsweb.com/~tnwcogs/docs/petition1.html]

11 Oct 1799

Slave Bill: William Johnson to **Nancy Hendrick**, both of Anson County, North Carolina, for \$530, one Negro woman and child by names of Hannah and Simon... /s/ William "X" Johnson. Wit: William Rushing, John "X" Rushing. [*Anson County, NC, Deeds F:198*]

From other records, "Nancy" Hendrick seems to be the same person as Ann Hendrick. Nancy was, at that time and earlier, a common nickname for Ann. Nancy as a birth name was quite rare in the 18th century, according to perusals of baptismal registers in Virginia and elsewhere. (This is similar to Polly, Patsy, Betsy, or Sally which existed as nicknames long before they became birth names.) As William D. Sullivan (1838-1931) of Ware Shoals, SC, wrote in 1930: I know not the reason for it, but whenever there was an Ann Hendrick in the family, she was called Nancy" [The Arnold Family, p59]

A married woman could not have executed this bill, so whoever she was, she must have been either a widow or a single woman. Note that Thomas Hendrick and Benjamin Hendrick of Chesterfield, SC are the only Hendricks in the area who were enumerated in the 1800 census with more than one slave. Yet Ann Hendrick, who must have been enumerated in the household of her male consort, owned at least two and probably more slaves in 1800. (Stephen Jackson of Anson is not only enumerated with the requisite one male and three female children but also has 5 slaves.) Note also that in 1782 it was presumably this same William Johnson of Anson who sold the slave girl Pat in a Bill which was assigned two years later to Captain William Hendrick.

29 Oct 1799

Execution: In the matter of *John Hendrick & Company* vs. *James Anderson & Thomas Anderson* on a Motion, the Defendants not appearing, execution awarded for £15/11, to be discharged by payment of £7/15/6 with interest from 21 Aug 1799 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:280)

31 Oct 1799

Judgment Confessed: In the matter of *John Hendrick & Company vs. Daniel Michaux* in Debt, the Defendant confessed judgment for £15/13/6 with 6% interest from 15 Feb 1798, being the debt declared. Credit to be given for a payment of £3/17/2 made on 18 May 1798. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:293)

29 Nov 1799

Deed: John Johnson to Major Butler, £300 current money of VA...427 acres...bounded by Elizabeth Johnson, **John Hendrick**, John Stevens, Kirby Langford, Lucy Cunningham, **Judith Hendrick**, John Nicholson, Mary Nicholson. Witnesses: W Bilbo, John Nicholson, Lewis Nicholson Recorded: 9 December 1799 [Mecklenburg County Deed Book 10, p133]

See other reference to Bilbo and Hendrick.

- Dec 1799

Death: **Rachel Hendrick** (nee Graves), wife of **Benjamin Hendrick**, son of **William Hendrick** of Hanover, died in Anson County, North Carolina. (*Ancestral File, LDS Family History Library*)

While the Ancestral File, based on a family Bible, cites Dec 1800 as the date of Rachel's death, Benjamin was enumerated in the Census of 1800 (taken in the Summer) as being in a single person household with no females cited. The assumption is made that the month of death was correct, but the year was wrong, that Rachel most likely died in 1799.

27 Dec 1799

Deed: Calvin Hendrick and Robert Hendrick, both of Campbell County, to Edward Webster, Jr., of Amelia County, for £170 Virginia, 85 acres in Amelia County, adjoining Thomas Ligon, Bernard G. Hendrick, and Garland Hendrick... /s/ Calvin Hendrick, Robert Hendrick. Wit: John Baldwin, Anthony Webster, Sr., James Johnson, Anthony Webster, Jr., Garland Hendrick, (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 21:8)

1800 & Later Records Relating to the First Four Generations

Records for some specific locations are contained in separate files:

All records of <u>Anson County</u>, <u>NC</u> and <u>Chesterfield County</u>, <u>SC</u> are omitted from this file. Those records are found in a separate Chapter of the Chronicles.

Records of <u>Mecklenburg County</u>, <u>VA</u> are omitted from this file (with the exception of tax records, which are duplicated herein.)

Quaker records, referring primarily to the children and widow of Moses Hendrick, son of Adolphus Hendrick, are omitted from the following. They are referenced in the text, and can be found in the Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, mainly Volumes 5 and 6.

----- 1800 Enfranchised: Among the Qualified Voters of Halifax County this year: [Halifax

County, VA, Deeds 18:461-468.]

Obadiah Hendrick

Taxables: Among those assessed in various counties of Kentucky this year were:

Byrd Hendrick, Franklin County
Bird D. Hendrick, Scott County
James Hendrick, Breckenridge County
John Hendrick, Warren County
John Hendricks, Warren County
Thomas Hendricks, Warren County
Thomas Hendricks Sr., Warren County
Joseph Hendrick, Harrison County
Daniel Hendricks, Barren County
William Hendricks, Barren County

(G. Glenn Clift, "Second Census of Kentucky (Frankfort, KY: Author, 1954), 126.)

The Federal Census of 1800 for Kentucky was destroyed when the British burned Washington, DC, in 1814. As a substitute, Mr. Clift assembled Tax Lists of 1800 for all of Kentucky's counties, consolidated and alphabetized those taxable heads of households identified. Bird D. Hendrick was listed as "Hendricks," but as documented elsewhere had no "s" in his surname. There is also a published "First Census of Kentucky", a genealogical accommodation, for Kentucky did not become a State until 1792 when it was struck off from Virginia. The First Federal Census was taken in 1790, and the enumerations of those Virginia counties that later became Kentucky were destroyed by the British also. The "First Census" is a compilation and alphabetization of Tax Lists of 1789-1792 of counties in what soon became the State of Kentucky. There were no Hendrick(s) listed in the "First Census."

1800 Virginia Tax Lists:

Amelia County:

James Hendrick -1 male >21 no land

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 (and 5 slaves), 450 acres

Zach. Hendrick – 2 males >21 (and 1 slave) no land

John Hendrick Jr. – 1 (and 1 slave), 50 acres

Garland Hendrick – 1 (and 4 slaves), 320 acres

John Hendrick Sr. – no polls, 217 acres.

Buckingham County: (District 1)

John Hendrick – 1

Elijah & Bernard Hendrick (William Kerr) – 3 whites, 1 slave

Elijah & Bernard Hendrick - a license to retail merchandise

Campbell County: (Southern district)

Barnett Hendrick – 1 white, no slaves

Robert Hendrick – 1 white, 3 slaves, s horses

<u>Charlotte County</u>: (Stephen Bedford's district)

Daniel Hendrick – 1, no horses, no slaves

Cumberland County: (John Holman's district)

Martha Hendrick – no white taxables, 3 slaves, 4 horses

Halifax County:

Ruth Hendrick – 1, 1 horse [these three consecutive in Sandford's district]

Jeremiah Hendrick – 1. 2 horses

Obed. Hendrick – 1, 3 horses, 2 slaves

Martin Hendrick – 1 [?] [in Spragan's district]

Hanover County:

John Hendrick – 1 white, 14 blacks, 6 horses [St. Martin's parish]

John D. Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks, 1 horse [St. Martin's parish]

William Hendrick – 1 white, 4 slaves [St. Paul's parish]

<u>Louisa County:</u> (list of William Thompson)

James Hendrick and son -2 whites, 3 horses

Sarah Hendrick – no whites, 1 horse

Lunenburg County

Lower District: **Benjamin Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 black, 1 horse, 4 cows

Upper District: Moses Hendrick – 1 white

Mecklenburg County:

List of Joseph Clausel:

William Hendrick Sr., John Hendrick, son – 2 white polls + Negro Nan 12-16

James Hendrick – 1 white poll

William Hendrick Jr., John Murray (aged 12-16) – 1 white poll

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll

List of John Holmes:

Stephen Hendrick (constable) – 1 white poll, 1 black (Phil over 16)

Judith Hendrick – 0 while polls, 4 black polls (Ben, Lucy, Jane over 16, Sally 12-

15)

Pittsylvania County

John H. Hendrick – 3 white polls, 1 slave, 3 horses

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses [consecutive with Priscilla Hendrick]

Priscilla Hendrick – 0 polls, 3 slaves, 1 horse

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 poll

1800 Land Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

William Hendrick – 170 acres James Hendrick – 44½ acres Stephen Hendrick – 75 acres

1800 Census: Known and possible members of this family in the federal census:

Granville County, North Carolina: No Hendricks listed

Chesterfield District, South Carolina:

Thomas Hendrick 01100-10210-0 [these 5 consecutive on p343]

 Gustavus Hendrick
 20010-10010-1

 Asa Hendrick
 20001-11121-0

 David Hendrick
 21010-11010-0

 John Wm. Hendrick
 42101-11210-0

Benj. Hendrick 00001-00000-4, p343 **David Hendrick** 20010-10100-0, p343

Census: Oglethorpe County (McCartey's District):

Absalom Hendrick 11001 - 21010 + 1 slave **Humphrey Hendrick** 00301 - 20010 + 10 slaves

The only surviving portion of the 1800 Georgia census is 13 militia districts of Oglethorpe County.

1800 Georgia Tax Lists:

Oglethorpe County – all in McCartey's District:

Absalom Hendrick Hugh Hendrick Hum. Hendrick John Hendrick

William Anderson's executors deed land adjoining Mary and Patsy Hendrick in

Louisa County, deeded to Anderson by Robert Harris. [Virginia Land Records

(Genealogical Publishing Co., 1982), p368]

- Deed: **Micajah Hendrick** to **William Winn Hendrick**, both of Laurens County, for £50, 300 acres on Reedy River, originally granted to **Hans Hendrick** on 23Jun1774, and now conveyed to said **William** by said **Micajah**, heir-at-law to said **Hans...** /s/ **Micajah Hendrick**. Wit: John Wait, Elijah Burgess, Jacob Niswanger. Proved before Lewis Graves, JPLC. (*Laurens County, SC, Deeds* F:522)
- 24 Feb 1800 Solomon Thornton appointed guardian of **Micajah, John, and Benjamin Hendrick**, orphans of **Benjamin Hendrick**, in place of John Talbot, ceceased.
 Wilkes County. [Early Records of Georgia, Davidson, Vol. 1, p136]
- Deed Proved: From **John Hendrick** to Thos. Pitchford, in Warren County, North Carolina. Proved by Robt. Cole. [*North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal*, Vol. 15, No. 4 (November 1989) p. 219 in "Some Lost Warren County, NC, Deeds 1797-1800"]

The deed itself is evidently not extant.

- Deed: Richard Dobson, of Buckingham County, to Henry Ransome, of Cumberland County, for L225 Virginia, 180 acres in Cumberland County on the south side of Dobson's Mill Creek, "where said Dobson now lives".... /s/ Richard Dobson. Wit: **Bernard G. Hendrick**, **E. H. Hendrick**, **John Hendrick**, Warner Williams, Carter Page, William Randolph. (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 8:416)
- Marriage: William Baker to **Leah Hendrick**, George Baker, security. [Marriage Bonds of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Stratton Nottingham (Genealogical Publishing Co., reprint 1978), p3]
- Execution: In the matter of *William Evans, guardian of Elijah Hendrick*, vs. *William Dunges and William North* on a Motion for Execution on a Replevy Bond, the Defendants failing to appear, execution granted Plaintiff for £30/16/8, to be discharged by payment of £15/8/4 with interest from 3Nov1799. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:361)
- Deed: Richard Graves, planter, of Chesterfield County, South Carolina, to **Ann Hendrick**, seamstress, of Anson County, North Carolina, for \$20, 125 acres in Anson County on the head of Muddy Creek, adjoining the State Line, Jackson, Graves, and the Camden Road–part of a 200-acre grant to said Graves dated 9Mar1799.../s/ Richard "X" Graves. Wit: William Rushing, Stephen Jackson. (*Anson County, NC, Deeds* G:222)

This appears to border the 60 acres she already owned. It must have been raw land, \$20 was the same price five years earlier for half the acreage.

Indictment: Jesse Johns, overseer of the road from the County Line to the Widow Lee's, indicted by Grand Jury for not keep said road in repair for two months last past, on information of William Evans and **John Hendrick**. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:366)

&25 Sep 1800 Bartlett Towns to Gustavus Hendrick, both of Wilkes County, for \$350, 95 acres on waters of (Hardens) Creek. Witness: John Hendrick, J. T. Colquit. Proved 21 Feb 1801 by oath of **John Hendrick**. [Wilkes County, GA, Deed Book SS, p163.] 10 Oct 1800 Power of Attorney: **Byrd Hendrick** of Scott County, Kentucky to Thomas Massie of Adams County [Ohio], to sell lands northwest of the Ohio River. Acknowledged by Byrd Hendrick in Franklin County, Kentucky on 1 September 1802. (Adams County Deed Book 3, p260) This apparently refers to his warrant #3325 for land in the Ohio Military District. There was at least one grant for 100 acres north of the Ohio on 22 May 1789. 21 Oct 1800 Deed: Lipscomb Norvell and wife Molly of Garrard County, to Thomas Smith, land near Beaver Creek, mentions William Hendrick. [Barren County, KY, Deed Book A, p314] Marriage Bond: John Hendrick to Edith King, Henry King security. [Marriage &25 Oct 1800 Bonds of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Stratton Nottingham (Genealogical Publishing Co., reprint 1978), p24] 27 Oct 1800 More Security: In the matter of *Elizabeth Hendrick & John Hendrick*, executors of Zachariah Hendrick, Decd., vs. Jesse Johns and Jesse Anderson in Debt, Robert Atchinson appeared in Court and undertook Special Bail for the Defendants. Office judgment set aside, and issue joined. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 17:399) 27 Oct 1800 More Security: In the matter of *Elizabeth Hendrick & John Hendrick*, executors of Zachariah Hendrick, Decd., vs. Littleberry Scruggs and Bernard Sims in Debt, George Baskerville appeared in Court and undertook Special Bail for the Defendants. Office judgment set aside, and issue joined. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 17:401) 27 Oct 1800 More Security: In the matter of Elizabeth Hendrick & John Hendrick, executors of Zachariah Hendrick, Decd., vs. Thomas Hudson in Debt, Thomas S. Thompson appeared in Court and undertook Special Bail for the Defendants. Office judgment set aside, and issue joined. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 17:401) 27 Oct 1800 More Security: In the matter of *John Hendrick* vs. *Peter Francisco* in Debt, James Blanton appeared in Court and undertook Special Bail for the Defendant. Office judgment set aside, and issued joined. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 17:401) 25 Nov 1800 Non-Resident: The petition of **John Hendrick** against William North being called, abates, the Defendant being no inhabitant. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 17:422)

25 Nov 1800

Then a Resident: The petition of **John Hendrick & Company** against William North being called, the Defendant not appearing, judgment for the Plaintiff for

£3/5/4 with 6% interest from 25Dec1797 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:425)

&13 Dec 1800 Marriage Bond: Amasa Palmer to **Judith Hendrick**, Christopher Haskins security. [Marriage Bonds of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Stratton Nottingham (Genealogical Publishing Co., reprint 1978), p39]

Widow of William Hendrick.

- 18 Dec 1800 Marriage Bond: **Obediah Hendrick** and Polly Haley, in Lunenburg County.
- 7 Feb 1801 Deed: John Stembridge and wife Flora to Samuel Jordan, 200 acres waters of Juniper Creek.. Witness: Foushee Claughton, Thos. Cralle, Baniser Duprey, **Obediah Hendrick**. [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 18, p253.]
- Execution: In the matter of *John Hendrick & Company* vs. *Thomas Ferguson and John Woodson* on a Motion for Execution on a Bond Forfeited, the Defendants not appearing, execution awarded for L14/2, to be discharged by payment of £7/1 with interest from 20Jan1801 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:462)
- 8 Apr 1801 Deed: Thomas Crenshaw & trustee **Benjamin Hendrick** to Henry Haley, deed of trust secured by Crenshaw's negro woman Patt, 2 feather beds and furniture. /s/ Thomas Crenshaw, Henry Haley, **Benja. Hendrick**. [*Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 18, p268.*]
- Execution: In the matter of *John Hendrick & Company* vs. *Burgwell Dunges and William Dunges* on a Motion for Execution on a Bond Forfeited, the Defendants not appearing, execution awarded for £10/11/8, to be discharged by payment of £5/5/10 with interest from 13Dec1800 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:465)
- Execution: In the matter of *Elizabeth Hendrick* vs. Burgwell Dunges and William Dunges on a Motion for Execution on a Bond Forfeited, the Defendants not appearing, execution awarded for £21/8, to be discharged by payment of £10/11/6 with interest from 3 Dec 1800 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:466)
- Execution: In the matter of *William Evans*, *guardian of Elijah H. Hendrick* vs. *William Favor* on a Motion for Execution of a Replevy Bond, the Defendant failing to appear, execution awarded Plaintiff for £52/18, to be discharged by payment of £26/9/6 with 6% interest from 1Dec1800 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Orders*, 17:466)
- No Contest: In the matter of *Elizabeth & John Hendrick*, executors of *Zachariah Hendrick*, *Decd.*, vs. Jesse Johns and Jesse Anderson in Debt, the Defendants pled "No Contest." Judgment for Plaintiff for £41/5, to be discharged by payment of £20/12/6 with 6% interest from 23Nov1799 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:481)

29 Apr 1801

No Contest: In the matter of *Elizabeth & John Hendrick*, executors of *Zachariah Hendrick*, *Decd.*, vs. *Littleberry Scruggs and Bernard Sims* in Debt, the Defendants pled "No Contest." Judgment for Plaintiff for L61/17, to be discharged by payment of £31/18/6 with 6% interest from 23Nov1799 until paid. Payments by Sims on 35May1800 of £4/10, and by Scruggs on 9May1801 of \$0.86 acknowledged as set offs against judgment. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:485)

29 Apr 1801

No Contest: In the matter of *John Hendrick* vs. *Peter Francisco* in Debt, the Defendant pled "No Contest." Judgment for the Plaintiff for £40/11/6, to be discharged by payment of £21/4/9 with 6% interest from 1Sep1799 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:487)

29 Apr 1801

No Contest: In the matter of *Elizabeth & John Hendrick*, executors of *Zachariah Hendrick*, *Decd.*, vs. *Thomas Hudson* in Debt, the Defendants pled "No Contest." Judgment for Plaintiff for £9/12, to be discharged by payment of £4/16 with 6% interest from 23Nov1798 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 17:492)

19 May 1801

Marriage: **Elijah Hendrick** and Kitty G. Baker, by Rev. Alexander Groom. Hendrick born in Buckingham County, occupation merchant. Bride is single, born Prince Edward County. [*Richmond Argus* issue of 7 April 1801, p3 from Lost Buckingham County, Virginia Marriages, p45]

25 May 1801

Witness: **John Hendrick** witnessed the deed of George Woodson, wife Judith, to Lewis Isbell, all of Cumberland County, for £331, 157 acres in Cumberland County on the south side of Little Guinea and on both sides of the Cumberland Court House Road... (*Cumberland County, VA, Deeds*, 8:495)

1801

Virginia Tax Lists:

Charlotte County:

Daniel Hendrick – 1 poll, no horses, no blacks

Cumberland County

Martha Hendrick – 4 blacks>16, 5 horses

Lunenburg County

Lower District: **Benjamin Hendrick** – 1 white, 3 black, 2 horses, 3 cows

Upper District: **Moses Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 horse

Hanover County

List of Edmund James

John D. Hendrick – 1 white, 4 black, 2 horses

Elizabeth Hendrick – 1 white >16, 15 black, 5 horses

List of John Starke:

William Hendrick – 1 white, 4 black

Mecklenburg County

List of Joseph Clausel:

William Hendrick Sr., John and Bird his sons -3 white polls

James Hendrick – 1 white poll

William Hendrick Jr. − 1 white poll

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll

List of John Holmes:

Stephen Hendrick (constable) – 1 white poll, 1 black poll, ordinary license

<u>Pittsylvania County</u> (all on list of John White)

John H. Hendrick – 3 white polls, 1 black, 4 horses

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

Prosilla Hendrick – 0 polls, 3 slaves, 9 horses

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 poll [free Negro]

Dansey Hendrick – 1 poll [free Negro]

1801 Georgia Tax Lists:

Wilkes County

Gustavus Hendrick

John Hendrick

John Hendrick

Judy Hendrick

William Hendrick

10 June 1801

Will of Franky Atkins (a female). To dau. To dau. Lucy Atkins, sons Arnold, Asa Ransom, Lea, Jerry, and Willis Atkins, \$1.00 each. To daus. Nicy and Lovicy all balance of estate. **John Hendrick**, and Samuel Billingslea, Excrs. Signed June 10, 1801. Hiram Buckley, John Langston, Jr., Test. [Wilkes County, GA, Will Book 1806-1808, p59, abstracted in <u>Early Records of Georgia</u>.]

18 Jun 1801

Deed: **James Hendrick**, wife **Kisiah**, to **John Hendrick**, all of Louisa County, for £150 Virginia, 150 acres on both sides of Middle Fork of Contrary River, adjoining Charles Garland, David Lipscomb, **Mary Hendrick**, the said **James Hendrick**, the head of Watkins Spring branch... /s/ **James Hendrick**, **Kisiah Hendrick**. Wit: Saml Cole, George Boxley, Thornton Gibson, Skelton Smith. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* J:168)

28 Jul 1801

Issue Conceded: In the matter of *George Yuille & Company vs. James Hendrick* and John Michaux, late partners under the name of **Hendrick and Michaux** in Case, said Michaux appeared and acknowledged the Plaintiff's claim for £8/9/5½. Judgment for the Plaintiff in that amount. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 18:28)

24 Aug 1801

Execution: In the matters of *Elizabeth & John Hendrick*, executors of *Zachariah Hendrick*, *Decd.* vs. Wade N. Woodson on a Motion for Execution on Replevy Bond Forfeited, the Defendant not appearing, execution awarded Plaintiff against Defendant for £16/12, to be discharged by payment of £8/6 with 6% interest from 22Jun1801 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 18:48)

28 Sep 1801

Execution: In the matters of **Elizabeth & John Hendrick**, executors of **Zachariah Hendrick**, **Decd.** vs. Jesse Johns and Samuel Williams on a Motion for Execution on Replevy Bond Forfeited, the Defendant not appearing, execution awarded Plaintiff against Defendant for £53/14, to be discharged by payment of £26/17 with 6% interest from 20Aug1801 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 18:58)

28 Oct 1801

Security: In the matter of *Elijah H. Hendrick* vs. *John Charlton* in Debt, William Edwards came into Court and became Special Bail for the Defendant... (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 18:65)

28 Oct 1801

No Contest: In the matter of *John Hendrick*, assignee of *Elijah Hendrick*, vs Jesse Johns in Debt, the Defendant pled "No Contest." Judgment for said **Hendrick** for £45/19/9 at 6% interest from 1Apr1801 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 18:91)

17 Dec 1801

Deed of Trust: **John Hendrick**, of Mecklenburg County, of the First part; John Hawkins, of Prince Edward County, of the Second part; and Haskins & Bilbo, merchants of Mecklenburg County, of the Third part: Whereas **John Hendrick** is indebted to Haskins & Bilbo for £25 and is desirous of insuring that the debt be paid, now for 5 shillings said **Hendrick** deeds to said Hawkins, trustee, 217 acres in Amelia County, adjoining Thomas Ligon, William Jones, **John Hendrick**, **Jr.**, Lewis Turner, James McGlasson, and **Garland Hendrick**, to be sold by said Hawkins for the benefit of Haskins & Bilbo if **Hendrick** does not pay the debt within the stipulated period... /s/ **John Hendrick**. Wit: Thomas Ligon, Daniel J. Manix. Acknowledged by **John Hendrick** on 14Jun1802 in Mecklenburg Court. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 21:237)

This appears to have been John Hendrick, Carpenter, who had moved to Mecklenburg County. He was taxed on these 217 acres in Amelia as John Hendrick Sr. in 1800. In 1801 and 1802 he was a tax defaulter in Amelia on 217 acres. In 1814 the land wa released on the application of one Edward Webster.

See debt from NC John son of Zachariah from Bilbo letter.

23 Jan 1802

Marriage: Pittman Lumpkin and Nancy Hendrick, in Oglethorpe County, Georgia.

Lumpkin died shortly thereafter, and Nancy remarried to John Lester. She was Nancy Lester in her father's will.

1802

Virginia Tax Lists:

Amelia County Insolvents

John Hendrick Senr. – 217 acres for tax year 1801, noted as "removed"

<u>Charlotte County</u>:

Daniel Hendrick – 1 poll, no horses, no blacks

Cumberland County

Martha Hendrick – 3 blacks >16, 1 black 12-16, 4 Horses, \$2.24

Hanover County

List of Edmund James

John D. Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black, 2 horses

Elizabeth Hendrick – 1 white >16, 10 black, 5 horses

List of John Starke:

William Hendrick – 1 white, 4 black

Lunenburg County

Lower District:

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 white, 3 black, 1 horse, 6 cows

Obadiah Hendrick – 1 white, 2 blacks, 1 horse, 3 cows

Upper District:

Moses Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Mecklenburg County

List of Joseph Clausel:

William Hendrick Sr., Bird Hendrick, son -2 white polls

James Hendrick – 1 white poll

William Hendrick Jr. -1 white poll

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll

John Hendrick – 1 white poll

List of John Holmes:

Stephen Hendrick (constable) – 1 white poll, 1 black poll (Ann), ordinary license

Elijah Hendrick, Burwell Ballard – 2 white polls, 5 blacks (not named)

John Hendrick – 1 white poll

Pittsylvania County (all on list of John White)

John H. Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black, 1 horse

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

John Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black, 2 horses

Prosilla Hendrick – 0 polls, 4 blacks, 2 horses

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 poll [free Negro]

Dansey Hendrick – 1 poll [free Negro]

Moses Hendrick – 1 poll [free Negro]

28 Jul 1802 Judgment: In the matter of *Elijah H. Hendrick* vs. *John Charlton* in Debt, judgment

for the Plaintiff for £38/10, to be discharged by payment of £19/5, with 6% interest

from 1Apr1801 until paid. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 18:218)

29 Jul 1802 Judgment: In the matter of *Elijah H. Hendrick* vs. Jesse Johns in Debt. judgment

for the Plaintiff for £45/18/7, with 6% interest from 1Sep1801 until paid.

(Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 18:239)

- Deed Proved: A Deed of Trust from **Elisha H. Hendrick** to David Taylor for the benefit of B. Woodson was proved by two witnessess thereto. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 18:268)
- Deed: Gustavus Hendrick to Benjamin Hendrick, both planters of Chesterfield District, South Carolina, for \$50, 115 acres on the south side of Thompson's Creek, adjoining James Knott, John P. Rushing, William Hendrick, Asa Hendrick, Robert Kerkley–part of a 264-acre patent granted said Gustavus in 1800.../s/Gustavus Hendrick. Wit: David Hendrick, William Hendrick. (Chesterfield County, SC, Deeds 2:360)

Another original deed in the possession of Brent Holcomb. The copy entered into the deed books was destroyed.

- Deed: **Obadiah Hendrick** & wife **Polley Hendrick** to Samuel Jordan, all of Lunenburg County, for £276:2s:6p, 150¾ acres in Lunenburg, part of a tract devised to Said Hendrick by will of **Gustavus Hendrick**, adjacent Obadiah Hendrick, John Snead, Joshua Johnson, estate of John Eubanks decd. /s/ **Obediah Hendrick**, **Polley Hendrick**. Witness: John Johnson Junr., Thomas Townsend, Christopher Wood, John Minor. Polley Hendrick relinquishes dower right. Recorded 9 December 1802 [*Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 19, p124*.]
- Benjamin Hendrick and Obadiah Hendrick both witness deed from Benjamin Lewis to James Cavender for 206 acres in Lunenburg County adjacent Joshua Johnson, John Johnson, John Slaughter, Samuel Jordan and sd Cavender.

 [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 19, p126.]
- 24 Jan 1803 Marriage Bond: **John Hendrick** to Susanna Carpenter, daughter of Philip Carpenter, bonded by Pleasant Carpenter. [Louisa County, Virginia, Marriages, 105]
- 27 Jan 1803 Will of Moses Morris, proved
- 11 Feb 1803 Will: Joel Burgess of Laurens District, South Carolina names son-in-law **William Hendrick**
- Deed Proved: A deed from **Elizabeth Hendrick** to Littleberry Scruggs was proved by the oaths of three witnesses thereto. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 18:337)
- Obadiah Hendrick & wife Polley Hendrick to Samuel Jordan, all of Lunenburg County, \$1040, 130 acres adjacent Samuel Jordan, John Snead, John Johnson Sr., Thomas Parsons, Sarah Eubank. /s/ Obadiah Hendrick, Polley Hendrick. Witness: Levy Blankenship, John Knight, Ro. H. Williams. Polly Hendrick relinquishes dower right. Recorded 8 September 1803. [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 19, p181.]

28 Mar 1803

Execution: In the matter of *Elijah H. Hendrick* vs. *John Charlton and Richard Russel* on a Motion for Execution of a Bond, the Defendants not appearing, execution awarded Plaintiff for L50/3, to be discharged by payment of L25/1/6 with 6% interest from 2Jan1803 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 18:369)

Martha Hendrick, 3 Blacks above 16, 4 Horses, \$1.80

1803 Virginia Tax List

Amelia County Insolvents

John Hendrick -217 acres for tax year 1802

Charlotte County:

Daniel Hendrick – 1 poll, 1 horse

Cumberland County

Martha Hendrick, 3 Blacks above 16, 4 Horses, \$1.80

Hanover County

List of Edmund James

John D. Hendrick – 1 white, 4 black, 2 horses

Elizabeth Hendrick – 1 white >16, 15 black, 5 horses

List of John Starke:

William Hendrick – 1 white, 4 black

Lunenburg County

Lower District:

Benjamin Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black, 1 horse, 5 cows **Obadiah Hendrick** – 1 white, 3 blacks, 1 horse, 3 cows

Upper District: (no Hendricks)

Mecklenburg County

List of Joseph Clausel:

William Hendrick Sr., Bird Hendrick, son -2 white polls

James Hendrick (estate) – 0 white polls

William Hendrick Jr. – 1 white poll

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll

John Hendrick – 1 white poll

List of John Holmes:

Stephen Hendrick – 1 white poll, 1 black poll (not named)

Elijah Hendrick – 1 white poll, 7 blacks (not named)

Pittsylvania County (all on list of John White)

John H. Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black, 1 horse

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

John Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Hugh Hendrick -1 white, 1 horse

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black, 2 horses **Prosilla Hendrick** – 0 polls, 4 blacks, 2 horses **Ben Hendrick** – 1 poll [free Negro] **Dansey Hendrick** – 1 poll [free Negro]

23 May 1803

Execution: In the matter of *Elijah H. Hendrick* vs. *Peter Francisco*, *James* Fretwell, and John Woodson on a Motion for Execution of a Bond, the Defendants not appearing, execution awarded Plaintiff for £133/2/4, the penalty of said Bond, to be discharged by payment of £66/11/2 with 6% interest from 8Apr1803 until paid. [Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 18:384]

2 June 1803

Will of James Hendrick. All estate to wife Kitty except the slaves which are to be set free, provided my brother **John Hendrick** dies first. Advises his wife to live with her sister Mrs. McKie and her niece Mrs. Allison till she decides what to do. Friends Nicholas Long, Dr. Gilbert Hay, Dr. John Jos. Long, John Wingfield and Robt. McRae, Excrs. Signed June 2, 1803. Probated Mar. 7, 1804. Proved by the oath of Dr. Gilbert Hay. [Wilkes County, GA, Will Book 1806-1808, p46, abstracted in Early Records of Georgia.]

&13 Jun 1803

Land Lottery, Georgia:

Wilkes County:

John Hendrick – 2 draws **Mary Hendrick**, widow – 2 draws **Gustavus Hendrick** – 1 draw **Thomas Hendrick** – 1 draw **Moses Hendrick** – 2 draws William Hendrick – 2 draws

[these three listed consecutively]

Judith Hendrick, widow – 2 draws

Micajah Hendrick – 1 draw

[added 13 Feb 1804]

[Early Records of Georgia, Vol. 1, p299-320]

28 Jul 1803

Performance Bond: Garland Hendrick and Paschal McGlassen, both of Amelia County, to William H. Cabell, governor of Virginia, £20 bond that Garland **Hendrick** will build a good and sufficient bridge over Flat Creek at the place called Atkinson's Bridge for £35, and will said bridge in good repair for not less than six years.. /s/ Garland Hendrick, Paschal McGlassen. (Amelia County, VA, Deeds 22:498)

&8 Aug 1803

Marriage Bond: Miller Woodson Jr. to **Sophia W. Hendrick**, Amasa Palmer security. [Marriage Bonds of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Stratton Nottingham (Genealogical Publishing Co., reprint 1978), p56]

23 Aug 1803

Judgment: The petition of **Elijah Hendricks** against John Donnel being heard, judgment for the Plaintiff for £4/10 with interest from 1Dec1802... [Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 18:437

- 5 Nov 1803 Marriage (bond?): **Bernard G. Hendrick** and Lucy Hancock, in Bedford County. [*Early American Marriages, Dodd et al*]
- Deed: **James Hendrick** to **John Hendrick**, both of Louisa County, for £200 Virginia, 241 acres in Louisa County, on both sides of the North branch of the South Fork of Contrary Creek, adjoining **James Hendrick**, Charles Garland, Bradley.../s/ **James Hendrick**. Wit: Saml Cole, Richard Harris, George Harris. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* J:629)
- &12 Dec 1803 Marriage Bond: **Thomas Hendrick** to Salley Wall, Charles Hamblin security. [Marriage Bonds of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Stratton Nottingham (Genealogical Publishing Co., reprint 1978), p24]
- Deed: **James Hendrick**, of Louisa County, to Vivion Ferguson, of Spotsylvania County, for £518 Virginia, 279 acres in Louisa County on Contrary Creek, adjoining Bradley, Nathan Harris, **John Hendrick**.../s/ **James Hendrick**. Wit: None. Acknowledged by **Hendrick** in Open Court same day. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* J:667)
- 2? Feb 1804 Dismissed: The matter of *Deane for Gallego vs. Martha Hendrick* in Debt dismissed, the parties having agreed. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 19:19)
- Power of Attorney: **John Hendrick**, of Amelia County, to William McGlassen [Meglasson], power of attorney to act for me in all matters pertaining to my land, business, and personal affairs during my imprisonment or leave of absence, to take care of the needs of my wife and family, and in all matters to act in my place during my absence... /s/ **John Hendrick**. Wit: M.E. Pariss, Hezekiah Grant, Ralph C. Anderson. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 21:498)
- Deed: A deed from **Elijah Hendrick** to Jones Davis was acknowledge in Court by said **Hendrick**, and ordered recorded. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 19:36)
- Release of Life Estate and Division of Slaves: Martha Wright Rogers, widow and relict of John Rogers and formerly wife of William Wright, to her children John Wright, **Lucy Hendrick**—who married **John Hendrick**, and Mary Meglasson—who married William Meglasson, agreement that the four slaves—Phillis, Sall, Will and Jack, in which said Martha was given a life estate by William Wright, Decd., shall be divided now, with Phillis and Sall, and their future increase, to remain the property of the said Martha and her heirs, and Will and Jack to be relinquished to said John, **Lucy**, and Mary.../s/ Martha "X" Rogers. Wit: Thomas Norris, Jr., Benjamin Ligon, Elizabeth Pollard, Lettisha "X" Pollard. (*McConnaughery*, 88-89)
- Last Will & Testament: **John Hendrick** of Amelia County, made this date, probated 23Apr1808. Named wife **Lucy**, life estate in all assets; after her death, estate to be divided equally among all my children.. Executors: wife **Lucy** with friends Joshua

Chaffin and Anthony Webster as counselors.../s/ **John Hendrick**. Wit: Anthony Webster, Hezekiah Ford, William Jones. (*Amelia County, VA, Will Book 7:383*)

22 Apr 1804

Security: In the matter of *Ann Murphey, administratix of James Winfrey, Decd., vs. Hendrick & Michaux* in Debt, John Woodson came into Court and entered himself as Special Bail for the Defendant. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 19:40)

1804

Virginia Tax Lists:

Charlotte County:

Daniel Hendrick – 1 poll, 1 horse

Cumberland County

Martha Hendrick, household including **William Hendrick**, a White Tithable above 16, 3 Blacks above 16, 4 Horse, \$1.80

Hanover County

St. Martin's Parish

Elizabeth Hendrick – 1 white >16, 9 black, 5 horses

St. Paul's Parish

John Hendrick – 1 white, 2 black, 2 horses **William Hendrick** – 1 white, 4 black, 5 horses

Lunenburg County

Lower District: (no Hendricks)

Upper District:

Moses Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Mecklenburg County

List of Joseph Clausel:

William Hendrick Sr., Bird Hendrick, son, **Williams Hendrick**, son – 3 polls **Mary Hendrick** – 0 white polls [Widow of James Hendrick dec'd]

William Hendrick Jr. − 1 white poll

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll

John Hendrick – 1 white poll

List of John Holmes:

Stephen Hendrick (constable) – 1 white poll, 1 black poll (not named)

Elijah Hendrick is no longer listed.

Pittsylvania County (all on list of John White)

John H. Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

John H. Hendrick Jr. – 1 white, 1 horse

Hugh Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

Prosilla Hendrick – 0 polls, 4 blacks, 3 horses

Ben Hendrick [free Negro] & James Whitehead – 2 polls

Dansey Hendrick [free Negro] with E. Hendrick – 1 poll no tax

2 Jul 1804 Marriage: John B. Goode to **Permilia B. Hendrick**, Amasa Palmer, security. [Marriage Bonds of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Stratton Nottingham (Genealogical Publishing Co., reprint 1978), p20]

Deed: Jesse Hamilton, wife Betsey, to **Obadiah Hendrick**, all of Warren County, Kentucky, for \$620, 300 acres in two surveys in Warren County: (1) 200 acres on Big Beaverdam, surveyed 6Jul1799 (Certificate #1539), adjoining said Hamilton on the town side of the Creek; (2) 100 acres adjoining first tract... /s/ Jesse Hamilton, Betsey Hamilton. Wit: Joseph Baker, **Byrd D. Hendrick**, John Walker. (*Warren County, KY, Deeds* C3:30)

Deed: **Bernard G. Hendrick**, of Campbell County, to Edward Webster, of Amelia County, for £120 Virginia, 85 acres in Amelia adjoining **Garland Hendrick**, Solomon Goodings, Mary Farley, Jacob Ashwick; and land purchased by said Webster of **Calvin Hendrick**... /s/ **Bernard G. Hendrick**. Wit: Anthony Webster, Thomas Webster, Paschal McGlassen, **Garland Hendrick**. (*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 22:38)

Judgment on Old Debt: The petition of **John Hendrick** against Burwell Dunges for £2/7/6 due on account being heard, the Defendant not appearing, judgment for said **Hendrick** for the amount claimed with interest from 1Jan1795 until paid. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 19:102)

Deed: James Morrison of Williamson County, Tennessee to the heirs of Joseph Hendrick: John Slaughter, Beverly Millner, Samuel Welch, Thomas Terry, Judith Burney [sic], Obed Hendrick, Thomas Burgess, Jeremiah Hendrick, and Obadiah Kirby, 76 acres both sides of Cumberland River. [Wilson County, Tennessee, Deed Book A, pp450, abstracted]

Probate: Estate of Joseph Stinson, late of Cumberland County, Decd. On motion of **Ezekiel Hendrick**, Letters of Administration on the Estate of the Decedent granted, he entering into bond and giving security. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 19:134)

11 Feb 1805 Marriage Bond: **William Hendrick** to Rebecca Wall, Howell Graves security. [Marriage Bonds of Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Stratton Nottingham (Genealogical Publishing Co., reprint 1978), p24]

Arbitrators' Award: In the matter of **Benjamin Hendrick**, for the benefit of Walter Keeble, vs. Henry Cayce in Case, the Arbitrators appointed by the Court give award to the Plaintiff for £13/5/7½ from the Defendant, said award now made the judgment of the Court. (Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders, 19:192)

1805 Virginia Tax Lists:

<u>Charlotte County</u>:

Daniel Hendrick – 1 poll, 1 horse

Cumberland County

Martha Hendrick, including **William Hendrick**, a White Tithable above 16, 5 Blacks above 16, 4 Horses, \$2.68

Hanover County

St. Martin's Parish

Joseph(?) Hendrick -1 white >16, 5 black, 2 horses

St. Paul's Parish

John D. Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

William Hendrick – 1 white, 5 black, 7 horse

<u>Lunenburg County</u> (no Hendricks in 1805, 1806, or 1807)

Mecklenburg County

List of Joseph Clausel:

William Hendrick Sr. − 1 white poll + 1 Negro > 16, Ned

Mary Hendrick – 0 white polls

William Hendrick Jr. -1 white poll

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll + 1 Negro 12-15, Luce

John Hendrick – 1 white poll

List of John Holmes:

Stephen Hendrick – 1 white poll, 1 black poll (not named)

Pittsylvania County (all on list of John White)

John H. Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black, 1 horse

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

John H. Hendrick Jr. – 1 white, 1 horse

Hugh Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 3 horses

Prosilla Hendrick & Nat Dews – 1 white, 4 blacks, 3 horses

Ben Hendrick [free Negro] – 1 poll no tax

Dansey Hendrick [free Negro] – 1 poll no tax

1805 Georgia Tax Lists

Oglethorpe County

Humphrey Hendrick

John Hendrick

Wilkes County

John Hendricks

John Hendricks

Ben Hendricks

23 Mar 1805

Inventory of **William Hendrick**, dec'd by Jonathan Oxford, Robt. Harris, Robt. Jackson. Estate sale 9 May 1805. **Elizabeth Hendricks**, admx [*Early Records of Georgia reporting Wilkes County, GA, Inventories Etc. Book LL, p101 and p106.*]

This is the son of Benjamin Hendrick.

Deed: William Feland to **Bird D. Hendrick**, lot 27 in Glascow. [Barren County, KY, Deed Book B, p71, abstracted]

21 Sep 1805 Deed: William Stringfield to **Bird Hendrick**, lot 28 in Glascow. [Barren County, KY, Deed Book B, p86, abstracted]

Deed: Sarah Eubank to Samuel Jordan, both of Lunenburg, £100, 57 acres on Meherrin River where she formerly lived adjacent Thomas Parsons, **Benjamin Hendrick**, sd. Jordan. /s/ Sarah (X) Eubank. Witness: Edmd. Townsend, Writter Townsend, Eliza (X) Townsend. Recorded 14 April 1808. [Lunenburg County, VA, Deed Book 21, p166.]

Ann Hendrick Arnold, wife of Benjamin Arnold, died, according to a suspect family Bible [D.A.R. Family Bible Records, Vol. 1, p70]

Although the information is probably correct, the information evidently came, not from a Bible, but from the records of an Arnold researcher.

Abatement: The matter of *Hendrick* vs. *Criddle* in Debt abates by the death of the Plaintiff. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 19:335)

1806 Virginia Tax Lists

6 Jan 1806

1806

Charlotte County:

Daniel Hendrick – 1 poll, 1 horse

Cumberland County

Obediah Hendrick Estate – 3 blacks >16, 2 horses **William Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 black >16, 1 horse **Ezekiel Hendrick** – 1 white, 2 horses

Mecklenburg County: (Partial) Tax List William Hendrick Sr. – 1 white poll Mary Hendrick – 0 white polls

William Hendrick Jr. – 1 white poll + Negro > 16, Bet

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll + 1 Negro 12-15, Luce

John Hendrick – 1 white poll **Williams Hendrick** – 1 white poll

Starting with 1806, only the tax list for one Mecklenburg District was read.

Pittsylvania County

List of John White

John H. Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black, 1 horse **Absalom Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 horse

John H. Hendrick Jr. – 1 white, 1 horse List of James White Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse Prissilla Hendrick – 1 white, 4 blacks, 2 horses Ben Hendrick [free Negro] – 1 poll no tax

11 Apr 1806

Deed of Gift: **Humphrey Hendrick** to "my daughter Nancy Lester" during her lifetime and at her death to be divided among the children that she has by her present husband, John Lester, a slave named Sukey and her increase. /s/ Humphrey (X) Hendrick. Witness Robert Gillespie JP, James Johnson. Recorded 21 August 1806 [Oglethorpe County, GA, Deed Book E, p 71, abstracted]

Nancy and John Lester moved to Madison County a few years later, where Nancy Lester was head of household in 1840, 1850, and 1860.

18 May 1806

Accounting? of estate of **William Hendrick**, deceased, by **Elizabeth Hendrick**, administrator. Receipt of Benjamin Hendrick this date "the full content of \$1125.00" Wm Hendricks, calling himself of Rutherford County, NC to Frederick F. Alley of the same, mortgage on three tracts of land, two on Shoal Creek, one on Borens Creek, a lot in the town formerly called Bunville, now called Erwinville and several slaves, to secure a debt of \$1892.00 for which John C. Eliott of Rutherford Co. stood sec. Signed 10 June 1818. Sold at Rutherford, NC 10 June 1819. [Early Records of Georgia, Davidson, Vol. 2, p236]

The second item may be – probably is -- unconnected with the first. The author of the book arranged the items alphabetically, and put both of these under Hendrick, William.

23 Jun 1806

Execution: In the matter of *John Hendrick & Company vs. William Meredith and William Hambleton* on a Delivery Bond Forfeited, the Defendants not appearing, execution ordered for the Plaintiff for L29/2/8, the penalty of said bond, to be discharged by payment of L14/11/4 with interest from 21May1806. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 19:356)

29 Jun 1806

Confessed Judgment: In the matter of *Matthew Wilson, assignee of Eliza Hendrick*, vs. *Littleberry Scruggs & Bernard Sims* in Debt, the Defendants confessed owing the debt of \$790, judgment for Plaintiff in that amount, to be discharged by payment of \$95 with legal interested from 15 Dec 1804. Judgment stayed until 11 Jan 1807. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 19:373)

24 Jul 1806

Deed: Drewry Price to **Gustavus Hendrick**, both of Anson County, North Carolina, for \$350, 200 [150?] acres in Anson County, being two surveys and a part of a third on waters of Thompson's Creek, adjoining Thomas Jones and Nathaniel Dabb.../s/Drew Price. Wit: Leml. Bell, W. Alsobrook. (*Anson County, NC, Deeds* N:110)

1806 Tax Roll: Captain Love's District, Green County, Georgia: **Humphrey Hendrick** - one free male

1806

Land Lottery, Georgia:

Wilkes County:

Captain **John Hendrick**'s District, drawers included **John Hendrick** (2 draws), Billingsleas, Garland and Josiah Ellington, and others. In Captain John Young's District was **Gustavus Hendrick** (1 draw) and **Mary Hendrick**, widow (1 draw). In Captain James Edge's District was **Elizabeth Hendrick**, widow (1 draw) who was also listed as **Eliz. Hendrick**, trustee for orphans of **Wm. Hendrick**, dec'd (1 draw) [*Early Records of Georgia*, *Vol. 1*, *p324-9*]

This is the eligibility list for the 1807 Land Lottery, for land in Baldwin and Wilkinson Counties. All persons had to have 3 years residence in Georgia. Married men with children got two draws; bachelors, widows and orphans with one parent living got one draw.

John and Gustavus and their mother Mary Hendrick were the Hendricks lately of Charlotte & Lunenburg, Virginia. John Hendrick's eldest daughter married in Wilkes County a few months later. From the names in his district, he was the same John Hendrick active in administering estates above. Elizabeth Hendrick was the widow of William Hendrick, son of Benjamin Hendrick.

13 Sep 1806

Deed: John May, Sr., of Anson County, to **Gustavus Hendrick**, for \$350, 200 acres in Anson County on branches of Thompson's Creek, adjoining Lewis Meador... /s/ John May. Wit: Andrew Mills, Hardy "X" O'Guinn. (*Anson County, NC, Deeds* N:99)

20 Oct 1806

Deed: John Hurt Hendrick to Daniel Slaten, Absolom Hendrick, John Hendrick, Humphrey Hendrick, Alexander Hendrick, Mary Hendrick, Martha Hendrick, and Sarah Hendrick, 567 acres on Burches Creek in Pittsylvania County, Virginia for £16. Approximately 70-odd acres each. [Pittsylvania Deed Book 15, p201, abstracted]

31 Oct 1806

Deed: John Wilson, wife Rebecca, to **Benjamin Hendrick**, all of Warren County, Kentucky, for £200 Kentucky money, 500 acres, surveyed 20 Jul 1799, (Certificate #1952), including the most northwest part of Big Crane that lies between two and four miles southwest of the Dripping Spring... /s/ John Wilson, Rebecca Wilson. Wit: John Smith, Jr., John Smith, Wm. Allen. (*Warren County, Kentucky, Deeds* B2:347)

20 Nov 1806

Marriage: John Thomas to **Jerushia Hendricks** (sic). [Wilkes County, GA, Marriages from <u>Early Records of Georgia</u>.]

This is the daughter of John Hendrick, formerly of Charlotte and Lunenburg counties, later of Jones County, Georgia. John Thomas would share the administration of his father-in-law's estate.

22 Dec 1806

Execution: In the matter of *Ezekiel Hendrick*, administrator of Joseph Stinson, Decd., vs. David Charlton, John Robinson, and Daniel Blanton on a Delivery Bond Forfeited, the Defendants not appearing, execution awarded for £16/9/10, the

penalty of said bond, to be discharged by payment of £8/4/7 with 6% interest from 15 Nov 1806. (*Cumberland County, VA, Court Orders*, 19:461)

12 Jan 1807 Inventory of Samuel Billingslea, by Alex. Norris, John Langdon, Francis Billingslea, **John Hendricks** [*Early Records of Georgia reporting Wilkes County, GA, Inventories, Sales Etc. Book MM, p6.*]

19 Jan 1807 Deed: Henry Renick, deputy sheriff, to **Bird Hendrick** of Warren County, Kentucky... re Circuit Court decision in Fayette County re two lots in Glascow... [Barren County, KY, Deed Book B, p122]

27 Jan 1807 Marriage: **John Hendrick** to Rebecca Terry, consent of father Thomas Terry. Security: William Herring. [*Pittsylvania County, VA, Marriage Bonds*]

Will of Mary Slaughter, Halifax County, Virginia, proved 23 Feb 1807. "I have an individual interest in the estate of my late brother **Joseph Hendrick** deceased of the State of Tennessee... proceeds equally divided among my ten children as follows: John, Reuben, Chloe, Sally, Ruth, Moses, Betty, Mary, Peter, and Ezekiel Slaughter...my son Martin excepted." Executors named were son John Slaughter and "my brother **Jeremiah Hendrick**." [reproduced in Genealogies of Virginia Families, Vol. 3, p289]

Her husband, John Slaughter, had died before 25 July 1805 when his appraisal was filed in Halifax.

9 Mar 1807 Deed of Gift: Mary Thilman, formerly Doswell, of Hanover County to **Joseph W. Hendrick** and wife Mary Drummond of Hanover County, for \$5 and maternal love... ¹/₄ of tract in Amherst County devised to Mary Thilman by will of Thomas Doswell of Hanover County... [Nelson County Deed Book 1, p153]

7 Apr 1807 Marriage Bond: **William Y. Hendrick** to Elizabeth Cooper, daughter of Thomas S. Cooper, who consents. Thomas S. Cooper, security. (*Cumberland Marriages*, 66)

He was age 67 in the 1850 census of Lafayette County, Missouri. Elizabeth was 64.

1807 Virginia Tax Lists:

Buckingham County

Elisha Hendrick – 1 white, 7 slaves, 6 horses Elijah Hendrick Jr. – 1 white, 6 blacks, 6 horses John Hendrick – 1 white, 8 blacks, 4 horses John M. Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black, 1 horse

Charlotte County:

Daniel Hendrick – 1 poll, no horses

Cumberland County

Obediah Hendrick Estate – 1 white, 2 blacks, 4 horses

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 2 horses

Mecklenburg County (Partial):

Mary Hendrick – 0 white polls William Hendrick – 1 white poll

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll + 1 Negro 12-15, Frank

John Hendrick – 1 white poll Williams Hendrick – 1 white poll

Pittsylvania County

List of John White

John H. Hendrick & Alex – 2 whites, 2 horses

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse **Patsey Hendrick** – 1 black (12-16) **John H. Hendrick Jr.** – 1 white, 1 horse **Humphrey Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 horse

List of James White

Benja. Hendrick free Negro living at Whitehead's – 1 poll no tax

Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 4 horses

Prissilla Hendrick – 1 white, 4 blacks, 4 horses

Danl Hendrick free Negro & Artemis on **Ezekiel Hendrick's** land −2 poll no tax

1807 Partial Tax List – Baldwin County, Georgia

Jacob Collins [husband of Lucy Hendrick]

Jason Meadows [Possibly from Chesterfield, SC]

David Hendrick – 3 slaves, 202½ acres in Wilkinson County

John W. Hendrick – 5 slaves, 203½ acres Panther Ck., granted to J. Scott adjacent

Stephens

This courtesy of Jean Wall. Only part of one page was copied.

Suit, Sumner County, Tennessee: John Josey vs. Elijah Hendrick for slander.

[Sumner County Suite #843]

25 Dec 1807 Estate Sale of William Gammage, dec'd. Administrator **John Hendrick**. Charity,

Nathaniel, Samuel, and Alsey Gammage purchasers. [Early Records of Georgia

reporting Wilkes County, GA, Inventories, Sales Etc. Book MM, p51.]

30 Jan 1808 Deed: **Bird Hendrick** and wife **Catherine** to Henry Crutcher, lot 27 in Glascow.

[Barren County, KY, Deed Book B, p170, abstracted]

1808 Virginia Tax lists: Virtually all counties missing this year.

13 Feb 1808 "Will Be Sold: 233 acres of land on the waters of Beaverdam Creek, adjoining

Humphreys, levied on the property of **Humphrey Hendrick**, at the instance of Frances Meason, pointed out by defendant." [13 February 1808 issue of *Augusta*

(Georgia) Chronicle.]

10 May 1808

Last Will & Testament: **Benjamin Hendrick** of Amelia County, made this date, probated 23 Feb1809. Names son **Zacariah**, to have 100 acres where he lives, adjoining Joshua Rucker; son **James**, 100 acres off the south end of my land, on east side of Main Road; wife **Anna**, to have all remainder of estate to support her and my three daughters, namely **Rebeccah**, **Rachel**, and **Tabitha**, and on my wife's death to be divided among said daughters. All land on west side of Main Road to go to daughters after wife's death. Remainder of land on east side of Main Road to be sold, and the proceeds to be divided equally among all my children. Executors: friends **Garland Hendrick** and Paschal McGlassen and two sons **Zacariah** and **James**.../s/ **Benjamin Hendrick**. Wit: Paschall McGlassen, **Garland Hendrick**. (*Amelia County, VA, Will Book* 7:436)

10 Feb 1808

Mortgage Deed of Trust: **John Hendrick, Jr.**, to Anderson H. Jones, Edward Webster, and Peter Rison, trustees to insure that said **Hendrick** pays a debt of £35/0/8 to Thomas Perkinson, all parties being of Amelia County, for \$5, said **Hendrick** conveys 38 acres adjoining Anderson H. Jones, James Johnson, Edward Webster, and Samuel Farrer; 5 Negroes; all livestock, household furniture and kitchen goods—all to be sold if said **Hendrick** does not pay his debt to said Perkinson by 25 Dec next, any overage after Perkinson has been paid to be conveyed to said **Hendrick...** /s/ **John Hendrick, Jr.**, Thos Perkinson, Anderson H. Jones, Peter Rison. Wit: Nathl M. Motley, Abel Jackson, John Foster, George T. Clough. [*Amelia County, VA, Deeds* 22:503]

10 Nov 1808

Probate: Estate of **John Hendrick**, late of Amelia County, Decd. Inventory and appraisal of Estate presented to Court by John Jeter, Lloyd Evans, and William Martin. A modest estate, but included 5 Negroes. (*Amelia County, VA, Will Book* 7:450)

18 Nov 1808

Deed: George Green, wife Lucy, to **John L. Hendrick**, all of Warren County, Kentucky, for \$80, 39.5 acres on south side of Big Barren River on Sinking Creek, being part of the tract whereon said Green "now lives"..../s/ George "X" Green, Lucy "~" Green. Wit: None. Acknowledged before William Chapline, Clerk of Courts. [Warren County, KY, Deeds D4:15]

31 Dec 1808

Deed: **Obadiah Hendrick**, wife **Polly**, of Barren County, Kentucky, to William Shackleford, of Warren County, Kentucky, for \$60, 20 acres on Big Beaverdam Creek in Warren County... /s/ **Oba. Hendrick**, **Polly Hendrick**. Wit: **Benj Hendrick**, Wm Allen, Levi Moon, Frederick Fort, Isaac Stured. (*Warren County, KY, Deeds* E5:41)

-- 1809

Deed: Alexander Spotswood and wife Betsey to **Bird D. Hendrick** of Warren County, Kentucky, land on south fork of Beaver Creek. [Barren County, KY, Deed Book B, p263, abstracted]

25 Jan 1809

Deed: **Joseph W. Hendrick** and wife **Mary D. Hendrick**, of Hanover County to James Doswell of Hanover County, for \$1.00, ½ interest in 497 1/4 acres in Amherst County devised by the will of Thomas Doswell to daughter Mary Doswell "and she transferred to us by deed of gift." [Nelson County Deed Book 1, p330]

30 Mar 1809

Deed: **Obadiah Hendrick**, wife **Polly**, of Barren County, Kentucky, to Robert Moore, of Warren County, Kentucky, for \$1,200, 280 acres on Big Beaverdam Creek in Warren County... /s/ **Oba Hendrick**, **Polly Hendrick**. Wit: Wm. Shackleford, Edward "W" Stearn, Frances Barker. (Warren County, KY, Deeds D4:265)

1809

Virginia Tax Lists

Buckingham County

Elizabeth Hendrick – 2 horses **Jno. Hendrick** – 1 white, 10 blacks, 4 horses Elijah H. Hendrick – 1 white, 6 blacks, 6 horses

Charlotte County:

Daniel Hendrick – 1 poll, no horses

Cumberland County

William Hendrick – 2 whites, 5 blacks, 6 horses Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Mecklenburg County (Partial)

William Hendrick Sr. – 1 white poll William Hendrick Jr. – 1 white poll **Hance Hendrick** – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll + 1 Negro 12-15, Frank

Williams Hendrick – 1 white poll

James Kendruck – 1 white poll + Negro > 16, Dianna [unknown] James G. Vowell – 1 white poll + Negro > 16, Rachel [married Martha Hendrick]

Pittsylvania County

List of John White

John H. Hendrick Jr − 1 white, 1 horse **Absalom Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 horse **Alexander Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 horse **Humphrey Hendrick** – 1 white, 1 horse

List of James White

Benia. Hendrick free Negro living at Whitehead's – 1 poll no tax

Ezekiel Hendrick – no whites, 3 blacks, 1horse **Prissilla Hendrick** – no whites, 4 blacks, 2 horses

Danl Hendrick & Amelia free Negro on **Ezekiel Hendrick's** land -2 poll no tax

1809 Georgia Tax Lists

Wilkes County

Benjamin Hendrick Kitty Hendrick Gustavus Hendrick John Hendrick John Hendrick

19 Aug 1809 Receipt: Received of William Hammack \$350 payment in full for a negro girl. /s/ **Gust. Hendrick** [Jones County, GA, Deed Book D, p18]

14 Oct 1809 Probate: Estate of **Benjamin Hendrick**, late of Amelia County, Decd. Inventory and appraisement of Estate presented to Court by William Ward, Jr., Garland **Hendrick**, and Edward Webster. A prosperous estate including luxury items, 5 slaves, oats, wheat, corn, flax, rye, and tobacco, valued at \$1,723.87. (Amelia County, VA, Will Book 7:463)

1810 and After

Only a few post-1810 records are entered below

1810 Virginia Tax Lists:

Buckingham County

Elijah H. Hendrick – 1 white, 6 slaves, 4 horses **John Hendrick** – 1 white, 8 slaves, 4 horses [marked "M" – for merchant?]

Charlotte County

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Did not see Daniel this year, but he and Thomas both listed in 1811-1813

Cumberland County

Martha Hendrick – 1 white, 5 blacks>16, 4 horses Ezekiel Hendrick – 1 white, 1 black>16, 1 horse

Mecklenburg County (Partial) Tax List

William Hendrick Sr. – 1 white poll

William Hendrick Jr. – 1 white poll

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll + 1 black > 16, Frank

John Hendrick – 1 white poll

Williams Hendrick – 1 white poll

Pittsylvania County

List of James Williams "South District"

John H. Hendrick −1 white, 1 horse

John H. Hendrick Jr − 1 white, 1 horse

Absalom Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Alexander Hendrick – 1 white, 1 horse

Humphrey Hendrick – 1 white

"North District"

Ezekiel Hendrick – 2 whites, 4 horses

Prissilla Hendrick – no whites, 4 blacks, 1 horse

Daniel Hendrick free Negro − 1 poll

1810 Georgia Tax Lists

Oglethorpe County Humphrey Hendrick Hugh Hendrick

Baldwin County **David Hendrick**

1810 Census

Virginia: Only members of this line included. Note that the 1810 census is missing for several counties, among them Mecklenburg, Pittsylvania, and Janawha.

 Amelia County
 (consecutive on p240)

 Lucy Hendrick
 42000-00010-5

 Garland Hendrick
 20010-20010-9

 Zach Hendrick
 00201-00001-7

 Nancy Hendrick
 00010-00003-5

Bedford County
Goode Hendrick

Buckingham County

Elijah H. Hendrick 10010-20010-14 (p781) Jarrot Hendrick 9 free colored (p831)

Charlotte County

Daniel Hendrick 100111-110001-0 (used 6 columns for females)

Cumberland County

William Y. (?) Hendrick 10010-10010-0 (p130) Esekiel Hendrick 21010-30010-1 (p135) Martha Hendrick 01100-01010-12 (p141)

Hanover County (consecutive on p46) **John D. Hendrick** 00010-00000-1

William Hendrick 30201-12111-11

Prince Edward County

Obadiah Hendrick 01001-10111-0

South Carolina – selected counties:

Chesterfield County

 John Hendrick
 00010-20000-0 p563

 Asa Hendrick
 00201-00201-0 p576

 Wms Hendrick
 01100-12001-6 p576

 Thos. Hendrick
 30010-00100-1 p576

Ben'n Hendrick 00001-00001-5 p576

North Carolina – selected counties:

Anson County

Augustus Hendrick 22110-22010-2 p26

Jas S. Hendrick 00010-10100-19 p16 [Jos? Or Jas?]

Kentucky:

Warren County

 John Hendrick
 00100 – 10100

 Thomas Hendrick
 01101 – 42010

 Jno. Hendrick
 00010 – 000100

 John Hendrick
 11111 – 10010

11 Jul 1810

Last Will & Testament of **Gustavus Hendrick** of Anson County, North Carolina. Made this date; probated Anson County Court Oct 1810 Term: All property left in the care of wife **Pherabe Hendrick**, she to distribute shares to seven children as they come of age or marry. Oldest son named as **David** (a minor). Executors: wife **Pherabe Hendrick**, **Asa Hendrick**. /s/ **Gustavus Hendrick**. Wit: Samuel Bell, William Rorie, John "X" Rorie. (*Anson County, NC, Wills & Administrations* 2:55)

6 Aug 1810

Petition of John **Hendrick**, Admr of William Gammage, dec'd to sell 320 acres on Hardins creek. Petition of David Lockett and **John Hendrick**, Admr of John P. Jones, dec'd to sell 130 acres adj. said Lockett. [Wilkes County, GA, Minutes of Inferior Court 1798-1811, p432, abstracted in <u>Early Records of Georgia.</u>]

----1811

Marriage Bond: **William W. Hendrick** to Polly T. Gordon. William Evans, security. (*Cumberland Marriages*, 66)

The bond is dated only "1811". In earlier years, a William Evans was in partnership with William Hendrick in a mercantile business at Cumberland Court House and was married to Martha Hendrick, daughter of William Hendrick.

--- 1811

Deed: William T. Bush to **Joseph W. Hendrick**. [Barren County, KY, Deed Book B, p284, abstracted]

--- 1811

Deed: **Joseph W. Hendrick** to William T. Bush, land on south fork of Beaver Creek. [Barren County, KY, Deed Book B, p346, abstracted]

10 Feb 1811

Marriage: Thomas Younger to **Rachel Hendrick** [Wilkes County, GA, Marriages from Early Records of Georgia.]

Thomas Younger is an ancestor of Carolyne Bowles. The identity of Rachel Hendrick is unknown. The couple moved to Kentucky, then to Maury County, Tennessee by 1820. Rachel died sometime after 1820 leaving three known children, James, Rebecca, and David B., and perhaps others.

Deed: Briggs Sims of Franklin County to Stephen Hendrick & John W. Sims of Granville County, 106½ acres on Indian Creek. [*Granville County, NC, Deed Book V, p85.*]

30 Mar 1811 Personal Property Tax Lists: Cumberland County

Ezekiel Hendrick, 1 White Tithable, 1 Black above 16, 1 Horse, \$2.00

1811 (Partial) Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

William Hendrick Sr. – 1 white poll William Hendrick Jr. – 1 white poll Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll

John Hendrick – 1 white poll + 1 Negro > 16, Punch

Guardianship: Baldwin County, Georgia Court of Ordinary grants the guardianship of John Horn and Christopher Horn, orphans of James Horn, who are "possessed of a considerable estate", to **John W. Hendrick**. Recorded in Baldwin County, Georgia on 1 July 1811 and in Barnwell County, South Carolina on 1 June 1812. [Photocopy of Baldwin County, Georgia and Barnwell County, South Carolina records, courtesy of Jean Wall]

Apparently part or all of the estate inherited by the orphans was located in Barnwell District.

8 Oct 1811 Intestate Record: **William Hendricks**, deceased, Ethelred Tarver, **Isabel Hendricks**, Ezekiel Smith, administrators. Jones County. [Georgia Intestate
Records, Jeannette Holland Austin (Genealogical Publishing Co., 1986), p145]

This is the eldest son of John Hendrick of Jones County, married to Isabel Tarver. See 29 April 1812.

Nov 1811 **Stephen Hendrick**, and Nancy Sims, granted administration of the estate of John Sims, deceased... Nancy Sims, widow of John Sims, allotted her dower in tract of land held as tenants in common by her deceased husband and her father, **Stephen Hendrick**, on Nutbush Creek. [Granville County, NC, Court Minutes 1810-1813, abstracted]

Estate Sale: estate of John W. Sims, deceased, by **Stephen Hendrick**, administrator... purchasers included Nancy Sims, William W. Reavis, Hardy Harris, Thomas Cogbill, Isham Harris Sr., Robert Wright. [Abstracts of The Wills and Estate Records of Granville County North Carolina 1808-1833 (Vol. II), Zae Hargett Gwynn (Joseph W. Watson, 1973), p32]

7 Jan 1812 Guardian Record: **William E. Hendricks**, minor orphan of **William**, **Isabel Hendricks**, Ethelred [Tarver] gdn, Peter Wynch, William Cabiness, sur. Jones County. [Georgia Intestate Records, Jeannette Holland Austin (Genealogical Publishing Co., 1986), p145]

12 Feb 1812 Marriage: W. W. Osborne to **Pamella Hendrick**, Amelia County, Virginia. [Early Virginia Marriages, George Armstrong Crozier (Southern Book Company, 1953)]

30 Mar 1812 Personal Property Tax Lists filed with Commonwealth: Cumberland County

William Hendrick, 1 White Tithable, 1 Horse, \$0.12 Martha Hendrick, 1 White Tithable, 1 Black above 16, 1 Black 12-16, 3 Horses, \$2.56

1812 (Partial) Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

William Hendrick Jr. – 1 white poll Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll John Hendrick – 1 white poll

John Hendrick and Gustavus Hendrick, both of Jones County, Georgia applied for letters of administration on the estate of William Hendrick, late of Jones County. [Genealogical Abstracts from the Georgia Journal (Milledgeville), Fred R. and Emilie K. Hurst & Tad Evans, Vol. 1 (1990)]

Later records show that William Hendrick was a son of John Hendrick. Gustavus Hendrick was John Hendrick's eldest son. Jones County records suggest that William Hendrick had died by October 1811, leaving a widow named Isabel and a minor son named William E. Hendrick, who was later a legatee of John Hendrick's estate.

Isabel (or Isabella) later married Benjamin Palmer on 15 February 1817 in Oglethorpe County (Historical Collections..., Vol.2, p182). Palmer was later appointed guardian of William E. Hendrick, his wife's son by William Hendrick (Ibid, Vol. 3, p323).

Deed of Gift: **John Hendrick**, for affection and goodwill, to **William Hendrick**, son of **William Hendrick** late of Jones County, one negro fellow... If William should die before reaching the age of 21 the negro is to be returned to John Hendrick or his estate. /s/ **Jno. Hendrick**. [Jones County, GA, Deeds D:256, abstract courtesy of Jean Wall]

Feb 1813 Account of sales of property of John Sims, deceased, by **Stephen Hendrick**, administrator, which is 1/2 of a still. [Gwynn, p38]

Continuing the family tradition...

30 Mar 1813 Virginia Tax Lists: Cumberland County

Martha Hendrick, 2 White Tithables, 5 Blacks above 16, 7 Horse, \$3.92 Ezekiel Hendrick, 2 White Tithables, 4 Horses, \$0.64

(Partial) Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia: **William Hendrick Sr.** – 1 white poll

William Handrake Jr. – 1 white poll

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll John Hendrick – 1 white poll Mary Hendrick – 0 white polls Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll

- 3 May 1813
- Guardian Return: **John W. Hendrick** filed an accounting for John Horn and Collins Horn. [*Baldwin County Minute Book B, p3, photocopy by Jean Wall.*]
- 19 Apr 1813
- **Joseph Hendrick** vs Lipscomb Norvell on appeal former judgment set aside.... Abner Hamilton appt surveyor of road from opposite Benj'a Smith's to Hamilton's mill in room of **Joseph W. Hendrick** [Barren County, KY, Order Book 4]
- ca1813
- **E. Hendrick** a soldier in Buckingham County. ["Some Buckingham Soldiers in the War of 1812", *William & Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine*, 2nd series, Vol. 10, p170.]
- 9 Oct 1813
- Power of Attorney: **John Hendrick** gives power of attorney to represent him to those indebted to him. /s/ **Jno. Hendrick**. Witness: **Gustavus Hendrick**, **Gustavus Hendrick**. Recorded 11 February 1814 on testimony of **Gustavus Hendrick**. [Jones County, GA, Deeds E:159, abstract courtesy of Jean Wall]

This may be when John Hendrick removed to Warren County, Georgia. The witnesses were his brother and son, both named Gustavus.

13 Jan 1814

Letter from A[rchibald] Miller of Mammoth Cave, Kentucky to Mr. **John Hendrick**: Dear Sir: your boy Tambo is very sick and I wish you to come over and see him. I was expecting you on Monday last. I have bled him twice and will give him a swett today. I have got no medican at present. I wish you to come and see him and come as soon as you can." [Original letter in the possession of Joseph S. Hays of Smith's Grove, Kentucky. Photocopy kindly provided by Robert S. Hendrick.]

This is John Hendrick of Jones County, Georgia, who has business at Mammoth Cave in Warren County, Kentucky.

- 5 Jan 1814
- Guardian Return: **John W. Hendrick** filed an accounting for John Horn and Collins Horn. [*Baldwin County Minute Book B, p50, photocopy by Jean Wall.*]
- 30 Mar 1814
- Virginia Tax Lists:

Cumberland County

Mantha Handrida 5 Diaglas

Martha Hendrick, 5 Blacks above 16, 4 Horses, \$4.79 **Ezekiel Hendrick**, 2 White Tithables, 1 Black above 16, 4 Horses, \$1.63

Mecklenburg County – Partial Tax List William Hendrick Sr. – 1 white poll William Handrake Jr. – 1 white poll Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll John Hendrick – 1 white poll Mary Hendrick – 0 white polls

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll

ca1814

Handwritten Document: "Col. Dixons opinion was that himself & me should be left of(sic) the subscription as we should in all probability have to act as Justices of the Peace & those taken that did not belong to the subscribers might be taken before us to be punished as the law may reqqire – but I consider myself bound in all cases to do my duty as a patroller." /s/ Jno. Hendrick On the right hand side of the page is a numbered list of 29 subscribers: Edmd. Dunn, Jno. Burham, Byrd D. Hendrick, Wm Allen, Jno. Wallace, Lewis Dunn, Wm. Dunn, Nicklas Brown, Berry Haley, Wm. Moffett, Nealy Hall, Jno. Dixon, Danl. Parish, Gust. Hendrick, Wm. B. Hendrick, Jno. C. Smith, Ob'ah. Hendrick, Fleming Gatwood, Wm. Barnes, W. Randle, Henry Cowles, Jno. White, Laurens Smith, Abraham Viney, Julous Dunn, David Maxwell, Tho middleton, Buck Smith, and Buck? Eubank. [Warren County, KY, document in the possession of Joseph S. Hays, a photocopy kindly provided by Robert S. Hendrick.]

This is apparently related to a compact by a group of slave owners organized to catch runaways.

10 Jul 1814

Will of John Hendrick of Buckingham County: Wife Martha Hendrick.

Negroes to granddaughter Harriet Bilbo, daughters Ann Hendrick, Louisa

Hendrick, Susanna Hendrick, and Amanda Hendrick. Son James Hendrick, funds sufficient to qualify him for the bar or some other profession. Four grandchildren, daughters of Isham Ball and daughter Sally Hendrick: Ann Ball, Harriet Ball, Susanna Ball, and Martha Ball. Three negroes to be sold and proceeds invested in bank stock or other public securities for the benefit of my wife and children. My "last children", James Hendrick, Ann Hendrick, Louisa Hendrick, Susana Hendrick, and Amanda Hendrick. Executors wife Martha and sons William W. Hendrick and James Hendrick, George Perkins, Isham Ball, and Samuel T. Miller. 3, p367]

Evidently, he had two sets of children by two wives. The later chancery case shows that Samuel T. Miller was evidently the only executor to serve.

28 Jan 1815?

Deed: **Sarah Hendrick** of Elbert County sells lot drawn in lottery in Jones, formerly Baldwin, County. /s/ **Sarah (X) Hendrick**. Witness: **Elias Hendrick**, William Mason. Recorded 28 Jan 1815 on testimony of **Eliass** (sic) **Hendrick** taken in Elbert County. [Jones County, GA, Deeds F:78, abstract courtesy of Jean Wall]

Unrelated Hendricks, included only to resolve confusion about Jones County records.

30 Mar 1815

Virginia Tax Lists:

Cumberland County

William Y. Hendrick, 1 White Male above 16, 1 Horse, 1 Cattle Martha Hendrick, 5 Blacks above 16, 5 Horses, 12 Cattle Elizabeth Hendrick, 1 White Tithable, 12 Cattle

Mecklenburg County

William Hendrick Sr. – 1 white poll Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll Mary Hendrick – 0 white polls Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll George Hendrick – 1 white poll

[Son of James Hendrick dec'd]

1815 Georgia Tax Lists

Oglethorpe County
Humphrey Hendrick
Hugh Hendrick

26 April 1815

Receipt of **Elizabeth Hendrick** for her legacy from the estate of Elisha Smallwood, deceased in the amount of \$7.75. Wilkes County. [*Early Records of Georgia*, *Davidson, Vol. 2, p170 and p287*]

1 Sep 1815

Summons: The Commonwealth of Kentucky to the Sheriff of Warren County, Kentucky. Greeting, we command you to summon Barbary Keeling [then the name "Wm. Hubank" inserted] to appear before the judges of our circuit court for said county at the courthouse on the 15th day of their present August term to testify and the truth to say in behalf of Sally Eubank in a certain matter of controversy now depending and undetermined in our said court wherein Robert Whitlock is pltf. and Eubank deft... On 1 September 1815 Barbara Keeling acknowledged the summons /s/ Barbara (X) Keeling. [From the manuscript files of Joseph S. Hays of Smith's Grove, Kentucky.]

Barbara Keeling has been separated from her husband for several years and is apparently living in Warren County where at least two siblings have located. Sarah Eubank may also be living in Warren County with her son William, though she will later return to Virginia.

11 Oct 1815

Deed: **Zachariah Hendrick**, wife **Wineford**, of Pittsylvania County, to **James Hendrick**, **Sr.**, of Amelia County, for \$76, 15 acres in Amelia County, being part of land devised by **Benjamin Hendrick**, **Decd.** to **Rachel Hendrick**, **Decd.**, adjoining John Walden and Paschal McGlasson... /s/ **Zachariah Hendrick**, **Wineford Hendrick**. Wit: **James Hendrick**, **Jr.**, Paschal McGlasson, John O. Walden, Moses Walden. (*McGonnaghey*, 125)

6 Feb 1816

Last Will & Testament: **Humphrey Hendrick**, blacksmith, of Ogelthorpe County, Georgia, made this date; probated 20 March 1816. Named wife **Anna**, son **Hugh**, daughter **Elizabeth Herring**, Heirs of daughter **Nancy Lester**, son **John Hendrick**; rest of Georgia estate to shared equally among children **Hugh Hendrick**, **Nancy Lester**, **John Hendrick**, and **Elizabeth Hendrick**. Three other children, namely **Patsy**, **Tabitha**, and **Sally** to share in "all my property now in the possession of Patsy Lawson in Virginia equally after the death of said Patsy Lawson." Executors: wife **Anna**, Gresham Herring. /s/ **Humphrey** (**X**) **Hendrick**. Wit: Jas. Thompson, Killis Bridges. [*Ogelthorpe County*, *GA*, *Wills*, *B*:124-5]

The son John was named John Hurt Hendrick (10 May 1778 – 17 May 1816) who

was killed by Indians in Putnam County, Georgia according to an article in Rusk County [Texas] History.

30 Mar 1816 Personal Property Tax Lists: Cumberland County

Obediah Hendrick, 1 White Male above 16, 6 Blacks above 16, 1 Black 12-16, 5 Horses, \$5.60

William Y. Hendrick, 1 White Male above 16, No Tax **David Hendrick**, 1 White Male above 16, No Tax

This was the last year that the Commonwealth taxed personal property. Thereafter it was a taxing resource for the Counties.

1816 (Partial) Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

Hance Hendrick – 2 white polls [Includes his father?]

Mary Hendrick – 0 white polls Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll George Hendrick – 1 white poll

1816 <u>Partial</u> Tax List – Baldwin County, Georgia (Capt. Hawes district)

Gustavus Hendrick − 6 slaves, 202½ acres on Potatoe Creek adjacent Stephens

This courtesy of Jean Wall. Only part of one page was copied. This is the 23-year old son of John Hendrick of Jones County.

6 May 1816

Court Order: **Gustavus Hendrick** appointed Captain to ride patrol in bounds of Captain Haley's Company for twelve months, to visit all Negro quarters in search of runaway slaves. [Warren County, KY, Order Book E:67]

From other evidence this was the son of Gustavus of Charlotte County.

1 Jul 1816

Guardian Bond: Ethelred Tarver as guardian of **William E. Hendricks**, minor orphan of **William Hendricks** dec'd. \$1,000 bond, Moses Collins, Jeptha Daniel, securities. [Richmond County Guardian Book, p881 photocopy by Carolyne Bowles. Georgia Intestate Records, Jeannette Holland Austin (Genealogical Publishing Co., 1986), p145 reports the date as 2 Jan 1817.]

Isabel Hendrick, widow of William Hendrick, had remarried to Benjamin Palmer and apparently moved to Richmond County. Ethelred Tarver, who had been made guardian by Jones County, now is establishing his guardianship in Richmond County. Ethelred Tarver filed guardian accountings for 1817, 1818, and 1819. [photocopies provided by Carolyne Bowles.]

Before

11 Dec 1816 Marriage Bond [Undated]: **Matthew Hendrick** to Frances Gauldin. Josiah Gauldin, security. (*Cumberland Marriages*, 66)

The bond was not dated, but was issued during the Administration of Governor Wilson Cary Nicholas, 11 Dec 1814 – 11 Dec 1816.

Tax list, Sumner County, Tennessee:

Joseph Hendrick – 327 acres, Rock Creek

1817 (Partial) Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

Hance Hendrick – 2 white polls [*Includes his father?*]

Mary Hendrick – 0 white polls Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll George Hendrick – 1 white poll

1817 Tax List – Baldwin County, Georgia (Capt. Hawes district)

Following are consecutive:

Mary Hendrick – 7 slaves, 101¼ acres Potatoe Creek adjacent Moore Spencer Thomas – 9 slaves, 235 acres Potatoe Creek adjacent Hendrick

Ditto as agent for Spencer Thomas Sr. 4 slaves,

[6 names intervene]

William Eubanks – 5 slaves, 101¼ acres Potatoe Creek adjacent Clements **Gustavus Hendrick** – 20 slaves, 279¾ acres Potatoe Creek adjacent

Ditto as administrator of **John Hendrick** dec'd -13 slaves, three $202\frac{1}{2}$ acre parcels

This courtesy of Jean Wall. The specific date is unclear. Spencer Thomas was married to a Frances Hendrick, the daughter of John Hendrick dec'd. Mary Hendrick was apparently John Hendrick's mother and William Eubanks was perhaps his nephew of the same name.

John Hendrick's land was in three equal parcels, two in Wilkinson County and one in Pulaski County, all of which had been granted to him.

4 Jul 1817

Deed: Gresham Herring, executor of **Humphrey Hendrick**, to **Hugh Hendrick** of Oglethorpe County, 200 acres on waters of Broad River. Recorded 8 September 1818. [Oglethorpe County, GA, Deeds J:24]

2 Aug 1817

Deed: **Benjamin Hendrick** and wife Sarah, widow of Robert Smith, both of Chesterfield, SC, to Henry W. Harrington of Richmond County, NC, \$80, 100 acres part of a 200 acre grant of 26 Nov 1756 to Abraham Stille (sic). /s/ **Benj. Hendrick**, **Sarah** (x) **Hendrick**. Witness: **David W. Hendricks** (sic), Thomas Terry, Charles Hinson. Proved by oath of **David Hendrick**. [Anson County, NC, Deed Book S, p250]

In a deed the same day (p252), the heirs of Robert Smith sold their interests in the other half of this tract to Harrington.

22 Sep 1817

Marriage: Two different entries, one on 22 September 1817 and one on 26 January 1818 (license and marriage?) of **J. Hendrick** and B. Laine, security William Horsley, Nelson County, Virginia.

2 Oct 1817

Will: William Pratt of Anson County, North Carolina. Mentions land on Jones Creek adoining Peter Cole, H. W. Harring, and widow of Robert Smith, now wife of **B. Hendricks**...

10 Nov 1817

Account of Estate of **John Hendrick**, decd, by Samuel T. Miller, executor... mentions Mrs. Hendrick and Dr. Steptoe for attendance on Mrs. Hendrick in her last illness (1816), tuition in 1816 for **Susan Hendrick** and **Amanda Hendrick**, stage fare to Richmond for **James Hendrick**... [Campbell County, VA, Will Book 4, p30, abstracted]

5 Jan 1818

William Dunn & William Allen post \$80,000 bond to preserve the estate of **Jno. Hendrick**. [Warren County, KY, Order Book E:153. Abstract by Joseph S. Hays and kindly provided by Robert S. Hendrick.]

This fixes his death (probably) within a few days of 1 January 1818. It seems likely that the purpose of this bond was to protect the estate until his family back in Georgia heard of the death.

-- Mar 1818

Death: **Benjamin Hendrick**, son of **William Hendrick** of Hanover County, Virginia, died in Chesterfield District, South Carolina. [John W. Hendrick Family Record, authored ca1850]

This was the patriarch of the Chesterfield District Hendrick family.

6 Apr 1818

John Thomas takes oath as administrator of **John Hendrick**. Bond of \$60,000 by **Byrd D. Hendrick**, **Obadiah Hendrick**, Wm. Moffett, Henry Cowlin, Wm. Smith, Maximillian Haley, and **Mary Hendrick**. Appraisal ordered. [*Warren County, KY, Order Book E:157. Abstract by Joseph S. Hays and kindly provided by Robert S. Hendrick*.]

John Thomas apparently handled the bulk of the administration in Kentucky and Gustavus Hendrick handled most of the duties in Georgia. Mary Hendrick may have been the widow, although it could be that she was some other Hendrick's widow. There seems to be no mention of a widow in Jones County records.

1818

(Partial) Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

Hance Hendrick – 2 white polls [*Includes his father*?]

Thomas Hendrick – 1 white poll + Negro > 16

Rebeccah Hendrick – 0 white polls [Widow of William Hendrick Jr.]

26 Mar 1818

"Ordered that letters of administration on the estate of **John Hendrick** be granted to **Gustavus Hendrick** & John Thomas, bond \$40,000." Appraisers assigned. [*Jones County, GA, Court Minutes, photocopy provided by Carolyne Bowles*]

John Hendrick died leaving substantial property in Jones County, Georgia and in Warren County, Kentucky but his family seems to have been living in Jones County. Gustavus Hendrick is his son, John Thomas his son-in-law.

13 Apr 1818

Estate Inventory: estate of "Major **John Hendrick**" in Warren County, Kentucky totaling \$27,488, included 15 slaves, livestock, household goods, a Bible and 15 books, and notes payable form a variety of people including Bird Hendrick (\$600), Gustavus Hendrick Senr. (\$55.50), Obadiah Hendrick (\$2,000), and William

Eubank (\$1,000). Among the household goods were 3 bedsteads and one bed, one saddle, 5 pewter plates, two glass tumblers, and a cradle bed – such a paltry household inventory for such a wealthy man suggests that his family may not have been living in Kentucky. Appraisal by Lewis Dunn, Jacob Shobe, and Martin Shobe. Certified by John Thomas, administrator of John Hendrick, and recorded 4 May 1818. [Warren County, KY, Order Book E:158-161. Typed transcript by Joseph S. Hays and kindly provided by Robert S. Hendrick.]

14 April 1818

Estate Sale: of **John Hendrick** in Warren County, Kentucky. Purchasers included **B. D. Hendrick** (a cow, scales & weights, andirons, a wheel, kettle, barrel), **Ro. Hendrick** (7 hides), **Mary Hendrick** ("first rate carriage" for \$360), **James Hendrick** (livestock). Certified by John Thomas, administrator of John Hendrick, and recorded 4 May 1818. [Warren County, KY, Order Book E:160-161. Typed transcript by Joseph S. Hays and kindly provided by Robert S. Hendrick.]

3 May 1818

Ordered that **Gustavus Hendrick**, administrator of **John Hendrick** dec'd, have leave to sell the real estate of the intestate after giving legal notice on a credit until 25 Decr. 1820. [Jones County, GA, Court Minutes, photocopy provided by Carolyne Bowles]

26 May 1818

Marriage Bond: **Joseph C. Hendrick** to Mary T. Stokes, who signed her own consent, both parties being of Cumberland County. Samuel Hix, security. Wit: Benjn B. Johnson, Benjamin H. Powell. (*Cumberland Marriages*, 66)

Jul 1818

Commissioners appointed to divide the personal estate of **John Hendrick** dec'd among the heirs. [*Jones County, GA, Court Minutes, photocopy provided by Carolyne Bowles*]

ca 1818

Gustavus Hendrick accountings for Polly Hendrick, Obadiah Hendrick, Benjamin Hendrick, and Elizabeth Hendrick, minor children of John Hendrick deceased. Accounting included room & board and clothing expenses reimbursed to Gustavus Hendrick. [Jones County, GA, Court Minutes, photocopy provided by Carolyne Bowles]

These accountings imply that the four young children were living with Gustavus Hendrick in 1818, but his 1820 census household doesn't seem to contain any of the four. Obadiah and Benjamin may have died prior to the 1820 census, as Gustavus appears to have only Mastin D. Hendrick in his household.

3 Oct 1818

Deed: **John Hendrick**, wife **Susannah**, of Louisa County, to Lewis Stephens, of Spotsylvania County, for \$2500, 241 acres in Louisa County on the South fork of Contrary Creek, adjoining **James Hendrick**, Charles Garland, Bradley, being the same tract conveyed to said **John** by **James Hendrick** on 12Dec1803... /s/ **John Hendrick**, **Susannah Hendrick**. Wit: None. Acknowledged by grantors in Louisa Court same date. (*Louisa County, VA, Deeds* O:69)

This appears to have been the end of Hendrick presence in Louisa County. John and Susannah will now join their relatives in Kentucky.

1819 (Partial) Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

Hance Hendrick – 2 white polls [*Includes his father?*]

Thomas Hendrick -2 white polls **Rebeccah Hendrick** -0 white polls

3 May 1819

Will of Edward Keeling, dated 30 September 1806, proved this date. Wife Elizabeth, daughters Fanny Sullivant, Mary Steele, son Edmund Keeling Jr., granddaughter Elizabeth Keeling (daughter of Edmund Keeling Jr.), grandsons Walker and Joseph Keeling (sons of Leonard Keeling deceased). Also makes bequests to Patsy Keeling [apparently the widow of Leonard Keeling] and Elizabeth Woodard. [Charlotte County, VA, Will Book 5, p11, abstracted]

See 3 Jan 1820 and lengthy entry at 1837. The will left a slave named Tom to his granddaughter Elizabeth Keeling, who was about nine years old at the time.

22 Jun 1819

Agreement on Referees: Executors and Heirs of Anthony Webster, late of Amelia County, Decd., and of his widow Sarah Webster, Decd., agree that Edward Eggleston, John Booker, John T. Leigh, Armistead T. Townes, and James B. Cocke shall be referees to settle all points and ambiguities relative to the estates of the said Anthony and Sarah, and their decision to be binding... /s/ Tilman E. Jeter & Archibald Wilson, executors of Anthony Webster, Decd.; Henry Haskew (in right of his wife Elizabeth, formerly Wright; Archibald Taylor (in right of his wife Judith, formerly Webster, Garland Hendrick (in right of his wife Ann, formerly Webster); Thomas W. Webster, executor of Sarah Webster, Decd.; John Webster, Martha Webster, Richard Webster. Wit: Edward Eggleston, John Baldwin, Anthony Webster, William Verser, Robert Cocke. (McConnaughey, 106-107)

1 Feb 1819

Marriage, in Pittsylvania County, **Nathaniel Hendrick** and Eliz. Eudaley (?) Surety Wm. Glasgo.

3 Nov 1819

Estate: **Jackey Hendrick**, widow of **Thomas Hendrick**, deceased, petitions saying her husband died a short time ago, intestate, leaving the widow aforesaid and children: **William, Stephen**, and **John Hendrick**; she asks a year's provisions for self and children from estate. Granted Nov 20, 1819. [Gwynn, p121]

13 Nov 1819

Inventory and Sale: of estate of **Thomas Hendrick**, deceased, by **Jackey Hendrick**, administratrix... [Gwynn, p123]

23 Feb 1820

Assignment: **David W. Hendrick** to Elijah Jones, both of Chesterfield District, South Carolina, for \$200, one-seventh interest in the two tracts of land in Anson County, North Carolina, belonging to the Estate of **Gustavus Hendrick**, Decd.: (1) 200 acres near Lewis Meador on a branch of Thompson Creek; (2) 150 acres on waters of Thompson Creek, joining Thomas Jones, Nathaniel Dabos.../s/ **David W. Hendrick**. Witness: Jether Jones, Wm. Lowry. (*Anson County, NC, Deeds*, T:35)

1820

(Partial) Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick -1 white poll +2 Negroes >16

Rebeccah Hendrick – 0 white polls

3 Jan 1820

Power of Attorney: Elizabeth Keeling, age 22, of Edgefield District, South Carolina to Edward B. Fowlks of Charlotte County, Virginia to recover monies or real estate devised to me by the will of my grandfather Edward Keeling of Charlotte County. /s/ Elizabeth (X) Keeling, Village of Cambridge. Edmund Keeling deposeth that Elizabeth Keeling is the only child of that name he ever had and is the one in the will of Edward Keeling, deceased. Recorded in Edgefield District 4 January 1820. [Edgefield District, SC, Deed Book 36, p270. Also recorded in Charlotte County Deed Book 15, p217 on 7 February 1820]

[See 3 May 1819 for the will] Later testimony in a Virginia court case (see below) clarifies that this "Elizabeth Keeling" was a pretender, part of a scheme by Edmund Keeling to acquire the slave left in his father's will to his daughter. The legitimate Elizabeth Keeling had married her uncle Gustavus Hendrick and was living in Alabama.

1820

Lawsuits. Background: Edward Keeling of Charlotte County wrote a will in 1806 [See will at 3 May 1819] leaving a slave named Tom to his then-infant granddaughter Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Keeling and **Barbara Hendrick**, to be delivered when Elizabeth reached the age of 21. Edward Keeling died in 1819, by which time Elizabeth was 22 years old and married to her uncle Gustavus Hendrick.

Sometime in 1820 **Obediah Hendrick**, **Gustavus Hendrick** and **Elizabeth Hendrick**, wife of Gustavus Hendrick, sued William Towler, the executor of Edward Keeling, for delivery of the slave Tom. Gustavus and his wife, thinking she had inherited the slave, had sold Tom to his brother Obediah Hendrick. They complained that William Towler had kept possession of Tom and hired him out. The Hendricks had received neither the slave nor the fruits of his hired labor.

Towler responded that he had hired Tom out so that the estate could reimburse Towler for expenses associated with his executorship, which included both medical expenses for Tom as well as defending the estate and himself against a fraudulent suit by a third party pretending to be Elizabeth Keeling. He further stated that Gustavus Hendrick had encouraged him to vigorously defend that suit. He states that he has no proof of Elizabeth's identify. He further responded that "Gustavus Hendrick and Elizabeth Keeling, at and before the alleged marriage between them, were related to one another within the degrees of consanguity forbidden by law to conduct matrimonial alliances..." He requested that the court require Gustavus Hendrick to produce "evidence of their actual marriage."

Earlier in 1820, Edward B. Fowlks, who had been given the power of attorney by the pretender Elizabeth Keeling of South Carolina, produced a Bill of Sale dated 3 January 1820 in which she sold Fowlks her inherited slave Tom for £100. When the executor of the estate, William Towler, failed to deliver the slave, Fowlks sued him. William Towler's response to Fowlks' complaint, given in court on 7 August 1820, stated that "...Betsy Keeling went to the state of Georgia and before the death of testator had intermarried with a man by the name of **Gustavus Hendrick** and now resides with her said husband in the State of Alabama as this informant is informed

the father of this woman and her mother have lived separate and apart for a number of years and this Betsy now **Betsy Hendrick** has never lived with her father for eight or ten years as this respondent has been informed." Towler further stated that Fowlks had already been informed by John Eubank "the near relation of Gustavus Hendrick and distant relation of Betsy his wife that she was married to Gustavus Hendrick and lived in Alabama."

[Photocopies of documents obtained by Pat Baber and abstracted by Will Hendricks. His abstracts are summarized here.]

12 Jun 1820

William Towler's response to Edward B. Fowlks (see above) included a letter dated 12 June 1820 in Huntsville, Alabama from **Gustavus Hendrick** to William Fowler:

"Dear Sir: Your of Feby 17th was duly received for which I must acknowledge my obligation to you. I have been married to Elizabeth Keeling between six and seven years since which time and for sometime before she has never seen her father nor has she ever conveyed the negro to any person whatsoever. I am advised that no Bill of Sale from either her or me could give you grater power to hold the negro than you now have as Executor. You say that suit has been instituted against yourself and her for the negro if so it must be by Bill in Chancery as I am advised she could in no other way have been made a party if this be the case you can send on a copy of the Bill and it can be answered here. I presume no testimony on my part can be wanted as it is impossible for the Plff to establish a title in himself unless it is by perjury as no conveyance whatever has been made. I shall be glad to hear from you immediately on the receipt of this and if anything is necessary to be done on my part it shall be attended to. I was married in the State of Georgia and if proof of that should be required it can be obtained but it will put me to some trouble which I should be glad to dispense with as to selling you the negro I am willing to do so at a fair price - Direct your letters to Jefferson County Alabama - which is the place of my residence, it was by mere accident I got yours at Huntsville this morning." /s/ Gustavus Hendrick [Transcript by Will Hendricks of page 13 of Chancery Case 1837-126 in Mecklenburg District, Virginia. Photocopies of documents obtained by Pat Baber.]

31 May 1820

William Towler's response to Edward B. Fowlks (see above) also included a letter dated 31 May 1820 from **Obadiah Hendrick** of Bowling Green, Kentucky:

"Dear Sir, On my way from the Alabama and as I came through Huntsville the other day I recd a letter from John Eubanks of Va in which he informs me that Edmund Keeling has been into VA and sold **Betsy Hendrick** (formerly Betsy Keeling's) negro which was willed to her by old Mr. Keeling; under a power of attorney from her. You may depend Sir that his assertions are utterly false, and the Power of Attorney a base counterfeit, for I was the first and the only person who gave Betsy information of the death of old Mr Keeling and of the legacy left her which information I recd through ____ Huley last fall. I have been living in sight of **Gustavus Hendrick** (who has married Betsy) ever since I gave them the information & I know she has not been in South Carolina nor any other place out her own neighborhood since; Neither has her father Edmund Keeling been to see her. I do not believe that she knows where he is nor nothing about him, for I was asking my Brother Gustavus a short time ago if he knew anything of him & he said

he did not. I well recollect that about a month ago Gustavus & Betsy both together tried to make an agreement with me to go Virginia after the negro for them. I wrote in to my brother from Huntsville informing him of the circumstances, but it may be sometime before he gets my letter. There are two letters in the office at Huntsville directed to him, but he lives 90 miles from that place & it will probably be sometime yet before he gets them. However when he gets my letter I expect he will send for them. If you write to him again direct to Jefferson County Alabama post office at Carrolsville. I suspect that Edmund Keeling has got some other woman to go forward and acknowledge the Power of Attorney in the name of his daughter Betsy. /s/ Obah Hendrick [Transcript by Will Hendricks of page 14 of Chancery Case 1837-126 in Mecklenburg District, Virginia. Photocopies of documents obtained by Pat Baber.]

Towler requested that Gustavus and Elizabeth Hendrick be made parties to the defense of Fowlks' suit. See also the response of Gustavus and Elizabeth Hendrick at 4 May 1827.

These documents filed with the lawsuit show that Gustavus Hendrick had married (or at least consorted with) his niece Elizabeth Keeling. It appears that Edmund Keeling and his wife Barbara (Hendrick) Keeling separated around 1810 or so. Barbara apparently ended up in Warren County, Kentucky where Gustavus Hendrick probably married Elizabeth Keeling. Their first child, born around 1815, gives her birthplace as Kentucky in the 1850-1870 censuses. The next child, born perhaps 1818, gives her birthplace as Alabama.

Pat Baber copied, and Will Hendricks abstracted, another case in 1839 [No. 1841-015] in which the other heirs of Edward Keeling sued William Fowler for mismanagement of the estate.

14 May 1820

Accounting of estate of **John Hendrick**, decd, by Samuel T. Miller, executor... mentions **Louisa**, **Susan and Amanda Hendrick**, "Seth Ward Jr. as one of the legatees", and "guardian to **James**, **Amanda**, and **Louisa**." [Campbell County, VA, Will Book 4, p229, abstracted]

2 Jun 1820

Marriage Bond: **Moses Hendricks** to Sarah McReynolds, daughter of Joseph, in Campbell County, Virginia. Joel Lain, surety. [*Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 4, p824*]

29 Jun 1820

Marriage: **John Hendrick** to Nancy Abernathy, in Jones County, Georgia [*Jones County Marriage Bonds*]

13 Jul 1820

Marriage Bond: **James Hendrick** and Sally Ann Bradley, daughter of George, in Amelia County. [*William & Mary Quarterly*, Vol. 16, p203.]

1820 Census:

Chesterfield District, South Carolina (alphabetical by district): **David Hendrix** 200010-10011 (marked page 5) **Thomas Hendrix** 23001-21110

[1 name intervenes]

Asa Hendrix 001010-00100 + 2 slaves

Williams Hendrix 200210-10200 + 13 slaves

[4 names intervene]

David W. Hendrick 100010-20100 [on following page, in a different district] **Sarah Hendrix** 100111-10110 + 1 slave

Anson County, North Carolina

John Hendrick 010100-00010 (P33, Huntley's District)

Baldwin County, Georgia

Gustavus Hendrick 200120 – 10200 – 12 slaves

[Some of his siblings are apparently in this household and the rest are apparently in the Jones County household of John Thomas, his brother-in-law]

1821 (Partial) Tax List – Mecklenburg County, Virginia:

Hance Hendrick – 1 white poll

Thomas Hendrick -2 white polls +2 Negroes >16

Rebeccah Hendrick – 0 white polls **Mary Hendrick** – 1 white poll

2 Jan 1821

Intestate Record: **William E. Hendricks**, deceased, Benjamin Palmer issued letters of administration, Ethelred Tarver, sec. Bond in the amount of \$2,000. Richmond County, Georgia [*Photocopy of Richmond County, GA, bond provided by Carolyne Bowles. Abstracted in Georgia Intestate Records, Jeannette Holland Austin (Genealogical Publishing Co., 1986), p145]*

This is the minor son of William Hendrick, grandson of John Hendrick. His mother Isabel had remarried to Benjamin Palmer.

Benjamin Palmer's accountings included a \$519 reimbursement to Ethelred Tarver in 1822 for attorney fees, presumably a lawsuit against the John Hendrick estate. See 1823 item below.

1 Mar 1821

Letter: From Charles O. Duke of Newberry District, South Carolina addressed to William Allen of Warren County, Kentucky:

"Dear Cousin: I have before now attempted to inform you how all your friends in this part of the world are doing. We received a letter from you since your visit to Georgia which surprised me very much to be informed by your own pen that you had been in sight of Columbia and did not think it worth while to come and see us. You should have paid us one vis. before this time according to your promises. But I fear I shall never see you in this state. Be so kind as to inform us how you, with the rest of our connections are doing, and tell Uncle Byrd that it is Grandmother's most singular and particular request that he should write one letter to her. We are all well thank God and hope when these few lines may reach you that you may read and listen and answer them in health. For my part I am still keeping school and expect to continue at it for my steady employment. I expect to go to Georgia next year as I

informed you in my last letter which you have not as yet answered, and I should be glad to meet with the most distant relation there and therefore desired that you would inform me where John Hendricks family lives as I shall make it my business to visit them. Provisions of all kinds are cheap, the internal improvement is going on rapidly. Saluda is cleared out and canalled up about forty miles from Colum. and they are progressing fast with the turnpike roads. Do write immediately. I am Dear cousin A sincere wisher for your wellfare until Death. (signed) Charles O. Duke. [Manuscript Collection of Joseph Stephen Hays, Allenhurst, 13790 Louisville Rd., Smith's Grove, KY 42171]

This clarifies several familial relationships and helps to solve a Hendrick mystery. Charles O. Duke, the son of Martha Hendrick Duke, was a legatee of the Robert Hendrick estate in Richland County, South Carolina in right of his mother, who was the sister of Robert Hendrick according to his 1805 will. William Allen was the son of Charles Allen and Ursula Hendrick. This letter suggests that "grandmother" was the Mary Hendrick formerly of Louisa County, Virginia who was a sister of both Ursula Hendrick Allen and Byrd Duke Hendrick. Thus Robert Hendrick was the same person identified as her son in Louisa tax records.

Jun 1821

- 21 Jul 1821 Marriage Bond: **David Hendrick** to Sally P. Palmore. Henry P. Scruggs, security. (*Cumberland Marriages*, 66)
- Newspaper Notice: I shall at the November term of the Commissioners Court for Dallas County apply for a review of the road leading from Cahawba to Johnson's Mills at and near my house. **Williams Hendrick**. [Miscellaneous Alabama Newspaper Abstracts, Michael Kelsey, et al., (Heritage Books, 1996) Vol.2, p57]

Williams Hendrick was in the 1820 census of Chesterfield District, but has already moved to Alabama. Additional notices in this volume indicate that Hendrick was a fairly large landowner in partnership with William Taylor (presumably his fatherin-law, see below)[p65]. He is also mentioned in numerous later entries with no apparent genealogical significance.

- Nov 1822 Petition of Joseph Mangum and wife **Jackey** states that **Thomas Hendrick**, deceased, died leaving 120 acres of land, with Jackey, the wife, as admstrx of estate. She has married Joseph Mangum and now asks for her dower in the land. There were children, **William, Thomas** and **John Hendrick**, for whom Stephen K. Sneed, Clerk, has been appointed guardian. She was allotted 42-2/3 acres with dwelling house thereon. Wit: Nathl. Robards, Sheriff. [Gwynn, p159]
- 21 Dec 1822 Marriage Bond: **James Hendricks** to Elizabeth Clark, daughter of Christopher, in Campbell County, Virginia. Joseph Wilson, surety. [Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 4, p824]
- 30 Dec 1821 **Gustavus Hendrick**, administrator of the estates of **Obadiah Hendrick**, minor of John Hendrick deceased, and **Benjamin Hendrick** minor of John Hendrick deceased, given leave to sell the negroes belonging to the estates by the heirs of the

deceased: /s/ Washington Randle, Mary Hendrick, John Hendrick, John Thomas, John Kirk, Spencer Thomas. [Jones County, GA, Estate Records, photocopy provided by Carolyne Bowles]

Two minor children of John Hendrick died sometime between 1818 and late 1821. Under Georgia law, the brothers and sisters of the deceased inherited in equal shares. The brothers and sisters alive in 1821 were Gustavus Hendrick, John Hendrick Jr., Jerusha (who had married John Thomas on 20 November 1806 in Wilkes County), Sarah (who married Washington Randall on 12 December 1811 in Jones County), Lucy (who married John Kirk on 23 December 1819 in Jones County), Francis (who married Spencer Thomas), Mary D. Hendrick (who married Reuben Shackleford in 1824 at the home of her brother-in-law John Thomas), Mastin D., and Elizabeth. Mastin D. and Elizabeth were evidently still minors in December 1821, and we presume that their guardian Gustavis Hendrick was acting on their behalf.

7 Mar 1823

Court rules that a mistake was made in an 1819 instrument relating to the estate of **John Hendrick** amounting to \$1,266.66. Copy is very hard to read, but the record states that the presiding justices at the time had allowed an instrument which "was not signed by all the distributes of said estate" and said amount passed the court without the knowledge of John Thomas, administrator of the estate. The instrument is rescinded. [Jones County, GA, Estate Records, photocopy provided by Carolyne Bowles]

Although this entry is a cryptic one, it was perhaps an acknowledgement that William E. Hendrick, grandson of John Hendrick, did not receive his due. His guardian had sued the estate to recover his inheritance.

- 10 Mar 1823
- Accounting of the estate of **John Hendrick** deceased by **Gustavus Hendrick**, administrator. Rent of negroes to **Polly Hendrick**, **Mastin D. Hendrick**. Room & board, clothing, and sundries for **Mastin D. Hendrick** and **Elizabeth Hendrick** paid to **John Hendrick**. [Jones County, GA, Court Minutes, photocopy provided by Carolyne Bowles]
- 27 Mar 1823
- Marriage Bond: John T. Ellis and **Nancy T. Hendricks**, surety Paschall Hendricks. [Lunenburg County Marriage Bonds]
- 13 Feb 1824
- Accounting of estate of **William E. Hendrick** by Benjamin Palmer, administrator, includes "traveling expenses to Jones County in prosecution suit for the recovery of estate" and "traveling expenses to Clark County to get possession of a part of estate" and a whopping \$680 to Pelhile(?) & Lowther & Webb for "collecting the estate." Also includes "cash and notes which has come into my hands in the year 1823 of John Thomas & **Gustavus Hendrick**, administrators of **John Hendrick**" of \$3,900 and also a negro man valued at \$55. [Richmond County Estates Book D, p202-203, photocopy provided by Carolyn Bowles]

Benjamin Palmer had to sue the estate of John Hendrick to recover what was owed to William E Hendrick in right of his father.

- Assignment: **John Hendrick**, James Womble and wife **Temperance**, and **Nancy Hendrick** to Jesse Duran, for \$600, three undivided interests in 350 acres in Anson County, bounding William Rorie, James Rorie, being the same land which **Gustavus Hendrick** died seized and willed to his children in seven equal parts... /s/ **John Hendrick**, **Nancy G. Hendrick**, James Womble, Temperance Womble. Wit: A. Sinclair, A. Wimberly. (Anson County, NC, Deeds, Y:197)
- 19 Dec 1826 Marriage Bond: **Waller Hendrick** and Polly Wright, daughter of John, in Amelia County. [*William & Mary Quarterly*, Vol. 16, p203.]
- 8 Jan 1827 Marriage Bond: **Alexander Hendrick** to Lydia Godsey, above age 21, who writes her own consent. Henry Godsey, security. (*Cumberland Marriages*, 66)
- 23 Jan 1827 Marriage Bond: **Absolem Hendricks** to Sarah Trent, daughter of William Trent, in Campbell County, Virginia. Archibald Jennings, surety. [Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 4, p824]
- In the case of Edward B. Fowlks vs. William Towler [see 1820 above]: Answer of Gustavus Hendrick and Elizabeth Hendrick. They repeated their position that Power of Attorney had never been granted to Fowlkes or anyone, and that the slave Tom had been sold to Obediah Hendrick only, and the petitioned court to have case dismissed. /s/ Gust^s. Hendrick, Elizabeth (X) Hendrick. Personally appeared Gustavus Hendrick and Elizabeth Hendrick before me, Bartlett Sims, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for Monroe County, Mississippi and made oath that the facts as stated in the foregoing answers are just and true to the best of their knowledge and beliefs. Sworn and subscribe before me this 4th day of May 1827. [Transcript by Will Hendricks of page 16 of Chancery Case 1837-126 in Mecklenburg District, Virginia. Photocopies of documents obtained by Pat Baber.]

See more on this case under dates in 1820.

- 1 May 1828 Marriage: **William W. Hendrick** of Buckingham County to Frances W. Dibrell, in Lynchburg, Virginia, security Arch. Hatcher. (Buckingham County Marriages reported in newspapers)
- 22 May 1828 Marriage Bond: **Joseph Hendrick** to Martha Moore, daughter of William, in Campbell County, Virginia. Nathan Tanner, surety. [Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 4, p824]
- Richard B. Hendrick Administrator of Thomas T. Lumpkin dec'd, plaintiff against Mosby S. Morris & Hudson M. Wingfield, defendants. In debt Plaintiff by his attorney, Defendants failing to appear. Plaintiff recover against the Defendants \$162.00 the debt in the declaration and costs. Judgment of \$81.25 at 6% computed from 12 Oct 1827 & costs. [Margin Note] \$8.00 costs Fifas. iss'd. 30 Sept to Dec. rules delivered Phil B. Jones DS & by him ret'd. money made and paid to Plt. [Hanover County, Virginia Superior Court Records Vols. I 1809 1826 and Vol. II 1827-1838, edited by Richard Slatten]

Similar entry against another defendant a year later.

14 Nov 1829

Williams Hendrick of Dallas County, Alabama applied in Anson County for guardianship of the estate of Sarah S. Hendrick (over 14), James M. Hendrick, Thomas S. Hendrick, and Mary A. Hendrick minor children of William Hendrick and his deceased wife Thelia Hendrick. William Hendrick appointed guardian of the four children in Dallas County. Power of attorney from Williams Hendrick to William Green of Perry County, Mississippi, to collect legacy for the children from the estate of William Taylor deceased of Anson County. [Anson County Deed Book X, p171, p179]

Other entries by other heirs of William Taylor. William Green appointed attorney for some.

The great majority of records for 1830 and beyond are omitted. A few are inserted below which relate to members of the first four generations.

1830 Census:

<u>Chesterfield District, South Carolina</u> (alphabetical by district): **David Hendrix**200010-10011 (marked page 5)

NOT FINISHED

Dallas County, Alabama

Williams Hendrick 0020201-0101 + 21 slaves (printed page 81)

Note that Williams Hendrick evidently had two younger sons by a wife other than Thelia (see entry for 14 November 1829)

7 Dec 1830

Assignment of Interest: **Gustavus Hendrick** to Jesse Duran, \$200, one-seventh interest in 350 acres of land in Anson County in Estate of **Gustavus Hendrick**, Decd., said Hendrick being one of the seven children of the Deceased, to whom the land was devised in seven equal shares... /s/ **Gustavus Hendricks**. Wit: James Duran, Thomas Duran. (Anson County, NC, Deeds, Y:198)

14 Mar 1831

Division of land of **John Hendrick**, decd, being 220 acres on Buffalo Creek... divided into 6 parts for Littleberry Moss who had a conveyance from Ann Ward, a legatee; Harriet Bilbo, Susan Morgan, **Amanda Hendrick**, James James who has a conveyance from **James Hendrick**, a legatee, and Louisa Woodson. [*Campbell County, VA, Will Book 6, p495, abstracted*]

The marriages of the daughters are mentioned in this chronology, with the exception of Susan Hendrick to Thomas Morgan on 2 April 1828.

8 Apr 1831

Petition to Hon. Isaac R Nicholson one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Mississippi On 8 April 1831, **William B. Hendrick** instituted an action of covenant against **Gustavus Hendrick** for wages owed to him when he was employed by Gustavus as an overseer. The case was continued by order of the court in May 1831. Gustavus now seeks a change of venue for the trial, claiming that the public in Lowndes County would be prejudiced against him... [Billups-Garth Archives, Lowndes County Public Library, Columbus, Mississippi abstracted online at http://library.uncg.edu/slavery/

2 Jun 1832

Petition to Chancellor of the Northern District, Mississippi: **Gustavus Hendrick** [of Lowndes County, Mississippi] states that in 1830 he "contracted with a certain **William B. Hendrick** to manage & superintend your orators plantation as overseer." He avers that he "works on said plantation about Twenty hands which required the constant & strict attention of a person who might act as there overseer." Gustavus charges that William absented himself from the plantation in the fall of 1830 by going to Alabama, necessitating the hiring of another overseer "for three or four months of the busiest season of the year with planters." In addition, the petitioner claims that William, before his leaving, "devoted much of his time to the making of vessels & other articles of wood which he would trade on with Negroes & others to his own profit." In 1831, William sued for back wages and won his said suit. Gustavus asks that further proceedings on said judgment be enjoined and that he be granted a new trial. [Billups-Garth Archives, Lowndes County Public Library, Columbus, Mississippi abstracted online at http://library.uncg.edu/slavery/]

It isn't clear who William B. Hendrick was.

7 Jul 1832

Assignment of Interest: **Henry G. Hendrick** to Jesse Duran, \$200, one-seventh interest in 350 acres of land in Anson County in Estate of **Gustavus Hendrick**, Decd., said **Henry** being one of the seven children of the deceased to whom the land was devised in seven equal shares... /s/ **Henry G. Hendricks**. Wit: A. Sinclair, S. Rushing. (*Anson County, NC, Deeds,* Y:198)

4 Feb 1833

Statement by **Obediah Hendrick** of Prince Edward County, Virginia, certifying that "I am (was) 74 years old the 24th of (Sept) last, that I was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and am now drawing a pension, and that Daniel Hendrick of the county of Charlotte and state of Virginia served as a militiaman in the Revolutionary war, three tours, one at Chesterfield Court House, under General Lawson, Col. Henry Skipwith and Capt. William Finney. One at Guilford old Court House, under general Lawson, Col. Beverly Randolph and Capt Robert Hudson and one at Maybin (Maubin?) Hill under General Lawson, Col Henry Skipwith and Capt William Finney. Given under my hand this 4th day of February 1833 [Daniel Hendrick Pension File]

Daniel Hendrick testified that he served from Amelia County, later moved to Charlotte.

16 May 1837

Deed of Gift: **Tabitha Hendrick** to her brother **James Hendrick**, both of Amelia County, for love and affection and \$1, interest in estate of sister **Rebecca Hendrick**, being one-third of 73 acres on which said **Tabitha** lives, also two cows, two feather

beds and furniture.../s/ **Tabitha Hendrick**. Wit: John T. Van Deusen, Parham Noble, William H. Eanes. (*McConnaughey*, 130)

7 Nov 1838

Deed of Gift: Arthur B. Jones, of Prince Edward County, to his aunt Susannah Jones, of Amelia County, natural love and affection and \$1, life estate only in 88 acres in Amelia County, adjoining road leading from Deatonville to the Amelia Springs, Willis Johnson, **Mrs. Lucy Hendricks**, and Archibald Webster... /s/ Arthur B. Jones. Wit: Owen H. Tucker, **Samuel T. Hendrick**, Sarah P. Matthews. (*McConnaughey*, 133)

11 Aug 1838

Revolutionary Pension: Sarah Eubank of Lunenburg County, Virginia, aged about 80, the widow of John Eubank. She states that they married 25 January 1783 and that her husband died in 1790. She has remained a widow. She is unable to appear in court due to infirmity. Attached papers include the marriage bond. [Pension file W19232]

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 in 1838, being age 80 and living in Lunenburg County. Eubank was in Lunenburg County 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).

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.

12 Feb 1839

Division of Land Survey: Plat of 33.5 acres in Amelia County for Waller Hendrick, being a portion of the land formerly belonging to the Estate of Rachel Hendrick, Decd., and is that part in which, in the division of her Estate, fell to Tabitha Hendrick and Rebecca Hendrick, and was not subdivided between them in their lifetimes. Tabitha conveyed her undivided interest to Waller Hendrick. Both Tabitha and Rebecca are now dead, and James Hendrick was heir-at-law of Rebecca. Now Waller Hendrick and James Hendrick divide the 33.5 acres, each taking 16.75, as shown on plat, with said Waller to have the western part and said James to have the other. Survey witnessed by Willis Piller, Armistead Gills, and James M. Piller. (McConnaughey, 130)

27 May 1839

Will of **Stephen Hendrick** of Mecklenburg County, Virginia: "I give and bequeath unto **George & Alexander Hendrick**, sons of **John J. Hendrick**, my negro woman Mehaly and her three children, to wit: Martha, Solomon & Swan & their future increase. Nevertheless I give the use of said Negro and their future increase to my son John J. Hendrick as long as he lives if he thinks proper to keep them in his possesion(sic) for his own use only, but he may at any time, at his own option give them up to the said George & Alexander or their heirs if he thinks proper to do so... I give and bequeath unto my grand children **William Hendrick**, **Thomas Hendrick**, and **John Hendrick** who are the children of my deceased son **Thomas Hendrick** the following negro. (viz.) Lewis. The said negro Lewis to be sold to the highest bidder & proceeds arising from the same to be eaqually (sic) divided between the aforesaid children & also one bond due from Hartwell W. Hargroove

for Three hundred Dollars to be paid at the death of my wife, Mary Hendrick, which amount is to be eaqually(sic) divided between said children as aforesaid. The above mentioned is for the purchase of a negro boy named Wiley. If the said negro boy should die before my wife Mary Hendrick, then the above mentioned bond to be null & void if not to remain in full force & virtue. Also I give & bequeath all of my perishable estate to the three aforesaid children which is to be sold to the highest bidder & the proceeds to be eaqually(sic) divided between said children. In the event however that William, Thomas and John should die before they get the aforesaid property in possession then & in that case the same is to go to my Grand daughter Lucy W. Hargroove..." John Read, executor. /s/ Stephen Hendrick. Witness: William A. Chapman, Robt. H. Read, M. A. Burnett. Proved February court, 1848 in Granville County, North Carolina by the oaths of William A. Chapman and Robert H. Read. [Online transcription by Albert C. Hendrick, Jr.]

26 Feb 1853

Will of **Ezekiel Hendrick**, of Campbell County, Virginia (one of the last remaining fourth-generation Hendricks), proved 9 May 1853. To wife Nancy Hendrick during her natural life, all my estate both real and personal after my just debts are paid and at her death my desire is that my executor do proceed to sell upon twelve months credit the whole of my estate both real and personal... I give to the children of my deceased daughter **Betsy Moore**, one dollar to be equally divided among them; I give and bequeath to each of the children of my son James S. Hendrick, deceased, one dollar each, and my will is, that neither of them receive any further part or share of my estate; My desire is that my executor then divide the residue of said sale in five equal parts, that my son Joseph Hendrick take one fifth part and pay over to my son John Hendrick, one fifth part; - one fifth part to the children of deceased daughter Polly Puckett and one fifth to such person as my son William Hendrick may select as trusts for his children, and such trustee to be authorized to lay out said in negroes or land if he should think it best to leave the money out at interest and should he need a part or the whole of said money in negroes or land he is to rent or hire the same annually, and such annual rents, hires or interest to be paid over to the said William Hendrick annually during his life and at the death of my son William Hendrick I desire that same one fifth part of my estate shall be equally divided among the children of my son William Hendrick: - one fifth part to my son Joseph Hendrick in trust for the befit of my daughter Martha Jones during her life, my son Joseph Hendrick being authorized if shall think best to vest apart or the whole of the money in land or negroes and paying to Martha Jones the annual rents, heirs or interest during her life provided that she keep clear of Martin Jones. But should she live with Martin Jones again said trustee is not to pay to her any further rents. Heirs or interest but to hold it all until her death and at her death divide the said one fifth part with any interest that may have accrued among the children of my daughter Martha Jones. My desire is that my son Joseph Hendrick shall have privilege to keep sixty acres of my land, including the house where he now lives, the land to be valued to , not taking into consideration the improvements but should he not wish to keep the land, he is to be paid out of my estate for his improvements. My wish and desire is that when a division of my estate takes place, that my son William Hendrick shall pay the interest in my estate, that I hold against him and that they say nothing about advancement made to my children but that they divide equally with out any regard to advancements made... I do here by constitute and appoint my son Joseph

Hendrick executor of this my last Will and Testament severely revoking all other wills. [Campbell County Will Book]

Biographies from <u>Kentucky: A History of the State</u>, Battle, Perrin, & Kniffin, editors (1887):

William J. Hendrick, a native of Fleming County, Ky., was born near Flemingsburg, March 22, 1855, and is the eldest child of James P. and Sophia (Darnall) Hendrick. James P. Hendrick was the son of Williamson and Mary (Thilman) Hendrick... Williamson Hendrick was a native of Hanover County, Va., and a descendant of Steuben Hendrick, who settled on the James River in 1665. Mrs. Sophia Hendrick was the daughter of H.J. and Penelope (Palmer) Darnall...

J. F. Hendrick, dental surgeon, was born in Warren County, Ky., in 1845. He is a son of **John R. and Margaret M. (Lewis) Hendrick**, and is of English origin. The father was born in Virginia in 1803, and the mother in Warren County, Ky., in 1804. The immigration of the Hendrick family to Kentucky was in 1818. John R. Hendrick died in 1858; his widow died July 28, 1883. The Hendrick family is one of the oldest and most prominent of the county. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Hendrick, **John Hendrick**, was a Virginian...

Robert W. Hendrick is a native of Warren County, Ky., and was born about ten miles east of Bowling Green in 1824. He is a son of **James and Elizabeth** (Walker) Hendrick, and is of English extraction. His father was born in Virginia in 1793, and immigrated to Warren County, Ky., prior to 1815, and here he died in 1833...

John R. Hendrick was born near Charleston, Va., and is the son of James Hendrick, a native of Manchester, Chesterfield County, Va.; born November 19, 1797, and a son of John and Martha Hendrick, who were probably natives of Virginia and of German descent. John R. Hendrick was reared in Virginia and came to Franklin County as a minister, about 1858. He graduated from Princeton, N. Y., and Centre College, Ky., was a minister in the Presbyterian Church for twenty-five or thirty years; was married August 4, 1853, to Mary Swigert, a native of Franklin County, and a daughter of Philip and Jane (Watson) Swigert, natives of Fayette County and Woodford County respectively. His mother was a daughter of Dr. John Watson, who came from Scotland. To this union have been born four children, two of whom are now living: John Buford and Jennie S. The death of John R. Hendrick occurred in 1881.

15 Aug 1897 Statement dictated by Obed F. Hendrick:

"Moses [Hendrick], my grandfather, came to Virginia, Halifax Co. He had four sons: Joseph, Amos, Obed and Jeremiah, my father. Two of the sons had families. The other two died unmarried. Obed had one son, Moses, and he (Moses) had two sons, Obed and John, and one daughter, Myrtle. All are now married.

John, the youngest, is a merchant in Virginia, near the place where his grandparents first settled.

My father, **Jeremiah**, settled in Wilson Co., Tenn., and married Nancy Farmer, from Pittsylvania Co., Virginia. He moved to West Tennessee, Henderson Co., in 1822. Of his sisters, six in number, all moved to Highland Co., Ohio. All were married. All were raised Quakers, or Friends. One married a Milner, one Slaughter, one Kirby, one Terry, one Welsh [sic], one Burgess. Aunt Betsy Burgess was a Quakeress preacher. She had a son who was a doctor and his son when last heard from, was a noted artist of New York City.

My father and Uncle Obed were expelled from the society of the Friends for bearing Militia and wearing bell crown hats. My father was the father of six children, namely: Elizabeth, Judith, who died in infancy, Obed, Jeremiah, Mary, and Isham who died in Texas at the age of 23, unmarried...(continues with his brothers and sisters.)

[Record courtesy of Mary K. George]

1850 *History Of Echols Family* by Milner Echols, written in 1850 (see entry below) contains this item:

"A Short Account of my Great Grandfather Walter Evans Family. He was a Welchman. Came to America about the beginning of 17th century, married Betsy Holcomb and settled in Caroline County, Virginia. He had several sons and four daughters. Who his sons married I know not. One of his daughters named Caty married Richard Echols - my grandfather. One other named Kitty married Daniel Terry. From them sprang the Colquitt family. One other of his daughters married John Hendrick. From them came the family of Jones, Smith and Ligon. Another of his daughters married Richard Hubbard. From them sprang the Hubbard family of Oglethorpe County, Georgia.

Old English John Echols had three daughters which I could have inserted had I known enough about them to give any satisfactory account of them. I only know they married outlandish men, one an Englishman named Nicholas Gilington. Of their family I know nothing. The second daughter married an Irishman named Murphy. I know nothing of their family only they had two sons, Joseph and William, that was called the greatest Baptist preachers that ever was known in Virginia of their day. Old English John Echols third daughter married a Scotchman named Marshbank. I know nothing of their family only the family of Deens in DeKalb and Floyd County sprang from that family."

History Of Echols Family by Milner Echols, written in 1850. [This is located out of sequence, at the end, due to its length.]

A short history of our family from the first that landed in America till the present time, as far as I can ascertain.

1850

John Echols an Englishman came to America about the end of the 16th or the beginning of the 17th Century and settled in Caroline County, Virginia, and married a tall redheaded woman named Mary Cave and by her had five sons and three daughters. I shall begin with his sons first and carry out their family as far as my knowledge extends. John was his first son who left Virginia a young man and settled in the lower part of N. Carolina and raised his family, of whom I know nothing. Abraham was old John's 2nd son, married Sarah Tamer and by her had two sons and several daughters. His sons were Joseph and Joshua. Joseph married a Miss King, and by her had 2 sons and 5 or 6 daughters. His sons Abraham and Jeremiah who left Virginia in time of the Revolutionary War and went to Pennsylvania. Of their offspring I know nothing. Joshua married Hannah Brown. had a number of children of whom I know but little. He had one son Darius, a conspicuous man in Habersham County, GA. The rest of his family lives chiefly in the upper part of Georgia. Old Abraham had one daughter who married James Hodges a very worthy man, his family moved to Tennessee. He had one son named Jessee and he had a son named James who was a commanding officer in Tennessee and got drowned in Cumberland River near Cairo. Jessee had one daughter named Tabitha, that is all I know of the family. Old Abraham had another daughter named Sarah who married John Rowden and by her had 4 sons and one daughter. His sons were Abraham, Laban, Josee, and John. Abraham married a woman named Chick, moved to Tennessee. I know nothing of his family. Laban married Milly Adams raised a large family. I know nothing of them only two of his sons to wit, Hubert and Lot, who live in Guinett County, Ga. Josee married Susannah Adams, moved to Tennessee, of his family I know nothing. John married Milly Brewer, a widow, the daughter of old Jeremiah Reeves, sister to Rev. Malachi Reeves and Rev. Jeremiah Reeves. He also moved to Tennessee and was drowned in the Tennessee River. Of his family I know nothing. Old John Rowden's daughter was Tabitha. She married Glover Crain, had several children by her and then died. He had one son named Joseph Crane who married a Miss Hood. They had several children, one son named John Glover Crane who was a wholesale merchant in Charleston, S.C. Joshua Crane had a daughter married a Mr. Whitman, a Baptist preacher and a teacher in the Penfield Academy, Green County, Georgia.

P.S. James Hodges daughter married John Lacy. Wm Glass and Hally Shaw Lacy had one son named Elijah and he and wife parted. Glass had 5 sons and 3 daughters. His sons were Hubbard, Mason, Frederick who married Betsy Strother and he was killed by the Indians in Alabama. The other three, David, Elish and Eahlij Mason married a Miss Wyatt and lives in Fayett County, Georgia the rest of his sons I know nothing. His daughters were named Tabitha, Patsy, and Sally. Tabitha married Richard Wood and by him had three sons and one daughter. Her sons were Winston, William and Willis. Her son William represented three different counties in the state of Georgia and was Colo. Of the same counties. He then moved to Randolph County, Alabama and represented that county and is Colo. And judge of the court. Willis, her third son married a Miss Cochran and died young. Richard Wood's daughter was named Elizabeth and married Samuel D. Echols. Hally Shaw raised a large family in Jackson County, Georgia. I know nothing of his family only E. B. Shaw, his grandson, who lives in Guynett County, and is a very eminent Baptist preacher. P. S. If I mistake not, old Abraham Echols had a daughter who married a

man by the name of Hubbard in Virginia. I know nothing further of them.

The third son of old English John Echols was named William. I don't know who he married. He had several sons and daughters. His sons were John and William. John was one of the largest men ever raised in Virginia. He was a Quaker preacher. That's all I know of him or his family as I never saw him but once. William was also a very large man, married a widow Spradlin. By her had three sons and four daughters. His sons were Joel, Elcanah, and William. Joel and Elcanah moved to Tennessee. Settled on Cumberland River near Caro. I was once at Elcanah's house after his death. He had a large family. I know the names of none of them only his youngest son named Richard. They are a very wealthy family. Joel I think they told me had no child. William, the third son, married a girl by the name of Elizabeth Farmer - a schoolmate of mine in Virginia. He moved to Alabama, settled in Madison County near Huntsville and was a very great wholesale merchant in that town. I know but very little of his family. He had a daughter married Richard Holden also a wholesale merchant in Huntsville and also had two sons who moved to Mississippi. One of them was killed by a man and the other wrote to me about it. I think the one that wrote was by the name of Larkin. The one that was killed I think was by the name of Joseph. That's all that I know of that family.

Old William Echols daughters married William Wynne, Vardre McBee and Daniel Williams and Richard Anderson. Of Wynne's family I know nothing as they moved to Tennessee in an early date. Old Vardre McBee moved from Virginia to South Carolina before the Revolutionary War and was a Capt. In that army and was said to have done as much damage to the British and Torries in that part of the country as any Capt. In that country. He had two sons, to wit, Silas and Vardre. Silas was a very large man, went to Mississippi and died there. I know nothing of his family. Vardre still lives in South Carolina, Greenville District. He has six children, only one married, that a daughter, married a Mr. Carson. He has one daughter Malinda single, one son Luther, the rest I don't know their names. He is said to be the richest man in that part of the state. His property is estimated at one million dollars. Old Vardre has several daughters. I don't know their names. One married a man by name of Ross. How many children she had I know not. I only know one of her sons who is by name of Rice F. Ross. One married a man by name of Asher. They have one son in Dade County, Georgia, by name of William Asher, a very smart man. That is all I know of that family.

Daniel Williams, who married the third daughter of old William Echols, went to Tennessee, raised his family there. Of his daughters I know nothing. His sons were Sampson and Oliver. Sampson was said to be an uncommon smart man, represented his county many years. There is a very fine town in Tennessee named in hone of his name - Williamsburg. Sampson Williams was a very large man, rather cross-eyed. Richard Anderson married old William Echols fourth daughter, had five children by her and she died. I know the names of two of their sons, which were Medy and John. Medy became very rich, owned the first merchant mill I ever saw, on Banister River in Virginia, where was a considerable town built named Medsville in honor of Medy Anderson's name. They both had families of which I know but little.

Joseph Echols was the fourth son of old English John Echols. He never married,

consequently had no family. He was an afflicted man, had what was called the asthma which prevented him from lying down. He never lay down for forty yearshad an instrument made that fitted his forehead and sat and slept. His common vocation was hunting and trapping on the River at which business he made considerable property as he lived in the frontier country where game was plenty.

Richard Echols was the fifth son of English John Echols who married Caty Evans he was my grandfather - and by her had fourteen children. Three died in infancy. The rest lived to raise families. Their first son was Moses who married Betsy Wynne. They raised a considerable family. Their first son was John who married Fanny Formby and moved from Virginia to Tennessee. I know but little of the family. He was a one-eyed man, he was very smart and had great property. Their second son was Obediah. He married Betsy Terry. He died at about 65 years of age. I know but little of his family, only one son who lives in the western district of Tennessee by name of Champness Terry Echols, a Baptist preacher. Moses third son was by name of Moses who married a Miss Terry - cousin to his brother Obediah's wife. I know nothing of his family. Their fourth son was by name of Evans who married Anna Terry, sister to his brother Moses wife. They live in Virginia. I know no more of their family. Old Moses daughters were by name of Rebecca, Priscilla, Tabitha, Betsy, Lucy and Frances. Rebecca married Edward Akin. I have no knowledge of their family. Priscilla married David Bates in Halifax County, a very large man who offered for the legislature in the county that he was born and raised in when he was about twenty-five years old. He got every vote that was given in the county and the county was very large. He continued to go to the legislature as long as he stayed in Virginia. He then moved to Georgia, Wilkes County. He became a representative of Wilkes County in Senate and was once appointed President Senate pro tem - you can see his name in the digest of the laws of Georgia. He became so fat that it was supposed by the doctors that his fat melted in him, killed him before he was sixty years old. He weighed nearly four hundred pounds. He raised his family in Wilks County, Georgia but after his death they moved to Tennessee. I have but little account of them since. He had one son named Randolph and one named Anderson. Of the rest I have no account only one daughter named Susanah who married James Johnson of Oglethorpe County.

Old Moses third daughter Tabitha married Nathan Formby. He moved from Virginia to Georgia and died in Walton County. He raised four sons and several daughters. His sons were named Moses, Obediah and Nathan. The other I don't know the name of, he married a Miss Harvie in Newton County and died there. Moses and Obediah live in Newton County. They both have families but I don't know the name of either of their wives. Nathan lives in Alabama. I know not of his family. One of old Nathan's daughters married John Whitaker and one married Henry Nichols. One Israel Moore and one married a Mr. Park. I know nothing of the family.

Old Moses fourth daughter Betsy married Marlin Farmer. I know no more of the family. His fifth daughter Lucy married Jonas Meadows and that's all I know about them. His sixth daughter Frances married a man by the name of Shelton. I have no account of them further.

Old Richard Echols second son was named John. He married Lucy Koore, raised a

large family by her. They had three sons and six daughters. Their oldest son was James. He married Nancy Winbush of South Carolina. He moved to Alabama in an early date, so I know but little of his family. I have heard that one son named George, a doctor, and another named Saml - that is all I know of them. Old John's second son was named John. He married a Miss Moore. He also moved to Alabama. I know nothing further of them. Old John's third son was named Saml. He married Jane Holloway of Elton, Putnam County, Georgia. He moved to Alabama so I know nothing further of them; old John's daughter was Prudence who married Christopher Irwin. They raised a large family of sons and one daughter who died young. I know nothing more of them only Christopher and David. Christopher lives in Walton County, raised several sons and one daughter. I don't know the names of the sons tho I am told they are smart young men. His daughter was Sophrony. She married Raman Ray. They live in Cobb County. David Irwin lives in Marietta and is a very imminent lawyer and a very wealthy man. He has a family that I know very little about. Old John's second daughter was by name of Temperance. She married Jno. Rodgers. They raised several sons. I know of only two of them, Dr. James Rodgers, who married Wm. G. Springer's daughter and lives in Carrol County. He has represented that county in the legislature of Georgia. David Rodgers lives in Stewart County and has also represented that county in the State Legislature. Old John's third daughter named Caty never married, died young. His fourth daughter Patsy married Capt. William Ellis. They live in Pike County near Griffin. They have raised several sons and daughters. I know only two of his sons, Richard and Thomas. One of them is a doctor, both very large men. They had one daughter married a man named Wilson who lives near Griffin. Old John's fifth daughter named Liddy married Skelton Standifer, moved to Alabama. I know no more of them. His sixth daughter Lucy married Nathan Williams and raised their family in Jasper County. I know nothing further of them only one son, a doctor who lives in Meriwether County, Georgia.

Old Richard Echols third son was named James Echols, a very large man, had a very singular mark in his features. He had one black eye and one blue eye. He married Elizabeth Palmer, widow of John Palmer of Richmond County, Virginia. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Milner. By her he had five sons, three daughters. His oldest son was Milner, who married Susannah Sansom, had ten children. Their first son was Samuel Dorril Echols, who married Betsy Wood. By her he had four sons and four daughters. His first son was named Alfred. He married a girl names Thirston. They had one child and then they parted. His second son was named Wood Echols. He married a girl by name of Patrick, had three children, moved to Alabama and died shortly after he went there. I know nothing of his family. Third son named Winston M. Echols married a Miss Summer Cain, had one child and she died. He married again but I know not to whom. His fourth son is named John, a young man not yet married. His oldest daughter was named Maryan. She married Colo. Thos. J. Johnson, who lives in Herd County, near Franklin. They have children but I know not their names or how many. His second daughter was named Mahaley, married Mercer Babb, had one child and she died. Her daughter is a daughter named Antonett. Saml's third daughter Betsy Ann married a Mr. Hollandworth, lives in Heard County,. They have one child. I know nothing of them. His fourth daughter Susannah not yet married. Milner's second son was named James, died an infant by a fall out at the door. His third son was named

Richard, died an infant also. His complaint was the Flux. His fourth son was named Robert Milner Echols. He married Mary Melton and by her had twelve children. His first son was named Jonathan Milner Echols, died at the age of seventeen years. His death was caused by an over hard march in the army in very hot weather. His second son was named Dorrel Sampson Echols, died an infant. His third son was named Thomas Jefferson Echols, married Lucinda A. Pate and by her had three sons, the first Jonathan M. Echols, his second son died young, his third son was named Robert Milner Echols. Robert M. Echols, fourth son of Robert Walton Echols, a youth, his fifth son Samuel D. Echols, his sixth son named Richard, died young. His seventh son Joseph a little boy. Robert M. Echols first daughter Rhoda married Thos. J. Trammel, had nine children by him - to wit - Collumbus, Georgia, John Robert, Thos., and Ugnias. Her daughters are Tabitha, Martha and Susan, the youngest not yet named. His second daughter Martha married Doctor John G. Waddel, she had one child and died when it was nine days old, named Thomas Echols Waddel, who lives with his father in Alabama. His third daughter Elisa, his fourth daughter Mary Ann, his fifth daughter Frances, none married. Robert M. Echols was a man that filled many responsible offices. He represented Walton County upward of twenty years in succession, was six or seven years president of the senate. He was Major General. He was also Judge of the Court and one of the Trustees of the University at Athens and - of all he was member of the Baptist Church at Sardis, Clerk of the same. He was appointed by Congress a Colo. In the United States Service to command 13th Regiment in Mexico. He was also appointed by the President to pay off the soldiers in Mexican War - his office was at New Orleans. He died in Mexico at the National Bridge whilst in command of the 13th Regiment on the third day of Dec., 1847 in the 49th year of his age. Thos. Echols, the fifth son of Milner Echols, married Polly Harper. By her had six children, two of whom died young. His first son was Robert H. Echols, married Elizabeth Morris. His second son, Joseph M. Echols, married Virginia Norton, had by her three children. Thomas' first daughter, Susannah North Echols, married John Chappel, lives in Merriwether County, has several children. Her oldest is William, her second one named John, the rest small, I don't know their names. His second daughter Mary not married. Milner Echols' sixth son named William Sampson Echols, married Kitty Holder, had by her four sons and two daughters. His oldest son John Thomas Echols married a Miss Kelly, has several small children. His second son Robert M. Echols not married. His third son Lumpkin not married. His fourth son, an infant named Thos. Rhodes Echols. His first daughter Martha who married Jos. Selvy who had one child by her and ran away and left her. Second daughter Frances not married. Obediah Echols, seventh son of Milner Echols, married Hannah Holder - sister of his brother William's wife - had five children by her. His first son James Echols, his second Tapley, his third John Bunyan, his first daughter Susannah, his second Nancy who married a Mr. Shaw. Obediah Echols, son of Milner, died in Milledgeville in the 31st year of age. Was a very business man, was appointed Surveyor Genl. before he was thirty years of age. Milner Echols first daughter named Leah died before she was three years old. Her death was caused by a burn. His second daughter Patsy married Joshua Ammons. She had two children. First daughter Mary married James Mobley. They have three children. Their oldest a son named Samuel Iverson Mobley, second a daughter named Susan Martha Mobley. Joshua Ammon's second is a son named John Milton Ammons, not married. M. Echols third daughter named Nancy married A. B. Rose, by him had

nine children. First son named Augustus died about his fourteenth year. Second Dolphus, third son Theophelus, fourth son Aurelius, fifth son William, sixth Marcus, seventh Agenius Mercer, none married. His first daughter Sarah died at about Seventeen years of age, second daughter Martha died at about eight years old. Robert E. Echols was the second son of James Echols. He married Elizabeth Davis, they had three sons and one daughter. His first son was Wm. Milner Echols. He was a tanner by trade and married in Montauleo, Jasper County, Georgia. I know nothing more of this family, only that he lives in Monroe County. His second son was named Jessee Mercer Echols. He married a girl named Sandel Carrel. They had no children. They live in some of the Cherokee Counties. He is in some office on the railroad, the last I heard of him. His third son named James lives in _____ County, Alabama. I know nothing more about him. Robert E. Echols daughter named Lucy married and went to Tennessee. I know no more about her.

Absolom Echols was the third son of James Echols, married Nancy Sansom. They had no children. He was killed by Johnson Hammock in Alabama. Hammock was condemned to be hanged for it but killed in jail before the day of his execution. Obediah Echols was the fourth son of James Echols. He married Elizabeth Strong. They had one child and his wife and child both died. He then married Elizabeth Flournoy, by her had two children, a son and a daughter. The daughter died an infant and his wife also died about the same time. His son was named Philip Henry Echols. He had a great deal of property left him by his grandfather Flournoy. He was educated at Schenetida college in New York. He studied law under Judge Berrien at the City of Washington and married the Judge's daughter, Margaret Berrien. He returned to Georgia and practiced law and died on ther Cirquett in Marion County at his uncle Absolom Echols. Obediah then married Elizabeth Jones, a widow in Hancock County and by her had several sons and daughters. His first son by his last wife was by name of James Walter Echols, a very rich man and lives at Auburn, Alabama. His brother Samuel now lives with him, a doctor. Their father, Obediah Echols, lives in Mississippi, Carrol County, has four daughters married and lives near their father. The names of the men that they married I don't know, only one married a Mr. Foreman, he has two small sons lives with him, one named Judson, the brother I don't know the name.

James Echols daughter - first daughter was named Leah Echols. She married Robert North. They had four sons and four daughters. Two of their daughters died young. Their first son named Wm. North married Frances Arnold, had several children. I don't know their names. They live in Coweata County, Georgia. Their second son Anthony North married Polly Hubbard, a second cousin to him. They have a large family of children chiefly grown and several married but I don't know who to. He has one son named Robert and another named Hubbard and one daughter named Adaline. Their third son named Abraham, married Hiss Holms. They have a large family but I don't know their children's names. The fourth son named Marcus married Dosha Thurmond. She had two or three children and died. He then married a widow but I don't know her name. Robert North's first daughter Patsy married a Mr. Hale, never had any children, her husband died. She is now a widow. Second daughter Lucy married James Willis, had several children, moved to Alabama and there she died shortly after she went there.

James Echols second daughter named Mary Echols, married Jeremiah Reeves. They had five sons and four daughters. One of the daughters died young and another fell into the spring and drowned. Their first son Absolom Echols Reeves, who lives at Rome married Elisa Tyas, by her had one daughter who died at about the time she was twenty years old while she was attending Association in Chattanooga County. John N. Reeves, their second son, never married, lives in Augusta. Jeremiah Reeves, their third son, married at about 40 years of age, lives in Walker County. Their fourth son, James M. Reeves, never married. Joseph Reeves, their fifth son, married a Miss Hodge and lives in Chattanooga in Tennessee and keeps a tavern in that town. Jeremiah Reeves first daughter, Leah, married Samuel Neblick, lives in Jackson County, Georgia. I know nothing of their families. Their second daughter Elisa married Ben Powell. I know nothing of their family, only they have one son named Evans Powell. James Echols third daughter named Elizabeth Echols married Thos. M. Fagg. He then ran away, left wife and child and never been heard of since.

Benjamin Echols was Richard Echols fourth son. He married Sabra Hendrick, his own cousin and by her had three sons and five daughters. Their first son was Richard, he married Betsy Smith his cousin. They had no children, were very wealthy. They differed, parted and never lived together any more. He died from a fever taken in Floyd's army in 1815. John Echols, their second son, married a girl named Merrel, raised a large family in Mississippi. I know none of his children, but his oldest daughter Elmira. Benjamin Echols was old Benjamin Echols third son. He married Betsy Ellis, lives Chattanooga County, had a large family of children. His first son is Richard Echols, married but don't know who. Second son Abner not married, third son Robert lately married to Miss Verner. Their first daughter Caty not married. Second daughter (I know not her name) married Amay Dickson, a very fine man. He had several other daughters but I don't know their names.

Old Benjamin Echols first daughter Lucy married Samuel Paine, had several children; one son named Samuel lives near Rome. One of his daughters married a man named Williamson. She is now a widow. Benjamin Echols second daughter Betsy never married, died rich. Third daughter Sally married Luis Rolston, had three children, one son Robert, the others daughters. One married a man named Edwards. I know nothing of their family. Fourth daughter Caty married Jacob Lawridge, moved to Mississippi, had several children. I know the names of but two of them, one boy named Legon, one John -- . Fifth daughter named Citty married J. Dyche, moved to Mississippi. He shortly died. I know nothing further of the family ---

Obediah Echols was old Richard Echols fifth son. He married a very rich old Irishman's daughter. His name was Wm. McDaniel, her name was Caty McDaniel. He had five sons and two daughters. His sons, William who died at about 19 years old, second son Benjamin Echols. He was a nearsighted man, not very bright, but had the most extensive recollection of any man. He inherited a large estate from his grandfather McDaniel's estate but had not forecast enough to take care of it. He married Betsy Milner in Kentucky, his own cousin. They had several children, one son named Obediah, one daughter named Mariea. I know nothing more of his family as they moved to Tennessee but left Blind Ben - as we called him. Old Obediah Echols third son was James, married Sally Rutledge, raised several children. I know but little about them only one of his sons named Silas Echols said

to be a very smart man. James was a great farmer, a great hand to make tobacco, and from that was called Horn Worm James. Old Obediah's fourth son was named Obediah. He married a Miss Franklin in Virginia but moved to Georgia and died young, left two children, a son named Josephus and a daughter. I know not where they are. [see suit Pittsylvania County by Rainey vs heirs of Obediah Echols – several minors plus Benjamin Echols and James Echols 1799]

Obediah's fifth son was named Elijah. He married a girl by name of Willingham. I know nothing more of his family. He was said to be the greatest millright that ever was seen in the State. Old Obediah's two daughters were named Betsy and Nancy, one married Thos. Rutledge, the other married Wm. Arnold. They both moved to Tennessee. I know nothing further of their families. Old Obediah's wife died. He then married a widow Jones near Richmond in Virginia. Her maiden name was Jackson, she was a half sister to the great General Lawson. By her he had two sons and one daughter. His first son was Philip Jackson Echols, lives in Crawford County, Georgia, and one son lives in a little town in Monroe or Forsyth County, the name of the town I don't recollect. That is all I know of his family. He has been Clerk of the Court in Crawford County. His second son was Samuel Echols. He married Sally Booker and moved to Alabama and died. I know but little of his family.

Old Obediah's daughter was named Polly Echols who married a man by name of Raney, moved to Giles County, Tennessee and died a few years ago, so I was informed by a letter from his daughter. Old Obediah was a Baptist preacher of the highest order of his day. Joseph Echols was sixth son of old Richard. He was a Methodist preacher, married Polly Stamps and by her had five sons and four daughters. First son Ruben married Betsy Owen, of whom I know but little. He moved to Mississippi and died shortly. He had several sons, I don't know their names. He had one daughter Sarah, married Samuel Marshall, a very fine man, lives in Coweata County. Another daughter Caty married a man by name of Bell, of them I know nothing.

Joseph's second son was Levi, married a Miss Hubbard, became vastly rich and died soon. He lived in Washington, Wilks County, had but one child, that was a boy named Joseph Hubbard Echols. He is a man of great learning. He is a Methodist preacher and a lawyer and he was the president of the Female Academy in Madison, Morgan County, Georgia. Joseph Echols third son named Simeon married Caroline Van Allen, daughter of Peter L.Van Allen. He was a very great lawyer, and was killed by Wm. H. Crawford in duel on the bank of Savannah River in South Carolina at Braksdale Ferry. Caroline Van Allen was said to be worth \$20,000 when Simeon Echols married her. They moved to Mississippi near Columbus to a little town called Athens where he shortly died. His wife lives at the same town and keeps a public house. I know nothing of their family.

Joseph Echols fourth son was Josephus, a very tall man, became a doctor. He went to Alabama to a town called Selma and by his Partner I am told he got very rich. I heard he married but I don't know who to, consequently know nothing of his family.

Joseph Echols fifth son, William, was also a doctor, never married, had a wen on his

neck which was cut out and he died immediately at about 24 or 25 years of age. Joseph Echols first daughter Tabitha married Thomas Cooper, had no child, died in Cowetta County. His second daughter Caty married a very worthy man in Jasper County named Archibald Standifer. She was upward of forty years old when she married, had no child. His third daughter Rebecca never married, lives in Newnan, Cowetta. His fourth daughter Olive married an Englishman named John Daughterty, lives in Coweata County, keeps a public house, he is said to be a very fine man, I know nothing of his children.

Old Richard had five daughters, the oldest named Mary Echols, married Thos. Wynne, had 2 sons and 4 daughters. His first son was Obediah, married Onry Bolton in Virginia, had by her several children, first son John Wynne lives Oglethorpe, married a girl Owen, of his children I know nothing only one son named Glen Wynne married a daughter of Samuel Lumpkin and lives in Coweata County. Thos. Wynne's second son Thos. Wynne Jr. was left very rich by his father but alas - he was a drunkard and gambler and married onto a very low family, spent his property in a few years and went over seas to some foreign land, his family lives in the upper part of Georgia. He had one daughter married a man by name of J. Brand, and two of his daughters married two brothers named Fincher. I know but little more of the family.

Old Thos. Wynne's first daughter married Wm. Arnold, had three children, one son and two daughters - she was by name Rhoda, weighed nearly 400 pounds. Her son was William, married a Miss Milner, had two sons by her and died. One of his sons is a wholesale merchant in Charleston, South Carolina, the other one I know but little about. One of her daughters married Samuel Lumpkin of Oglethorpe, the other married David Owen of Newnan, Coweata County, all very wealthy people. Thos. Wynne's second daughter married Levi Marshall - a brother to the great preacher Abraham Marshall - they had several sons and daughters. First daughter married Robert N. Crawford of Columbia County. I know but little about the rest of their children. Thos. Wynne's third daughter Kitty married John Bolton, they had three sons and two daughters. Their sons were Thos., Charles and John. Thos. Lives in Newnan, Charles lives Wilks, vastly rich. John died. He lived in Cobb County on the Chattahoochee River near Montgomery's Ferry. Their daughter Betsy married Philip Cooper and died shortly, their daughter Polly married Thos. Sims, lived in Washington, Wilks County. He died and then she married a man by name of Sherburn, he died.

Old Thos. Wynne's fourth daughter Lucy married William Booker, had by him three daughters and one son, their names were Polly who died, Sally who married Samuel B. Echols and now lives in Alabama. Third daughter Lucinda married William Galbreath, they have one daughter married Absalom Echols Roberts and another married a Mr. Hester and they also have a young son I know not his name. The son of Wm. Booker was the notorious John W. Booker who died in Monroe, Walton County, Georgia.

Old Richard Echols second daughter, Drucilla, married Wm. Owen, raised a large family. They all went to western countries but one daughter, her name was Rhoda. She married the Rev. Malachi Reeves. I know but little of the family since they

went to the west. Old Richard's 3rd daughter Sally who married John Milner and moved to Kentucky in a very early date raised a very large family. Their sons were Armstead Milner, a very rich man, John Milner and Mark Milner.

Old Richard Echols fourth daughter Anna married James Daniel, had five children, four sons and one daughter. Their sons were Moses, Hopkins, Echols Daniel and Jeremiah. Their daughter Caty never married. Echols Daniel married but never had children by his wife. He is a vastly rich man, lives in Floyd County. Hopkins married the widow Crane, the grandmother of John Glover Crane of Charleston. Jeremiah Daniel married but I don't know who. He moved to west. I know nothing of his family.

Old Rich Echols fifth daughter Elizabeth married William Raney, had one daughter named Betsy Hunter Raney. She married a very great lawyer by name of Edward Jones who lives in Giles County, Tennessee. Of their family I know nothing more.

25 May 1863

Obituary of Nancy Abernathy Hendrick, wife of John Hendrick of Caddo Parish, Louisiana: She was the daughter of Sterling and Mary Abernathy and was born in Lincoln Co, NC 1/1/1802. She was taken to Jasper Co. Georgia and was raised there. She was thence taken to Baldwin Co. and was married on the 29th of June 1820. Thence she moved to Jones Co. Ga in the year 1822. Then she moved to Butts Co. GA in the year 1825 where she lived until the year 1850. Then she moved to Randolph Co, GA and in the year 1860 she moved to Caddo Parish in the state of LA and settled 13 miles south west of Shreveport at the fork of the Mansfield and Keatchi Roads where she died on the 25th day of May 1863 being 61, 4 mths and 25 days old. The disease which terminated her existence was dysentery which she bore with fortitude and Christian resignation for the space of 10 days. Among the last words she spoke was a quotation from 2nd Corinthians, 4:17. "For our life afflictions which is for a moment worketh for us a far more exceedingly and eternal weight of glory." She was the mother of ten children, seven sons and three daughters and she lived to see them all grown but the youngest (My great grandfather who was 13 @ the time). She was raised an orphan with no other advantage than that of her beauty and good heart. She was a faithful and affectionate companion. A kind and doting mother, indulgent and human and a hospital friend to the poor and needy. Her presence was always agreeable and pleasant. Her example was mostly of praise and imitation and she exercised an influence around her that none but themselves in repeat could do. She is gone to the bright world of spirits, dust has returned to dust and spirit to the God's that gave it. [From the files of Robert S. Hendrick.]

c1978

A genealogy written for the 1978 <u>History of Butts County, Georgia 1825-1976</u> [Lois McMichael, compiler (Southern Historical Press, 1978), pp588-592] focuses on the descendants of **Gustavus Hendrick**, son of the fourth-generation John Hendrick and grandson of the first Gustavus Hendrick. No sources are included, and about half the facts are obviously incorrect. Nonetheless, the descendants of Gustavus Hendrick are probably given more accurately than his ancestors. This genealogy begins...

The Hendrick Family came from Holland to New Amsterdam and settled along the

Hudson River. They located in Ulster County prior to the Revolutionary War.

There were four Hendrick brothers living in Virginia: John, Obadiah, Gustavus and Benjamin Hendrick.

John Hendrick was born in 1758 and died in 1820 [sic]. In 1785 he was living in Amelia County [sic], Virginia. He married (1st) Lucy Ellington, daughter of David Ellington and his wife Jerusha Fowlkes of Amelia County [sic], Virginia and (2nd) Nancy (Ellington) Abernathy.

John Hendrick moved from Lincoln County, North Carolina [sic] to Oglethorpe County, Georgia [sic] in 1795. In 1812 he had a government contract to open Mammoth Cave in Kentucky to mine salt [saltpeter?] for making gunpowder. He carried with him from Georgia seventy of his negro slaves...Part of the gunpowder made was used by Tennessee and Kentucky troops at the Battle of New Orleans.

There are several errors here, thus how many of the other facts are accurate is suspect. It seems likely that John Hendrick did not go to Kentucky until a year or two after 1812, and his inventory in 1818 did not show nearly that many slaves.