Stephen Holston Chapter

Compatriots

Bradley T. Reardon, PHD

Chris Robbins

David McReynolds

Doug Fidler, PHD

Dr. Alan DeCarlo

Ed Kingsbery

Glen Lintner

James Rule Watson III & IV

Larry G. Williams

Gary Johnson

Lee Johnson

Marc Galliher

Mark DeNicola

Michael Letsinger

Nathaniel Hester

Phillip Clay

Robert & Will Reich

Ron Jones

Seth Rayman

Steven W. & David J. Hamilton

Tracy Wilson

Wayne Croley

William Ross



Ancestor of Compatriot Bradley T. Reardon, Ph.D., #184959

Christopher Denman was a 4th Generation American. His Great Grandfather settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts in 1635. His family lived in Salem and Long Island before his grandfather moved to Westfield, New Jersey. Christopher was born on 5 March 1741. In 1766 he married Abigail Hendricks. They had 9 children between 1772 and 1792. Christopher served the American Cause in Captain Benjamin Laing's Company under Col Moses Jaques of the New Jersey Militia. He also furnished supplies to the government. His service is recorded in the New Jersey Revolutionary War Slips and in the NJ DOD Materials Roll #30, MSS #244, #355, #4453, #4459. Christopher returned home after the war and died 21 Oct 1808 in Westfield, New Jersey. Christopher Denman and Abigail Hendricks Denman are buried in the Presbyterian Church Burial Grounds at Westfield, Essex, NJ.

Christopher Denman's father-in-law was Isaac Hendricks. Isaac provided Patriotic Service by furnishing supplies recorded in Stratford & Wilson, Certs & Receipts of Rev NJ, pp 86, 109. Isaac Hendricks is buried in the Presbyterian Church grounds at Westfield, Union, NJ.

Christopher Denman's daughter, Susan, married Jonathan Corey. Jonathan Corey is a Patriot in the Revolutionary War by furnishing supplies to the army.

The following is the record:

Received from Daniel Marsh, Quartermaster, Rahway Certificates; Cert. No. 138 dated 11 March 1780 for \$5140 Continental and Cert. No 38 dated 07 Aug 1780 for \$4092.60 90th, for 52 cords of wood; curing 27 1/2 cords; 7 days carting; 3 days horses hire; 1 bsl corn and 1 oats.

Jonathan Corey is also buried in the Presbyterian Church Burial Grounds at Westfield, Union, NJ.



Chris Robbins

John Herndon, son of William and Catherine (Digges – a daughter of Edward Digges, Colonial Governor of Virginia in 1655) Herndon, was born about 1742 in Caroline Co, Va. His first wife, whom he married before 10 Jan 1765 in Caroline Co, Va was Sarah Wingfield. Shortly after his marriage to Sarah Wingfield, John and other members of the family removed to Orange (now Chatham) Co, NC. Sarah died in 1774 and, about a year later he married Catherine Nelson. Catherine died between 1789 and 1799.

During the Revolution, John served as a private in the North Carolina Lighthorse under the command of Capt. Herndon, and Col Malmedy. His brothers George and James also served, as did two of his nephews and numerous more distant relatives who lived in Chatham and Orange Counties. In Aug 1781 his home near the Haw River was attacked by the infamous Tory, Col David Fanning, and much of his personal property was destroyed. Because of this he sold his land on the Haw River and bought a plantation, Mill Hill, from his nephew John Booker about eight miles south of Chapel Hill, and lived there until his death.

On 20 Feb 1812 John, styling himself "Snr.", made a deed of gift to "his loving son George Herndon". This was the first of a series of gifts apparently made "in consideration of death". The next was dated 5 April 1815, and because of the relationships it mentions, is of particular importance. It reads thus: "To all person to whom these presents shall come, know ye that I, John Herndon Snr., of the County of Chatham and State of North Carolina, for and in consideration of the love, good will and affection which I have and do bear towards my son John Herndon, of the County and State aforesaid, do this day make over all rights, titles or interests which I have or by law am entitled to of my brother Joseph Herndon's estate, who dying without will, James Herndon became possessed of all his estate, and the said James Herndon having never made a lawful division of the said estate among the legatees, myself being a lawful legatee, do by these presents for myself, my heirs, executors or administrators make over all my right of the above named James Herndon's estate to my son John Herndon, his heirs and assigns forever. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this, the fifth day of April, 1815. John Herndon (seal). His next deed of gift was of a slave boy to his "beloved daughter Mary Harwood, of Montgomery County" on 8 Nov 1819. This was followed 23 July 1821 by a gift of certain negro slaves to his "grandchildren Cornelius, Thomas, and John, sons of my son Lewis, deceased." He "sold" for five cents, to his daughter Martha and her husband James Kirby, "a slave now in the hands of George Dismukes". Then, to his son John Jr., he deeded 1 Feb 1827 a tract of 200 acres adjacent to the lands of George Herndon.

John Herndon died between 15 Feb 1827 when his deed to his son John Jr., was proved in court, and the second Tuesday in Nov 1827, at which time the Chatham County Court adopted the following minute: "Administration of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John Herndon SenR decd is granted to John Herndon JR. who entered into bond in the sume of five thousand dollars with James C. Barbee and Fearington Burnett his secuities and was gualified. "Ordered that John Herndon Jr Administrator of John Herndon Senr decd have leave to sell the perishable estate of said deceased."

Children of John and Sarah (Wingfield) Herndon: Martha Herndon, born 2 Mar 1767, married 1st Alexander Dodd, 2nd James Kirby Joseph Herndon, born 3 Jan 1768, married _____? Lewis Herndon, b 25 March 1769, married _____? Mary Herndon, born 10 Jan 1770, married Malachi Harwood Sarah Herndon, born 25 Jan 1772 and died 15 May 1851, married 1st George Beaber (Beavers), 2nd Tobias Rogers

Children of John and Catherine (Nelson) Herndon: Patience Herndon, born 18 Dec 1776, married Samuel Haynes, no known descendants Rhoda Herndon, born 30 Jun 1779, married John Oldham George Herndon, born 6 Sept 1781 and died 1813, unmarried Elizabeth Herndon, born 22 March 1785 and died after Sept 1840, married James J. Keough John Nelson Herndon, born 11 Aug 1789, married Elizabeth Tucker

John Herndon was my 4th great grandfather



David McReynolds, #187274

Robert McReynolds (About 1738 – 1814) was born on board the ship "Elizabeth" on the way to America from Northern Ireland, the son of Joseph and Sarah Dixon McReynolds. In a way, this is the first "miracle" of my McReynolds family tree in that most infants born on ships did not survive.

He was married January 20, 1760 at West Nottingham Monthly Meeting, Chester County, Pennsylvania to Martha Rich, who was born February 27, 1743, the daughter and Joseph and Sarah Coulson Rich. The record shows that Martha was dis-joined from the Quakers in the year 1760 for having affiliated with the Presbyterians.

Upon arrival in America, the Joseph McReynolds family supposedly settled in the Cecil County, Maryland – Lancaster County, Pennsylvania area, but in later years we find them in the Chester County, Pennsylvania records. Whether this was a change of residence or a boundary change, we have not been able to determine.

Soon after his marriage to Martha Rich, Robert moved his family to Orange (now Caswell) County, North Carolina. It is from that county that he served as Ensign and Recruiting Officer for the 10th Regiment under the command of Abraham Shepherd during the Revolutionary War.

The 10th North Carolina Regiment was authorized April 17, 1777 and assigned to the Northern Department on June 12, 1777. It was organized during the Summer and Fall of 1777 at Kinston, NC and included eight companies from the northwestern part of the state.

On July 8, 1777, the 10th North Carolina Regiment was assigned to the North Carolina Brigade, an element of the Northern Department. Two companies started marching northward in August 1777 and joined the North Carolina Brigade at the battles of Brandywine Creek and Germantown in Pennsylvania. The remainder of the 10th Regiment reached Hanover County, VA in mid-February 1778, much depleted due to desertions and illnesses. The few that made it to Valley Forge, PA were disbanded and attached to the 1st and 2nd North Carolina Regiments.

After the war, Robert moved his family to Rich Valley in Washington County, Virginia. The first official record we have of him there is a land survey for the year 1786. About ten years later, he established residence in Reeds Valley, Russell County, Virginia where it is recorded that he purchased approximately 400 acres of land.

Robert and Martha Rich McReynolds had 13 children, of which 11 lived to adulthood, married and had their own families.

There is no record of the time of the death of his wife Martha, but we do know that on May 3, 1813, Robert sold his carpenter tools, livestock, and household goods to his son Joseph. He later died at his son's home. The Inventory and Appraisal of his estate is dated April 14, 1814.



Ancestor of Compatriot Douglas Fidler, Ph.D., #123187

Scarlett Newman was a member of a Minuteman Company from Tewksbury, Massachusetts, who served in the American Revolution. Sergeant Scarlett and his company marched off on the alarm of 19 April 1775 in Clark's Company, Green's Regiment. While arriving late to the initial Battle of Lexington and Concord, his unit caught up to the retreating British unit and participated in the Battle of Merriam's Corner. He served 2 days in military service at this time. In 1777, he was recalled to duty as a lieutenant in Farmer's Company, Reed's Regiment, to relieve Fort Ticonderoga. While the unit was called back after the British withdrawal, he

served 41 days in this campaign.

Scarlett was born on 25 April 1740 to unknown biological parents. It may be inferred from Tewksbury records that he was adopted into the Edmund Frost family. It is highly likely that he chose his own last name because family legend indicates the use of "Scarlett" came from the color of the clothing or blanket in which he was found. He was a farmer by occupation, but it is clear that he was respected and rewarded or his academic abilities, too. He was the town schoolmaster (4 years), clerk (21 years), and selectman (19 years). He was a trusted leader by virtue of his election as sergeant and then lieutenant in the town militia.

Following his second period of service, he returned to his farm and family, and continued to serve his community in its town government. In recognition of their respect for his knowledge and ability to serve their interest, he was selected at a town meeting of citizens on Christmas Eve 1787 to represent Tewksbury at the convention held at the State House in Boston to consider the Constitution of the United States. While he voted along with 167 other members against ratification, John Hancock used his considerable influence to win approval for the new form of government by 19 votes.

Scarlett died in Tewksbury at his desk, according to family legend, on 4 June 1799. The site of his grave is unknown, but likely to be in Tewksbury. Scarlett was married to Betty Peacock (1743-1775) on 27 October 1761 and to Molly Merrill (1747-1822) on 24 May 1776. His children by Betty were Betty (1762-_____), Lydia [French] (1763-_____), Sarah (1766-_____), Mary [Gray] (1767-____), Newman (1769-1838), William (1772-1774), Rhoda [Emerson] (1774-____), and an infant who died at childbirth (1775). His children by Molly were Hannah [Davis] (1777-1805), William (1778-1848), Merrill (1780-1829), Nancy [Shed] (1781-____), Abner (1783-____), Susanna (1785-____), Sherebiah (1787-1840), Chadmiel (1789-1821), and Polly (1792-1793).

The majority of his children and their families remained in the area between Tewksbury and Lowell, Mass., or in southern New Hampshire. Abner and Newman moved to northern Vermont, and then westward into northeast Indiana and Ohio.



Ancestor of Compatriot Dr. Alan DeCarlo, #173643

William Haynie was born in 1753 in Virginia. As a young man, he moved to North Carolina along with his older brothers, settling in what later became Caswell County, where, at the age 21, he married Ann Bradley in 1774.

When American patriots took up arms in their struggle for independence, William Haynie enlisted in the North Carolina militia where he served throughout the War in South Carolina, Georgia and North Carolina, at various times as a private, first sergeant, ensign, lieutenant, adjutant and aide-de-camp.

The North Carolina militia played a major part in the defense of the area and fought alongside the regular army as part of the Continental Line. William Haynie participated in battles at Savannah, Camden, and Cowpens. At the battle of Guilford Courthouse, he was serving as ensign to Col. Hal Dixon when he came upon his brother John who had been wounded. It was during this tour of duty also that he served as aide-de-camp to General Nathanael Greene, commander of American forces. In the fall of 1781, he served as lieutenant at the Battle of Eutaw Springs. His last tour of duty was in the swamps against the Tories under Col. William Moore, after which he came home with a fine horse captured from the Tories. On one occasion, he was entrusted with a dangerous mission to the Governor of North Carolina along a route beset by Tories. He was known as a spirited and fiery soldier!

William, Ann and their six children lived in Caswell County until about 1795 when they joined the large migration from North Carolina who crossed the mountains into Smith County, Tennessee. William and Ann settled on Peyton's Creek where they remained the rest of their lives. He died on August 25, 1826.

His widow, Ann, was granted a pension, drawing \$48 per year on his military service. Several years later, the rolls of the North Carolina militia were found which substantiated that he received pay as an officer; as a result, her pension was increased to \$159 per year.

Ann died February 10, 1843 and was buried with her husband here in the Haynie cemetery in Smith County.

The history of Smith County is filled with records of the Haynies and their kin who helped the area grow and prosper – and who, through the years, gallantly defended their country in times of crisis. William Haynie's descendants were prominent and influential citizens in this community, this state and beyond.

Two of William Haynie's children – son Thomas and daughter Susannah (along with her husband Samuel Evetts) --moved to Texas where they joined the cause for Texas Independence.

William Haynie's legacy as a "spirited and fiery soldier" was passed on to 2 grandsons – James and Samuel Evetts, Jr., who both fought at the Battle of San Jacinto alongside Sam Houston when Santa Anna was defeated; and later helped tame the frontier as Texas Rangers.

Both men's names are rostered on the San Jacinto Monument's bronze plague commemorating those who fought there.

Samuel Evetts Jr. married Penelope Dodson whose 8th great grandfather, John Dodson, was one of the original Jamestown settlers and who came over on the ship Susan Constant with Captain John Smith in 1607.

John married the grand daughter of the Algonquin Chief Powhatan, Princess Nicketti Eagle plume.

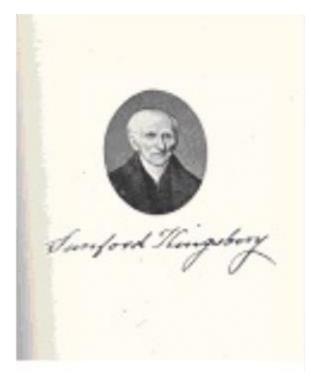
Along a different family line, Mary Dodson's grandmother was Mary Neville, whose lineal ancestry is descended from the Plantagenet and Capetian Royal houses of Europe and thus directly linked to William the Congueror.

Many early English settlers fled their home country to escape direct family persecution, including imprisonment and executions, as well as religious persecution after the rift with the Catholic Church in Rome by Henry VIII, or later on to avoid potential purges of royal lineages by Oliver Cromwell.

Sanford Kingsbury

Ancestor of Compatriot Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Sanford Kingsbury (April 7, 1743-November 12, 1833) of Windham, CT was appointed Second Lieutenant by the General Assembly in 1776 and was appointed Captain in the Third Battalion of State Troops in November of that same year. He was on the staff, first of General Joseph Spencer, and later served on the staff of General John Sullivan as Lieutenant Colonel. He was the author of the Muster Roll adopted by Congress and he was subsequently appointed Muster Master for the Connecticut troops. He also served as Major at Fort Ticonderoga until the end of the war.



Absolem Kingsbury



Ancestor of Compatriot Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Absalom Kingsbury (1733-1805) went to Alstead, NH in 1771. He served as a private in Captain Amos Shepard's Company, Colonel Benjamin Bellows' Regiment of New Hampshire Militia when the Regiment reinforced the garrison at Ticonderoga when besieged by the enemy in June, 1777. He served again as a private in Captain Canfield's Company in the same Regiment when it was sent to reinforce the Northern Continental Army at Saratoga under the command of General Gates from September 21 to October 29, 1777. He is my 1st cousin, 6 times removed.



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Andrew Kingsbury (1759-1837) is the son of Ensign Ephraim Kingsbury (1706-1826). He enlisted as a private in June, 1776 in Colonel John Chester's Regiment of Connecticut troops and was in action against the British troops at Flatbush in Long Island August 27th and in the rear guard of General Washington's Army in their retreat from Long Island to New York August 30, 1776 and he was also in action at White Plains on October 28, 1776. He was discharged with the Regiment at Salisbury in Pennsylvania on December 25, 1776. After going home he entered the service again in April, 1777 when he joined Colonel John Chandler's Regiment of Continental troops at Danbury and in May was transferred to the General Hospital Department, where he served as clerk, until December 15, 1778, when he received the appointment as Storekeeper and served in that capacity until March 13, 1781. In May, 1781 he became the first Clerk in the office of Ralph Pomeroy, Deputy Quartermaster General at Hartford where he continued in that capacity until September, 1783. He is my 2nd cousin, 5 times removed.

<u>"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass."</u>Pg 286, 845 Ephraim, Ephraim, Joseph, Joseph, Henry

Andrew Kingsbury⁽²⁾



Ancestor of Compatriot

Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Andrew Kingsbury (1759–1837) is the son of Ensign Ephraim Kingsbury (1706–1826). He enlisted as a private in June, 1776 in Colonel John Chester's Regiment of Connecticut troops and was in action against the British troops at Flatbush in Long Island August 27th and in the rear guard of General Washington's Army in their retreat from Long Island to New York August 30, 1776 and he was also in action at White Plains on October 28, 1776. He was discharged with the Regiment at Salisbury in Pennsylvania on December 25, 1776. After going home he entered the service again in April, 1777 when he joined Colonel John Chandler's Regiment of Continental troops at Danbury and in May was transferred to the General Hospital Department, where he served as clerk, until December 15, 1778, when he received the appointment as Storekeeper and served in that capacity until March 13, 1781. In May, 1781 he became the first Clerk in the office of Ralph Pomeroy, Deputy Quartermaster General at Hartford where he continued in that capacity until September, 1783. He is my 2nd cousin, 5 times removed.

<u>"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.</u>"Pg 286, 845 Ephraim, Ephraim, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Andrew Kingsbury, Lieutenant (1745-?) was from Canaan, Connecticut and was a Lieutenant in the 14th Connecticut Regiment in 1779. He is my 3rd cousin, 6 times removed.

Captain Asa Kingsbury



Ancestor of Compatriot Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Asa Kingsbury, Captain (1729–1775) was appointed Ensign of the Trainband in West Farms in May, 1772; was appointed Lieutenant in October, 1774 and was Lieutenant in command of a Company raised in Norwich at the Lexington alarm. He was commissioned July 6, 1775 as Captain of a Company in Colonel Jedediah Huntington's Regiment. He died at Pomfret on the march to Roxbury to join the Continental Army. He is my 1st cousin, 6 times removed.

SGT. Asa Kingsbury



Ancestor of Compatriot

Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Asa Kingsbury (1757–1839) was son of Captain Asa Kingsbury (1729–1775). He enlisted at Norwich in November or December, 1776 and served for three months under Captain Ebenezer Lothrop in Colonel John Ely's Regiment and marched to, and was most of the time in or near Providence, RI. In the spring of 1778 he enlisted as Sergeant for six months under Captain Palmer of Stonington. He also served two other short terms of duty (dates unknown). He is my 2nd cousin, 5 times removed.

<u>"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass."</u>, Pg 278, 827 Asa, Ephraim, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Asa Kingsbury, Doctor (1752–1776) was a physician at Alstead, NH and was a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army. He died of fever while in New York on August 19, 1776. He is my 2nd cousin, 5 times removed.

<u>"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass."</u>, Pg 279, 831 Absalom, Ephraim, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Benjamin Kingsbury (1728-?) was a private in Captain Jenkins' Company of Colonel Samuel Johnson's Regiment of Massachusetts troops in 1777 under General Gates. He was also Sergeant in Captain Evans' Company of Colonel Nathaniel Wade's Regiment in 1778 while in Rhode Island. He is my 3rd cousin, 6 times removed.



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Daniel Kingsbury, Ensign (1749-?) was a Sergeant of the Company raised in Enfield for the Lexington Alarm under Major Nathaniel Terry. He was appointed Ensign in the Second battalion of state troops in November, 1776 and served in Rhode Island under General Wooster the following year. He is my 2nd cousin, 6 times removed.



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Daniel Kingsbury, Captain (1750–1817) was appointed Sergeant in Captain Ebenezer Lothrop's Company of Colonel John Ely's Regiment on December 3, 1770 and served at Providence in the winter and spring of 1777. He was one of Deputy Governor Matthew Griswold's guards later in the same year and a Minute Man from 1778 until the end of the war. He is my 1st cousin, 6 times removed.

The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.",Pg 249, 752 Daniel, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Ebenezer Kingsbury (1755–1785) served in Captain Amos Shepard's Company in Colonel Benjamin Bellows' Regiment of New Hampshire troops in 1777. He is my 2nd cousin, 5 times removed.

The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 237, 832 Absalom, Ephraim, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Elijah Kingsbury (1754-?) was a private in Captain James Fitch's Company in the Nineteenth Regiment which served in the New York campaign in August, 1776. He was also Corporal In Captain Roswell Grant's Company in Colonel Roger Enos' Regiment which served on the Hudson in 1778. He is my 2nd cousin, 6 times removed.

The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 227, 789 Simon, Nathaniel, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Eliphalet Kingsbury (1745–1777) served in Captain Nowell's Company in Colonel Scammon's Regiment, Massachusetts troops in 1775. He is my 3rd cousin, 6 times removed.

The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 499, 34 Joseph, John, John, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Elisha Kingsbury, Major (?-1807) served in Captain Livermore's Company of 3rd New Hampshire Regiment, 1777–1778. He is my 2nd cousin, 5 times removed.



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Ephraim Kingsbury, Ensign (1706–1826) is the father of Andrew Kingsbury (1759–1837) and served in the Lexington alarm in Captain Elias Buell's Company from Coventry for 10 days. He also served as Ensign in the Third Battalion of Connecticut troops under Colonel Roger Enos and in Rhode Island 1776–1777. He is the father of Andrew Kingsbury (1759–1837). He is my 1st cousin, 6 times removed.

<u>The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass."</u>, Pg 239, 721 Ephraim, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Ephraim Kingsbury, Lieutenant (1759-1826) served in Captain Ephraim Stone's Company in 1780-1781. He is my 2nd cousin, 5 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass." Pg 279, 833 Absalom, Ephraim, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Jabez Kingsbury (?-1777) served in Captain Nathan Watkins' Company of Minutemen which marched April 22, 1775, Lexington alarm. He then enlisted May 1, 1775 under Captain Watkins in Colonel John Patterson's Regiment of the Massachusetts troops. He also enlisted on May 1, 1777 and served in Captain John McGregor's Company of Colonel John Durkee's Regiment of the Connecticut troops. He was killed at Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia, on November 14, 1777. He is my 4th cousin, 5 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass." , Pg 120 Asa, Ephraim, Ephraim, James, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Jabez Kingsbury (1758–1789) served in Captain Jonathan Parker's Company of Colonel Sage's Regiment in Wadsworth's Brigade which served in the campaign around New York in 1776. He is my 2nd cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 228, 797 Jabez, Nathaniel, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Jabez Kingsbury (1756-1844) was enrolled in the cavalry and was drafted as a musician under Captain James Chamberlain. He marched to Rhode Island and joined General Sullivan and was in the battle at Quaker's and Butts Hills on August 29, 1778. The next day the Americans retreated and his Company escorted General Sullivan to Providence where he was discharged. He is my 2nd cousin, 6 times removed.

"<u>The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 228, 797 Jabez,</u> Pg 261, 780 Nathaniel, Nathaniel, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Jacob Kingsbury, Colonel (1756-1837) entered the Continental Army under his cousin Captain Asa Kingsbury (1729-1775) on July 11, 1775. After September 29th he went to Roxbury as a Corporal. He was Sergeant in Captain Huntington's Company which served at New York in August and September, 1776 and was in the retreat after the battle of Long Island. Afterwards he joined the Regiment of Colonel Huntington as a private soldier at Camp Connecticut on the Hudson. He is my 1st cousin, 6 times removed.

<u>"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass."</u>, Pg 250, 756 Nathaniel, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Jeremiah Kingsbury (1751-?) was a private in Captain David Downs Company of Colonel Burrall's Regiment of Connecticut troops and was taken prisoner at the Cedars, Canada on May 19, 1776. He is my 4th cousin, 5 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 120, 157 Asa, Ephraim, Ephraim, James, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

John Kingsbury (1724-?) is the father of John Kingsbury, Captain (1753-1829) and was a Sergeant in the Company commanded by Captain Samuel Darby in Colonel Scamman's Regiment from May to August, 1775. He is my 3rd cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 96, 26 Joseph, John, John, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

John Kingsbury, Captain (1753-1829) is the son of John Kingsbury (1724-?) and was a member of a Company of 61 men, who under Captain Johnson Moulton, was recruited, equipped and marched into New Hampshire as the first soldiers to have left Maine for the Revolutionary War upon hearing the news of the Battle of Lexington on April 20, 1775. He reenlisted later and served as Sergeant in Captain Derby's Company of Colonel Scammon's Regiment at the siege of Boston in 1775. He also served in Captain Abel Moulton's Company in Colonel Titcomb's Regiment in 1777 and in Captain Brown's Company of Colonel wade's Regiment in 1778. He is my 4th cousin, 5 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass." , Pg 500, 44 John, Joseph, John, John, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

John Kingsbury (1757–1777) enlisted at the age of 18; taken prisoner in the battle of Long Island and kept on a prison ship in New York. He is my 4th cousin, 5 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 123, 173 Stephen, John, Ephraim, James, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

John Kingsbury (1761-1844) served as a privateer on two voyages with his brother Jacob Kingsbury, Colonel (1756-1837). He is my 1st cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass." , Pg 255, 759 Nathaniel, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Joseph Kingsbury (1760-?) enlisted in March, 1776 at the age of 16 in Captain James Osgood's Company of Colonel Bedel's Regiment of the New Hampshire troops with his brother Samuel. He was taken prisoner in the battle of the Cedars. He is my 3rd cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass." , Pg 127, 155 Oliver, Samuel, James, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Joseph Kingsbury, Lieutenant (1767-?) was in a Company in Colonel John Chandler's Regiment in 1776. He is my 1st cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 244, 740 Ebenezer, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Joseph Kingsbury, Doctor (1756-1822) enlisted in March, 1777 for three years under Captain Paul Brigham in the Regiment commanded by Colonels John Chandler, Giles Russell and Isaac Sherman as a Fifer. He was in the battles of Germantown on October 4, 1777 and Monmouth on June 28, 1778. The Regiment was at Valley Forge in the winter of 1777-78. He was also in the Company raised for the Lexington Alarm in East Windsor and in the State troops as a Sergeant. He is my 2nd cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 263, 788 Simon, Nathaniel, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Joseph Kingsbury, Captain (1755-1835) served as a Corporal in Captain Eleazar Hutchinson's Company in Colonel Hosford's Regiment of State Militia in 1776. He is my 2nd cousin, 6 times removed.

"<u>The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass."</u>, Pg 267, 795 Jabez, Nathaniel, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Lemuel Kingsbury, Captain (1743–1804) was a cornet in Sheldon's Light Dragoons, a troop of cavalry in 1776–1777. He is my 3rd cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 124, 148 John, Ephraim, James, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Nathan Kingsbury (1753–1777) was killed at Fort Mifflin near Philadelphia in 1777. He is my 4th cousin, 5 times removed.

<u>"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 120, 158 Asa, Ephraim, Ephraim, James, Henry</u>

SGT. Nathaniel Kingsbury ⁽²⁾



Ancestor of Compatriot

Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Nathaniel Kingsbury (1751-1829) served in the Lexington Alarm in Captain Buell's Company. He was a Sergeant in Captain James Clark's Company of Colonel Sage's regiment of Wadsworth's Brigade in the New York Campaign in 1776. He is my 2nd cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 266, 793 Jabez, Nathaniel Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Obadiah Kingsbury (1763-?) is the son of Absalom Kingsbury (1733-1805) and served in the New Hampshire troops 1776-1777. He is my 2nd cousin, 5 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 280, 835 Absalom, Ephraim, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Oliver Kingsbury (1755-1839) served in the Lexington Alarm. In May, 1775 he joined the Company commanded by Captain Joseph Elliott in Colonel Israel Putnam's Regiment for the siege of Boston and was in the fight at Bunker Hill. In September, 1781 he "turned out" under Captain Silas Hotchkiss and Colonel Howe at the time the British troops burned New London. He is my 4th cousin, 5 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 126, 153 Oliver, Oliver, Samuel, James, Henry



Ancestor of Compatriot Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Oliver Kingsbury (1761–1781) is the son of Ephraim Kingsbury, Ensign (1706–1826). He served in Captain Walker's Company of Colonel S.B. Webb's Regiment in 1781. He died of smallpox while in the Army at Yorktown in 1781. He is my 2nd cousin, 5 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 240, 846 Ephraim, Ephraim, Joseph, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Phinehas Kingsbury (1755–?) served in Captain Theodore Woodbridge's Company of Colonel Elmore's Regiment in 1776. He is my 2nd cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 275, 815 Phinehas, Nathaniel, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Samuel Kingsbury (1758-?) is the brother of Joseph Kingsbury (1760-?). He enlisted on March 25, 1776 in Captain James Osgood's Company of Colonel Bedel's regiment of New Hampshire troops and served 10 months. The Regiment marched to join the Northern Army. He was taken prisoner at the battle of the Cedars on the St. Lawrence River on May 19, 1770 and after being exchanged he was discharged at Ticonderoga in January, 1777. He enlisted again under Captain John Palsgrave Wyllys in Colonel S.B. Webb's Regiment of Connecticut troops and was engaged in several skirmishes. He was discharged in December, 1780. He is my 3rd cousin, 6 times removed.



Ancestor of Compatriot Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Samuel Kingsbury (1745-1794) served in Colonel Canfield's Regiment at West Point in September, 1781. He is my 3rd cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 175, 516 Thomas, Thomas, Samuel, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Simon Kingsbury (1715–1799) was in the Lexington Alarm. He is my 1st cousin, 7 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 226, 705 Nathaniel, Joseph, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Stephen Kingsbury (1735–1799) served in the Lexington Alarm in the Company that marched from Plainfield under Captain Andrew Backus. He is my 3rd cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 122, 145 John, Ephraim, James, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Thomas Kingsbury (1754-1839) enlisted in Captain Elias Buell's Company in the Lexington Alarm. In January, 1776 he enlisted in Coventry for three months with Captain James Stedman in Colonel Douglas' Regiment and was in Cambridge, Massachusetts for about two months. He was then ordered to Dorchester Heights to strengthen the fortifications there. In April, 1777 he was drafted for two months to go to Fort Griswold under Captain Amaziah Rust in Colonel Ephraim Storrs Regiment to assist with building the fort under the supervision of Colonel Ledyard. In July, 1777 he enlisted for six months with Captain James Dana in Colonel John Ely's Regiment and was stationed at Fort Trumbull until early in the fall when he marched to Rhode Island to be stationed on the coast at the time General Spencer was in command. He was again in service at Fort Griswold in August to October, 1778 and in July to September, 1779 and again in 1780. He is my 3rd cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 176, 519 Thomas, Thomas, Samuel, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Tilley Kingsbury (?-1802) enlisted as a private in Captain Watkins' Company of Colonel Patterson's Regiment and served eight months at Boston in 1775. He is my 4th cousin, 5 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 128, 161 Asa, Ephraim, Ephraim, James, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Tilley Kingsbury (?-1802) enlisted as a private in Captain Watkins' Company of Colonel Patterson's Regiment and served eight months at Boston in 1775. He is my 4th cousin, 5 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.",Pg 128, 161 Asa, Ephraim, Ephraim, James, Henry



Ed Kingsbery, #179515

Willard Kingsbury (1747–1817) served in Captain John Stevens' Company of Colonel Burrall's Regiment in 1776. He is my 3rd cousin, 6 times removed.

"The Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.", Pg 125, 150 John, Ephraim, James, Henry



Glen Lintner, #168477

Ldmund might have been born 1751-died 1805. A burial stone in Wirth's Evangelical Lutheran Church Cemetery (changed in 1814 to Salem) Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, was interpreted as Edward Lintner (maybe Lenker) b-1741, d-10-??-1809 at 58 yrs. 1741 must be 1745 for the dates on the will to work, and 1809 was 1804.

Mention of Edmund in 1766 when he purchased three separate parcels of land in StrasburgTownship, each over an acre in size. In 1767, Strasburg, 3 of parcel 11 Adam Hook sold to Edmund Lintner for 18 pounds. A history of the land transactions disclosed by further study include; On August 28, 1766, John Orban, Yeoman, and his wife Elizabeth, late of Lancaster County, granted a 11/4 acre lot in the village of Strasburg to Adam Hook and Edmund Lintner. In 1767, Adam Hook guitclaimed his moiety in this lot to Edmund Lintner.

1768 – Edmund marries Catherina Maugher (Maurer) at First Reformed Congregational Church, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Children were:

Rachel, b-1770; Jacob, b-abt. 1772

Elizabeth, b-abt 1774

John, b-1776

Catherina, b-1779

Daniel, b-1784

Rebecca, b-1787.

1770, on the tax rolls in Strasburg, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania as Edmond Lentnor and on the

1771 Lancaster County tax list as Edw. Lindner.

1771 Tax list of Strasburg as Ekman Lendner; no acres, 1 horse, 1 cattle, no servants, 2 shillings 0 pence.

1772; Christian Hare owned 150 acres, patented to him 21 May 1761 (Ref PB AA 1 314). The 24 July 1772 will of Christian Hare begueathed 2 parcels of this land, one containing 22 acres then in tenure of Edmund Lintner.

Subscribed the oath or affirmation of allegiance and fidelity before the justice of the peace of Lancaster County on 13 June 1777.

1778 – Renounced allegiance to King George of England and bear allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 30 June 1778.

Basic Records Card containing the name of Edmond Lindner (an alternate spelling) indicating that he was a private in the Lancaster County "Lieutenancy", 7th Battalion, 1st Company, 5th Class. The card also contains a remark "Authority" which is C/R (1777-80, then in the "Date" line it lists N.D., and another remark which is "Published" A(5) VII, 639-641. The last line on the card reads; "Military Accounts: Militia," Records of the Comptroller General, RG-4.& nbsp; Another reference to his military service was in "Pennsylvania Archives"; Fifth Series, Vol VII by Thomas Lynch Montgomery, published 1906 by Harrisburg Publishing Co.; as an Ensign" in the Fifth Company, First Battalion, County of Lancaster (returned August 26, 1780) under Captain William Smith, Lieutenant Samuel Hawthorne. A remark on this record indicates Edmond was "commissioned". A later record lists Edmond as a Captain in this same unit (1 Battalion, 5th Company

1777- Other studies into the military service of Edmund find; "A true account of the Militia draught made in the west end of Strasburg Township: 7th battalion of the Lancaster County Militia; Captain James Brown, private 5th class Edmond Lintner"; (Believed to be dated 1777).

Two citations issued against Edmund for keeping a "Tippling House" They read the same even though one was written in longhand and the other in print except the fill in spaces for name and date. One is dated May of 1778, the other October 1778. They read: "Lancaster County, May ... 1778. The Grand Inquest for the County of Lancaster upon Oaths and Affirmations do present, that Edmund Lintner, late of the County aforesaid, Yeoman, the first day of April in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy- Eight, at Strasburg in the County aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, did keep a Tippling-House, without any Licence (sic) so to do, being first had and obtained according to Law, and then and there without such licence (sic) did sell and deliver, and cause to be sold and delivered to sundry persons, divers Quantities of Rum, Brandy, Whisky, and other spirituous Liquors, by less Measure than one Quart, against the Force of the Act of Assembly in such Case made and provided, and against the Peace and Dignity of the Common-Wealth of Pennsylvania." The second was dated November 1778 complaining that the acts happening on the first day of October. The first was witnessed by Jacob Bour, the second witness name was not readable. They were both signed by Jona. (Johnathan) D. Sergeant, Atty Gen l.

23 Jan. 1779, Edmund Lintner, Strasburg Village, Yeoman, and Catherine his wife granted and confirmed 3 lots containing 5 acres to Philip Kessler of the same place, Yeoman, for 681 pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania, see map 1, parcel 11 1779 assessment rolls of Strasburg Township as 0 acres, 1 horse, 2 cattle, 4 sheep, 0 negroes

1780 Listed in the Strasburg Township assessment roll of 1780 as Edmund Lindnor

1780 - General return of the officers of the militia of the County of Lancaster in the State of Pennsylvania, August 26, 1780, first battalion Lieutenant Colonel George Stewart, Major William McCausland; fifth company, Captain William Smith, Lieutenant Samuel Hawthorn, Ensign Edward Lintner; Another note in this series "a true and exact list of the names of each and every male white person inhabiting residing within my district in the fifth company of the first battalion of Lancaster County militia between the age of 15 and 53 years, taken from the year of 1782, Captain Edmond Lintner; Donation lands or military tracts granted to the officers and soldiers of the Pennsylvania Line in the Revolutionary Army 1780–1800: Edward Lurndner: regiment 1st Pa., private; 200 acres drawn

1782 Strasburg Township tax list, p709, for Edmund Lintner lists 9 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow no servants, tax was 1 pound, 2 shillings, 6 pence.

Family is listed in 1790 census of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania (U.S. First) living in Strasburg Twp That listing only names the family head (Edmund) then gives numbers of others living in the household. The list reads: 2 free white males of 16 years and upward, including the head of household; 2 free white males of under 16 years; then 4 free white females including heads of families

Edmund also lived near Millersburg in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania and left his land to his children in his will described below. The deed to the 384 acres Edmund lived on (called and indenture) which showed Edmund buying the land from Daniel Miller in 1792. Records of the First Reformed Church, Lancaster, Penns, copied by William J. Hinke. in F. Edward Wright, Lancaster County, Pa. Church Records of the 18th Century, Vol 2 (Westminster, MD: Family Line Publications, 1994)

Edmund Lindner married Catharine Mauger on 18 Oct. 1768. (note spelling of name) Catharina's name also is spelled differently at various times and in various records. To Wit: Burial records of the Evangelical Reformed Church, in Lykens Valley, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, 1774–1843, shows this entry: 'Buried 4 May 1825, Catharina Leitner widow of Etman Leitner and daughter of Jacob and Catherina Maurer" They had 8 children, 4 sons and 4 daughters. Born 24 October 1749, died 2 May 1825, aged 75–7–8 left 29 grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren.

That Edmund's wife's name was Catherine and that they had at least 5 children, (listed in Edmund's will), Rachel, Elizabeth, John, Jacob and Catherine. There is also a nephew named Jacob and various female "nephews" The term "Nephew" in the usage of the day meant grand son or grand daughter. Edmund's son Jacob had a son named Jacob which was referred to as a Nephew as well as by name in the will. The nephew was a minor when the will was written in 1804, as Edmund assigns a guardian if Jacob is still a minor when Edmund dies. The will is entered on ctober 23, 1804, indicating that Edmund's death falls within the period March through October of that year.

Edmund's will was found in Dauphin County Wills book 1-B, pp 235-237, and reads in part: (many words

are missing due to the poor copy provided from the microfilm library. The reader will know of this by the

symbol "....." when words are missing.) Some parts omitted here. Capitalization, spelling and punctuation are as written even if incorrect "In the name of God, Amen. I Edmund Lintner of Upper Paxton township in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania being sick and weak in body but of perfect in mind, memory, and understanding, Thanks be given unto God, calling into mind... mortality of my body, Do make and ordain this my last will and testament in the manner following. I recommend my Soul into the hand of the almighty God that gave it and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in decent Christian Burial at the discretion of my Executors, and as touching such worldly estate wherewith is has pleased God to Bless me in this life, I give, devise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form to wit. First I give and bequeath to Catherine, my dear and beloved Wife, the third part of all the moveables that are on the premises for her use in ... money (?)... excepting there nothing within found. I further bequeath to my son John Lintner that portion ... tract or plantation I now live on containing one hundred and seventy acres adjoining the river Sisquehanna (sic), thence by John Moore's land thence by the land called Blackland thence by land of Groves to the river and leaving and constituting to pay to do as follows he is to have it the land for him and his heir or heirs hereafter by giving one half of all he or they rais on the premises that is to say Wheat rue corn buckwheat oats potatoes and flax that is to say year and yearly as long as we both live. N. B. And if so be that one or the other me or my wife should die then he is to give only the thirds as follows first place my son is to raise a house at the North end of the old one with a tin plate stove in it comfortable for me or my Widow to live after one of our deceases with a Stable suitable to hold one or two cows and a few sheep and the thirds of the hay and second crops which grows on the premises likewise after one of our deceases the thirds of the Wheat Rye Corn Buckwheat Oats Potatoes all by the bushel flax by the bundle likewise what grain she wants ground my son John must take it to the mill and get it ground and bring it back and deliver it to the house or on the loft where she wants it likewise her firewood he is to cut it short and hall it to the door, also room in the garden for to rais (sic) a little salled or cabbitch if she pleases, room to the Spring for to fetch her water and if so be that the one which is left

behind should get sick or helpless that my son John is to tend and wait upon her or me during the time of Sickness, if so be that my wife should live after my decease all this before mentioned is to have and hold for her use. But if so be that she is left behind and should take a though (sic) of Marrying again and be married thirds that is here mentioned shall fall back to my son John Lintner again as soon as the marriage is accomplished. N.B. Further is my will that my son John Lintner is to pay out of his tract of the mentioned land to my daughter Elizabeth the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds as follows that is from the first day of May in the year of one thousand eight hundred and four he is clear of making the first payment which will be in the year of One thousand Eight hundred nine then he is to pay to my daughter Elizabeth twenty five pounds yearly and every year until the two and fifty pounds is pounds is paid that is to say a ten year payment for my daughter Elizabeth. Estate for her use and her heirs for ever. & nbsp; NB. Further I bequeath to son Jacob Lintner diseas (deceased) his son Jacob Lintner or my Nephew the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds as follows the firs (sic) payment which will be in the year of one thousand eight hundred and nineteen then my son John Lintner is to pay to my Nephew Jacob Lintner the sum of twenty five pounds yearly and every year until the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds is paid. N.B. further if my nephew is to turn to an idle way of living or likely to dispose the little estate that I have left to him I do hereby bequeath and it my will to Set and ordain Daniel Miller as a gardeen (sic) over the estate of my nephew Jacob Lintner if so be the child should grow up he the said Daniel Miller is to look that my Nephew is to get schooling and at the age of going to a trade he is to look out and see for him put to a trade suitable for my Nephew. further if my Nephew is to turn to what is mentioned the estate herein mentioned is to lay back upon his heirs if has any But he should live to be a man to take of the estate I left behind he is to possess it for ever and his heirs after him if so be that my Nephew should die without heirs then the estate is to fall back to the rest of my heirs to be divided equally among them. N.B. further I bequeath to my daughter Catherine the two parts of the back tract called she is to have one hundred and forty two acres more or less likewise I bequeath to my daughter Rachel the third part of the tract

mentioned Seventy two acres more or less that my daughter Rachel is to have free for her use & amp; her heirs forever further I do constitute and ordain John Ditty, Henry Meck and Daniel Miller to make a division line between my daughter Catherine and my Daughter Rachel the foresaid of the land along by Baker's and Abraham Jura (or Jora) falling to my daughter Catherine the Back part adjoining land of George Seals land deceased falls to my daughter Rachel which these three men I have set to make a divide not to damage one more than the other to the best of their knowledge making a strait line or else a corner not to hurt the others so the Three makes it my two daughters Catherine and Rachel is not brake it but hold it for ever and their heirs after them the (sic) are to attend when call'd up after my decease these three mentioned. N.B. further I bequeath and is my will that my daughter Catherine is to or against the first day of May which is in the year of one thousand eight hundred and nine then she is pay out of these two tracts mentioned of twenty five pounds secondly twenty five pounds these two payments is to come to the hands of the gardeen (guardian) mentioned for my Nephew as is mentioned. Then in the year of one thousand eight hundred and eleven my daughter Catherine is to pay the first day of May twenty five pounds to my Nephew Catherine Frank by name every year for three years more until one hundred pounds is paid to my Nephew Catherine further my daughter Catherine is to pay to another of my nephews called Elizabeth Frank by name which payment will be in the year of one thousand eight and fifteen twenty five pounds yearly untill one one hundred pounds is paid to my last nephew by name Elizabeth Frank remember if so be that any of my Nephews should die without heirs their estates shall fall back back again and be divided amongst all my heirs according as my will shows. And further I bequeath, constitute, make and ordain and appoint the sole executors John Lintner and Catherine my wife of this my last will and testament and do hereby uterly disallow and revoke all former testaments wills and cordials legacy and executors by me at any time hereafter fore made ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament. & nbsp; In witness whereof I the said Edmund Lintner have to this my last will and testament set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty seventh day of March in the year of our

Lord one thousand eight hundred and four. Signed sealed and delivered by the said Edmund Lintner as and for this last will and testament in the presence of us and we have at the special instance of request of the said Edmund Lintner subscribed our names as witness to the due execution thereof. Interprete the said Edmund Lintner subscribed our names as witness to the due execution thereof. Interprete Meck, Daniel Miller. Proved October 23rd 1804. Orphan's Court in Dauphin County on Nov 29, 1828, Book F page 330 has "John C. Bucher administrator with the will annexed of Edmond Lindner late of Upper Paxton Township, Dauphin County deceased appears in Court and produces his administration account on the estate of said deceased duly passed by the register balance in the hands of the accountant to be paid over according to the law, two hundred and twenty six dollars and sixty six cents which account is allowed and confirmed by the Court

Thomas Scott II

Ancestor of Compatriots

James Rule Watson III & IV

Thomas Scott, II (Jul 15, 1755 in Maryland–March 1, 1834, Cumberland Co. Ky.) buried in Clinton, Ky.

Limited Submission of Ancestral Revolutionary Soldiers and Compatriots Recognized by the Sons of The American Revolution for; JAMES RULE WATSON, III, National 160209 and JAMES RULE WATSON, IV, National 160210

Thomas Scott served in the Militia in North Carolina as a private in the militia (PNSR). He came from a large family with a military background. He married Letitia Russell (Iredell, N.C.-Jan.31, 1837 Cumberland Co. Ky.) in 1775, Burke Co. N.C.

Thomas was given a grant of 4000 acres in what is now known as Scott Co., TN. He was blond/white haired as well as his wife and their first child was the same with blue eyes. He spoke the Indian language of that region and quickly became friends with the Indians who gazed at his wife and son's fair complexion. He broke the land into four plantations. Each had a farm home and the largest was a Hunting Lodge of great size for the period. It stood as a landmark for many years. Although Thomas was one of the first settlers in the region, his first cousin was General Winfield Scott. Winfield Scott won his name from his command in the war of 1812, the Mexican and Indian Wars and was the General in Command of Washington for the Union during the Civil War.

Winfield hunted on Thomas's land frequently and when the County was formed, Winfield was the County seat and the County was named Scott. Thomas's sons were made non-commissioned officers in the war of 1812 and the Mexican conflict. Children of Thomas Scott; Mary, Samuel, Nancy, Lettice, Jermina, Jane, Elizabeth, Richard

<u>Addendum</u>

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of Thomas Scott W 5997

Transcribed by Will Graves

State of Tennessee, Fentress County

On this the [blank in original] day of December 1833 personally appeared before me Robert Richardson one of the Justices of the Court of Pleas and quarter sessions for the County of Fentress State of Tennessee Thomas Scott a resident citizen of the County of Cumberland State of Kentucky living in the extreme part of the County close to the Tennessee Line at Fentress County who from old age and loss of bodily strength is unable to attend a court of record and the near Justice of the Peace to him being gone to the Arkansas so that he cannot get a Justice of the Peace in the Kentucky side they being extremely unhandly and he being handy to a Justice in the Tennessee side in Fentress County he is wholly unable to go to a court of Record or go to a Justice [illegible word] he would have so in his own County he being afflicted with the dead palsy he is aged 78 years agreeable to his undoubted account he being born the 19th day of July 1755 he having no record of his age was born in Maryland not certain in what County and carried to North Carolina Wilkes County he being first duly sworn for that purpose on his oath makes this declaration in order to attain the benefit of the act of Congress of the 7th June 1832 he states he entered the service of the United States in the Revolutionary War in said County of Wilkes sometime in the early part of the summer of 1777 a volunteer private to serve a tour of [blank in original] months under Captain James Morrows [sic, James Morrow on against the Indians the precise time of entering the service not recollected marched to Cryder's Fort stationed there sometime then marched to various places about the Catawba River and Silver Creek and back to the Fort was finally marched back and verbally discharged by his said Captain he moved to Burke County said State and in the spring of 1778 he again volunteered under Captain Charles Forester to serve three months more and went on to Cathy's Fort and would march up and down the Catawba River and having finished his tour of three months he was verbally discharged by his said Captain and some short time after he again volunteered under his last mentioned Captain and went to said Fort again continued in service about three weeks and was dismissed for a while and returned home, and were shortly called out again he still went a volunteer under said Captain and was in the service a great part of the fall and winter he serving sometimes about twenty days and then about ten days sometimes more and some times less owing to the intervals between times having done the service in detached pieces he cannot state precisely how long he served but according to his best recollection he served not less than nine months against the Indians as a private volunteer he never had any written discharge, he again volunteered and entered the service under Captain Barton [John Barton] as a light horse some time about "twenty days before the battle of King's Mountain and went on and was in said Battle after the battle and after having helped to take care of the wounded he was verbally discharged, having served thirty days or agreeable to his best information making ten months total according to his best recollection he continued to live in Burke County said State until twenty five years ago and has lived in his present neighborhood at the State Line between Kentucky and Tennessee for the last 25 years he has no doubt he can prove his character as a man of veracity and having been Reputed as a soldier of the Revolution by his neighbors generally in the Kentucky side and Tennessee side of the State line he will name Alexander Beaty David Jones Lewis Devault Colonel Bramlett and he has no doubt but by fifty men that has well known him for 25 years though there is no clergyman within his present neighborhood and cannot get one without considerable Trouble, he has no written or documentary evidence of his service and knows of no person by whom he can prove his service he hereby relinquishes his every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares his nameis not on the pension Roll of the To agency of any State. Sworn to & subscribed before me the day and year aforesaid.

Sf Thomas Scott, X his mark



Ancestor of Compatriots James Rule Watson III & IV

Solomon Edward Long (1744, Cecil, Maryland-1786 Burke, N.C.) (buried at Burke, N.C.)

General Solomon as he was nick-named by his peers, served as a Corporal under Colonel Francis Marion in S.C. Marion was known as the swamp fox and Solomon fought from the swamp in raids upon the British until the time they were finally defeated at Eutaw Springs. Marion was made a Brigadier General. Later Solomon was designated a General in the Militia during the Indian wars. his children settled in Kentucky near the Tennessee border where his daughter married a Scott previously mentioned. Solomon married Catherine Julian of noble birth from England (1746 about-probably in the British Islands off Florida where her ancestor was a Lord Julian-1812 in North Carolina) in 1775 in Cecil, Maryland.



James Rule Watson III & IV

homas Martin (Nov. 1752-Fishkill, Putnam Co. N.Y.-Jan. 12, 1833, Beekman, Dutchess Co. N.Y.)

(buried in Dutchess Co. Cemetery no longer in existence)

Thomas Martin lived with his family At Beekman, Dutchess County, New York, a co-op run by the Dutch. Thomas as well as many of the farmers was Quaker. As fighting broke out the Local revolutionist militia hung those who refused the militia including Quakers. Thomas and his two brothers joined the militia and were involved in several skirmishes. He served in the 2nd Dutchess Militia under Captain William Clark and under Ensign Bartholomew Vanderberg as companies were reformed and he wanted to stay with his brothers. As the war expanded Thomas decided to fight for the permanent Army and served the 4nd regiment of the New York Line as a 2nd sergeant in Sergeant Brinkeroff's unit throughout the war. He was smart. Rich men developed and financed regiments in order to get commissions. Thomas served with a newly designed uniform each year and drew full pay. The last year of the war he wore a solid white uniform. Alexander McDougal, Col. was his commander as the 4th Army regiment merged into the 2nd regiment and then back into the 4th regiment as units were formed and reformed. Thomas was engaged in the invasion of Canada, Philadelphia, Monmouth and Yorktown. Thomas came from Richard Higgins, founder of Wolftrap, Mass. circa 1630 and his grandfather was a Provincial Governor of New Jersey. He married Charity Hurd of Beekman (1755 of Dover, N.Y.-Dec. 24, 1823 in Beekman) ca. 1771.



 ${\tt James\,Rule\,Watson\,III\,\&\,IV}$

Merry Webb, Sr. was also a compatriot of the Revolution. He donated wagon loads of food, gunpowder, and essentials to the service of the Army. He had two sons we know that served and he pledged an Oath to the Commonwealth of Virginia on Oct. 7, 1777. He was the father-in-law of Samuel Hall, Sr. previously mentioned.

He married Elizabeth Martin(1704 est.-Mar. 8, 1805) (buried with Merry) about 1722.

Sam Hall, Sr.

Ancestor of Compatriots

James Rule Watson III & IV

Samuel Hall, Sr. was too old to endure the hardships of the Virginia line. Instead he donated wagon loads of provisions and sent three sons to fight. He also signed an "Oath of Allegiance to the Commonwealth of Virginia. He is considered a supporter or "Compatriot" of the Revolutionary War. he married Million Webb (Aug. 30, 1723–Aug. 27, 1802 Wilkes, N.C.) on 1742, Henry, Va. His twin sons served in the War. Samuel Hall, Jr. (a founder of Morgan County, TN with his brother Martin David Hall and Martin's father-in-law, Edward Freels) and his brother, David Hall along with another brother (unproven) fought separately. Sam served in the Virginia line while David became a well-known scout. David's, Sam's and Edward's cabins still stand today with all but Sam's maintained. They can be visited.

Children of Sam Hall, SR. were; David, Sam Jr., Martin,



James Rule Watson III & IV

Josias Gamble (1760, Chester, Pa.- 1823, Blount Co. TN) buried at Eubesia Presbyterian Church on U.S. 411 in Blount Co. TN near Gamble's Fort and Maryville.

Josias served as a private in the Virginia Militia. He married his cousin Anne Gamwell (June 24, 1755, Chester, Pa.–Oct. 9, 1801, Blount Co., TN) on Oct. 8,1772 in Pa. After the War Josias had a business using oxen trains to haul merchandise into Tennessee over the Mountain Passes. He had a Fort and farm near Maryville, TN.

Today there is still a Gamble reunion. His grandson was a Union Calvary Colonel throughout the Civil war enlisting Tennesseans. The grandson served as chief justice in Maryville for many years. The grandchildren and great grandchildren of Josias complied a book in 1911 to celebrate the impact he had on the community and his family. Josias was one of the very first commercial traders in the East Tennessee area.

Children of Josias Gamble were; John, Andrew, Mary, Moses, Alexander, David, Alexander Breckenridge, and Hettie.



James Rule Watson III & IV

Captain James Trotter promoted to Colonel at end of War (1717 Ireland-1807 Bourbon, KY)

(Buried on Family gravesite intersected by highways on Univ. of Ky. Horse Farm, Lexington)

James Trotter lived next to Valentine Sevier's farm in Virginia. He was given a commission due to his rank in society at that time. Trotter was his wife's family name taken to hide the family as they fled England. A cousin to Mary Queen of Scots, James (Trotter) Ruthven of the Ruthven Valley Clan was banned from the British Isles in 1601 by James I. The clan fled to all parts of the world. James family with a noble heritage back to Lord Thor (Finnish) circa 1100 A. D. had kidnapped James I as a child, fought the English and defeated them and slaughtered Mary's cohort with a 1000 stab wounds. They had to forfeit their castles (3) and lands. Many were hanged. The Trotters fled to Holland, Canada, and finally Philadelphia. The holder of the title is now in Australia. James had a son who was made a Colonel and after the war made a Brigadier General for the 1812 War because of the Sevier relationship and he had married the daughter of a North Carolinian Statesman.

Another son was made a lieutenant. The third son, my grandfather was a private. All served in the Virginia Line. James was usually placed in military courts where at one time he had to try a deserter named James Trotter. (No relation).

James lived on his oldest son's plantation until he died. That plantation is now the horse farm for the University of Kentucky in Lexington.

The relationship with Sevier continued because after the war, the son who was a private fell into hard times and left his family fatherless. His son John was given a grant in Sevierville, TN and made an officer in the local militia by John Sevier, now Governor of Tennessee and head of the state militia. John's father-in-law was given a smaller grant next door to John.

Captain James Trotter's wife was a Mary (?) from Ireland and they were married about 1737 in Ireland. She was born about 1715 and died about 1811 and buried with him. They had 8 children, all born in Augusta Co. Virginia; Joseph, William, James Jr. David, George Sr., Samuel, John, Mary, all born about two years apart.



James Rule Watson III & IV

William Trotter -Nov.22, 1748 in Augusta, Va.-Jun 26-1797; buried in Scott Co. KY

William Trotter was a private in the Virginia line. His actions are not outlined but he served the entire war with suggestions made that he was included in the Over The Mountain Boys in the storming of Stony Point with "Mad Wayne" He moved from Virginia to Scott County, KY and became ill leaving his children in others' care. His wife remarried but could not care for all the children. John used his friendship with John Sevier to get two grants from the state of Tennessee totaling almost two hundred acres in Sevierville. He was also responsible for building the first cantilever barn in Tennessee.

William married Margaret Keller (1752, Chester, Pa.-1792, Scott Co. Ky.) on September 16, 1771 in Augusta, Va. Their children are;

James, John, Joseph, Mary, William (?) David.



Larry G. Williams, #189093

Rev.War Pvt. William J. Duncan, Va. Militia & 8th Va. Reg't. from Culpepper Co. Va.

Born: 29 April 1726 - Place: Culpeper Co. Virginia - Died: 1801 - Place: Culpeper Co. Virginia -

Married: ? - Place: Culpepper Co. Virginia -Name of Spouse: Roseanne/Ruth Norman - [d/o. ? Norman & ?]

Born: ? - Place: ? - Died: ? - Place: - 6/VI Children: Private William J. Duncan, served in the Revolution War as private in Capt. Thomas Berry's Company, Col. Abraham Bowman's 8th Virginia Regiment.

William J. Duncan and Roseanne/Ruth Norman = 1st Child/6 Children:

Rev.War Pvt. Benjamin Duncan, Va. Militia& 8th Va. Reg't from Culpepper Co. Va.



Larry G. Williams, #189093

Rev.War Pvt. Benjamin Duncan, Va. Militia & 8th Va. Reg't from Culpepper Co. Va.

Born: 1755 - Place: Culpepper Co. Virginia - Died: 1803 - Place: ? ~ Married: 1776 - Place: Wikes Co. North Carolina ~ Name of Spouse: Mary Davis ~ [d/o. ? Davis &?] Born: 1756 calc'd. - Place: Wikes Co. North Carolina - Died: 1843 - Place: Frost Bottom, Tennessee ~ 12/XII Children:

Benjamin Duncan enlisted in the Revolution Army & fought in the King's Mountain Army. Entered the service of the United States a volunteer under Captain Cowin under the command of General Sumpter [sic, Thomas Sumter] for the period of three months the time he entered the Service or left the same she cannot now say. She heard her said husband say that he had served the term for which he volunteered. She heard him speak of being in the battle at Tiger [Tyger] River in South Carolina he resided in the County of Wilkes when he entered the service. She cannot tell through what section of the country he marched her said husband by Colonel Malbedee [sic, Malmedy] & General Lee also General Morgan as she is informed & believes. She cannot tell through what section of the country he marched neither can she give the battles that he was in neither can she now give the time he entered or left the service but she states that her said husband entered the service as she has stated and served the term of six months.

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters ~ Pension application of Benjamin Duncan W7052 Mary fn19NC ~ Transcribed by Will Graves 3/14/10 ~ State of Tennessee Anderson County.

On this 12th day of June 1841, personally appeared before me Richard Oliver an acting Justice of the peace for said County Mary Duncan a resident of the said County of Anderson and State aforesaid about eighty-five years of age (Born: 1756 calc'd.) who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath, make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 4th 1836, that she is the widow of Benjamin Duncan.

On this 13th day of September 1841 Mary Davis Duncan appeared before me Richard Oliver an acting Justice of the Peace for said Anderson County, Mary Duncan Widow of Benjamin Duncan who being first

duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following amended declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Provision made by the act of Congress passed 4 July 1836. Applicant states that she has no Register of her marriage neither has she any Register of the births of her children, she and Benjamin Duncan had twelve children birth to them her eldest (Born: Jan. 1777 calc'd.) will be 65 years of age next January 1842 to the best of applicant's Recollection and belief. She does not know of any person now in existence who knows anything about her marriage except her brother Thomas Davis, whose affidavit she is advised are already furnished.

Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year above written. S/Richard Oliver, JPS/Mary Duncan, X her mark.

fn p. 10: on May 27, 1842 in Anderson County Tennessee Thomas Davis, 83, (Born: 1759 calc'd.) gave testimony that that said Duncan and himself volunteered in the service of the United States in the Revolution War, for the Period of three months under Captain Cowan commanded by General Sumpter we were marched to King's mountain before the battle at that place we were marched from there down into South Carolina to the fish dam Ford on Broad River from there to Tiger River, where we had a battle with the British, our General were wounded and we were forced to retreat, we were marched from Tiger River and some time after the battle there we were discharged, our term of service having expired the name of the place where we were discharged he does not now recollect. This Tour of duty I think was performed sometime in 1780. We returned home after I discharge and Duncan left the neighborhood with his family and some time in the month of August 1781, I volunteered under Major Lewis marched and rendezvoused at Wilkes Court House, when at the same time and place Benjamin Duncan also rendezvous, we were in different Companies. I were commanded by Captain Alexander Gordon and Duncan by Captain John Cleveland. We marched from Wilkes to Mecklenburg from there to Camden from there to the High Hills of Santee thence to the Eutaw Springs, where we had an engagement with the British which I think were in the month of September 1781, under the command of Colonel Malbede sic, Malmedy)& General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene], we were sent from there to guard the British Prisoners on wards near Salisbury, we were detained after we stopped with the prisoners on a Branch called Bell's branch, about three weeks and some time after that our term of service having expired we were discharged, in these two tours of duty Duncan served six months in the Revolutionary War. We were discharged in the month of November 1781. Affiant cannot say how long since the death of Benjamin Duncan precisely -- he believes it has been about 38 years since he died, and that Duncan his widow has remained a widow ever since the date of her said husband the aforesaid Benjamin Duncan. Subscribed and sworn to before me the day and date above written. S/Richard Oliver, JPS/Thomas Davis, X his mark.



Larry G. Williams, 189093

Birth 1725/1730 Scotland

Rev.War Pvt. Henry David Yeary, Sr.

Va. Militia & 2nd Va. Reg't from Fairfax Co. Va.

Died: 1799

Henry David Yeary Sr. & wife Elizabeth Croxstol/Croxdale who came to southwestern Virginia in search of new land in 1780's. According to family tradition, Henry David Yeary Sr. came to this area in the great migration to settle the wilderness of the new country w/his brothers, William & Benedict.

They migrated to the southwest area of Virginia w/the Chadwell's & Ball's & these families intermarried throughout a number of generations.

Henry David Yeary Sr. settled in the Powell Valley area of Lee Co. Va. over near the mountains, along Indian Creek. This was off Boone's Path. The territory was still wild at the time & Indian attacks frequent.

Henry David Yeary Sr. served in the Revolutionary War from Washington County, Virginia & in 1782, was allowed 15 pounds for a horse lost in service.

Henry David Yeary Sr.'s service is on record at the DAR Headquarters in Washington D.C.

The land that Henry David Yeary Sr. had in Lee County, Virginia was formed from Russell County 25 October 1792. Petitioners for a place for holding court & establishing a town on 10 December 1792, listed by Hattie Bales in "Early Settlers of Lee County, Virginia & Adjacent Counties, Vol. II" were:

John Chadwell ~ [s/o. Capt. David Chadwell Sr. & Elizabeth Turner], John Martin, John Ball Sr. ~ [s/o. George Ball & Kezziah ?], Henry David Yeary Sr.,

James Noe, Daniel Martin, Littleton Martin ~ George Ball ~ [s/o. John Ball & Winifred Williams], Moses Ball Sr. ~ [s/o. George Ball & Kezziah ?], John Noe, Jr., Quilla Noe, David Noe, John Noe Sr. ~ Drury Lawson, Alex Martin, James Marcum, Abner Marcum, Charles Noe, Randal Noe, & Sam Noe.



Larry G. Williams, 189093

Rev.War Pvt. Henry David Yeary Jr. Va. Militia & 2nd Va. Reg't from Fairfax Co. Va. Born: 1765 – Place: Fairfax, Fairfax Co. Virginia – Died: 01 March 1840 – Place: There is a field rock marking a grave in the Yeary/Ball Cemetery (located behind Harry Fugate's home on Old Hwy 58 South of near Ewing, Va.) w/"Mar 1, 1840–HY" scratched on the stone. It is beside a military marker that says "Henry Yeary Pvt. Va. Militia Rev. War 1765–1840". However a story told in the family says that Henry David Yeary Jr. was buried "over in the Country". Referring it is believed to the area that might be Rosenbalm Cemetery. The Rosenbalm Cemetery is located off Frog Level Road, Hancock Co. Tenn. We know that Adam T. Yeary many of his descendants are buried there. There are over 100 graves marked only by field stones in the cemetery. ~ Married: 1786 – Place: ? – Lee Co. Virginia –

Name of Spouse: Martha Ball ~ [d/o. George Ball& Kezziah?] ~

Born: ca. 1764 - Place: ? - Died: 1836 - Place: Yeary/Ball Cemetery on Old Hwy. 58 South of Ewing, Lee Co. Virginia - 11/XI Children:

Henry David Yeary Jr. is listed as serving in the Revolutionary War in the Battle of Kings Mountain on 07 October 1780 in the "History of Southwest Virginia" by Preston Summers on pg. 865. It is believed that this is Henry David Jr. who probably served as a water boy, being about age 15. Other stories mention that he served as a bugler also. He reportedly joined in hand-to-hand fighting w/ a sward of a fallen soldier. The sward is supposedly in the hands of Henry Jr. descendent, Malsena Yeary Early (1886-?) ~ [d/o. John Dever Yeary & Nancy Susong] - (Henry David Jr., Henry David Sr. ~ Yeary).

Henry David Yeary Jr. service record is on record at the DAR Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

"A Copy of What Uncle Landon C. Yeary Gave to Me Great Great Great Grandfather's Henry Yeary's Service in Revolutionary War", by Louise Williams Furgerson see pg. 34. Landon Carter Yeary (1884-?) – [s/o. Henry Carl Yeary & Sarah Minter] – (James Whitten, Adam, Henry David Jr., Henry David Sr. – Yeary).

Private Henry David Yeary Jr. name is to be found in the "History of Southwest Virginia" a book written by Summers. It is on pg. 865 in a list of soldiers commanded by Col. William Campbell. This book is on file at the University of Kentucky & has been review by Dr. C.A. Moss of Williamsburg, Kentucky. Pvt. Henry David Yeary Jr. was one of that patriotic body of men who on the 07th day of October 1780 attacked the British forces under Col. Furgerson at Kings Mountain, South Carolina & by their Valor & endurance, won a victory, coming at a time when the patriots were discouraged. Gave encouragement to American cause. It is stated by Historians that at the Battle of Kings Mountain, no Regiment had more endurance & courage or more severely tested than Col. William Campbell's Regiment. They were the first in on the onset, the first to be charged down the declivity by Col. Furgerson's Rangers. The first to rally & return to the conflict. In these desperate attacks, many a hand-to-hand fight occurred. Where all were heros.

Further evidence of Henry David Yeary Jr. in Lee Co. was a deed dated 10 June 1798. WilliamHouston of Lee Co. conveyed 220 acres of land, part of a 620 acres tract purchased from Joseph Martin by deed, bearing date 17 Nov. 1791 to Henry Yeary Jr. for ten dollars. In Lee Co. Deed Book 2, pg. 279, 18 Sept. 1809 it is listed: Indenture between John Ball & Henry Yeary for \$1 one dollar on the south side of Indian Creek --74 acres --.

Henry David Yeary, Jr. was also one of the executors of John Ball's Will, bearing date: 17 Sept.1809.

In 1814 Henry Yerry is listed in the Land Tax as holding 190 acres along Indian Creek in Lee Co. Va.

In Lee Co records: This 22 day of March 1810 Henry Yerry came before me Robert Gibson & gave the statement that he brought into this state a Negro man named Ben ages about thirty five years old fell to him by his father's estate & that not bring him in with any view of trading him contrary to the laws of this state. I do hereby certify that Henry Yerry sworn to the above statement to be true to the best of his knowledge. Signed Robert Gibson

At the guarter sessions begun & held for Lee Co. at the Courthouse thereof on Monday 16 Mar. 1840. The Last Will & Testament of Henry Yeary deceased was proved by the oaths of Samuel & William Ball witnesses thereto, & is ordered recorded. (Order Book 5–9) It is believed that these records refer to Henry David Yeary Jr.



Larry G. Williams, 189093

Benedict Yeary, served in the Revolutionary War & is listed as being paid for carrying supplies to the troops. b. ca. 1732, Scotland - d. ca. 1802 or 1810, Kentucky –

1st md. Maria Harten – b. ? – d. ? – 3 Children:

2nd md. Mary ? (or a shortened version of Maria ?) – b. ? – d. ? – 2 Children: Benedict Yeary moved to Kentucky. Remember Kentucky was opened up for settlement after Virginia. Many people who had migrated to Virginia originally for land grants were enticed by the Government to expand to Kentucky to deter the Indian population.

In 1782 Benedict Yerry is listed as securing 100 acres in Washington County, VA. lying between the Blue Spring & mouth of the North Fork of Powell River.

Russell County was made out of Washington County & Lee County was made later out of Russell County.

Another listing, in 18 December 1794 the General Assemble of Washington Co. VA. voted to empower Charles Cocke, Benjamine Sharp, William Ewing, William Neil, & Fredrick Jones to open a wagon road from Big Moccasin Gap to Benedict "Eries" in the County of Lee. The name is recorded as "Earry" in one of the early documents of Lee County in referring to Claiborne County, Tennessee court minutes 1821–1824 "Alexander Chadwell (deed) 400 acres to Adam Earry, February 1824."

He purchased Rock Station from Issac Chrissman about 1779. Rock Station was on the Old Kentucky Trail between Woodway & Dryden. Constructed in 1775-76, it was the only fort in Powell Valley to remain open during the Revolutionary War. Indian raids were frequent during this time. The British encouraged the Indians of the region to raid the settlers of the western frontier.

In Survey Book 1, dg 6, it lists"....surveyed for Benedict Yarry 308 acres of land in Washington Co. by vertue of a Virginia Land Office Treasury Warrant & agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia passed in May 1779 lying on both sides of the Station Creek the waters of Powells River..." This was before Lee Co. was made out of Washington Co.& indicates actual settlement was made in 1775. This gives an idea of the approximate time the Yeary family moved into this area.



Larry G. Williams, 189093

Rev.War Pvt. Johann Stephen Goss/Gose, 8th Va. (German) Reg't from Fincastle Co. Va. Militia

Born: (1719) ante/before 1732/1738 ~ Place: Germany ~ Died: ante/before 10 August 1799 ~ Place: Zion Lutheran Church Cemetery, Cripple Creek about 8 miles outside of Wytheville, Wythe Co. Virginia (don't know which stone is his because there are several very old stones that can not be read.)

Married: circa 1759 – Place: ? – Name of 1st Spouse: Catherine (Spracher)/Spraker – [d/o. ? (Spracher)/Spraker & ?] –

Born: ? ~ Place: ? ~ Died: post 25 September 1776 ~ Place: Living in Pennsylvania ~ 9/IX Children:

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution Washington, D.C. This certifies that Linda Gail Gose Rieck, 6831 Old Walland Hwy. Townsend, TN. 37882-6103 National No. 912873 Admitted: December 8, 2012 Ancestor: Johann Stephen Goss/Gose State: Virginia Linda Gail Gose Rieck's Gr.-Grandfather: George Washington Gose and my LGW Gr.-Grandfather: Sterling "Sterl" Price Gose were brothers. Married: post 25 September 1776/about 1779 - Place: ? -Name of 2nd Spouse: Elizabeth (Spracher)/Spraker - [d/o.?(Spracher)/Spraker &?] -

Born:?-Place:?-Died:?-Place:?-4/IV Children:

Pvt. Johann Stephen Goss, Immigrant: Arrived in Pennsylvania, Colonial American aboard the ship called the "Brothers" in 1752. Calculated Johann Stephen Goss, DOB - Date of Birth: ante/before + arrival in Pennsylvania in 1752, at the age of 20 years old = 1732 DOB. No Church Record submitted for Date of Birth (DOB) of 1719 = age 33 at time of arrival.

Pvt. Johann Stephen Goss resided during the American Revolution at Montgomery Co. Virginia assisted in establishing American Independence while acting in the capacity of Pvt. Soldier for the State/Country of Virginia. Ancestor Number:

Pvt. Johann Stephen Goss service during the American Revolutionary War were as follows: Capt. James (Newel's) Newell Company of Montgomery Co. Virginia Militia, 05 April 1781. Proof of Residency in Montgomery Co. Virginia, see Tax List of Montgomery Co. Virginia, 1782 by Mary B. Kegley, pg. 13.

Fathergill & Naugle, Virginia Taxpayers, 1782 – 1787, see Pg. 50. Proof Johann Stephen Goss lived there during the Revolutionary War.

HISTORICAL ACCURACY: Montgomery Co. Virginia est. 07 December 1776. Robinson, Virginia Countries: Those resulting from Virginia Legislation, pg. 61. POD (Payable On Death/Plain Old Documentation) Wythe Co. created 01 December 1790 from Montgomery Co. Virginia.

Robinson, Virginia Counties: Those Resulting from Virginia Legislation, Pg. 72.

MILITARY RECORD: Militia of Montgomery County, Virginia 1777 – 1790 Complied by Mary B. Kegley 1975, Pages 30 – 31.

As proven by: Wythe County, Virginia see Deed Book 5, Page 327 and page 172 found in "Pioneers of the [Cites & Transcribes Original Records] Virginia Bluegrass (and their descendants)" by George B. Gose. [= Named in Deeds & in Humphrey. Humphrey, Lehigh Co. Pennsylvania Births: Pages vi, 81.]

[Cites & Transcribes Original Records – Johann Stephen Goss DOB: (Date of Birth) by Mary B. Kegley]

Death of Johann Stephen Goss – Wythe County, Virginia – WILL Book 1, Pg. 119 – Estate Appraisal (see Deed Book 5, pg. 327).

Lineage of Christopher (Stoefle) Goss to Johann Stephen Goss – Wythe County, Virginia – see Deed Book 5, pg. 172, in Gose, see citation above, No Page #.

Wives of Johann Stephen Goss – Death of Catherine Spraker (the last four (4) of Johann Stephen Goss children are said to have been from marriage to Elizabeth Spraker).

"Early Adventures on the Western Waters", Volume III, Part 2 "The New River of Virginia in Pioneer Days 1745 – 1805" by Mary B. Kegley, Pg. 450.

Cites Sources: Mary B. Kegley is an author of many books including "Abstracts of Many Wythe Co. Virginia Records".

Death of Catherine & Madden Name: "Spraker": Was based on Baptism Records of Danish Schumacher & Date of Birth (DOB) of last child of Catherine Spraker, see citation Gen. 5, 1971 Newspaper Column: used post Date of Birth (DOB).



Larry G. Williams, 189093

 \mathbf{B}_{enajah} Ephraim Pennington and Elizabeth Lycan = 2nd Child/15 Children:

Rev.War Captain Micajah M. Pennington, Sr. He provided public services for Capt. Enoch Osburn's Montgomery Co. Va. Militia & 8th Va. (German) Reg't

Born: circa 28 April 1743 ~ Place: Rowan Co. North Carolina ~ Died: 1813 ~ Place: Wilkes Co. North Carolina ~ Married: 28 January 1761 ~ Place: Wilkes Co. North Carolina –

Name of Spouse: Nancy Rachel Jones - [d/o. Hezekiah Jones & Ann Dibble] -

Born: 12 June 1741 – Place: Westfield, Hampden Co. Massachusetts – Died: 12 January 1841 – Place: North Carolina – 10/X Children:

Revolutionary War Military Captain Micajah M. Pennington Sr. slave holder - Notes: On the earliest Montgomery Co. militia lists there are two Penningtons, Ephraim and Joshua; on the later lists there are four, Micajah, Richard, Robert, and Timothy. Ephrim is also on the Prior to 1800 List (Fields, 57).

MILITARY: Micajah M. Pennington Sr. of Wilkes County, North Carolina provided public services for Capt. Enoch Osburn's Co. Fincastle and Montgomery County, Virginia. Enoch Osborn- has his own Militia 1782 Montgomery Co. VA. – listed 1782 Mont. Co. VA. tax list by the Penningtons.

BIOGRAPHY: Micajah Pennington was appointed tax collector of his district in 1778. He is found in Lee County, Virginia in 1815. His holdings in the county were described as one farm on Powells River and in the Por [Poor}Valley, 50 acres having thereon one dwelling, "cabbin", one story, 16 feet square, one loomhouse, one stable, with a value of \$50. Micajah M. Pennington Sr.'s Bible is in the National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Census: 1800, Ashe Co., NC ~ 100010000101, Pg.85

Pension File: #12277 DAR# 578533 & 450534

Part II – Pennington Family Group 7: This article was written by Marvin Jones, one of the original founders of the Pennington Research Association.

Micajah Pennington appears in the court records of Rowan County, North Carolina, in 1765–1766. In 1772, he was appointed Constable "in the neighborhood—up the Catawba River". He also was a Justice of the Peace in Wilkes County, North Carolina. Many feel that this was the Micajah Pennington who served with Capt. Enoch Osborn's Company from Montgomery County, Virginia in the Revolutionary War. He apparently d. in Ashe County, North Carolina, about 1812. This is according to a power of attorney as given by his son. Benejah. More information on Micajah was found in a Bible record that gave his birth date as 28 April 1743. His wife was Rachel Jones, b. 12 Jun 1741. This couple was m. on 28 Jan 1761, and were the parents of ten children. They left a huge number of descendants in North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, and on westward. Dozens of descendants have contributed to Pennington Pedigrees on their lines. Much of the early information was gathered by Bee Holmes. Early information on this line was summarized by Naola Pennington in 1–2, pp. 35–41.

Many researchers had long felt that a Benejah Pennington was the father of Micajah because of their close relationship over the years. In an attempt to prove this, Jerry Pennington of Seattle, Washington, hired a professional Genealogist, Mrs. Jo White Linn of Salisbury, North Carolina to search for a possible connection. Mrs. Linn went through all the published and unpublished material at her disposal, but could find no proof that Benejah was the father of Micajah. This search included the loose papers in the Archives at Raleigh, North Carolina.

An index to the Micajah material in Pennington Pedigrees was complied by Iris Hurst of Pennsylvania and published in 16-2, pages 14-40.

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Larry G. Williams, 189093

Birth 1760 Fairfield Co. S.C.

Rev.War Pvt. James Morgan, Jr

3rd Brigade of South Carolina Militia Brig. Gen. Andrew Williamson from Fairfax/Sanders, Allendale Co. Orangeburgh District, S. C.

Died: 09/12/1845

James Morgan Jr., The DAR Patriot Index lists James Morgan living in Fairfield Co. South Carolina @ the time of the Revolutionary War.

James Morgan, SC Line, soldier was born 9 March 1760 on the James River, VA, he lived in Fairfield County, SC at enlistment and later moved to Warren County GA then to Franklin County, TN and then to Perry County, AL, where he applied 1 July 1823 in 1842 soldier had lately moved to McNairy County, TN. to live with his children (not named) in 1842, a James H. Morgan was a witness for soldier in McNairy County, TN. but no relationship was stated.

South Carolina Militia. Born 9 Mar., 1760 on the James River, VA. He lived in Fairfield Co., SC when he enlisted in the SC Militia. He later moved to Warren Co., Ga. then to Franklin Co. TN. then to Perry Co. AL. where he applied for a pension in 1833. He moved to McNairy Co. TN. About 1842 to live with his children.

In 1842, James H. Morgan was a witness in McNairy Co. for his pension application.

Rev. William Johnson

Ancestor of Compatriot Gary Johnson, #183643

Reverend William JOHNSON Sr. came from Bedford County Virginia to East Tennessee in the late 1790's with his sons Robert, William Jr, Joseph, Elijah and James. His daughter Mary and her husband Richard DAVIS accompanied them. Another son Thomas stayed behind in Davis Mill, Bedford County, Virginia. Thomas (1770–1840) married Sally DICKERSON in Bedford County, Virginia where he remained. Another sister, Susannah JOHNSON who married John MORRIS also stayed in Virginia.

William Sr. had lived in Buckingham County, Virginia before he moved to Bedford County Virginia. In both places William was very involved in the Baptist Church. He served with Rane CHASTAIN at Buckingham Baptist Church. In Bedford he planted and served at several area churches as well as being selected Moderator of the Strawberry Baptist Association several times in Virginia. In 1782 while living in Bedford County, William JOHNSON Sr is listed as providing supplies for the Revolutionary War which makes him a "Patriot".

William JOHNSON Sr. was the founder and first moderator of the Tennessee Baptist Association (now known as the Knox County Association of Baptists). He was pastor of Boyd's Creek Baptist in Sevier County, Tennessee before he retired, and moved for a short time to Anderson County, TN. He died 26 February 1814 in Knox County, Tennessee. His commemorative marker or cenotaph^{*} is at Stock Creek Baptist Church in Knoxville, TN alongside his son Robert who fought in the American Revolution.

William JOHNSON Sr's birthdate, birth place, and parents are UNKNOWN. His wife was known as Martha or "Patty" with her last name being unknown. But she was NOT MARTHA JONES, first cousin to Martha WASHINGTON

The family who came to East Tennessee included:

His oldest son Robert (1759–1849) who married Rachel BURNETT and served as a solider in the Revolutionary War Soldier. His marker or cenotaph *is at Stock Creek Baptist Church in Knoxville. William Jr. was also a Baptist Minister who lived in Blount County TN.

Joseph married Mrs. Sally (HALE) MOODY in Bedford County Virginia and lived/died in Knox County.

Elijah or Alijah married Elizabeth COKER in Knox County where he died leaving one son Thomas.

James married Emily COKER and lived/died in Blount County.

*Cenotaph literally means "empty tomb" and is a more appropriate name for a commemorative cemetery marker when there is no body buried underneath.



Ancestor of Compatriot Lee Johnson, Jr., #167728

Spencer Coleman was the 6th generation of the Coleman's born in the American Colonies. He was born in 1752 in King & Queen County, VA.

According to his Rev. War Pension Application (Pension #S3154), at about age 3, Spencer moved to Stafford Co. VA with his father and remained there until he was 15 years old. Then he moved to Shenandoah County VA, where he remained till he was about 23, and married Lucy White. He then moved to Seven Mile Ford, where he remained about one year.

During this year in Seven Mile Ford he was attached to Capt. Frances, under the Command of Col. William Campbell. About the month of May, the Company to which he belonged was called out to guard the lead mines on New River, VA. While guarding the lead mines from the Tories, Col. Campbell stated that the Tories were embodied 40 miles away, at the Big Glades, and marched his men to give them battle. The Tories had fled, but not before the Company captured two of the Tories, and recovered one of their own who had been held prisoner. Soon afterwards, Col. Cleveland arrived from NC with a Tory prisoner who had was charged with robbing a peddler, who was hung, while sitting on the trial of a prisoner taken by Col. Campbell. Col. Cleveland and Col. Campbell's Companies soon met up with the Tories once more at Wallen's Bottom, where the Tories surrendered. In 1780, Spencer hired a substitute for military service, Paul Dismukes (\$3290).

The next winter he moved down to the Wolf Hills area near present day Abingdon, VA, where he fell under the command of Col. Authur Campbell, brother of Col. William Campbell. Shortly after his arrival, the Company to which he belonged was called out against the Cherokee, who had been killing and plundering on the frontier. Spencer states that he doesn't remember the names of all the towns that they destroyed, but their actions took them far into southeast of what is now Tennessee. He was called out on these Cherokee battles frequently for periods of two to three weeks at a time.

Shortly after his last campaign that he served, he moved down to the Watauga District, in what is now TN, and soon afterwards peace was declared. About 1826, Spencer moved himself and family to the present day community of Hopewell, just outside of Vonore, TN. He remained there until his death after 1830.

Spencer has been listed as a veteran of the Battle of King's Mountain, but mentions nothing of this in his Rev. War Pension. It seems that the Cherokee Expeditions left much more of an impression on his aging mind.

Spencer and Lucy White Coleman had the following children:

Lucy Coleman Raines, b. abt. 1774, Shenandoah Co. VA, married Joel Raines

Jessy Coleman, b. abt 1776, Washington Co. VA, d. aft. 1860 in Monroe Co. TN, married Lydia (Unknown)

Lydia Coleman Vinson, b. abt. 1778, Washington Co. VA, d. Sept. 26, 1848, Newport Cocke Co. TN

Absolom Coleman, b. 1780, Watuaga District/Washington Co. TN, d. aft. 1841 in NC, married Nancy Lillard 1809

Edy Coleman Timmons, b. abt. 1784, Watauga District/Washington Co. TN, married Samuel Timmons

Polly Coleman Mackery, b. March 8, 1788, Greene Co. TN, d. Nov. 15, 1838 Howard Co. MO

William Coleman, b. 1790, Greene Co. TN, d. aft 1870, married Elizabeth Van



Ancestor of Compatriot Lee Johnson, Jr., #167728

William Johnson, son of William and Elizabeth Hutcheson Johnson, was born June 23rd, 1758, and baptized August 13th 1758, in Goochland County Virginia according to the Douglas Register. A copy of William's Revolutionary War Pension Application (W7932) is transcribed below:

At a Court of Monthly Sessions for Goochland County at the Courthouse on Monday the 15th day of December 1828.

William Johnson, of the County of Goochland and State of Virginia, this day personally appeared before this Court of said County and made the following declaration on oath, that he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the Continental Service in the County of Charlotte in said State of Virginia in the winter of 1775-76 for two years under a certain Captain Brent, most commonly called by his soldiers, Capt. Brunt. His first Lieutenant was Edmund Read of said County of Charlotte, the Second Lieutenant's name not recollected. His Ensign was named Thomas Spencer. The Company marched from Charlotte Courthouse the latter end of that winter, or the ensuing spring to Portsmouth inVirginia and embodied in a Regiment under Colonel Adam Stephens called the 4th Virginia Regiment and remained under his command till the Army left Portsmouth and sailed up the bay to the head of Elk with said Col. Stephens and Col. Robert Lawson and remained in service till the army marched to Valley Forge to take up their winter quarters. He was in the action when the Hessions were taken at Trenton. Was in the Cannonade the evening before the battle at Princeton and was in the battle at Princeton the succeeding morning. Was in a number of skirmishes during that winter, some of them pretty warm and in the succeeding campaign was in the battle of Brandywine and Germantown. While at Valley Forge reenlisted for the term of three years under Maj. William Washington, afterwards Col. William Washington, in the 4th Regiment of Light Dragoons commanded by Col. Moiland and Col. White. During the (then) term of three years there was very little fighting to the North, nothing more than skirmishes about the line. He continued in the Army till his term of enlistment expired, was regularly discharded and returned home. Soon after returning home performed a short tour in the militia of two months under the command of General LaFayette. After that time he voluntarily performed a tour of eighteen months, having marched from Cumberland Old Courthouse in Virginia to Georgia under the command of Col. Posey. Was in two or three skirmishes with the British and Creek Indians. After the term expired, he marched in a body to Cumberland Courthouse in Virginia and was there discharged, having received the news of peace in Georgia at the very spot where the Indians attached us. He further states that he is now in his seventy third year and is becoming almost blind and unable to perform any labor, having recently vested with a paralylick attack, has a large family of children with a very small estate, that yields little or no profit and before his late affliction could with difficulty support himself and family by hard labor and the most prudent economy.

And at a Court held for the said County 20th August 1832.

On this 20th day of August 1832, application was made to this Court on behalf of William Johnson in order to obtain a pension under the act of Congress passed June 7th.

1832 as a Revolutionary soldier and the Court being satisfied from the affidavits of Doctor Richard W. Royster and James Pleasants, that the said William Johnson is unable to appear before this Court and that his mental faculties are so impaired as to render him totally unable to make a declaration of his enlistment or service – and he having made a declaration of his enlistment and services as a Revolutionary soldier on the 15th day of December 1828 before this Court which this Court is satisfied contains the truth.

And the said Court do hereby declare this opinion that the above named William Johnson was a Revolutionary Soldier and served as he then stated.

I, William Miller, Clerk of the Court of Goochland, do certify that the foregoing proceedings are truly copies from the records of the said Court.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this 29th day of August 1832

Wm Miller



Lee Johnson, Jr. #167728

Jameston Hatcher, born between 1738–1742, Henrico Co., VA

According to Court documents, by 1772 Jameston and his family had relocated to South Carolina:

DEED 1772 Greenville Co, SC

The following deed shows that Jameston and Charles Hay were in GreenvilleCo, SC as early as August, 1772.

INDENTURE JAMES ROBINSON& WIFE TO JAMSTON HATCHER - 1772

This Indenture made the fourteenth Day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred and seventy two and the twelvth year of Her Majestys Reign Between James Robison and Hannah his wife of the Longcanes settlement in the Province of South Carolina of the one part & Jamston Hatcher of the Province aforesaid of the other part whereas by a certain grant bearing date the fifteenth of March anno domini one thousand seven hundred and seventy one in the eleventh year of her Majestys Reign under the hand of the Honorable William Bull Esq., Lieutenant governor and the Great Seal of the Province for that purpose appointed and give& grant unto the aforesaid James Robinson a plantation or tract of land containing one hundred acres situate lying and being in the aforesaid Longcanes Settlement near Piney (or Peneys) Creek a branch of the northwest fork of the Longcanes bounding Southwesterly on land laid out for William Alexander. All other sides on vacant land & hath such shape & marks as appears by a plat thereof to the said grant annexed and is duly recorded in the Secretarys Office of the said Province reference there unto may more fully appear now this Indenture witnesseth that the said James Robinson \eth Hannah his wife for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds lawful current money of the Province aforesaid to them in hand well and truly paid by the said Jamston Hatcher at and before the sealing $\mathcal E$ delivery of these Presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged $\mathcal E$ himself well contented and satisfied and paid have granted bargained sold aliene premises released conveyed and confirmed and by these presents do grant bargain sell alien remise release convey and confirm unto the said Jamston Hatcher in his actual possession now being by virtue of a bargain and sale to him thereof made for one whole year by force of the statute for transferring of uses into possessions & to his heirs and assigns forever all that Plantation or tract of land together with all and singular the houses Buildings and yards gardens orchards and woods and under woods timber and lumber? fences gardens meadows ponds lakes fishings waters water courses paths passages and liberties priveledges and profits hereditaments rights and members and appurtenances whatsoever hereunto belonging or any wise

appertaining and the reversion?? \mathcal{E} reversions remainder or remainders unto issues and profits thereof as livery part \mathcal{E} parcel thereof and all the estate will warrant and forever defend by these presents in witness whereof we have hereunto set our hand \mathcal{E} seals the day and year first above written James Robinson (L.S.)

Signed sealed \mathcal{E} delivered in the presence of Moses Edmondeston, Ch Hay received the day and year first within written of the within named Jamston Hatcher the sum of one hundred pounds of current money of South Carolina it being the full consideration money within mentioned.

James Robinson

Hannah (her mark) Robinson

Memorandum that one seventeenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred& seventy two, Alexander Cameron one of his Majestys Justices assigned to keep the peace in Granville County Personally came and appeared before me Moses Edmondeston & made oath on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God that he did see the within named James Robison sign seal and as his act and Deed deliver the within deed to and for the year within mentioned and did also see James Robison sign the receipt hereon Indorsed and did likewise see Charles Hay subscribe his name as a witness thereunto.

Sworn to the Day and year above mentioned before me recorded \mathcal{E} examined this 17th of June 1772.

Alexander Cameron, J.P.

Note: Penny Creek can be found in AbbevilleCo northwest of the town of Abbeville.

Military Feb 1779 GA

Kettle Creek - Stirring Up a Hornet's Nest: The Kettle Creek Battlefield Survey

Appendix II. Kettle Creek Roster.

Status Key: 1. Present in battle; 2. Possibly present; 3. Unknown; 4.

Absent from battle.

Order of Battle Key: A-S.C. militia; B.-Detached to S.C. militia; C-GA

militia; D-SC Provincials; E-NC Provincials; F-Prisoner; G-Civilian

Surname Name Rank Army Regiment/Battn. Company Status Ord

Hatcher Jamston Hatcher SC militia Pickens' Regt. 3A

Military 27 Jan 1780 SC

South Carolina Dept. of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.

Schedule of Certificates and Accounts laid before the House Of Representatives this day January 27, 1780. Part of them having been formerly laid before the House and before the Governor & Council and ordered to again be laid before the House.

A list of accounts of Sundry persons for horses, horns, saddles, bridles, guns, ammunition, wearing apparel, blankets, boots, & a variety of other articles lost or stolen, destroyed, died or killed in the late expedition to Georgia and at Stono (Stono Ferry, defense of Charleston in June of 1779), in the Militia Commanded by Col. Andrew Pickens.

Names & no.

50 Hay, Benjamin est. for a brown Bay Gelding appraised at 1625

51 Hay, Garmalick for a hat, blanket 25

52 Hay, Reuben a horse lamed 400

56 Hatcher, Jamston, Iblanket, 1 hat 30

After the Revolutionary War, Jameston Hatcher relocated to Washington Co., TN, then to Buncombe Co. NC, and finally settled in Blount Co. TN where he died abt 1814.



Marc Galliher, #194158

Edward Worthington was the son of Thomas Worthington and Ann (last name unknown). Born in County Cork, Ireland about 1754, He immigrated to the American colonies with his parents and siblings about 1768. They lived in the area of Baltimore, Maryland for a time before settling in the area of Ohio County Virginia (now Wheeling, W. Va.) by 1773.

Edward and his father saw service in Lord Dunmore's War in 1774. Papers in the Draper Manuscript collection list Edward as a "Long Hunter" in that effort.

1775 found Edward in the Kentucky territory where He is listed among the original inhabitants of Boonesborough.

An entry dated 29 Dec 1776 in the diary of George Rogers Clark contained the following: "A large party of Indians attacked McClelland's Fort and wounded John McClelland, Charles White, Robert Todd, and Edward Worthington, – the first two mortally." This attack was led by the Mingo chieftain Pluggy who was killed in that attack. Following the attack Edward relocated with his wife Elizabeth (Betsey) Stephens to Harrod's Town (now Harrodsburg, KY).

In 1778 Edward joined the Illinois Regiment of the Virginia militia commanded by Lt. Colonel George Rogers Clark. They recruited men from the Kentucky territory and set off down the Ohio river to Corn Island above the Falls of the Ohio. There they established a fort and then embarked downriver with about 175 men on 24 June 1778. On the night of 04 July they captured Fort Kaskaskia without firing a shot. Soon thereafter the Illinois Regiment had secured all the settlements in the area and most of the local inhabitants had sworn allegiance to America.



Illustration by F. C. Yohn, from "The Hero of Vincennes: The Story of George Rogers Clark" by Lowell Thomas (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1929)

Clark then sent representatives to Fort Sackville near present day Vincennes, IN. This group included the priest Father Gibault who helped convince the locals to also swear allegiance to the American cause. Clark sent Captain Helm to command the fort with a force of militia. By December 1778 the British Lt. Governor of Detroit had recaptured Fort Sackville with a force of more than 500 militia and Native Americans. Capt. Helm was forced to surrender the fort as most of his militia forces had deserted but reportedly negotiated honorable terms while standing beside a cannon in the fort gate with a lighted match in his hand. After retaking the fort Hamilton decided to delay reinforcing it and any efforts to recapture Kaskaskia until after the winter months.

In February 1779 Captain Worthington was among the force of about 170 volunteers led by Col. Clark in a 17 day march through the often flooded plains of the region to retake Fort Sackville in a surprise attack. Taking steps to make it appear that his force was much larger than it actually was, Clark was able to convince Hamilton to surrender the fort. Hamilton and his forces were taken prisoner and sent back to Williamsburg, VA in irons.

Captain Bowman of the Illinois Regiment recorded the following in his journal entry dated 25 Feb 1779: "About 10 o'clock Captain Bowman's and Captain McCarty's companies paraded on one side of the fort gate. Governor Hamilton and his garrison marched out, while Colonel Clark, Captains Williams' and Worthington's companies marched into the fort, relieved the sentries, hoisted the American colors, secured all the arms. Governor Hamilton marched back to the fort, shut the gate. Orders for thirteen cannon to be fired, during which time there happened a very unlucky accident, through mismanagement. There blew up twenty-six six-pound cartridges in one of the batteries, which burned Captain Bowman and Captain Worthington much, together with four privates."



1929 2-cent U.S. Postage stamp, commemorating the 150th anniversary of the surrender of Ft. Sackville at Vincennes by British Lt. Governor Henry Hamilton to Col. George Rogers Clark, 25 Feb 1779.

The defeat of the British at Vincennes and the establishment of American forts and forces in the region opened up the "Northwest Territory" to settlement by America – although the British would continue to stir up Native American tribes in the area to harass and attack settlers throughout the Ohio valley until the end of the War of 1812.

On 24 Jan 1780 Thomas Jefferson as Governor of Virginia appointed Captain Worthington to recruit more men for the Illinois Battalion of the Virginia militia. Captain Worthington continued to serve under Col. Clark until he was honorably discharged in 1783.

Following the war Edward was granted lands totaling more than 3000 acres for his service in the war. This included 7 parcels located in the area know as Clark's Grant around what is now Clark County, Indiana. Edward also had several parcels of land in Kentucky based on his claims and improvements on these lands. These were located throughout what were then Lincoln, Mercer, and Jefferson counties. His wife Betsey also received a land grant – the first woman in Kentucky to do so – based on her raising a crop of corn in Kentucky in 1775. Edward founded a settlement known as Worthington's Station and also reportedly owned a store in the original town of Louisville, KY founded by George Rogers Clark.

Edward died of Yellow Fever in New Orleans in Sep. 1804. He had traveled to Louisiana with one of his sons to file a lawsuit against Dan Callaghan over monies owed him from a Kentucky land deal in the 1780's. Edward died before the case was heard but his heirs eventually won the case – although they never successfully recovered the money owed.

WILL IAMSBURG, Anthony For a Gentlen and forthwith are to proceed, to recruit men to ferve in the of this con to receive at the time of enliftment a bounty of leven hundred and fifty dollars to ferve during the war, and the following articles of clothing, that is to fay: A coat, weificuat, a pair of overalls, two thirts, a pair of thors, and a hut; to be delivered at the place of rendezvous, and with the like articles every year after during his fervice, to be delivered at his flation; and will be entitled to the fame pay and rations as are allowed by Congrefs to the like foldiers in continental fervice, and during his conin the fervice will be fupplied with goods by this flate, at the following rates, viz. Ofnabrugs at tf. 6d. per yard, courfe hats at 7f. 6d. each, coarfe shoes at 8f per pair, coarse yarn stockings at sf. per pair, rum or brandy at the sate of 10f. per gallon, while key at the rate of 5f. per gallon, and fuch other imported articles as may be necessary at the rate of 120 per contous upon the first coft. At the end of the war he will be entitled to one hundred acres of unimproved land, within this common wealth. All fildiers who may he difabled in the fervice will be entitled to feceive penfions during life. You are to be allowed one hundred and fifty dollars for each able bodied foldier you thall enlift and pais with the officer of review to be appointed for that purpore. You are to make return of your enliftments within ties monthly from the date hereof, in perfon, or by letter, and continue to make returns thereof afterwards. m zs you thall have entitled and puffed The men you are to enlift are to be rendervouled at / and to 1

Appointment of Captain Edward Worthington to recruit men for the "Illinois Battalion", signed by Thomas Jefferson, 24 Jan 1780.

Edward is listed as being buried in the Worthington Family Cemetery, Daviess County, Kentucky.

Children of Edward and Elizabeth Worthington:

Mary Ann Worthington (1776–1840)

Catherine Worthington (1775–1815)

Edward Elizabeth McKendry Worthington (1775-1806)

Nancy Worthington (1778–1820)

Margaret Peggy Worthington (1784-1832)

Charles Pegram Worthington (1786–1835)

Edward Jeffers Worthington (1790–1829)

Valentine Gable



Ancestor of Compatriot

Mark DeNicola, #159017

Valentine Gable, the York County innkeeper and farmer, was the son of Johannes Gabel of Salisbury Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania. We have no record of Valentine's birth or baptism, but we do know that he was confirmed in 1771 by the Rev. Jacob Van Buskirk in the Jerusalem Lutheran and Reformed Church, Western Salisbury Township.

In 1776-1777 Valentine saw service in the Third Pennsylvania Battalion. "The Third Pennsylvania Battalion, known as 'Shee's', was enlisted under authority of the resolution of congress dated December 9, 1775. On the 11th of June (1776) Congress ordered the battalion, with the Fifth, Col. Macaw, to New York. On the 15th they marched, reaching New York from the 20th to the 25th, and, on the 29th, they were put under the command of Brig. Gen. Mifflin. Valentine served in Captain Alexander Graydon's Company, Lt. Col. Lamber Cadwalader's Battalion, and was taken prisoner at the defense of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776. He was imprisoned in the Sugar House on board the Grosvenor. He was exchanged when his time was up in January of 1777."

On March 31, 1781, Val Gable, Private, was found as a substitute for Adam Wieder in the 7th Class of the 1st Battalion (Northampton Militia) under the Command of Lt. Col. Henry Geiger, Company Commander being Capt. Casper Greenmayer. In that same year on November 15th he was found a substitute for Christian Fisher in the 6th Class of the 1st Battalion. He was also on a list for Depreciation Pay. An interesting comment in the archives states they were "given 12 days to bury the dead killed by Indians."

He married Anna Maria Blanck, the daughter of Johannes Blanck and Eva Elisabeth Beil at some point after his exchange in 1777 and before his 1781 enlistment. They moved to York County, Pennsylvania in 1783. They had a total of 13 children together. According to family tradition and <u>The History of York County</u>, Valentine Gable was the innkeeper at the Sign of the Brogue in Brogueville, Chanceford Township. Brogueville is situated at the divergence of five roads. In the early days someone placed at the corner of one of the roads, near the tavern, a brogan or worn out shoe upon a pole. From this incident the place became known as 'The Brogue,' which appellation it has since borne. This public inn was a noted stopping place for stages going from York to Peach Bottom and for the traveling public before the days of railroads.

Valentine Gable's first wife, Anna Maria Blanck, died on March 13, 1819. Sometime later Valentine took a second wife, Elisabeth. Both are buried in St. Luke's (Stehli's) Church cemetery in Chanceford. Valentine Gable died sometime before September 19, 1825. It is assumed that Valentine is also buried at St. Luke's but unfortunately his headstone and the record of the location of where he was laid to rest in the cemetery has long disappeared. Patriot #P163359



Michael Letsinger

Ben Duncan is recognized by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and others as a soldier in George Washington's Army. See Revolutionary Pension Record (NARA-Ft Worth) M804 Reel # 863. From this file it appears definite proof that Ben was at the famous and important Battle of Kings Mountain on 07 Oct 1780 in South Carolina.

Benjamin Duncan helped General Washington build rafts made of logs to get across the lake and get away from the English Army of oppressors. We know that Ben and his wife moved from Wilkes County, North Carolina to Bell County, Kentucky after the American Revolution.

In a vast wilderness without maps or friends, Ben and his wife "Betsy" were surrounded by savage Indians and dangerous wild bears and mountains lions without any shelter having just walked over the mountains from North Carolina. As they sat side by side on a log and not knowing what was going to happen to them at the next moment, they talked about what they were going to do, keep going over the next mountain through Boone's Gap or stop here at the foot of the mountain and build their family here. They agreed to stay put even as they acknowledged they had nothing but the rifle Ben carried in the war, and "pluck" (hard work) and some venison Ben had shot that morning but no bread. Ben said he would make friends with the Indians and did. He got some Indian corn and made hominy and beat the corn into meal which he and Betsy made into ash-cakes and Johnny-cakes. Next they built their cabin with their bar hands and hard work.

So it was with Benjamin Duncan. When he was young he waded creeks, and swamps and went halfnaked but he was a true American Patriot and an honest to goodness frontier settler who carved a living out of the wilderness and raised his family by his hard work.



Nathaniel Hester, #161353

Born September 6th, 1721 in Charles County Maryland. On his D.A.R. marker at Louisville Cemetery in Blount County Tennessee is July 14th, 1745–October 7th 1826. He served as a Private in the Continental Line of Virginia during the War of the American Revolution. He married first in Charles County Maryland, to Martha Briscoe daughter of William Briscoe and Ann Dent, second to Pamela Love, December 27th 1767, third to Mary Law who died by 1824. During the Dam construction by T.V.A for flood control of the Tennessee River, Ft. Loudon Lake covered the family cemetery. Robert's stone and a shovel full of his remains were moved to the Louisville Community Cemetery and placed in a plot with other family members. From the Sevier Family History it is stated that Robert Warren left Charles County, Maryland after 1765 but early in life lived in Virginia until after the Revolution. He is accepted as a Virginia Revolutionary soldier by the D.A.R., based on references 8–C–200 and reference 8–C–225, Williamsburg, Wednesday, 12th of June 1776. The record lists him as a soldier in the infantry. Robert came to Greene County TN in the 1780's. The village of Warrensburg, about 17 miles southwest of Greeneville on the Little Chucky Creek, is situated on his land grant. There are many Robert Warren land transactions listed in the Greene County deed books and from these it is shown he was taxed on 512 acres on Jan. 25th 1809 and three black polls. He moved to Blount County, Tennessee between Jan. and November 1809.

Captain Ralph Stewart



Ancestor of Compatriot

Phillip Clay

Pension Application of Ralph Stewart W6168 Mary Stewart VA Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 3 Apr 2013.



[Punctuation partly corrected.] Virginia Logan County to Wit This day personally appeared before me the Subscribing Justices of the peace in and for the County & State aforesaid Ralph Stewart, a resident of said County aged Eighty four years, who after being duely sworn according to Law made the following declaration in order to obtain, the benefit of the provisions of the Act of Congress, passed June 7th 1832

That in the year 1773 he was commissioned, by Lord Dunmore, then Govenor of Virginia as Captain of a Company of Rangers formed in Augusta County for the purpose of protecting the defenceless frontiers of Western Virginia against the Indians after receiving this commission he marched with his Company to the head waters of the Monongahela, where he remained some time guarding the frontier settlements; from thence he was ordered with his Company to Tygarts Valey [sic: Tygart Valley], where his Company was stationed until some short period previous to the battle of Point pleasant [10 Oct 1774] at which place they joined the Army under Colonel [Andrew] Lewis, and participated in that severe

struggle with the Indians; after which he returned with his Company again to Agusta County and from thence to Tygarts Valey where he was stationed, guarding the frontier against the Indians until the year 1778.

In the year 1778 His commission was renewed by Patrik Henry [sic: Patrick Henry] then Governor of Virginia; and he was order with his company to join the Army in Carolina Commanded by General Green [sic: Nathanael Greene, who took command of the Southern Army on 3 Dec 1780] He was attached to a Regiment Commanded by Col. Robert McCleery and Major Smith [see endnote], was at the battle of Guildford [sic: Guilford] Courthouse on the 15th of March 1781. He was with the Army who pursued the British through Virginia [10 Jun ~ 28 Sep 1781], and was engaged with the Enemy on many occasions, (Viz) at Hot water [26 Jun 1781], Ground squirrel bridge, and Charlottesville [4 Jun 1781], in one of which he was severely wounded by a Cut from one of Tarletons Sabres [Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton's Legion] which disabled him in the right arm, and which wound he has never recovered from the effects of, and on which account the Legislature of Virginia granted him an Invalid pension of 60 dollars per annum in the year 1823. He further declares that in consequence of his wound that he returned home, to Augusta County; but only continued a few days: his services being needed, he joined his Company then proceeding to the seage of Yorktown [28 Sep ~ 19 Oct 1781], where he remained until the surrender of Cornwallis, when he was ordered to aid in conveying the prisoners to Winchester barracks, at which place he was discharged. He believes his discharge was signed by an aid of the Marguis Lafayette, whose name he does not now recollect.

On his return home, he applied to the paymaster at the Town of Staunton for payment for his services during the war, and was offered by him some Continental paper (as it was named) which he declined accepting, as it was of very little Value, so that he never received anything for his services which extended over a period of more than three years under the last mentioned Commission.

This declarant also states that he moved from Agusta County Va. on to the waters of New river now Giles County and that he continued in the County of Giles and Logan to the present time. He was born in Augusta County and has never permanently removed out of his native State. he left his discharge & Commission with his friend Col George Pearis of Giles County, but they have since been lost Col Pearis haveing had his house broken and his papers plundered as he has been informed

The pension granted by the State of Virginia being intirely an Invalid pension for this State gives no other, he is informed that it is unnecessary to relinquish. Nevertheless if required by the Act of Congress of June 1832 He desires himself to be understood as relinquishing all claims to any pension whatever but what is justly due to him by the Laws of his Country; and that his name is not found on any pension roll except as above stated on the State roll of Virginia for Invalid pensions.

Sworn to and subscribed before in the day & year above written [sic: apparently 10 Jan 1834] [The justices of the peace certified that Stewart lived 33 miles from the courthouse and was unable to

appear in court because of bodily infirmity.] Interrogatories propounded by Joseph Straten a Justice of the peace that is to say —

1. Where and in what year were you born? Answer. I was born in Augusta County, Virginia in the year

1752 according to the best information I can obtain.

2. Have you any record of your age, and if so where is it?

Answer. I have not except traditionary.

3. Where were you living when called into service? Where have you lived since the Revolutionary war

& where do you now live?

Answer. I resided in Augusta County VA. when I entered the service – have resided in same County

since and also in Montgomery & Giles Counties – and am now living in Logan County Va.

4. How were you called into service? Answer I volunteered as Captain of a Company of Riflemen &

served as such.

5. State the names of some of the Officers who were with the troops where you served, such Continental



& militia regiments as you can recollect & the general circumstances of your services? Answer. I was acquainted with Gen'ls Washington, Lafayette, [Anthony] Wayne, & [Charles] Scott, & Cols. John Willis, Thomas Huggard [sic: Thomas Hugart], Robert McCleery, Wm Boyer [sic: William Bowyer] are the principal and the principal circumstances of my services are set out in the foregoing declaration.

6th Did you ever receive a Commission, & if so by whom was it signed? and what has become of it?

Answer. My first commission as Captain was signed by Lord Dunmore, my second by Patrick Henry, which were left with Col George Pearis of Giles County for safekeeping & lost or destroyed, he having his dwelling house broken open and plundered as I have been informed.

This declarant also states that he removed from Augusta County as aforesaid to New River in the County of Montgomery some forty years ago, and deposited his discharge with Col. George Pearis for safekeeping – as also his Commission – which have been lost or destroyed.

He hereby relinguishes every claim whatever to a Pension or an annuity, except the present and he declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency in any state, except the State of Virginia [The following are among the pension applications in the Library of Virginia. They appear to be copies.] William Smith Esg from Giles Co./ at Richmond

Dr Sir yesterday R'd. your Welcome Letter of the 3d Inst. informing me you had succeeded in a Law to grant a pension to old Ralph Stewart, & I lost no time in communicating to Stewart the contents of your letter – He desires to thank you most sincerely for your executions in his behalf I wrote the power of Attorney annexed, by which he wishes you to Receive the fifty dollars you wrote you would bring to him if your received authority – perhaps I have not wrote the instrument in due form – you are fully at liberty to alter it as you see proper but I hope the Treasurer will excuse it, seeing the intention, is honest, & good

Old Mr S. was in great need but on the recept of your letter, I advanced him the money, takeing his receipt & order on you & wish you to hold the cost, till we [the rest missing from the online file] With sentiments of esteem & gratitude for your kindness, I hereby appoint you my Lawfull Attorney to demand and Receive on my account the Sum of Fifty dollars, granted to me by the Honorable Legislature of Virginia at their last Session for my Service during the Reavolutionary War; of the Treasurer for the State of Virginia your Recept to him to be good and binding against me & my Heirs for ever – as Witness my Hand & Seal the day & date above written

Witness/William Stewart Ralph Stewart

Anthony Lawson

If Mr Smith should have left Richmond before this reaches that place, the Treasurer is respectfully requested to pay the above mentioned sum to Thompson H. Caperton who is hereby fully authorised to Receive it; & give a receipt in my name for the same Witness my hand & seal Witness A. Lawson Ralph Stewart 24 Mar 1823

Recd a warrant in the name of Ralph Stuart for fifty dollars for his present relief. LEAVE ME BUT A BANNER TO PLACE UPON THE MCUNTAINS OF WEAKE AUGUSTA, AND I WILL RALLY AROUND ME THE MEEN COUNTRY FROM THE DUST AND SET HER FREE. GEORGE WASHINGTON PLACED BY: CAPT. RALPH STEWART CHAPTER SAR, 4 JULY 2013

See law passed 30 Jany. 1823 T. H. Caperton

[Top part of the following missing from the online image.]

do herby make constitute and appoint T. H. Caperton of the City of Richmond and state aforesaid my true and Lawfull Attorney to receive in my behalf of the proper authority; my Pension of Sixty Dollars, allowed me, by an Act of assembly passed on the 30th of January 1823 and which became due to me on the 30th January last past

In witness where I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 9th day of June in the year of our Lord 1824 Teste/ Henry Stewart Ralph Stewart [Similar powers of attorney were granted in later years.]

NOTES:

I could find no Col. Robert McCleery, but there were a Col. John McCreery and a Maj. Robert McCreery in the Augusta County Militia. Col. Daniel Smith of the Washington County Militia was at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse.

Henry C. Stewart, George B. Stewart, and Robert Stewart witnessed some of the documents in the state pension file.

On 17 Dec 1846 Mary Stewart, 74, applied for a pension stating that she married Ralph Stewart in June 1788 in Montgomery County, and he died 17 Nov 1835. With her application is a copy of a bond signed by Ralph Stewart and William Tracey on 5 June 1788 for the marriage of Stewart to Mary Clay



Ancestor of Compatriots Robert Reich#162370, & Will Reich, #178734

Larly descendant Johannes Veit Reichelderfer (Reicheldorfer) (Reichelsdoefer) (Reichelderfer)1665– 1755 Arrived in America between 1716 and 1728*

• Details of Reichelderfer Family Indian Massacre

John Adam REICHELDERFER served in the military in the American Revolution. He was born on 26 Dec 1741 in Albany Twp., Berks Co., Pennsylvania. John Adam Reichelderfer was a soldier of the revolution, private, Capt. Ritters Co., III Battalion, Jacob Morgan Sr. Lieut. He returned for the year 1777-1778. This is recorded in the Pennsylvania Archives Volume VI (3rd series) page 284 and page 308. He died on 30 Aug 1810 in Saltcreek Twp., Pickaway Co., Ohio. He was buried in Sep 1810 in Stumpf Cemetery, Saltcreek Twp., Pickaway Co., Ohio. 4038 Aged 68 years 8 months 4 days He was mentioned in a biography in 1880 History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties Ohio. John Reichelderfer and family, and his son John and family, came to Salt Creek from Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1806. The two families moved into a cabin which stood where the brick residence of George S. Hosler stands. John jr., and family shortly after words moved on to the farm now owned by Augustus Rose.

*Johannes REICHELDERFER (Father) emigrated about 1709 to Pennsulvania. He was born in Germany. The Reichelderfers lived in a village, Reichelsdorf which was near Nuremburg, Germany. Some went to Hamburg, in the Palatinate and from this place, Johan Reicheldorfer (Reichelderfer) and his wife Cadarina emigrated to the new world. The Monnet Family Genealogy states there is some evidence that Johan Reichelderfer was in America as early as 1709. Reichelsdorf means rich village and it's inhabitants were known as Reicheldorffer, a rich villager. The coat of arms has 2 unicorns and 2 scrolls. Johan owned 100 acres of land and paid quit-rents (a fixed rent formerly paid by a freeholder, whereby he was released from feudal services) before 1734 in Hanover Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. In 1934 Laura Alice Buchanan Reichelderfer, her daughter Mary Werkman and husband John Werkman visited Pennsylvania. Mr. E.D. Greenawalt of Albany took them to see the New Bethel Cemetery, Albany Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania. The church had a pipe organ which had been used in an older church on the same site. The oldest grave stone inscription was in German, but the translation was "Here lies Catherine Reichelderfer, was born in 1727 the 24 June and died the 23 August 1793". Members of the family had been buried previously in an older cemetery where the markers no longer showed the inscriptions. On page 926 of the Monnet Family Genealogy it states that the Reichelderfers owned a section of land in the northwestern part of Albany Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, which was familiarly known as the Eck, meaning corner. It looks like a corner and seems to be hemmed in by the

mountains. Years ago it was the center of great activity. There were two forges and a charcoal furnace in operation in this section.

The two oldest daughters of John Reichelderfer, sr., (Catherine and Barbara) were the wives respectively of Conrad Braucher and Jacob Spangler. The former came to Salt Creek with her husband in 1805, as before mentioned, and the latter a year or two after the rest of the family, and settled with her husband on section number nine. The other daughters, who married after they came here, were: Mary, wife of Jacob Strous; Elizabeth, wife of William Stumpf; and Susan, wife of Samuel Feterolph. His Ancestral File Number is 5JCF-8K.09 Moved to Saltcreek Twp., Pickaway Co., in 1806, which at that time was part of Ross Co. Their son John, who had married Christina Spangler, came at the same time. Both families lived in a log cabin where later a brick house was built by George S. Hosler, whose wife Tena was a grand daughter of John and Christina Spangler Reichelderfer. The home is now owned by G. Hurst Armstrong. John Adam Reichelderfer was a soldier of the revolution, private, Capt. Ritters Co., III Battalion, Jacob Morgan Sr. Lieut. He returned for the year 1777-1778. This is recorded in the Pennsylvania Archives Volume VI (3rd series) page 284 and page 308. There is a record of the land he acquired in Ohio in Congress Lands Volume I, in Circleville, Ohio, Oct 21, 1806. The land was East Section 11, and Section 12. The inventory of his estate is recorded 16 Feb 1811, in Inventory record Volume I, pages 16-20. The value of the estate was \$820.22.

Merged General Note: In History of Franklin, Pickaway Co. OH F34X/F8341978 oversize. p.251 John R. and family and son John and family came to Salt Creek from Berks Co. Pennsylvania in 1806. The two families moved into a log cabin which stood where brick residence of George S. Hosler stands. John Jr. and family shortly afterwards moved to the farm now owned by Augustus Rose. The two eldest daughters of John Reichelderfer, Sr. (Catharine and Barbara) were wives respectively of Conrad Brancher and Jacob Spangler. The former came to Salt Creek with her husband in 1805, as before mentioned, the latter a year or two after the rest of the family and settled with her husband on section 9. Other daughters who were married after they came: Mary m. Jacob Strous Elizabeth m. William Stumpf Susan m. Sam Feterolph. Ohio marriages names her Susana and he is Daniel Jacob m. Rebecca Leonard Fetherolf. Parents: Frederick REICHELDERFER and Christina (REICHELDERFER).

Frederick REICHELDERFER was born about 1715. He died bet SEP 1759/1760 in Albany Twp., Berks Co., Pennsylvania. He signed a will on 20 Sep 1759 in Albany Twp., Berks Co., Pennsylvania. Albany Township, 20th September 1759.

I, the subscriber, Frederick Reichelsdorfer, make in my lingering pain and near the end of my life my Last Will and Testament as the following: My brother Henrich Reichelsdorfer and Andreas Hagenbuch living inAlbany Township, after my Death shall take Christian Care of my Wife Christina and my Children. And my Wife shall remain on the place so long as she is a widow, and have all right and authority, over the Land, the Children, and the Cattle and all.

And my son Johann Adam shall before the other children have my Arms and with them to wit the four other children make an equal Division of all.

That this is my last will and purpose is such with my own Hand without deceit in great weakness confirmed in the presence of Witnesses.

Witnesses: Daniel Schumacher Frederick F. R. Reichelsdorfer

Henrich H. Schwenck his mark (seal)

This will was probated November 13th, 1759, and is on file in Berks Co., Pa. The original is written in German.

Memorandum Nov. 1st, 1760

Henry Neithut, Cordwainer of Albany Twp., lately married Christina, Widow of the above named Frederick Reichelsdorfer, who left besides his widow the following children: son John Adam aged about 19 years, Maria Catherine aged 14 years, Susannah aged about 11 years, Mary Margaret aged about 7 Years and Christina aged about 4 years. The said H. Neithut and Wife with proper sureties, to take Administration on Monday.

His Ancestral File Number is D5T0-56. Frederick and his brother Henrich was among the first settlers of Berks County, Pennsylvania, where they settled about 1740 probably with their father and mother. They lived in or near Albany also called Allemangel. On page 919 of the Monnet Family Genealogy, he guoted what Dr. Brennan says about Frederick Reichelderfer's family in his "Indian History of Berks County."

"The following pathetic description of the murder of Frederick Reichelderfer's family is from the pen of the patriarch Muhlenburg: In New Hanover (Montgomery County), I had confirmed two grown daughters of F. R. This man had subsequently bought a tract of forest land near the Blue Mts. which he cultivated successfully with much toil and great sacrifice to enable him to support his family. But fearing the Indians who scouted the regions, sacking, burning and murdering, he removed his family back to New Hanover, whilst he journed to and fro to attend his place. In the month of March, after he and his daughters had threshed out his wheat, on a Friday morning, they suddenly felt an uncomfortable presentment of fear. Entering upon their evening devotions, they joined in singing an old hymn, "Wer weiss wie nahe mer mein Ende." Committing themselves to God they retired. On the following Saturday morn, as the father had gone upon the open field to bring in the horses, and on the eve of starting for home, he was surrounded by Indians. From sudden fright in view of his great peril, he could neither utter a cry nor move a limb. As the savages were within twenty paces, he turned his thoughts to God and was enabled to cry: "Jesus, I live to Thee! Jesus, I die in Thee!" In the moment of this exclamation, he felt himself endowed with a superhuman energy in virtue of which he turned, became swift-footed and reaches his home; but alas, his hut lay it ashes. The cattle were bellowing in a sheet of flame, his eldest daughter lying in a crisp and the younger partly alive, scalped and horribly mutilated, had barely strength to relate the harrowing circumstances and to impress a dying kiss upon the distracted brow of her father bending over her."

Rupp's History of Berks and Lebanon Counties written in 1844 gives another account.

Mr. Jacob Levan: Feb. 15, 1756 I cannot omit writing about the dreadful circumstances of our township, Albany. The Indians came yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, to Frederick Reichelderfer's

home, as he was feeding his horses and two of the Indians ran upon him and followed him into the field ten or twelve perches off; but he escaped and ran towards Jacob Gerhart's house, with a design to fetch some arms. When he came near Gerhart's he heard a lamentable cry., "Lord Jesus! Lord Jesus!" which made him run back toward his own house; but before he got guite home, he saw his house and stables in flames; and heard the cattle bellowing and thereupon ran away again. Two of his children were shot; one of them was found dead in the field, the other was found alive, and brought to the Hakenbrook's house but died three hours afterwards. All his grain and cattle are burnt up. At Jacob Gerhart's they have killed one man, two women and six children. Two children slipped under the bed; one of which was burned; the other escaped, and ran a mile to get to the people. We desire help, or we must leave our homes. Yours, Valentine Probst. (Brobst)

In 1928, the Reichelderfer land was owned by Charles Bolick, Eckville, Berks County, Pa. In 1756, Jacob Levan lived in Moxatawny, Berks Co., Pa. Valentine Probst lived in Albany Twp. in the vicinity of Wessnersville.

In 1934, Mr. Greenawalt showed us (Laura Alice Buchanan Reichelderfer and daughter Mary Werkman) the foundation stones of the Reichelderfer cabin which had been burned by the Indians. The foundation of the barn was not so clearly outlined. The adjoining farm to the Reichelderfers' belonged to Peter Fries and here was erected one of the first Indian forts. Monnette states on page 416 that "it almost follows without official record that Frederick Reichelderfer was an Indian fighter and unquestionably served in the Indian Wars, for he was one of the vigorous, stalwart pioneers." Orra Monnette was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and gualified under this ancestor.

The will of Frederick Reichelderfer is copied from page 929 of the Monnet Family Genealogy.

Albany Township, 20th September 1759. I, the subscriber, Frederick Reichelsdorfer, make in my lingering pain and near the end of my life my Last Will and Testament as the following: My brother Henrich Reichelsdorfer and Andreas Hagenbuch living in Albany Township, after my Death shall take Christian Care of my Wife Christina and my Children. And my Wife shall remain on the place so long as she is a widow, and have all right and authority, over the Land, the Children, and the Cattle and all. And my son Johann Adam shall before the other children have my Arms and with them to wit the four other children make an equal Division of all. That this is my last will and purpose is such with my own Hand without deceit in great weakness confirmed in the presence of Witnesses.

Witnesses: Daniel Schumacher Frederick F. R. Reichelsdorfer Henrich H. Schwenck his mark

(seal)

This will was probated November 13th, 1759, and is on file in Berks County, Pennsylvania. The original is written in German.

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Frederick Reichelsdorfer, who left besides his widow the following children: son John Adam aged about 19 years, Maria Catherine aged 14 years, Susannah aged about 11 years, Mary Margaret aged about 7 Years and Christina aged about 4 years. The said H. Neithut and Wife with proper sureties, to take Administration on Monday.

There was an inventory of Frederick Reichelsdorfer's estate Oct. 28, 1760. It is also given in the Monnet History. The 150 acres of "Sorvaied land" vas valued at 65 pounds. The entire estate was valued at a little more than 143 pounds. Parents: Johan REICHELDERFER and Cadarina (REICHELDERFER). Spouse: Christina (REICHELDERFER). Children were: Johan Adam REICHELDERFER, Maria Catherine REICHELDERFER, Susannah REICHELDERFER, Mary Margaret REICHELDERFER, Christina REICHELDERFER

Reichelderfer, Johan (*1682 ~) ~ male b. in Germany

The Reichelderfers lived in a village, Reichelsdorf which was near Nuremburg, Germany. Some went to Hamburg, in the Palatinate and from this place Johan Reicheldorfer (Reichelderfer) and his wife Cadarina emigrated to the new world. The Monnet Family Genealogy states there is some evidence that Johan Reichelderfer was here (America) as early as 1709. Reichelsdorf means rich village and it's inhabitants were known as Reicheldorffer, a rich villager. The coat of arms has 2 unicorns and 2 scrolls. Johan owned 100 acres of land and paid quit-rents (a fixed rent formerly paid by a freeholder, whereby he was released from feudal services) before 1734 in Hanover Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. In 1934 Laura Alice Buchanan Reichelderfer, her daughter Mary Werkman and husband John Werkman visited Pennsylvania. Mr. E.D. Greenawalt of Albany took them to see the New Bethel Cemetery, Albany Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania. The church had a pipe organ which had been used in an older church on the same site. The oldest grave stone inscription was in German, but the translation was Here lies Catherine Reichelderfer, was born in 1727 the 24 June and died the 23 August 1793'. Members of the family had been buried previously in an older cemetery where the markers no longer showed the inscriptions. On page 926 of the Monnet Family Genealogy it states that the Reichelderfers owned a section of land in the northwestern part of Albany Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, which was familiarly known as the Eck, meaning corner. It looks like a corner and seems to be hemmed in by the mountains. Years ago it was the center of great activity. There were two forges and a charcoal furnace in operation in this section.

spouse: (Reichelderfer), Cadarina (*1686 ~)



Ancestor of Compatriot Ron Jones, #162761

Jacob Schlegel was born June 10 1723 in Lancaster, PA, and died before April 9 1790 in Berwick Twp., York, Pa. He married Mary Catherine Klein May 6 1746 in Hanover, York, Pa. She was the daughter of Johann Nicholas Klein and Catherine whose last name is unknown. They were the parents of 12 children. She was born February 26 1729 in Germany, and died March 18 1775 in Lancaster Co., Pa

Jacob's father was Christoph Friedrich Schlegel, who was born October 241676 and died about 1772. He left Saxony for America between 1697 and 1700 first settling in Germantown, Pennsylvania. It is speculated he was associated with Pietism, a revivalist movement in the German Lutheran Church and that he came to North America for religious freedom. Some genealogists suspect Christoph was even a member of the secret Rosicrucian Order. On May 151718, Christoph married Ann Maria "Mary" Eyster, daughter of the German Immigrant, Johann Jagcob Eyster. Mary and Christoph were the parents of a dozen children by some accounts. Christoph later moved from Germantown, southward to the Susguehanna Valley. He is believed to have built the first water mill within the Susguehanna watershed.

Someone tracing his movements and land purchases, during his lifetime, would find he was guite wealthy. The inventory of his estate is said to be one of the seventh largest in the colonial period.

Jacob married Mary Barbara (last name unknown) on June 25 1776. Jacob fathered and additional 7 children by Mary Barbara before his death in 1790. Mary Barbara married Jacob Stine and apparently moved to Frederick County Virginia. Jacob Slagle's will was recorded in Berwick Township October 22, 1789 and proved April 10, 1790 Executors: Jacob Rudisell and Henry Slagle. Wife: Barbara Slagle.

Children: Christopher, Louise m. Mathias Smisser, Susanna, Jacob, Helena m. Conrad Sherman, Magdalena m. George Eyster, George, Catharine m. Godlip Smith, Salomy, David, Christiana, John, Mary, Gloria, Joshua, Elizabeth and Eve (my GG Grandmother).

Patriot #P290899

DAR records indicate the following:

Service: PENNSYLVANIA

Rank: PATRIOTIC SERVICE

Birth: 6-10-1723; LANCASTER COPENNSYLVANIA

Death: 4-9-1790; YORK COPENNSYLVANIA

Service Source: PA ARCH, 3RD SER, VOL 21, P 566

Service Description: 1) PAID SUPPLY TAX



Ancestor of Compatriot Ron Jones, #162761

James Davidson, or Davison was born about 1750 in Virginia and died April 26, 1826 in Estellville, Scott Co., Virginia. He was the son of James Davidson Sr. and Mary whose last name is unknown. He came to Big Moccasin Creek in the very earliest times with his father, also James Davidson, and his brothers Joseph and John. He married Margaret before 1880. His maternal grandfather, David Edwards had also come and had died in the spring of 1778. At this time, the area was part of Fincastle County. In 1777 this area would become part of Washington County, as it was formed from Fincastle, and later part of Russell County and still later part of it would become Scott County. The associated families lived near Houston's Fort on Big Moccasin Creek near what was to be forty years later, the line between Scott and Russell. With the passing of the elder James Davidson in June 1794, James Jr. would come to be known as James, Sr. When Russell County was formed in 1785, James Davison and his friend Robert Tate would sign the petition and the next year both appointed officers of the Militia, Davison as Captain and Tate as Lieutenant. Both men had previously served in Capt. James Thompson's Militia from Fincastle during Lord Dunmore's War a conflict between the Colony of Virginia and the Native Americans of the Ohio Valley. In the fall of 1780, James Davison would be among the Overmountain men who marched from Sucamore Shoals to King's Mountain to confront the British Commander Patrick Ferguson and his army of Tories. The following statement, given by James Davison in 1824, describes what he witnessed during the victory at King's Mountain.

April, 1824

"On the 7th day of October 1780 the battle of King's mountain was fought in which I was in Colo CAMPBELL'S regiment of Virginia Militia, just before the battle commenced Colo CAMPBELL ordered us to dismount, raise the Indian helpers [?] and rush up he mountain as we did so when the firing soon commenced and as we advanced towards the top the Enemy poured upon us a heavy fire& nbsp; and we retreated some distance back but were rallied and drove the Enemy back and along the mountain to their wagons [sic] and a little distance beyond the wagons on the turn of the mountain where the Enemy surrendered at which time I was not more as near I think than thirty yards from them. I stepped up immediately to the Enemy where they were begging guarters and Struck [?] down their arms I distinctly remember to see Colo CAMPBELL dashing about through his own man and the Enemy taking measure to secure the prisoners, and pretty soon had a guard placed around them, at that time Colo CAMPBELL was in his shirtsleeves and his Collar open. I remember this fact distinctly from seeing CAMPBELL rushing about so actively, sometimes amongst the Enemy, and sometimes amongst his prisoners as we were all driven up into a huddle when the Enemy were ordered to set down that they might be distinguished as others from us as we were dressed alike except the red coats- I remember Colo McDOWELL who we met at the rendezvous on Watauga and would suppose he was then about thirty five or forty years old as he appeared to be an active smart man of about ordinary stature

James Davison (signature)

This day James DAVISON came before me a Justice of the peace for said County and made that the above Statement is true to the best of his recollection. Sworn under my hand & seal this 14 Day of April 1824. Scott County, Virginia

George WILCOX (Seal)

At a meeting of the General Assembly in the fall of the year 1814, a new county was formed from the territory of Lee, Washington and Russell counties, to which was given the name of Scott County, in honor of General Winfield Scott. The commissioners who were appointed to ascertain the proper place for holding the courts and erecting the public buildings for the new county made their report on May 9,1815. James Davidson had offered a portion of his considerable land holding for the County seat and these lands donated by him, the present site of Estillville or Gate City, were selected and the public buildings erected thereon. Today, Gate City continues as the county seat of Scott County. Davidson also received the county's first tavern license (or ordinary permit).



he birth year of "John Hancher" is not know with absolute certainty but given that his first son William was born about 1760, he was certain to have been born before 1740 but was not listed along with his father on the Frederick County tax list of 1757 indicating he was likely less than 21 at that date. His parents were Nicholas and Rebecca Boulware Hancher/Henshaw. They were married in Philadelphia in 1726 and moved to Frederick County Va. in the late 1730's.

In 1766 John received a land grant from Lord Fairfax for 172 acres in what is now Berkley County and in 1780 an additional 110 acres which must have adjoined as the land left in his will totaled 193 acres. John married Sarah Caudy, daughter of the famous frontiersman and Indian fighter James Caudy. They were the parents of eleven children. John enlisted in the 12th Regiment Virginia Continental line in March of 1777 serving at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown before wintering with the army at Valley Forge. He was listed as wounded on the 13th of October 1777. The wound apparently suffered at either Brandywine in September or Germantown on the 4th of October. During November and December he was listed as on Guard duty. In June he was listed on the rolls of the 4th Virginia where he remained until listed on the rolls of the 8th Regiment until he was discharged in March 1779 after two years of service.

John Hancher died in 1793 in Berkley County Virginia.



Robert Tate Jr. was born about 1745 in what then was Augusta County, Virginia in the area later to become Fincastle County and still later Washington County and Russell County. He was the son of Robert Tate Sr. His mother is reported to have been named

Robert Tate married Mary, reported by some as McCline, and the union produced at least seven children who are mentioned in Robert's will written in 1796 and executed in February of 1807. Robert apparently died in 1806 or early 1807. He was alive in 1799 as indicated by land records.

Robert Tate Jr. received a land grant of 174 acres in Fincastle, County, Virginia on December 13, 1774 on Big Moccasin Creek, North Fork of Holston River. On April 20, 1784 he received a land patent of 250 acres in Washington County, Va on both sides of Big Moccasin Creek on a spur of Clinch Mountain on the Holston River some three miles from Col. John Tate. When Russell County was formed in 1785, Robert Tate and his friend James Davison would sign the petition and the next year both appointed officers of the Militia, Davison as Captain and Tate as Lieutenant. Both men had previously served in Capt. James Thompson's Militia from Fincastle during Lord Dunmore's War.

The war was a conflict between the Colony of Virginia and the Native Americans of the Ohio Valley. Following increased raids and attacks on frontiersmen in this region, the Royal Governor of Virginia, Lord Dunmore, organized a large force of militia and marched to Fort Pitt arriving at the end of August 1774. Dunmore also ordered Colonel Andrew Lewis, commander of the southwestern Virginia militia, to raise an army in the south and meet Dunmore's force along the Ohio River. Lewis formed militia companies from Augusta, Bedford, Botetourt, Culpeper, Dunmore, Fincastle, and Kentucky counties. After Colonel Lewis' victory at the Battle of Point Pleasant, Dunmore successfully negotiated a peace treaty with the Delaware, Mingo, and Shawnee chiefs that prevented them from settling or hunting south of the Ohio River.

Robert Tate is listed among the Overmountain men who marched from Sycamore Shoals to King's Mountain to confront the British Commander Patrick Ferguson and his army of Tories.



he spelling of "Nicholas" surname appears alternately thru historical records of Virginia as Hinshaw/Henshaw/Hanshaw/Hancher and a variety of other spellings. There is much speculation on the ancestry of Nicholas Henshaw/Hancher but only the following information seems to have supporting documentation

The first records of Nicholas are from the property tax listings for Nottingham, Chester County, Pennsylvania. From 1725 through 1735 his taxes ranged from 1 shilling 3 pence to 2 shillings. Spellings of his surname varied from Hanshaw, Handshaw, Hindshaw, and Hansher. These tax records show that Nicholas lived among Quakers, but his name is never included in their signature logs. He lived next door in Nottingham to Henry Reynolds, Jr., two years older than Nicholas, whose father came from England in 1676. Henry's wife was a Brown. Nicholas married Rebecca Boulware Smith on 3 November 1726 in the Church of England's Christ Church, Philadelphia. Rebecca apparently was a Quaker as she attended two Quaker weddings in Nottingham. One was a Brown marrying a Harris, and the other, a Harris. They were invited by Henry Reynolds, but Nicholas' signature does not appear on these Quaker logs.

It is speculated that their first son, John, was born in 1734 but records do not show him on the taxable list of 1757 an indication he may not have been of age (21) at that time. On 21 March 1735, Nicholas Henshaw requested and received a land warrant for 150 acres "whereon He has been several years settled," however, there is no record for a land sale.

The first indication we have that Nicholas and his family were interested in moving to Virginia, appears on 19 September 1737 when Rebecca was granted a certificate for Hopewell, VA, from Nottingham, PA, and on 21 May 1739, Nicholas Hanshaw was received at Hopewell, from Nottingham. A few years later, the Morgan Chapel records show the births of two Hinshaw children: William Hinshaw on 2 May 1743 and Hannah Hinshaw on 18 March 1746. It seems logical that Nicholas remained true to his Church of England, as it was Rebecca who had the known Quaker connections. The Morgan Chapel later became Christ Episcopal Church of Bunker Hill, where a large number of the Henshaw family worshipped and were buried. However, the several accounts of the Quaker activities at Hopewell show that many members of the family did participate in Quaker activities, as one by one were rejected by the Hopewell Meeting. The following are just a few examples: On 20 August 1759 – John (son of Nicholas and Rebecca Smith Hancher, husband of Sarah Caudy) was Condemned for marrying out of Unity. Hannah Hancher Berry (daughter of Nicholas and Rebecca Smith Hancher) was disowned for marrying out of Unity on 4 January 1762, and on 5 April 1762 William (son of Nicholas and Rebecca Smith Hancher) was condemned for assisting his sister to marry out of Unity.

Nicholas is listed as having served as a Lieutenant in Captain Hugh Stephens' Regiment at the first call of troops in 1775 and among those in the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774. Nicholas Henshaw died Aug 19 1777, Bunker Hill, Berkeley County, Virginia.



Ancestor of Compatriot

Ron Jones, #162761

James Vaughn was born about 1745 in Southern Virginia in what was then Brunswick County and died 1796 in Oglethorpe Co. Ga. He was the son of William Vaughn Julia Green. He married Susannah Wilkins about 1775 after the death of his first wife Sarah who was Susannah's sister.

At the time of the Revolution, he was living in the newly formed Mecklenburg, County. On the 19th of February 1776, he enlisted for two years in the 4th Virginia Regiment of the Continental Army and serving in Capt. John Brent's Company commanded by Col. Robert Lawson and in Capt. Jason Riddick Co. commanded by Col. Thomas Elliott. The 4th Va. Regiment joined Washington's Army late in 1776 and Vaughn participated in the winter battles of Trenton and Princeton. In the fall of 1777 James was with Washington's Army at the battles at Brandywine and Germantown before spending the winter of 1778 at Valley Forge, Pa. James was discharged on the 19th of February 1778 after his two year enlistment was complete.

Archibald E. Burden



Ancestor of Compatriot Ron Jones, #162761

Archibald E. Burden, was born in 1745 in Amherst Co., VA. He died in 1806. He was buried in Burden Cemetery; Elbert Co., Georgia. He married Hannah Goad about 1770.

He is listed in the journal of the House of Delegates, dated 1778. In 1783, he is listed as the head of the family with nine white souls in his household in Amherst, Virginia. The Burdens are believed to have come to Elbert County between 1785 and 1790. They settled in that part of Wilkes County, which later became Elbert County, and more specifically near Bowman, Ga. Archibald E. Burden is listed in the Historical Registrar of Virginians in the Revolution. His service was in the militia with few specifics available.

He was given land grants in Elbert Co, Ga. for his service in the Revolutionary War. Elbert Co. Ga. land grants card file states Archibald Barden given 200 acres on 17 January 1779 Bk. Z-4 page 173. Also Archibald Burden, Elbert Co., 41 acres in 1793 page 134 in Book Index. Archibald Burden, Jr., Capt. Elbert Co., June 7, 1820 – May 6, 1823 MR 1808–1829 page 55 from GA. archives card file. Archebald Burden land lottery eligible 2 draws August 5, 1806 under Captain Thomas Oliver. 1820 census Archibald in Elbert Co., Ga. The different spellings for his name were as in record.



Francis Power was born February 21, 1756 in Maryland and died before August 03, 1818 in Madison Co Ga. He was the son of John Power Elizabeth Woodson. He married Elizabeth Evans December 24, 1768 in Brunswick Co, Virginia.

Francis Power enlisted Jan 3, 1776, in the 3rd Co, 14th Regiment, under Col John Glover, Esg. Also had service in the Company of Militia from Bedford Co. Va. under Capt. Adam Clements in North Carolina in May 1781.

Isaac David

Ancestor of Compatriot Ron Jones, #162761

Lsaac David was born May 30, 1756 in King William Parish, then Cumberland County, Virginia, now Powhatan County, Virginia. His parents were Peter David and Elizabeth Morrisett. As a child he moved to Buckingham County, Virginia where he grew to maturity and married Mildred White about 1775. She was the daughter of Henry White and Celia Page. Around 1780 Isaac and his family moved to Henry County, Virginia onto land he was granted by the state of Virginia. Late in 1787, Isaac and Milly sold the land and moved to a tract on the South Fork of the Broad River, then in Wilkes County, Georgia and now in both Madison County, Georgia and Oglethorpe County, Georgia.

Milly died and on February 26, 1798 and Isaac remarried to Susannah Vaughn, widow of James Vaughn a Revolutionary Veteran who had settled in Oglethorpe County in the early 1790's. Isaac raised to maturity ten children of his own and seven children of his second wife as well as the three children of his son Henry who died at about 30 years of age. He was active in Millstone Baptist Church in Oglethorpe County, Georgia where he was chosen as a deacon of Millstone Church and ordained on March 31, 1804. He died April 17, 1840 having accumulated a substantial estate.

Isaac David is a recognized Revolutionary War Patriot having furnished 300 lbs of beef to the American Revolutionary Army according to Public Claims, Henry Co Virginia, Booklet, Reg C 5520, Virginia State Library, Richmond. He served as a private in the Virginia Militia from Henry County under the command of Capt. Critz. They began their march from Beaver Creek on March 11, 1781, marched to the assistance of General Green at Guilford's Court House and took part in the battle there on March 25, 1781. This Company was later at Eutaw Springs and finally they were at the surrender at Yorktown on Oct. 19, 1781.



Arabella Smith Wilkins was born circa 1721, the daughter of Luke Smith and Arabella Gromarrin. She married James Wilkins June 20, 1751 in Lunenburg Co. Virginia. He was the son of John Wilkins and Mary whose last name is unkown.

She is recognized as a Revolutionary Patriot for providing support to the Revolution as evidenced by the Virginia Revolutionary War Public Service Claims. She was the widow of James Wilkins and the mother of Susannah Wilkins who was married to James Vaughn another of my Revolutionary Ancestors.

Peter David



Ancestor of Compatriot Ron Jones, #162761

L he date of birth of Peter David is uncertain. A child named Peter was born October 8 1710 in the Parish of St. Martins, London, England to Pierre David of Bolbec in Normandy, France, Grenadier of the Queen, and Anne Dutertre whose family was originally from Orleans, France; however, this child was not listed with Pierre and Anne when they immigrated to America in 1714.

Pierre, the immigrant, received a land grant of eighty-eight acres along the James River, at the French Huguenot settlement in Henrico County, Virginia. The settlement became part of Goochland County when it was formed in the late 1720's. Peter Sr. died in 1730, leaving the land for the use of his widow Anne who held it until 1744 when she and her son Peter Jr. sold it. The same year, Peter bought two parcels of land totaling 387 acres in Goochland County and continued to live among the Huguenots, serving as a vestryman and Church warden as had his father. There is no record of Peter until after 1840, an indication that the first child may have died in England and that the parents named a second child Peter and that this Peter was born after their arrival in Virginia.

Peter David married Elizabeth Morrissette on or about July 01, 1737 in Goochland County Virginia. She was the daughter of Pierre Morrissette and Elizabeth Faure both of who had immigrated with their parents and the Huguenot settlers to Virginia in 1701. She was born March 1, 1721 in Mannikintown, Va. The Union produced ten children, three boys and seven girls all reaching adulthood and each being named in Peter's will made in 1781 and which named his wife Elizabeth and son Isaac as executors.

By 1766 Peter had sold all this property, now located in Cumberland County and moved further west to Buckingham County where he lived until after his service in the Continental Army. On February 12 1776 the 14th Virginia Regiment, which had been authorized the previous fall as part of the Continental Army, was organized to consist of ten companies from Halifax, Pittsylvania, Hanover, Bedford, Albemarle, Fincastle, Dinwiddie, Prince George, Goochland, Louisa, Charlotte, and Lunenburg Counties. The Regiment was to become part of the 2nd Brigade, 5th Division Virginia troops.

On the 18th of February Peter David enlisted in Capt. John Marks Company of the 14th Regiment. He was appointed Quartermaster Officer three months later on May 22nd 1777. He served in that capacity during the campaigns of that fall and through the difficult winter at Valley Forge. The Regiment entered Valley Forge with 288 men assigned and 118 fit for duty. The Regiment left Valley Forge with 408 assigned and 225 fit for duty. Peter David resigned his position with the Continental Army On October 31st 1778 at the age of 68 after almost twenty-one months of continuous service.

In 1780, Peter David was granted 259 acres in Pittsylvania County undoubtedly for his service during the war. He died in Henry County Virginia and his will was proved November 25th 1785. Patriot #144141



James Caudy:

Check the links below to view an interesting link to a filmed expedition revisiting historical events and locations. Great story in documentary form.

www.youtube.com/watch?v=JAiWBO_z7X8

www.youtube.com/watch?v=eXwHYBNtCsl&feature=related

Lewis Yancey



Ancestor of Compatriot

Seth Rayman, #161658

Lewis Davis Yancey was born around 1762 in Culpeper County, Virginia. His parents are believed to be Philemon & Unity Yancey. His pension file shows that he enlisted in 1778 and served for 3 years. At the time he enlisted, he lived in Culpepper County, Virginia. He served three years with the Continental Line under Capt. Robert Yancey in Col. Bland's 1st Regt. of Light Dragoons and was engaged in the Battle of Guilford Court House (Greensboro, North Carolina) March 15, 1781 under General Nathanael Greene against Lord Charles Cornwallis. After Guildford, Cornwallis and the British Army abandoned the Carolinas and began thier move into Virginia which ended in surrender to General George Washington at Yorktown, VA in October 1781.

After the Revolutionary War, Lewis Davis Yancey moved to South Carolina in about 1786 and lived in the Laurens District. About 1808, he moved to Georgia and lived in Jasper County until his death in 1852. He was married more than once. His marriages were to Polly Powell (Foster), Rachel Hall, and Phoebe Pate. In his will, dated 1843, he mentions a wife (Phoebe) and 21 other persons who appear to be either children or "step-children." He is buried at the family cemetery at Shady Dale in Jasper County, Georgia.

Benjamin P. Hamilton

Ancestor of Compatriots

Steven W. Hamilton, M.D. #190894, & David J. Hamilton #190895

nfo: Patriot

Pvt. Benjamin S. Hamilton Birthdate: 1761 Birthplace: Sullivan County (Present Hawkins County), Province of North Carolina (Present Tennessee) Death: Died July 12, 1849 in Moon, Morgan County, Kentucky, United States Place of Burial: Jackie Hamilton Farm, Relief, Johnson County, Kentucky, United States Immediate Family: Son of Thomas E. Hamilton, Sr. and Esther Hamilton Husband of Mary Ann Rankin Hamilton and Susannah "Moonglow" Hamilton, a Cherokee Indian.

Occupation: Served in the Revolutionary War from 1780-1782 as a Spy and a Ranger,

Book written about Patriot. <u>Unruffled Courage: The Adventures of American Patriot Benjamin Hamilton</u> <u>and a Cherokee Maiden Named Moonglow</u> written by Danny Lee Welch and Sandra Kay Hamilton Welch

The Paintsville Herald – Wednsday, November 29, 1995 "Revolutionary Soldier is Honored"

"The Big Sandy Chapter of Sons of the American Revolution, the Harmon Station Daughters of the American Revolution, both of Paintsville, and the John Graham Chapter of Prestonsburg, along with the Hamilton family of eastern Kentucky, assisted by cousins from a number of States, dedicated a monument to Revolutionary soldier, Benjamin S. Hamilton.

The dedication took place October 22 at Moon in Morgan County.

Orville Hamilton, superintendant of Johnston County Schools, summarized the history of Hamilton, who was born in 1761, in Bedford County, Virginia. He died July 12, 1849, at the Moon residence of his son, David.

During the Revolutionary War he served with Virginia troops as a spy and ranger, enlisting a number of times. He served in Col. Crockett's Regiment, Col. Trigg's Regiment, Capt. Thomas Vincent's Co., in the Battle of King's Mountain, Capt. William Burk's Co. and Col. Christioan's Regiment. He also served one month at Bowman Station under Col. Hutchenson. He was allowed a pension No. S-3111 from his

application December 2, 1833, resident of Morgan County. Thomas Hamilton, 76, soldier of the revolution stated that Benjamin served with him and that they were brothers.

After the war, Hamilton moved to Sullivan County, Tennessee. He is listed in the Floyd County Census of 1810, and by 1812 he had built a one-room cabin near Moon, Floyd County set off in Morgan County.

He married Moonglow, a Cherokee Indian, probably in Virginia or North Carolina, who adopted the name of Susannah (Hurst?). She was born in the 1770's and died in 1846 in Moon.

The Hamilton's are buried in the Hamilton Cemetery, Route 172, Morgan County. Both graves marked with handcarved stones; his with the initials B.H. 1761–1849; her stone is shaped like an Indian flint with a moon insignia carved on the surface. Lineal grandsons, David and John Hamilton, recently restored their 1812 log cabin. The graves have been lost for many years until located in 1993 by lineal grandchildren Finetta Mullins, Mary Smith, Edna Hamilton Hill and Ike Ferguson. Legal work to obtain the monument from the United States government was done by Ray Brackett, assisted by Frances Brackett and Finetta Hamilton Mullins, both lineal granddaughters. Then John,



David, Ford, James and Alderson Hamilton, Mary Margarett Jones, Roger Avery and Martha Ison cleared the cemetery. Installation of the stone for Benjamin was done by the Big Sandy Chapter, KYSSAR.

During the dedication, past Kentucky State SAR president and Big Sandy Chapter member, Ray Brackett, of Allen, presided. The invocation was given by Mary Margarett Jones of Arizona; prayer by James Hamilton of Keaton; the Pledge of Allegiance by John Hamilton of Red Bush; the American Creed by Morgan County DAR Regent, Edith Gunnells of West Liberty and the National Anthem was sung by Vicki Pack, Harman Station chaplain, Paintsville.

KSDAR Sixth District Director. Barbara C. Pugh, of Paintsville, dedicated the monument with Finetta Hamilton Mullins accepting the monument. Eldest lineal grandchildren present, Glenda Mullins and Ellis Hamilton, assisted by Benjamin Hamilton IV, age 18 months, unveiled the monument. Angela Francis Brackett of Ulysses and Summer Hill of Louisa, linial granddaughters, placed U.S. flags at the graves of both Benjamin and Susannah.

Lineal grandson, David Hamilton and State Senator, John David Preston of Paintsville placed a wreath. John Graham Chapter Past Regent, Frances Preston Brackett of Allen, spoke briefly and gave benediction."



Ancestor of Compatriot Tracy Wilson, #186067

Joseph Bartholomew (1744-1811), my 4th Great Grand-father, was born in Pennsylvania in 1744. He was the son of John and Dorothy Bartholomew, Dutch immigrants first mentioned in Philadelphia, Pa. land records as the purchaser of a tract of land in Germantown, Pa. Joseph's family moved to the valley of the "Charlotte river then in Tryon Co., but now partly in Schoharie, Oswego and Delaware counties, where he had purchased of Sir Wm. Johnson, a tract of land' containing one thousand acres and probably several other tracts in the present limits of Schoharie County." (written by George Bartholomew in 1885) Troubles began with the British, Tories, and Indians and the family was forced to move into the fort at Schoharie around 1777. Joseph, along with two of his brothers, began fighting in the militia with Col. John Harper. He was involved in many skirmishes and given the rank of Lieutenant according to Rev. war records. He married first in 1769 in Bethlehem, Pa. to Elizabeth Barber. His second marriage was in the Lutheran church in Schoharie in 1775 to Lena Desey. He had 12 children with from two marriages. Joseph sold a 1000 acre tract of land in the Charlotte valley about 1800. He then purchased several tracts of land in the Geneva and Harpersfield, Ohio. Joseph was a farmer and lived in Ohio from 1805 -1811. He and his wife were early members of the Presbyterian Church of Harpersfield.



Ancestor of Compatriot Wayne Croley, #178250

Samuel Crowley b. 1742, in Virginia, d. 10 Oct. 1774 may well be the first soldier to die in the American Revolution since the U.S. Congress declared the Battle of Pt. Pleasant VA now W.VA to be the first battle of the American Revolution.

Benjamin and his brother Samuel grew up able to ride, shoot, hunt, race and trade with the best. Living on the frontier, they also traded with the Indians and learned Indian languages. They used these talents to spy on the Indians in time of war.

Benjamin and later brother Samuel became Long Hunters in the 1760's and made a small fortune in skins. Benjamin rode with the Boones, Finley's, Callaway's and introduced Samuel to them during their trips to Kentucky. Virginia law required all able bodied males to join the militia at age 16. Benjamin fought in the French & Indian Wars. Samuel joined him later in the Botetourt County, Virginia Militia.

Benjamin Crowley married Sarah Strong. Samuel married her sister Elizabeth. The Strong's were another prominent VA family. By 1774, Samuel and Elizabeth Crowley had 7 children. He was age 33 then.

In 1774, the Botetourt County, Militia was called up by Gov. Dunmore for service against the Shawnee of Ohio, to be joined by the Virginia British Regulars. They were to meet and assemble at Point Pleasant where the Great Kanawha meets the Ohio River (a natural trap). Samuel Crowley was detached from the Botetourt County Militia and assigned to Commander Lewis as a scout and Indian Spy (Virginia Ranger). Samuel Crowley was sent out early the morning of 10 Oct 1774 with another man, Robertson, to search for Indians.

Unbeknownst to the Militia, Governor Dunmore had made an agreement with Shawnee Chieftain Cornstalk to let Cornstalk make a surprise attack on the Militia while he held back his Regulars. Without the Militia to protect them, the settlers west of the Appalachians would have to withdraw from Indian Territory as agreed to in the Treaty of 1763. As the Indians were about to make their surprise attack, Crowley and Robertson came into view. A Shawnee warrior fired and mortally wounded Crowley, while Robertson raced back giving the alarm. So it may very well be that Samuel Crowley was the first American to die in our War of Independence.

Samuel Crowley was the only Virginia Ranger recognized by the Virginia House of Burgesses for his sacrifice. His wife Elizabeth Strong Crowley received a widow's pension for the care of her seven children.

Elizabeth Crowley stayed in Virginia until 1791 growing peaches and making brandy until her children were old enough to travel and she could sell her land. Her oldest son James and the Widow Crowley signed over the deed and left to make a 900 mile journey first by wagon over the famed Wilderness Road and then by river down to join with Benjamin and Sarah Crowley in Oglethorpe County, GA.

The Samuel Crowley story is then carried on by his seven children:

- 1. Effie married Jeremiah Burnett, Jr.
- 2. Agnes married Thomas Perry
- 3. James (b. 1763) married 1786 Mary McClain
- 4. Mary (b. abt. 1765, d. 1835) married James Kimsey
- 5. John (b. 1768) married (1) Elizabeth McClain (sister of Mary)
- 6. Littleberry I or Greenberry and sometimes called Benjamin. (b. 1773, d. 1816) married Mary Polly Gibson.
- 7. William (b. 1774, d. ca. 1875) married?? Ch.: Littleberry II.

Brothers Littleberry I and James migrated from Georgia to Powell Valley, TN in 1803. Records also show brother William as deed witness by 1808 in Tennessee. Campbell County, TN. court records show a petition signed by Littleberry I, Wm., James, John and Jeremiah Croley in 1813. Mary Ann Croley married Burgess Siler about 1825 and they settled in Whitley County, KY where many of their Croley Descendants still live. Samuel Crowley's name is on two monuments at Tue Endie Wei Park (Shawanese for "place mingling two waters") where the Battle of Point Pleasant was fought. He was buried with the officers and other scouts assigned to the Commander who were killed or mortally wounded in battle. The graves are under an enormous black granite disc slanted to read the inscriptions. His name is misspelled Samuel Corley. However examination of the rolls shows there was no Corley, but there were two Croley names. One was Sam Croley and the other was his nephew James Crawley. Evidently the stone engraver got his o's and r's reversed. An 85-foot tall stone monument a short distance away has several bronze plaques telling about the battle and listing who died. One of them says Samuel Croley, Militia, unit unknown.

Samuel Crowley (Croley) is buried under the Pt. Pleasant Battlefield Powder Magazine. The rolls are contained in numerous books about the closing war of the French and Indian Wars and the opening battle of our War of Independence. Battle day Celebrations are held annually at Pt. Pleasant with parades, Governors luncheons, Governor's Ball and Memorial Services. Samuel Cro(w)ley is represented in the Parade of Warriors.



Ancestor of Compatriot Wayne Croley, #178250

Born January 12 1756 in Caroline City Va. Robert was orphaned before the age of 13 when his parents died of an unknown cause. At the age of 13 he moved to Bedford Co. Va., it is assumed in foster care, where he remained until he moved to Henry Co. Va.

Robert first volunteered in Sept. 1773 while living on Blackwater in Henry Co. He served as 1\$ Sgt. In Capt. John Floyd's Company, Colonel Charles Lewis' regiment. During this torn he was in a sever battle with the Shawnee Indians, 10 October 1774, now known as the Battle of Point Pleasant. Afterward he was stationed at the lead mines in Virginia for 4 months under Colonel James Calloway and Charles Lynch.

Discharged after serving 18 months he again volunteered 1775 and served 3 months as lo Sgt. In Capt. Joseph Martins Company guarding Fort Shelby and Fort Eaton on the Holston River. After being discharged he again volunteered for 3 months and served as ls Sgt. in Capt. James Shelby's Company guarding Forts and Scouting Indians returning home to Henry Co. in late Nov. 1775.

In 1776, he again volunteered and served as Is Sgt in Capt. Hugh Crockett's Company on the Roanoke in Botetourt County Va. Expedition's against Cherokee Indians, in battle about 2 miles from Long Island on the Holston, assisted in destroying 7 Indian towns and discharged the 1\$ week of Dec.1776 after serving 4 months and 23 days and again returned home to Henry Co. Va.

In May of 1777 he again volunteered and served a 3 month tour as l'Sgt. In Capt. Peter Harston's Co. On or about Aug. 1, 1781 he again volunteered and served 2 months in Capt. William McClannahan's Co., Col. Charles Lynch's and Pady or Patrick Lockhart's regiments. Was engaged at Drapers Meadows on New River and discharged after 2 months.

During the siege of Yorktown he again volunteered as a Captain of a Co. While marching along the James River he received word of Lord Cornwallis' surrender and returned home to Henry Co.

The information contained above is copied from the pension letter hand written and signed by Robert Blakley September 24,1832. Shortly after the war Robert married. The name of his wife and date of their marriage is not known. Robert was to later marry again in 1820 or 1821 to Mrs. Margaret Malone, widow of John Malone. John Malone died July 24, 1812. It is not known when Robert's first wife died.

Robert continued to live in Henry Co. 3 years after the war then moving to Burke Co. North Carolina where he remained for 13 years, Green Co. TN for 7 years, Knox Co. KY for 10, then back to Tennessee in Roane or Anderson Co. for 4 years, Then back to KY. In the area of Cumberland Co which later became Clinton Co.

In 1827 Robert moved to Wayne Co. Ky. Robert was a resident of that county when he executed his pension application September 24,1832. Robert died in Wayne Co on March 18, 1833.

Roberts wife Margaret was allowed pension on her application executed March 5, 1853, at which she was age 73 and a resident of Wayne Co. Margaret was also allowed 160 acres of bounty land in Clinton Co. Ky. Patriot #116012

William Rose

Ancestor of Compatriot Wayne Croley, #178250

William Rose who died in Whitley County, KY, Feb. 12, 1835, was born in 1757. He was born in Granville County, NC, on the Tar River. He inherited Elwoods' on Nap of Reeds Creek from his father William (William Rose I.) who left a will in Granville County dated Dec. 1, 1768. This will mention's William (William Rose II.); his siblings Frederick, Howel, Sarah, Elizabeth, Winnefred, and Patty; and their mother. William I Rose I's wife was Amy Langston Rose, William Rose II and his wife Elizabeth Merritt were residents of Granville County when William II served in the Revolutionary War. Enlisted and served 4-23-1776, 1st Bat. N.C. 4th Reg. Continental Line Served 3 years. He was promoted to the rank of Sgt. in June, 1878. The regiment saw action at the <u>Battle of Brandywine</u>, <u>Battle of Germantown</u>, <u>Battle of Monmouth</u>and the <u>Siege of Charleston</u>. The regiment was captured by the <u>British</u> <u>Army at CharlestownSouth Carolina</u> on May 12, 1780.

Later, William was in Pendleton District, SC. He was listed on that districts census in 1790. Old Pendleton District deeds prove William Rose owned land on George's Creek of Saluda River (now Pickens County, SC) before buying land on waters of the Keowee and Savannah Rivers, and land in Franklin County, GA, on the north fork of the Oconee River. In 1792–93, he bought 1,070 acres from a Henry Burch. In 1799, "William Rose, planter" sold 300 A, both sides of Cornhouse Creek of Little River, Hudson Rose and William Rose Jr. (William Rose III) witness the deed. In September 1804, William Rose II sold the land on which he was living (now Oconee County, SC). The deed proves he sold all except one square rod where his daughter Patty was buried. The South Carolina Highway Department moved Patty Rose's grave. Her primitive stone marker bearing the initials "P.R." was moved to nearby Falls Creek Church. A tradition in that area suggests the little girl died after falling from a swing. Patty had 10 known siblings: Hudson; Christina; Anna; William, born 1780; Nancy; Polly; Benjamin Meritt Rose; Amy; Elizabeth; and Ephraim.

After leaving South Carolina, William Rose lived in Powell Valley, TN, before he settled in Kentucky and died in Whitley County. His will, dated Jan. 18, 1835, mentions his children by name, his loving wife Elizabeth, and his land on the Clearfork.

William Rose born 1780, in South Carolina, son of William and Elizabeth Merritt Rose, married Frankie Burch June 13, 1804. Their son Jackson Rose born 1816 married Ann/Anna Croley. Ann Croley's mother (Elizabeth Powell Croley) was daughter of John Powell and Anna Rose, daughter of William and Elizabeth Merritt Rose.



Ancestor of Compatriot William Ross, #185031

George Ross enlisted February 1780 while residing in York District, South Carolina and served three months as a private in Captain Millar's Company, Colonel William Bratton's South Carolina Regiment. He enlisted a second time in the summer of 1780 and served at various times until sometime in 1782, twelve months in all, a private in Captains John Millar's John Peter's, and James Martin's Companies,(in) Colonels Andre Neel's, William Bratton's and Hampton's South Carolina Regiments of Light Horse.

He was in Colonel Bratton's (regiment at the battles of) Rocky Mount and Hanging Rock, assisted in an attack on the British Fort, Friday, on the Congaree River, was in a skirmish with Colonel Thompson's near McCord's Ferry, also one at the Big Savannah, where they took twelve to fifteen wagons loaded with arms and clothing and a hundred twenty to thirty British prisoners, which were retaken by the British at Wright's Bluff, was in attacks on Orangeburg and the Quarter House. His service has been recognized by the DAR, who endorsed his re-burial at Shiloh National Cemetery.