

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Wilson Hunt W4242

Margaret fn66NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

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[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

[fn p. 15]

State of Kentucky City of Lexington: SS

On this 15th day of December 1832 personally appeared in open Court before C. Hunt [Charlton Hunt] Esquire Mayor of the City of Lexington aforesaid, Wilson Hunt a resident of said County aged 79 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he was born in North Carolina in the County of Rowan, in the year 1754. He has a record of his age now in his possession. He was in said Rowan County when called into service, and during the war, and until the year 1785 when he removed to Kentucky to the said Fayette County where he has resided ever since. He volunteered on all the tours which he served. He never received a discharge from service nor did he ever received one cent of pay.

He first served in Captain Johnsons of minute men, a tour of nearly four months in the year 1780 against the Cherokee towns, under the command of General Rutherford. On his return he remained in the same company, and was repeatedly called out during that year & 1781 & 1782 against the Tories under several officers. Colonel Lock [sic, Francis Locke] commanded the Regiment. He was generally employed against the Tories. He refers to the accompanying paper marked as a statement of the particulars of his services. He says that he verily believes that he served two years in all his tours, although from his age and consequent weakness of memory he cannot be positive. Including the time that he was in an organized company ready to be called out, he was perhaps much longer in service. He has no documents, nor does he know of any living witness of his service.

He refers to Thomas Montague, George Berry, John Washington, Joseph Bryant & Lewis Bryant, his neighbors who can testify to his character for veracity.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any State or territory.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Wilson Hunt, W his mark

[William Stanhope & Abraham Walker gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[fn p. 54—appears to be the statement of services alluded to by veteran in his application. It

appears to me to be in his handwriting]

I did in the year 1780 under Captain John Johnson went out to guard the frontiers of North Carolina near the head of the Catoppa [? Catawba?] River from there I went out a campaign under Captain Johnson and General Rutherford against the Indians at the Cherokee towns which service I was in for three or four months where myself and 69 other man pursued a company of traders [sic, traitors?] two days and nights and overtook them just at the break of day the third morning and took seven [sic, seven?] prisoners and their plunder and after that I returned home and was at home a short time. Then the Tories agreed to raise on a certain day and to take all the leading men of the settlement of which I was one prisoners to the British of the Whig party and we got word of it the night before and we all turned out that night got together in the night went round to the houses of the Whigs so they got not one in our settlement and two days afterwards we had collected all we could which was about 70 men then myself and my brother were sent to view the Tories camp which was about 10 miles distant at the big lick to see whether we were able to fight them or not, just as we got in sight of their camp they had begun to march right towards our men then we had to go round them and had to ride as hard as our horses could go to get to our men before they went on to my father's and took every horse one of my riding horses the best I ever owned there was on this farm and a few days afterwards they came as if they were agoing to attack us and come within two miles of us and then made a short tack across to go to the British Army we joined Colonel Davis and pursued them two days and nights last night we had a deceitful pilot which led us nine or ten miles out of the way we found then we could not overtake them and followed them no further. I was in several skirmishes, in a short time one at Masses ferry on the adkin [sic, Yadkin River] we were formed at Colston to fight the British when their troop came in sight and found we were prepared to fight they retreated with all their might I was then in a skirmish with the Tories at Richmond in Serah County [sic, Surry County?] When the Tories proved too hard for us and we had to retreat the Tories had about 300 men when we had only between 20 and 30 men weeks we had a skirmish with the same body of Tories near the movavions towns [sic, Moravian towns] and drove their advanced party back but they spread out and had like to have taken us prisoners but we retreated with all our might they took but one of our men prisoner our company was called minute men and was very often called out on almost every occasion until the battle of Guilford where General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] was obliged to retreat.

[summary of other information in the file: veteran died January 28, 1833; veteran married November 24, 1793 in Fayette County, Kentucky, Margaret Shotwell (his 3rd wife); the names of his other 2 wives are not stated; Margaret Shotwell was born October 20, 1776; she was allowed a widow' pension under an application dated September 5, 1855 at which time she was living in the home of her son-in-law Samuel Arnold in Owen County Kentucky; the veteran and Margaret Shotwell Hunt had the following children:

Clarissa born November 25, 1794

Pheba born February 20, 1796

Jasper born October 11, 1798

John born September 12, 1800

Daniel born March 31, 1802

Nancy W born December 23, 1804

Mary born September 29, 1808

Sarah born October 3, 1808

Wilson S born July 10, 1810

a son named Samuel Hunt, son of the veteran's 1st wife, was born October 12, 1782 in Rowan County, North Carolina; in 1856 Samuel Hunt was living in Owen County Kentucky; Enoch Hunt was a child born to the veteran and his second wife (not named).]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$40 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for one year service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]