

COL. DANIEL KENNEDY
[Find A Grave Memorial #51541744]

Birth: 1751
Frederick County
Virginia, USA
Death: Sept. 15, 1802
Greeneville
Greene County
Tennessee, USA

The son of Daniel (1720-1751) and Mary (Allen) Kennedy. Daniel was born in a valley near Back Creek, a part of Frederick Co., VA now located in Berkeley Co., WV. His year of birth was confirmed by the will of his father, written 4 Apr. 1751, wherein his father states he “intended” for his youngest to be “called Daniel,” indicating Daniel is newly born.

Daniel married Margaret Hughes (1751-1816) in 1774, probably in Frederick Co., VA.
Children with Margaret:

1. John (1775-1845) m. Patience Davis
2. Thomas (1778-1863) m. Esther Penny
3. Mary (1779-1823) m. Daniel Rawlings
4. William (b. 1781) m. Elizabeth Pursell
5. Daniel (1782-1809) m. Ann (Allen) Miller
6. Polly Ann (1785-1825) m. Rezin Ritchie Rawlings
7. Sarah (1788-1879) m. Stephen King Alexander
8. Elizabeth (b. 1790) m. James Bailey
9. Margaret Ann (1793-1854) m. John Ewing McClure
10. Colonel Allen (1798-1857) m. Margaret Peebles Hackett
11. George Washington (1802-1822) never married

In 1779, Daniel took his family to Greene Co., TN. A Revolutionary War Veteran (DAR #A064683).

Daniel died of blood poisoning after an accidental blow to his hand from a forge hammer. *Greene Co., Cemetery Records Book*, Vol. 4, p. 356. Zion United Presbyterian on Camp Creek: “Col. Daniel Kennedy 1750-1802, died of blood poisoning.”

TNGenWeb:

Daniel Kennedy was born in Virginia about the year 1750. Family tradition is to the effect that he served in Lord Dunmore’s War (1774) as a private in the company of Captain Evan Shelby. In 1776, he aided in the defense of the Watauga Fort when it was attacked by the Cherokee Indians. Sometime after July 1777, he settled at Milburnton, then Washington but now Greene County, and the next year he served as a grand-juror in the Washington County Court. In 1770 [sic. 1778, see below] he removed to a large tract of land he had entered, near the mouth of Camp Creek, south of Greeneville. This homestead remained in the family over one hundred years, passing to others in 1898.

Kennedy marched with John Sevier to the Battle of King's Mountain (1780) as a Lieutenant, to be promoted to a Captaincy for gallantry in action. On his return, he was honored with a seat on the bench of Washington County Court, in 1781.

He represented Washington County in the North Carolina General Assembly of 1783 and was influential in the passage of an act to establish Greene County. On the organization of that county he was elected clerk of its court, and office he held for the remainder of his life under the several changes in the forms of government.

In the State of Franklin, he served as a member of the council of state and as brigadier-general. With John Sevier and Alexander Outlaw, he served as commissioner of that state in negotiating the Dumplin Creek Treaty with the Cherokee Indians.

Elected by the friends of Franklin, he at a late day of the session took a seat in the Carolina senate of 1787. Both the Tipton and the Sevier forces were solicitous for the support of General Kennedy, because of the great popularity in Greene County. His heart was with Sevier as his speech in the Franklin Convention of 1787 evidences. That speech also demonstrates the ability of Kennedy and that he could have risen high in the affairs of State and Nation had he not preferred to retain in comfort the clerkship of his county.

When the Franklin government was virtually doomed by the action of the Federal Constitution Convention, General Kennedy acted under a colonel's commission from North Carolina on General Martin's campaign against the Cherokees, on the failure of which Kennedy joined Sevier under whom he had often campaigned.

General Kennedy was a friend of education. As early as 1783, he was named as an incorporator of Martin's Academy (Washington College), and he was also a trustee of Greeneville College.

General Kennedy died in consequence of a bruise on the hand from a forge hammer, and was buried at Mount Zion Church, six miles from Greeneville. Above his grave there was recently erected a monument—a large native rock embedded in which is a bronze tablet bearing this inscription:

**To the Memory of
Col. Daniel Kennedy
1750-1802
Soldier, Patriot, Statesman,
Revolutionary Soldier,
Pioneer of Tennessee
First Clerk of Court
Greene County
Served under four Forms of Government
1783-1802
Supported State of Franklin
Make Peace With Indians
Trustee
Greeneville and Washington Colleges
Erected by Descendants
1920**

Daniel Kennedy's first land in Washington Co., NC (now Greene Co., TN):
"Entered 22 July 1778, Grant #323 #38 Issued Oct. 24, 1782 Entry #259 Bk. 43 p. 309 for 397 acres" was "on Mill Fork of the Limestone.

Daniel entered for a second tract 10 Aug. 1779, adjoining his other tract and that of the orphan, William Kennedy. "#396 Grant 3388 Entry #1509"

**Memorial to Colonel Daniel Kennedy
Zion Presbyterian Church Cemetery**



Note S.A.R. Medallion

Postscript

**The Daniel Kennedy Home near Camp Creek is a Historic Landmark in Greene County.
The Home continues to be in use as a personal residence.**

