



Profile 18 of 39: William Hood (W25781), an early settler of Indiana, enlisted in the Revolutionary War on March 15, 1781, in North Carolina. He appeared before a judge of the Jefferson County Circuit Court in Indiana on June 23, 1818. Enlisting just before the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, he served in Captain Brevard's company, 4th North Carolina Regiment in the Continental Army for 18 months to 2 years.

He participated in battles, including Santee (possibly Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781), and Ashley River, South Carolina (possibly a series of skirmishes in this geographic area critical to the defense and movement of troops). Hood also served under Colonel Archibald Lytle, who took parole after the fall of Charleston in May 1780 and returned to service in September 1783.

His service was confirmed in a pension application filed on December 21, 1818 (No. 4,994). In this application, under the Act of Congress for Revolutionary War veterans, he declared that he was in reduced financial circumstances and needed government support. However, Hood lacked any supporting documents or evidence of his service.

On February 5, 1821, he reapplied for a pension in Jennings County, Indiana, Circuit Court. He swore that he was a resident of the United States on March 18, 1818, as required for eligibility, and declared that he possessed no real estate and minimal personal property: one small shovel plow, one grindstone, one sow with eight piglets, one heifer, one felling axe, one weeding hoe, and one grubbing hoe.

Hood stated that due to severe rheumatism, he was incapable of farming. He was the father of four dependent children, ranging in age from one to eight years old. Their names were Hannibal, Jesse, Sally, and Eleanor. He signed the declaration with an "X" mark. The 1820 Federal Census (Jennings County, Indiana) lists Hood as head of a household of "Free Colored Persons" and married to Catharine Francis (née Depliens?) in Jefferson County, Indiana, on August 9, 1812.

They were married by Rev. Jesse Vawter, a prominent Baptist minister and early settler of Indiana. Catharine, about 70 years old, applied for a widow's pension on July 12, 1855, stating that her husband had died around 1830. She also applied for bounty land on April 10, 1855, listing her age then as 68.