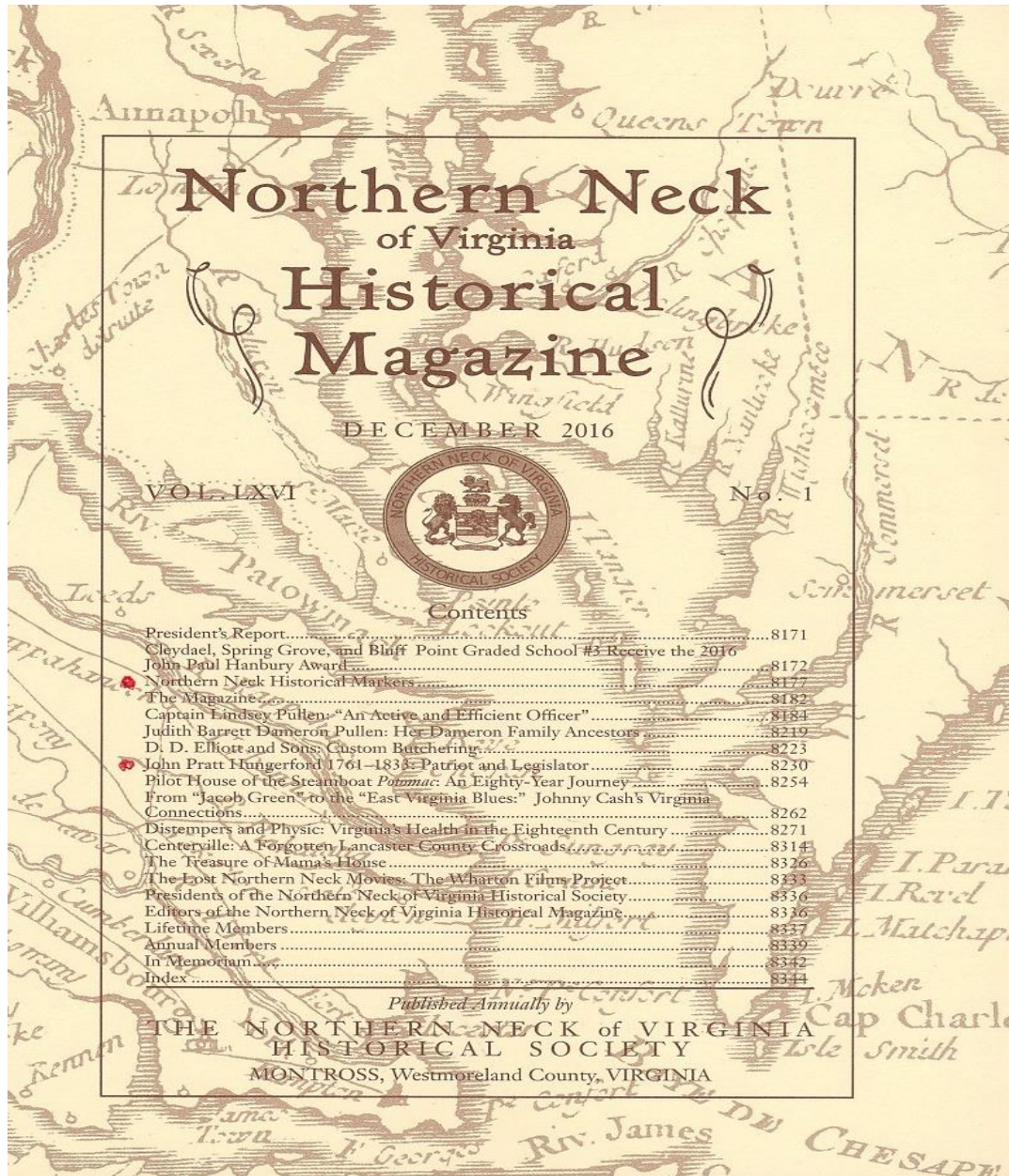


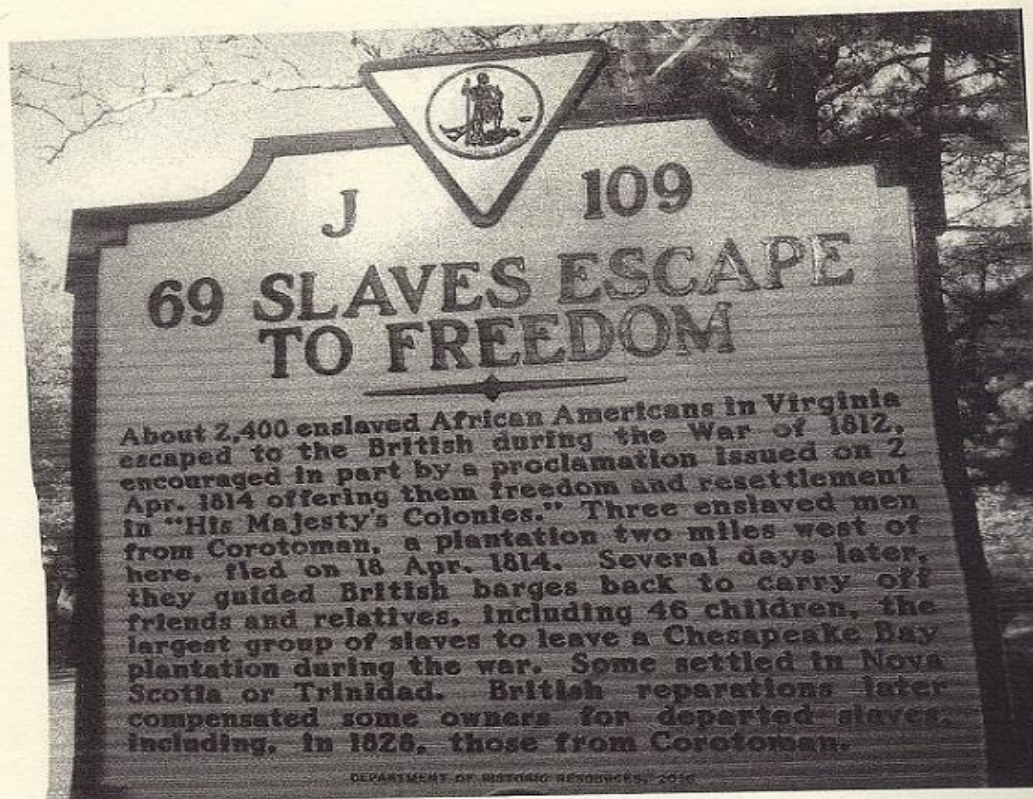
## Society Articles & Activities Featured in Historical Magazine

The Society of the War of 1812 in the Commonwealth of Virginia's recent activities and a detailed article about a famous Virginia War of 1812 General by the Society's 2d Vice President, Stuart I Butler are featured in the latest issue of the Northern Neck of Virginia Historical Magazine

Pertinent scanned pages of the magazine are shown below except the last 19 pages of Stuart Butler's article which will be shown later this year when the historical roadside marker for the general is unveiled. The complete contents of the article can be obtained by e-mail from [nrvhs@live.com](mailto:nrvhs@live.com) for a small charge or the latest issue may be purchased



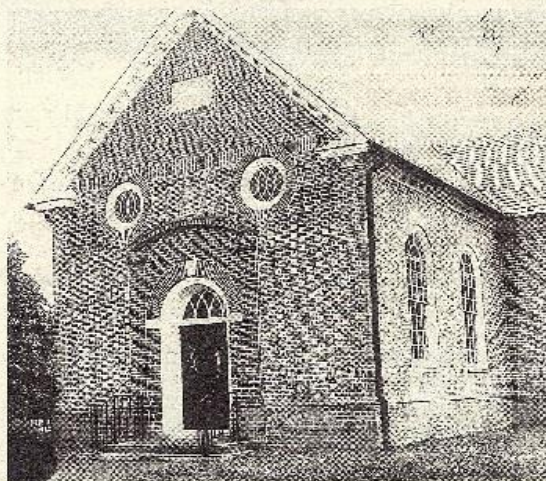
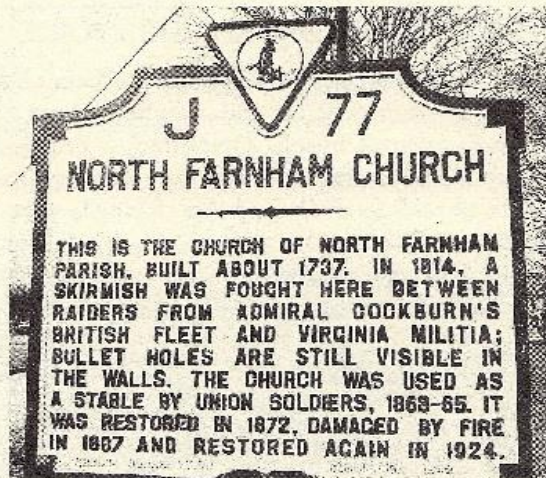




*69 Slaves Escape to Freedom*

This historical highway marker commemorates the slave flight from Corotoman plantation during the War of 1812. As during the Revolution runaway slaves were drawn to the British side as potential liberators during the War of 1812. The marker, located along Route 3 at the White Stone end of the Norris Bridge, was dedicated on October 1, 2016. Sponsored by Lois William and supported by the Society and the Mary Ball Washington Museum & Library, the marker was unveiled by Mike Lyman, representing the Society of the War of 1812 in Virginia, followed by brief remarks from historians Stuart Butler, Dr. Patrick Heffernan, and Dr. Alan Taylor. The program concluded with the singing of the National Anthem by Cheryl Davis, regent of the Cobbs Hall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also representing the James Monroe Chapter of the Daughters of 1812.





#### CAPTAIN VINCENT SHACKLEFORD

On December 8, 1814, British naval and marine forces landed at nearby Morattion on the Rappahannock River and marched inland to destroy militia then gathering at Farnham Church. Defending at Farnham Church was a Richmond County artillery unit of nearly one hundred men commanded by Capt. Vincent Shackleford. During the skirmish with British forces, two militia soldiers were killed and two were wounded, including Captain Shackleford, who was captured and later paroled. He carried a musket ball in his leg until his death on February 12, 1826. In his will, Captain Shackleford requested that the ball be extracted and the "indelible impression to be made by such a memento, may instill the strongest and lasting principle of courage and patriotism in the young and tender minds of our mutual offspring." May the sacrifices of these brave men never be forgotten.

*Dedicated 2016 by the General and Virginia Societies of the War of 1812*

*North Farnham Church  
Exterior of North Farnham Church  
Captain Vincent Shackleford*

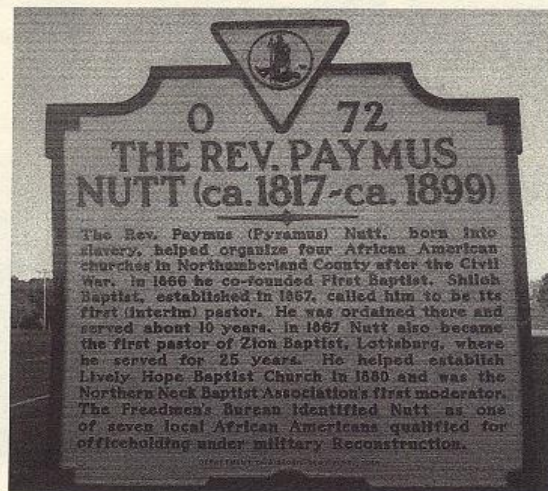


## CAPTAIN VINCENT SHACKLEFORD

On December 6, 1814, British naval and marine forces landed at nearby Morattico on the Rappahannock River and marched inland to destroy militia then gathering at Farnham Church. Defending at Farnham Church was a Richmond County artillery unit of nearly one hundred men commanded by Capt. Vincent Shackelford. During the skirmish with British forces, two militia soldiers were killed and two were wounded, including Captain Shackelford, who was captured and later paroled. He carried a musket ball in his leg until his death on February 12, 1820. In his will, Captain Shackelford requested that the ball be extracted and the "indelible impression to be made by such a memento, may instill the strongest and lasting principle of courage and patriotism in the young and tender minds of our mutual offspring." May the sacrifices of these brave men never be forgotten.

*Dedicated 2016 by the General and Virginia Societies of the War of 1812.*

On Sunday, December 11, 2016, a ceremony was held at North Farnham Church to commemorate the bravery of the Virginia militia in defending an attack by British forces on December 6, 1814. The ceremony was led by the Reverend Dr. Peter Hogg; the Society of the War of 1812 in Virginia past president Mike Lyman; and Stuart Butler, who discusses the battle of North Farnham Church in his book *Defending the Old Dominion*. The Shackelford marker is located between the church and the parish hall.



*The Rev. Paymus Nutt (ca. 1817 - ca. 1899)*



# JOHN PRATT HUNGERFORD 1761–1833 PATRIOT AND LEGISLATOR

by Stuart L. Butler\*

In an obituary published in the *Richmond Enquirer* on January 31, 1834, under the title “Another Patriot of the Revolution gone!,” the writer, known only as “W,” summarized the accomplishments and extolled the virtues of his recently departed friend and veteran. “His friendships,” observed the writer, “were ardent and sincere. His conduct on all occasions, open, firm and decided. As a public character, no man could have had the more entire confidence of his fellow citizens.” The man to whom the obituary referred was John Pratt Hungerford, a captain in the Revolutionary War, a general during the War of 1812, U.S. Congressman, and a member of both the Virginia House of Delegates and Virginia Senate for many years. Unfortunately, for the historian, there is very little in the way of private or political correspondence to or from Gen. Hungerford sufficient enough to obtain a more complete account of his life. It is Hungerford’s military, legislative, and county record that one needs to examine in order to frame some idea of his place in Northern Neck society in particular, and in Virginia history in general.<sup>1</sup>

## BACKGROUND

Gen. John P. Hungerford was a native of the Northern Neck of Virginia and as he observed himself, never lived farther than two miles from his birthplace near Leedstown. When he was born on January 2, 1761, the area in which his parents lived was then part of King George County. In March 1778 the boundary between King George and Westmoreland shifted slightly to the west making the Hungerford family citizens of Westmoreland thereafter.

John was the son of Thomas and Ann Hungerford. Like a number of Northern Neck families, the Hungerford family originally settled in Charles County, Maryland, before crossing over to Virginia during the mid-eighteenth century. William Hungerford, the progenitor of the Hungerford family of Maryland and Virginia, settled in Charles County, Maryland, around 1646 and died on January 22, 1704, leaving a large family. His great-grandson

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\* Stuart L. Butler retired from the National Archives and Records Administration in 1999 after thirty years of federal service. He is the author of *Real Patriots and Heroic Heroes: Gen. Joel Leftwich and the Virginia Brigade in the War of 1812*, Westminister, MD: Heritage Books, Inc., 2008; *A Guide to Virginia Militia Units in the War of 1812*, Athens, GA: New Papyrus Publishing Co., 2011; and *Defending the Old Dominion, Virginia and Its Militia in the War of 1812*; Lanham, MD: University Press of America, Inc., 2013. He now lives in Williamsburg, Virginia.

1 *Richmond Enquirer*, Richmond, January 31, 1834, 6.