

From the evidence I have found and accumulated here, I have come to the following tentative conclusions, which vary from what is found in many published genealogies of the Stalnakers. I have attempted to include only those facts which are proven, and indicate speculation as such. I would like to hear from anyone who has additional evidence for, against, or in addition to my reconstruction of the family. You can e-mail me at l-degruyter-5@alumni.uchicago.edu. Last updated June 29, 2006.

Briefly, it appears that there were four Stalnakers (Samuel, Adam, George, Jacob), who first appear in the records together on the frontier in southwestern Virginia, from 1745 to 1756. After this, the beginning of the French and Indian War, they appear to have moved north for the duration of the war. The Pennsylvania Stahlneckers are descended from George, the West Virginia Stalnakers from Jacob, and the South Carolina (later Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi) family from Samuel's sons Samuel and (probably) Adam. Nancy Stalnaker, who married James Booth and eventually lived in Monongalia County, West Virginia, may have been a sister. Dreisbach researchers believe that Maria Dorothea Deiss, wife of Simon Driesbach, Jr., of Allen County, Pennsylvania, was the daughter of a Peter Theiss and an Elizabeth Stalneck, born about 1710. I have been unable to find supporting records, but Elizabeth would be the right age to be another sister.

A George Stahlnecker owned land in Upper Milford Township, Pennsylvania, from 1743 until his death in 1787. No record has been found that he was physically present in Pennsylvania during the brief period (1750?-1755?) when George Stalnaker appears in the southwest Virginia records, and the two are likely the same person. If not, it is still most likely that he was Samuel's brother. There is great similarity in the given names of George's children (*Jacob, John Adam, Andrew, Barbara, Catherine, Elizabeth, Eve*), and the Virginia Stalnakers (Samuel's *Maria Barbara, George Christian, Samuel*, and probably *Jacob and Adam*; Jacob Sr.'s *Jacob Jr.?, Valentine, John George, Catherine, Sebastian, Adam, Samuel, Andrew, William*).

In 1742, a Samuel Stolenacre is listed in the settlement of the estate of Matthias Harmon in Hanover Township, then Philadelphia, now Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania.¹ This is the earliest reference yet found to a Stalnaker in this country, and the only one in Pennsylvania other than for George and his descendants. Mathias Harmon was the brother of Johan, Adam, and Valentine Harmon, who were also first settlers on the New River with Capt. Samuel. See [Stalnaker Origins in Germany](#) for more detail.

¹ Orphans Court of Philadelphia Co., Historical Society of Pennsylvania, transcription 1910 of an earlier transcription. [p. 115] LDS Film 0384827

#63 Dec. 20, 1742. Petition of Adam Harman, one of the executors of the will of Matthias Harman Late of Hanover Township, Yeoman, deceased. Petition to sell 150 acres of land in Hanover Township to settle estate. Account of Jacob and Adam Harman, Exrs. of Mathias Harman, deceased. Cr., _ Bond to John Sigfrech, Derick Johnson, Jn. Wert, Christian Whitman, Christopher Funk, Phillip Knight, Thos. Potts, Martin Biting, Henry Sprogel, Jno. Null, Conrad Dudra, Paul Jusebeigle, Geo. Beck, Geo. Oyster, Dan'l. Shiner, Robt. May, Tuffel Moyer, Nich. Scull, Bernard Art. {a} Martin Biting, Ralph Linder, Mathias Ley, Saml. Stolenacre, Michl. Belsner, Jacob Traveler, Philip Knight, Adam Shaver (or Sharer), Margt. Biting, M. Kolloback, Geo., Beck, Michl. Belfinger. With this account is a bill Henry Cunsman to Adam and Jacob Herman.

To Cash to Hannah 1_0_5_
 " Henry
 " Hannah Coons
 " " Cunsman

It has been said that the Stalnaker name was originally Steinacker or Steiniger. A Jurgh Steininger, with a family of seven, arrived in Philadelphia in 1727, and a brother Leonard arrived later. They and their descendants in Pennsylvania kept the Steininger spelling, and I have been able to find no evidence that the two families are linked.² The many spelling variations in the records almost always have a 'k' rather than a 'g', and have the 'l' more often than not.

There are many references to Samuel in the southwestern Virginia records, only two each to Adam and George, and just one to Jacob. Most accounts say that Adam, Jacob, and George were Samuel's sons, but I have found no documentation that suggests this. The road crew lists on which they appear often note sons as sons, but they do not for the Stalnakers. Samuel bought land on the New River in 1745. Adam and George probably came later; they do not appear in the records until 1753. Adam was killed and Samuel and his wife Susannah were captured by Indians in 1755; Susannah apparently died. Samuel had at least four children at that time, and his mother was living with them. Samuel remarried to a woman named Margaret sometime before 1761, probably in Hampshire County. George probably moved back east to Pennsylvania in the summer of 1755. He and Jacob do not appear in southwest Virginia records after the spring of 1755. A Jacob Stalnaker appears in the Northern Neck of Virginia beginning in 1756. In the same area at that time were probably Nancy (who reportedly married Capt. James Booth and migrated west into present West Virginia); Jacob Jr.; Samuel's children Barbara (who reportedly married Benjamin Tutt and moved to South Carolina by 1764); Samuel (who appears in South Carolina at about the same time); and George Christian (a George Stalnaker is listed in the 1810 Hardy County Virginia census, and a Christian Stonaker in 1820). Jacob Sr. moved with his family across the mountains into the Tygarts Valley in what is now Randolph County, West Virginia in 1772. An Adam Stalnaker appears in South Carolina with Samuel and Barbara. Adam, Capt. Samuel's brother; John Adam, son of George; Adam, son of Jacob Sr.; and Adam, son of Jacob Jr., are all otherwise accounted for, so he is probably Capt. Samuel's son and Samuel's brother.

□

Capt. Samuel Stalnaker was probably born about 1715, probably in the Palatinate, possibly in western New York or Pennsylvania. George and Adam, who accompanied or followed him to southwestern Virginia, were probably his brothers. In December 1742, he first appears in the records, in the estate settlement of Matthias Harmon. In the fall of 1742, settlement in Pennsylvania west of the Blue Mountains was closed, and settlers already there were expected to move.³ This left the only choice to move west farther

² Jurgh Steiniger, with a family of 7, arrived in Philadelphia from Rotterdam 27 Sep 1727 on the James Goodwill, David Crockatt, Master.

³ PA Archives, Series 1, Volume 1. PROCLAMATION OF GOV. THOMAS AG'ST SETTLERS ON LANDS IN LANCASTER, 1742.

By The Honourable George Thomas, Esqr., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and the Counties of New-Castle, Kent, and Sussex upon Delaware.

A PROCLAMATION WHEREAS, by the express orders of the Hon. the Proprietaries, no Warrant or License has issued out of the Land-Office for taking up or settling any Lands in the County of Lancaster, to the Westward of the Kittochtinny-Hills, otherwise called the Endless or Blue Mountains, so that all such as have presum'd to possess themselves of any Lands there, are manifest Intruders; and, as such, liable by the Laws to be removed, and, in Case of refusal, to be committed to Prison and severely fined. AND WHEREAS the Indians at the Treaty made with them in the Month of July last, did complain

south in Maryland and Virginia. A decade earlier, many Germans had begun settling in Conewago (now York and Adams Counties, Pennsylvania, and Frederick County, Maryland.), on the Monocacy in Maryland, and in the area that is now the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia and the Northern Neck of Virginia. By 1745, and possibly earlier, Samuel Stalnaker was living on the New River in southwestern Virginia, which was the far frontier and populated mainly by Scots-Irish and German immigrants, as well as English settlers from farther east in Virginia. He and his wife Susanna had a daughter Maria Barbara in 1743, who was not christened until 1755, when Samuel was in captivity and Susanna dead, perhaps indicating they did not have a pastor available, or were Dunkers who did not baptize infants.⁴ They may have already had a son, Jacob, and Samuel was working as a trader with the Indians of southern Ohio, Kentucky, and the Carolinas.

that they were greatly disturbed and injured by the Peoples settling at Juniata and in other parts of the County of Lancaster to the Westward of those Hills, and became earnest Petitioners that all such persons might be made to remove from thence. I, favouring the request of the said Indians, and to the End that all persons concerned may have sufficient Notice of the Dangers they incur from their resentment, and to the Violation of the Laws, Have thought fit to issue this my Proclamation, hereby strictly requiring all persons who have presumed to possess themselves of any Lands situate in the placed aforesaid, or in any part of the county of Lancaster to the westward of the aforesaid Ridge of Mountains, or those who have seated themselves on any tracts appropriated to the use of the Indians on this side of those Hills, forthwith to leave their possessions and remove off them with their Families and Effects, as they will answer the contrary at their highest Peril. And as by reason of the approaching Winter, some may not be able to provide themselves with fit Habitations or with the Necessaries of Life, if they should be compell'd immediately to leave their Houses and Plantations, the Removal of such as are in these Circumstances is respited to the first Day of May next, the longest time that will be allowed any one to continue in the possession of any lands so situate as aforesaid. AND I DO hereby require the Sheriff of Lancaster county to publish this Proclamation at the Court-House of the said county, and to cause Copy's thereof to be affixed at the most publick places, and particularly at Juniata, and from thence all along on the Banks of the River Susquehanna to Wyomen, and at Licking-Creek Hills near the River Patowmeck, that none may pretend Ignorance thereof. Given at Philadelphia under my Hand and the Great Seal of the said Province, the Fifth Day of October, 1742, in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second, by the Grace of God of Great-Britain France, and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, &c. George Thomas. God Save the King. Indorsed. Proclamation, 5 8ber, 1742. Settling on Indn lands in Lancaster county.

⁴ “b. 3 Jan 1743 Samuel Stahlecker et uxori Susanna que ab Indus, a daughter Maria Barbara, c. XXV Sun. after Trinity [15 Nov 1755] Witness Heinrich Faut et Catherina, filia; Henrici Faurtne“, Monocacy Lutheran Church, Frederick County, Maryland, from *Records, Evangelical Lutheran Church of Frederick City*, Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1949 on Film

[AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA - CHALKLEY'S CHRONICLES; Vol 3, PP 390 - 399
Page 307.--Patent to Andrew Faut. 5th September. 1752. patent to John Balfaut, 20th September, 1754, and by John devised to Andrew.

Page 79.--18th October, 1762. Samuel Harrison and Mary (), of Craven County, South Carolina, to William Minter, millwright, £125, 245 acres on South Branch of Linvel's Creek, Abraham Hill's line. Teste: Daniel Smith. Daniel Pouder, John () Eubanks, Gasper () Fought. Delivered: John Curry, September, 1767.

Page 107.--12th February, 1763. Andrew () Balfaut and Elizabeth () (Faut) to Christian Clemans. £5, 266 acres, part of 400 acres patented to John Balfaut, 20th February, 1745. Pat. Frazier's line. Teste: George Faut. Delivered: Christian Clemmons, May, 1766.

Page 109.--15th February, 1763. Same to Gasper Balfaut, his brother, £2, 67 acres, art of 400 acres patented to John Balfaut, 20th February, 1745, on a small branch of Shanando; cor. Christian Clemmon's land. Teste: Jacob Lingell. Delivered: Casper Fought, April, 1779.]

In October 1745 Samuel bought land granted to the Wood's River Company, which consisted of Col. James Patton and others. He paid Col. John Buchanan, agent for the company, £3 for 100 acres opposite the Buffalo Pound (later Bingamon's and then Pepper's Ferry) near what is now Radford, Virginia.^{5,6} He was already living on the land, near Frederick Stern (Starnes) and the Dunkers Adam, Jacob, and Valentin Harman, William Mack, and John Stroud.⁷ The Harmons' brother, Mathias, had died in 1735, but Adam and Jacob, his executors, did not petition for a sale of his land until 1742. It appears they may have settled his estate in preparing to move. Henry Holston (Holstein), after whose Indian trader and explorer son Stephen the Holston River was named, must have moved there about this time. He had been living in Frederick Township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) County, Pennsylvania, within ten miles of Upper Milford where the Pennsylvania Stahlneckers were located, and was a convert to the Moravians.^{8,9} Another small group of Dunkers (German Seventh-Day Baptists) led by

⁵ 22 Oct 1745. "Leaving Harman's he went to Stalnaker's where he lodged that night. On Wednesday, 23rd he went to -- Bottom, told John Stroud to look out for a piece of land for himself, sold a mare that belonged to [William] Mack's estate to Stalnaker, for a guinea and a buckskin, agreed with Stalnaker for his land and returned to Jacob Harman's"

"From this account of Buchanan's travels these people [Israel Lorton (Tom's Creek of New River), Charles Hart, William Mack (deceased), Jacob Harman, John Stroud] were on the west side of the river [New River] and no more than a day's journey apart. Stalnaker was then not even as far west as he was when Dr. Walker met him in 1748. Although he and Hart were settled on land, there seems to be no record of their locations. Jacob Harman lived on Neck Creek at the Big Spring north of Morgan's Glade." [William Mack, Jacob and Adam Harman were Dunkards of the Ephrata Brethren, and this area was where they had settled a few years previous.] Paraphrased from Col John Buchanan's Journal in the Draper MSS in *Kegley's Virginia frontier; the beginning of the Southwest; the Roanoke of colonial days, 1740-1783*, F. B. (Frederick Bittle) Kegley, Roanoke, Va., 1938

⁶ October 28, 1745, sold to Samuel Stalnaker 100 acres opposite "ye Buffaloe pound for £3 he paying rights and fees etc." Also entries for Adam Harman and Frederick Stern on October 14. *Wood's River Entry Book (filed at the Filson Club, Louisville, Kentucky)* as cited in Mary B. Kegley and F. B. Kegley, *Early adventurers on the Western waters*, Orange, Va. : Green Publishers, c1980-<c1982> Vol. II, p. 238

⁷ F. B. (Frederick Bittle) Kegley, *Kegley's Virginia frontier; the beginning of the Southwest; the Roanoke of colonial days, 1740-1783*, Roanoke, Va., 1938

⁸ "Among the persons who were thus associated [in a Moravian prayer and study group, which began in 1739, inspired by the visit of Augustus Spangenberg in 1737-39], may be mentioned: Henry Frey, John Kooken, George Merkel, Christian Weber, John Bonn, Jacob Wentz, Jost Schmidt, William Bossen, and Jost Becker, of Skippack; Henry Antes, William Frey, George Stiefel, Henry Holstein and Andrew Frey, of Frederick Township [now Montgomery Co. PA];" quoted from Reichel, *Memorials*, p. 160, in William J. Hinke, *Life and Letters of the Rev. John Philip Boehm*, Reformed Church in the United States, Philadelphia, 1916, reprinted Arno Press, 1972.

⁹ Henry Holston's father, Mathias Holstein, is on the Upper Marion Township 1734 tax list, along with Mounce, John, Gabriel, and Elias Rambo [his wife's brothers]. Publications of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania Dec. 1898 Miscellany No. 2 *Landholders of Philadelphia County, 1734*. Henry's mother was Brigitta Rambo, daughter of Gunnar Rambo and Anna Cocke, early Swedish settlers in Delaware. Her nephews Swain and Jacob Rambo were early settlers (c. 1746) in Rockingham Co. area (then Augusta County), on Smith's Creek near Valentine Sevier's mill. Henry's wife was Mercy McClure, another family in the area by 1746.

the Eckerlin brothers settled in the area beginning that fall.^{10, 11} This group was an offshoot of the Ephrata community, itself an offshoot of the main colony which had emigrated from Krefeld, North Rhineland, near the border with Holland, beginning in 1729. The Eckerlin brothers returned to Ephrata in 1750, and later that year settled on Cheat River near present Kingwood, Preston County, West Virginia, far past the frontier. Gabriel and Israel Eckerlin were eventually captured in a French and Indian raid and died on the way to captivity in France; Dr. Samuel Eckerlin finished his life in Philadelphia; Emmanuel went on to found a Baptist congregation in South Carolina.¹² Samuel Eckerlin practiced medicine in Hampshire County, Virginia as late as 1769.¹³

George applied for a land warrant in Upper Milford Township, then Bucks, now Berks, County, Pennsylvania, in October 1746.¹⁴ Samuel appears in the Augusta Court records as a witness¹⁵ and on a road crew in the fall of 1746.¹⁶ In the spring of 1747 he bought a

¹⁰ Israel and Samuel Eckerlin, Alexander Mack, Jr. (son of the founder of the Brethren), and Jacob Hohnly left Ephrata for the New River 4 September, 1745. Samuel returned for Gabriel later that winter. They were all members of the Zionist Brotherhood, a mystic and celibate group from Ephrata. The fourth brother, Emanuel, left the community at this time and lived for a while as an anchorite near Raystown, PA. Henry Zinn and the Bingamon family, who settled at Drapers Meadows the next year and were massacred in the summer of 1755, were also from Ephrata. *Chronicon Ephratus*. See Julius Friedrich Sachse, *The German Sectarians of Pennsylvania*, Philadelphia, 1900, reprinted AMS Press, New York, 1971, for the fullest information on the Eckerlins.

¹¹ The fifth member of the original group who came in September was Henry Hoecker (Höcker). "Höcker, Jonathan (?), Brother *Johnathan*. "In the Lord fell asleep on the 30th of June, in (the) year 1784, his age was 67 years, 6 months; he was from a preacher family." (One of the Solitary who left the community with the Eckerlins in 1745. For a time he became a trapper and hunter, but returned to Ephrata, February 23, 1750 with the old prior *Onemismus* [Israel Eckerlin]).' *The German Sectarians of Pennsylvania*, quoting from *The Ephrata [Death] Register*.

¹² See Donald F. Durnbaugh, ed., *The Brethren in Colonial America: A Source Book on the Transplantation and Development of the Church of the Brethren in the Eighteenth Century*, The Brethren Press, Elgin, Illinois, 1967 for a full discussion of this sect.

¹³ "To Samuel Eckerling for Doctors Fees 0-10-0 [pounds-shillings-pence]." Estate of George Parker decd, Env. 7 Hampshire County Court Records, West Virginia Archives, LDS Film 516881.

¹⁴ HALNEEKER, George 29 Oct for 50 acres adjoining Adam SCHOOLER and John BOMGARDNER in Upper Milford. Extracted from applications for Pennsylvania Land warrants by Catherine Paystrup.

¹⁵ Undated, in miscellaneous 'papers to be filed', 1745-48 "Humberstone Lyon deposeth that James Conoly said Humberstone Lyon stole fifteen red deer skins and also twenty-eight red deer skins which Conoly had left at the house of James Scaggs. Also deposition by Samuel Stolucher, the same. Also deposition by Erwin Patterson. Mary Stern deposes that George Gabriel brought from Jacob Miller's. John Blackwelder."

"FEBRUARY 18, 1746/7. (151) James Connerly, charged with felony in stealing deer skins--acquitted; but convicted of killing 38 red deer contrary to law and fined, and being a vagrant person, put under recognizance. Joseph Lane and Baptist McNabb securities." Lyman Chalkley, *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish settlement in Virginia, extracted from the original court records of Augusta County, 1745-1800*, by Lyman Chalkley, Pub. by Mary S. Lockwood. Rosslyn, Va., Printers: The Commonwealth Printing Co. [c1912-13]

¹⁶ November 19, 1746 (130) Road ordered from Reed Creek to Eagle Bottom and thence to top of Ridge that parts waters of New River and those of So. Fork of Roanoke, and these are to work it: George, Ezekiel, William and Patrick Colhoon, Bryant White, Wm. Handlow, Peter Rentfro and his two sons, George the Tinker, Jacob Woolwine and two sons, John Black, Simon Hart, Michael Claine, John Stroud, Saml. Starknecker and all the Dunkers that are able to work on the same and all other persons in that precinct. James Colhoon and Charles Hart to be overseers. *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement*

coat from John Buchanan.¹⁷ By 1748 he and Adam had moved farther west,¹⁸ and he was trading with the Cherokees.¹⁹ In November 1749 he and Susanna had a son, Samuel.²⁰ Samuel then moved even further west to land on the Holston²¹ (near present Chilhowie) owned by James Patton personally, known as Indian Fields.^{22, 23} In March of 1750 he built a cabin there, assisted by Dr. Thomas Walker, who was passing through on one of his exploratory expeditions.²⁴ He was apparently the furthest settler west on the entire English frontier at this time. In May, he was listed on a road crew from Ezekiel Calhoun's to Wood's [New] River and then to the South Fork of the Roanoke.²⁵ George's son Andreas was apparently born in 1749,²⁶ and son Jacob was born in 1750. Kegley

¹⁷ "May y^e 3rd 1747 Samuel Stalnaker D^o to one great Coate Sold for Three[?] Learge S????? 3 Skins" 1QQ49, in John Buchanan "Memorandum Releting Sundry passages with respect to my Journey to Wood's River commencing y^e 4th of octob^r 1745" calendared in *The Preston and Virginia Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts*, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, 1915, p. 4.

¹⁸ We petitioners, being the frontier inhabitants of this colony, labor under great inconveniences for want of a road being opened from our settlement towards the landing, and there being (as we presume) a sufficient number of inhabitants to open one, we therefore humbly pray that your worship will be graciously pleased to take our case under your serious consideration and grant an order for a road to be opened from Zachariah Calhouns, on Reedy Creek, and thence to the Buffalo Lick and from thence the nearest and best way to Woods River, at the upper end of a small island below the mouth of the Little River, and thence towards the forks of Meadow Creek, and thence to the top of the dividing ridge between Woods River and the South Fork of Roanoke, and that John Vance and Alexander Sayers be appointed to mark and lay off said road from said Calhouns to Woods River, and that John Stroud and James Conley mark and lay off from thence to the aforesaid dividing ridge, etc. That John McFarland and Joseph Crockett be appointed overseers to open and clear said road from said Calhoun's to Woods River, with the subscribers and the adjacent inhabitants and that William Crispe and William Pellem be appointed overseers from Woods River to the aforesaid dividing ridge, etc., and we, your petitioners, shall pray. Hendery Battan, Jacob Goldman, Frederick Carlock, John Scott, John Combe, Samuel Stonacie, Robert McFarland, John Stead, Mordecai Early, John Downing, Charles Sincler, William Sayers, William Hamilton, Robert V(N)orris, Samuel Mountgomery, Andrew Lynam, James Macee, James Heris, Robert Miller, John Miller, Robert Allcorn, William Miller, John McFarland, Joseph Crockett, Val. Wilcher, Humberstone Lyon, James Miller, Stephen Lyon, Thomas Barnes, James Willy, John Vance, Alexander Sayers, Jacob Cassall, John German. *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement*, p. 434

¹⁹ 24 March 1750 Dr. Thomas Walker's journal "...In April, 1748, I met the above mentioned Stalnaker between the Reedy Creek Settlement and Holston River, on his way to the Cherokee Indians, and expected him to pilot me as far as he knew, but his affairs would not permit him to go with me." *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*

²⁰ b. 13 Dec 1749 [Samuel Stahlecker et uxori Susanna que ab Indus], eidum natus est a son Samuel c. XXV Sun. after Trinity [15 Nov 1755], Witness: Joh. Georg Geiger, Monocacy Lutheran Church, Frederick, Maryland from *Records, Evangelical Lutheran Church of Frederick City*. Transcribed from microfilm of church book.

²¹ County clerk's fee book - "Samuel Stalnaker lives on Holston" *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*

²² James Patton survey of 2600 acres on Middle Fork of Indian River at a place called Kilmacronan southwestern VA. *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*

²³ Samuel Stalnaker mentioned in James Patton's will. Page 131.--1st September, 1750. James Patton's will-- Daughter, Mary, wife to William Thompson, 1 negro woman; tract called Spring Hill; 3,000 acres on which Saml. Stalnaker and others is living, known by name of Indian Fields, on waters of Holston's river, a branch of the Missisipio. Grandson, James Thompson, infant, remainder in above in fee tail.Teste: Thomas Stewart, Edward Hall, John Williams. Proved, 26th November, 1755, bv Stewart and Hall. *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement*

²⁴ Dr. Thomas Walker's journal, 24 March 1750 "We went to Stalnaker's, helped him to raise his house and Camped about a quarter mile below him." from "Journal of Doctor Thomas Walker, 1749-'50" in Lewis Preston Summers, *History of Southwest Virginia, 1746-1786, Washington County, 1777-1870, Richmond,*

reports that George was at Rock Spring in this period, but gives no source.²⁷ Rock Spring is mentioned in the Augusta records only twice, as Rock Spring Station in Powell's Valley, which is north of the North Fork of the Holston. There was a Stahlnecker family in Upper Saucon Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania that spring.²⁸ This could have been Samuel and his brothers' parents. In 1752, George's daughter, Anna Eva, and Samuel's son, George Christian,²⁹ were born. In the fall of 1752, Samuel was appointed a captain of foot in the Virginia militia,³⁰ and posted a large bond with Alexander Sayers for an ordinary (tavern-keeper's) license.³¹

The first stirrings of what became the French and Indian War were beginning at this time. The Shawnee in Ohio fought with the French, and the Cherokee with the English until near the end of the war. Indians attacked the Dunkers who were still settled near Samuel Stalnaker's first place farther east at the Buffalo Pound in 1753.³² There was apparently a large encampment of Cherokees near Samuel's trading post on the Holston. Samuel was accused by Erwin Patterson, who complained to Governor Dinwiddie, of charging the Indians too much for corn. Patterson claimed to have orders from the Governor to arrest

Va., J.L. Printing Company, 1903.

²⁵ MAY 23, 1750. (371) Road ordered from Ezekiel Calhoun's to Wood's River thence to Top of Ridge between Wood's River and the South Fork of Roanoke. John McFarland and Joseph Crockett to be surveyors of former, and Wm. Crisp and Wm. Pellam, of latter part, with tithables, and the following: Henry Batton, Mordecai Early, John McFarland, Jacob Goldman, John Downing, John Goldman, Charles Sinclair, Nathaniel Wilshire, Wm. Sayers, Jacob Goldman, Wm. Hamilton, Humbertson Lyon, Frederick Carlock, Robert Norris, James Miller, James Cave, Saml. Montgomerie, Steven Lyon, John Conley, Andrew Linam, James Willbey, Saml. Stanlick, James Maies, Robert McFarlin, James Harris, John Vance, John Stride, Robert Miller, Alexr. Sayers, John Miller, Jacob Castle, Robert Alcorn, John Forman, Wm. Miller.

²⁶ STAHLNECKER, ANDREAS FTJ#2133 1749 1788 BISHOP, ANNA ELIZABETH World Family Tree

²⁷ *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*

²⁸ Communicants of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran, Lehigh Co. PA May 1750 Anna Maria, maid at Stallnecker's *Pa. Vital Records, Vol. 1, p. 540*

²⁹ b. 18 Dec 1752 [Samuel Stahlecker et uxori Susanna que ab Indus] eidum nat. a son George Christian, c. XXV Sun. after Trinity [15 Nov 1755], Witness: Georg Stalberger et uxorensis Anna Kunigunda, Monocacy Lutheran Church, Frederick, Maryland from *Records, Evangelical Lutheran Church of Frederick City* op. cit.

³⁰ NOVEMBER 21, 1752. (411) James Lockhart qualified Capn. Of Foot; Saml. Stalnaker qualified Capn. Of Foot. *Chronicles*

³¹ "Know all men by these presents that we Saml. Stalnaker and Alexander Sayers are held and firmly bound to our sovereign Lord, George the Second, in the sum of ten thousand pounds of tobacco to the which payment well and truly to be made we. bind ourselves and every. of us and every of our heirs, executors, administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents sealed with our seals and dated this 7th day of Nov. 1752. The condition of this obligation is such that whereas the above bound Saml. Stalnaker hath ordained a license to keep an ordinary in this county; if therefore the said Stalnaker doth constantly find and provide in his ordinary. good, wholesome and cleanly lodgings and diet for travelers and fodder and provender, or pasturage and provender as the season shall require for horses, for and during the term of one year from this seven day of Nov. and shall not suffer or permit any unlawful gaming in his house on the Sabbath day or suffer or permit any to tipple or drink more than is necessary, then this obligation to be void and of none effect or else to remain in full force and virtue." *Augusta Court records* quoted by Leo Stalnaker. Transcription by John Cogar/William Mace

³² "Henry Zinn was killed [in July 1755] on the New River, Samuel and Adam Stalnaker migrated farther west to the waters of the Holston where Samuel lived on Col. [James] Patton's Indian Fields Estate and where his wife and Adam were killed in 1755 and where he himself was killed after escaping from the Indians." *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*

Stalnaker and take him to Williamsburg if he refused to leave his land. James Patton investigated the matter and defended him in a letter to the Governor, saying that Stalnaker was more esteemed in the community than Patterson, and that the community depended on him, as the farthest settler west, for their defense. The Cherokees came to trade at Stalnaker's, and Samuel had been supporting the group settled there more or less permanently. When Samuel asked the government to pay for their keep, the Governor refused until they finished a road they had agreed to build, and Samuel started charging them for their provisions.^{33, 34} Patterson was also accused at this time of ordering an attack at his house by John Conolly on the Emperor of the Cherokees, who was returning from a visit to the governor of Virginia in Williamsburg. Samuel was named in a list of captains especially charged with capturing John Conolly in a warrant for his arrest issued by Patton.³⁵ Samuel also served as surety that summer on an orphan's bond.³⁶

It is not until the fall of 1753, almost ten years after Samuel's settlement in southwestern Virginia, that George, Adam, and Jacob Stalnaker first appear in the records, on a road crew from Samuel's to James Davis's.³⁷ This suggests that they were either too young to serve (under 16 or so) or not living in the area before then. In 1753, George Stahlnecker bought 164 acres in Lower Milford Township, now Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, from

³³ "[1753 Jan.] James Patton. Letter to Robert Dinwiddie, Complaint of the Emperor of the Cherokee Nation against Erwin Patterson and John Conolly; deposition of John Watts in regard thereto enclosed; trouble between Patterson and Samuel Starnicker growing out of trade with the Cherokees. Contemporary copy. 2 pp. Endorsed: Letters copyd to y^e government." Calendar entry for 1QQ73, 74, *The Preston and Virginia Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts*, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, 1915, p. 7.

³⁴ "[1753 Jan.] James Patton. Letter to _____, Has been on frontier since the last General Court; Erwin Patterson's complaint against [Starnicker] for asking extravagant price for corn from the Cherokees; capture of Cherokees by Northern Indians; will defend caveat entered against his land by Powers and others; another grant of 100,000 acres promised him by the government. L. S. 1 p." Calendar entry for 1QQ72, *The Preston and Virginia Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts*, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, 1915, p. 7.

³⁵ "175[3] Jan. 30 Patton, James. Justice of the Peace Augusta County, [Va.] Warrant for the arrest of John Conolly. Charged with having maltreated the Emperor of the Cherokee Nation at the house of Erwin Patterson, and with having killed dogs belonging to Charles Sinclair. Signature cut away. 1 p. Endorsed: Warrant against C[torn]." Calendar entry for 1QQ70, *The Preston and Virginia Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts*, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, 1915. p. 7.

³⁶ "Page 187.--14th March, 1749. Robert King's will--Miller; 30 shillings to the Meeting House; son, John; wife, Catherine, plantation on Falling Spring; daughters, Sarah, Elizabeth and Catherine. Executors, Robert Poage and John Anderson. Teste: John Poage, John Young and John Anderson. 23d August, 1749, proved by John Poage and John Anderson.

Page 188.--23d August, 1749. Executors qualify as above, with sureties John Smith and Wm. King.

Page 401.--27th November, 1751. John Archer and John Pickins' bond as guardians of Elizabeth and Catherine King, orphans of Robert King with surety John King, Robert McClenachan, appointed.

Page 519.--16th August, 1753. John Smith's bond as guardian (appointed) to Catherine King, orphan of Robt. King, with surety Samuel Stalnaker." *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement*, p. 30.

³⁷ NOVEMBER 24, 1753. (76) Road ordered from Saml. Stalnaker's, on Holston River, to James Davis's--Saml. Stalnaker to be overseer, with these workers: James Davis and his sons, Frederick Corlock, David, George and Conrad Corlock, Frederick Starn, Jacob and Adam Stalnaker, Jacob and Henry Goldman, Isaiah Hamilton, Hamilton Shoemaker, Timothy Coe, Humphry Baker and son, George Stalnaker, Adam Andrews, Mathias Sarch, Michael Hook, Martin Counce, Jacob Mires." *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement*

Conrad Wetzel, patented in 1754.³⁸ The Samuel Stalnaker place on the Holston continued to be a meeting and trading place for the southern Indians. In 1754 Governor Dinwiddie invited the Emperor of the Cherokees (Old Hopp) and the Little Carpenter to Williamsburg. They declined, but agreed to meet his messenger, one of the Pearises, at Stalnaker's.³⁹ In March 1755, George Stalnaker was reportedly appointed constable "on the waters of the New and Holston."⁴⁰ On 18 June 1755, in the Indian uprisings surrounding Braddock's Defeat, Samuel and his wife Susanna were captured and Adam Stalnaker, Mathias Counce, and an unnamed servant man killed in an attack on their home at Chilhowie. Michael Houck was killed the next day. Samuel's mother and four children escaped, and Susanna apparently died soon after, or in captivity. Other children may have been killed.^{41, 42} Accounts vary; a Dunker escaping from the area to North Carolina reported all of the family killed.⁴³ In August, John Buchanan filed as

³⁸ "Conrad Wetzel, second warrant in 1748, for 164 acres in Lower Milford, and he sold in 1753 to George Stahlnecker, to whom a patent was granted in 1754." Charles Rhoads Roberts, *History of Lehigh County Pennsylvania*, Lehigh Valley Publishing Co., Allentown, Pa. 1914, p. 770.

³⁹ Ludovic Grant to Governor Glenn, Cherokees, Tomatly Town, 22nd July, 1754. "However they desired the Virginia Trader, one Paris by Name, to write their Answer to the second Letter and carry it to the Governor, and when the Headmen were convened in order to consult what answer to send, he, the said Paris, declined it till they should come to Starnekers, the Dutchman's House, on the Virginia Path, and where Paris proposed they should convoy him, and there he said the Warriors who were his Guard might send an answer. It may be supposed that Paris by deferring to write the Answer till upon the Path, thought to lay an Obligation upon the Headmen to convoy him, but after all this he could hardly persuade any of them to guard him homewards, only twelve Fellows nine whereof were Northward Indians who have lived some Years Over the Hills and almost naturalized..

"That night or soon after they were come to Starnekers, there were thirty of the Catawbias who had been at war to the Northward and being so far returned homewards, took up camp in the adjoining neighborhood...." [There ensued a conflict between the Cherokees and Catawbias.] *Colonial Records of South Carolina: Documents Relating to Indian Affairs, 1754-1765*, William L. McDowell, ed., South Carolina Department of Archives and History by the University of South Carolina Press, Columbia, S.C., pp. 15-16.

⁴⁰ "On the 21st day of March, 1755, the County Court of Augusta county appointed George Stalnaker constable on the waters of the Holston and New rivers, and he built a stockade fort at Dunkards' Bottom, the name of which was, according to some writers, Fort Frederick, but there is some doubt about it." Summer's *History of Southwestern Virginia*, p. 56, no source cited. This appointment does not appear in the Augusta Court records abstracted in the *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement*, even though there are other entries for that day.

⁴¹ "Williamsburg, July 11. Last Sunday an Express arrived in Town, with the melancholly News of several more of our inhabitants being cut off, on Holston's River. Captain Stallnicher and his Wife were taken Prisoners, his Mother and four Children being in an Out House made their escape, and concealed themselves in a Rye Patch, till the Affair was over; there were three more taken prisoner and killed. Colonel Stewart, and William Long, on their Return from Fort Cumberland, where they had been to supply Provisions for the Army, were shot at three several Times, but escaped unhurt to Augusta Court-House, from whence they were about 45 Miles distant." *Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 1387, July 24, 1755, verso of first page.

⁴² "1755, May 3d.--Mary Baker, at Holston's River, wounded. June 18th, Saml. Stalnacker, at Holston's River, prisoner escaped; Saml. Hydon, at Holston's River, escaped; Adam Stalnaker, at Holston's River, killed; Mrs. Stalnaker, at Holston's River, killed; a servant man, at Holston's River, killed; Mathias Counce [Counce], at Holston's River, killed. June 19th, Micheal Honch (Houck), at Holston's River, killed." William Preston List *Chronicles of The Scotch-Irish Settlement of Va; V. 2, pp 500 - 512.* Original is 1QQ83 of the Draper Manuscripts. See calendar entry in *The Preston and Virginia Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts*, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, 1915, p.8.

⁴³ "A so-called Dunkard or Bearded Man came to the smithy. He had just come from the New River with his entire family, fearing to remain there longer because of the Indians, who are wandering about.

administrator of Samuel's estate in the Augusta County Court, apparently giving him up for dead.⁴⁴ On Sunday, November 15, three children of Samuel and Susanna Stahlecker, who were noted as having been taken by the Indians, were baptized at the Lutheran church at Monocacy in Frederick County, Maryland.⁴⁵ Barbara's sponsors were Heinrich Faut and Catherine Fortney, daughter of a German Dunker of French Huguenot descent.⁴⁶ That winter, the unsuccessful Sandy Creek expedition went after the Indians in Ohio, following the trail northwest they believed the captives had been taken along.⁴⁷

Beginning in the summer of 1755, with Braddock's defeat, there was full-fledged war on the frontier, and many if not most settlers withdrew from the southwest Virginia frontier.

Although his house was only about seventy miles from here the journey had taken them three weeks, as they had no other road to take than to the Roanoke. The man told us that some ten weeks ago a man named Stahlnecker, living on Holston River, about one hundred miles from the New River Settlement, had been captured by the Indians, and his entire family murdered." Wachovia diary for 22 July 1755 in Adelaide L. Fries, *Records of the Moravians in North Carolina*, Raleigh, N.C., 1922.

⁴⁴ Samuel Stalnaker's estate filed in Augusta County Court. Page 114.--20th August, 1755. John Buchanan's bond as administrator of Saml. Stalnaker, with sureties Israel Christian, Pat. Martin. *Chronicles*

⁴⁵ Maria Barbara b. 3 Jan 1743, Samuel b. 13 Dec 1749, and George Christian b. 18 Dec 1752, children of Samuel Stahlecker and Susanna, *que ab Indios*, christened, XXV Sun. after Trinity [15 Nov 1755] Monocacy Lutheran Church, Frederick Co., Maryland

⁴⁶ "Jean Henry FORTINEUX was born on 22 Sep 1708 in Otterberg, Palatinate, Germany. Died in Jul 1753 in Frederick, MD, USA. Immigrated in 1730 in Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, USA. Jean Henry Fortineux (John Henry Fortney) was the progenitor of Fortney descendants who married into the Squires family of Preston County, WV. Jean Henry was born 22 Sep 1708 at Otterburg, The Palatinate (now West Germany). He came to America on the "Thistle" of Glasgow from Rotterdam last from Dover (or Cowes) clearance 19 Jun 1730 and arrived at Philadelphia, PA, 29 Aug 1730. He was 22 years old. His signature was written by the clerk, so it seems probable that Henry couldn't write. About 1735 he married Catherine Berger, a German girl. Henry and Catherine were living in Monocacy, MD on 7 Jun 1738 when their daughter, Susanna Catharina Fortunee, was baptized by visiting Lutheran pastor John Casper. He was killed by a lightning strike. The MARYLAND GAZETTE presented this accounting of the story on 12 July 1753. (Spelling is as printed in the newspaper.) "One day last week, a man in Frederick County, about 4 miles from Town, whose name was Henry Footney, having just stepped out of his House at the latter end of a Thunder Gust, to a gate at about 3 or 4 Yards Distance from the house, to see if the storm was all over, a Flash of lightening killed him on the spot as he was leaning on the gate. One Child outside the Gate close by him was unhurt one oth er standing at the Door, and another between him and the House, were both struck down but soon recovered, and the rafters at, one end of the House were split, and some of the Shingles turn'd the thick End upwards. There was no Mark to be discovered about his Body, only his Beard was a little singed; for he had a long beard, being one of the sect call'd Dunkers, who never shave nor clip their beards." His godfathers were Sgt. Henry Breil and Jean Louys and the godmothers: "Elizabeth Theil and the wife of Jacob Baudoin." He married Catharine Charity BERGER in 1735 in Monocacy, Montgomery, MD, USA. Catharine Charity BERGER was born about 1708. Died on 27 Apr 1794 in Frederick, MD, USA. Catherine Berger Fortney was a lady to admire. Widowed at the age of 40, she had six children, the oldest being 15 and the youngest about two. In addition she was expecting her seventh child who was born early the next spring. She must have been a capable business woman for she purchased 436 acres in 1755 and in 1761 she purchased additional land. According to the laws of the time, sons Henry and David came into possession of Deer Spring when they reached legal age. We know that Catherine was the daughter of Andreas Berger for the two of them sponsored the baptism of the son Jacob of Philip Kunz in September of 1754 where the records list her as the daughter of Andreas and the widow of Henry. Catherine Fortney died in 1794, leaving a will that indicated substantial means. She never remarried and one can only wonder about those years after her husband tragically died. They had the following children: +35 i. Susanna (Catharine) Catarina FORTNEY +36 ii. (John) Hendrick (Henry) FORTNEY +37 iii. Charity (Charlotte) FORTNEY +38 iv. David Emmet FORTNEY +39 v. Christina FORTNEY +40 vi. Daniel FORTNEY Sr. +41 vii. Peter FORTNEY" Fortineaux Family

There are no entries in the Augusta Court records for that area in the years from 1756 through 1759, indicating that all of the settlers had left.⁴⁸ George Stahlnecker last appears in the records in Virginia in March 1755 (if then), was naturalized in Philadelphia in April 1755⁴⁹, and appears in Upper Milford Township, Pennsylvania, on tax lists in 1758 and 1762^{50,51}. His wife was Mary Elizabeth Ollwein, and her family had settled in Upper Milford about 1733.⁵² Their daughter, Barbara, was born in 1756;⁵³ the next year, his daughter Elizabeth,⁵⁴ and Catherine in 1760.⁵⁵ Mary Elizabeth's father, Yost, died in 1763.⁵⁶ George died in 1787, survived by Mary Elizabeth, and children Jacob, John Adam, Elizabeth, Catherine, Barbara, Andrew, and Eve.⁵⁷

<http://www.public.usit.net/davegoff/descend.htm>

⁴⁷ "Sunday 29 [Feb 1756] The creek [Sandy Creek] has been much frequently used by Indians both traveling on it, and from many late signs I am apprehensive that Starnicker and the prisoners taken with him were carried this way." "Journal of Captain William Preston," printed in David E. Johnson, *A History of Middle New River Settlements*. Original is 1QQ96-123 of the Draper Manuscripts. See calendar entry in *The Preston and Virginia Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts*, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, 1915, p.10.

⁴⁸ *Virginia Magazine of Biography and History*, v. 30.

⁴⁹ "(Supreme Court at Philadelphia, 10 April, 1755)...George Stolnaker. Upper Milford. Northampton. [Sacrament when taken] March 30th, 1755]." *Naturalizations of Foreign Protestants in the American and West Indian Colonies (Pursuant to Statue 13 Georger II, c. 7)*, M. S. Giuseppi, Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1964, p. 50. Those being naturalized were required to show they had taken communion within 30 days, to demonstrate they were Protestants. John Ordtfrom Upper Milford was naturalized the same day. George's father-in-law, Yost Olwine, is listed from Upper Milford, Bucks, on 24 Sept. 1755, on the Quaker list. Quakers and Moravians did not take oaths, and were listed separately as having affirmed

⁵⁰ Stalmaker, George, 1 wagon, 1 horse *Tax list 1758, Pa. Archives*.

⁵¹ "Tax List of Upper Milford, 1762. John Shantz, Collector...George Stahlnecker, [£]18" *History of Lehigh County Pennsylvania*, p. 773. £18 was one of the highest taxes paid in this area. His brother-in-law John Ohlewine also appears on this list. John Ohlewein, George's son-in-law John Rieser, and likely son-in-law Michael Bishop appear on the 1781 tax list, but George does not.

⁵² Johan Yost Olwyn is on the passenger list of the Pennsylvania Merchant, qualified 18 Sep 1733. See Strasburger, *Pennsylvania Pioneers*, Vol. I, Lists 32 A, B, C, pp. 121-125. John Peter Salling, famous for exploring West Virginia and the Ohio Valley before 1740, and a resident of the Forks of James 1740-45 and then the New River, was also on this ship.

⁵³ STAHLNECKER, BARBARA FTJ#2137 1756 m. Simon W? *WFT*

⁵⁴ STAHLNECKER, ELIZABETH FTJ#1239 06 Aug 1757 07 Apr 1835 ROTENBERGER, JOHN JACOB *WFT*

⁵⁵ STAHLNECKER, MARIA CATHARINE FTJ#2131 23 Jul 1760 19 Oct 1797 *WFT*

⁵⁶ 803 OLLENWEIN, Yost Upper Milford twn 15-8-1763 - 17-10-1763 wife Eve son Andrew son John dau Mary-Elizabeth wife of George STALNECKER dau Eve wife of Felix HOOVER[probably of Lower Macungie Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania] dau Anna-Elizabeth wife of Jacob KAYLOR dau Anna-Barbara ex son Andrew wit Andrew ENGELMAN, Adam KORTZ and Peter WERTZ. *Wills: P - Z Abstracts of Northampton County, PA; 1752-1802* Contributed for use in USGenWeb Archives by Marilyn. marilynne@webtv.net

⁵⁷ 689 STAHLNECKER, George Upper Milford yeoman 21-4-1786 - 7-4-1787 wife(?) Mary Elizabet, son Jacob, son John Adam, dau Elizabeth wife of Peter TICE, dau Catherina, dau Barbara, son Andrew, dau Eve wife of John RIESER, grandson Joseph BISHOP son of Catherine; ex Mary Elizabet son John Adam and son Jacob; wit Jacob SMITH, Frederick LIMBACH Sr., Anthony STAEHLER *Northampton Co. PA Will Abstracts*

On 10 May 1756, almost a year after he was captured, Samuel escaped and arrived early in June in Williamsburg to report to the governor on the French and Indian forces.^{58, 59, 60.}

⁶¹ Vause's fort on the New River was attacked shortly after his escape.⁶² Samuel met with a war council in Staunton later that summer.⁶³ The Shawnee were encamped on the Holston at Samuel's home that summer.⁶⁴ Samuel apparently served as a courier to the Governor, and was instructed by the Governor to recruit a company and build a fort at Draper's Meadows that fall.⁶⁵ By December, he had recruited a company of 15, and the building of the fort may have been canceled, as apparently the number of forts to be built had been reduced. However, the Governor recommended he be promoted to lieutenant,

⁵⁸ "Williamsburg, June 11 Capt. Stalnacker, who was taken Prisoner by the Shawnese, the 18th of June last, on Holston's River, and has been at the Shawnese Town, and Ouabach [Wabash] Fort ever since, till the tenth of last Month, when he made his Escape from them, is come to this Town, and informs us, That the Evening before he made his Escape, 1000 Indians and six French Officers came to the Shawnese Town, designed for Fort Du Quesne, to wait their some time to see whether any Attempt would be made upon it, and if not, to disperse themselves, and fall upon the Frontiers of Virginia and Pennsylvania: He reports that the number of fighting Men in those Towns don't exceed 220;--that there are no French amongst them except a few Traders, nor have they any Forts; that from hence to Fort Ouabach is about 140 miles, and from our Back Settlements about 300." *Pennsylvania Gazette*, July 1, 1756.

⁵⁹ 25 June 1756 Vause's Fort attacked. Indians took a prisoner who escaped and "one of the Indians who could speak English informed him that they were 4-Runners dispatched after Stannicker and were immediately to be followed by a large force under the command of Capt. Babbee (a Frenchman) ..."

Kegley's Virginia Frontier

⁶⁰ Governor Dinwiddie to Governor [Horatio] Sharpe [of Maryland], June 21, 1756. "One Stalnicker, who was taken prisoner by the Shawnesse, made his escape and says he saw six Fr. Officers with 1,000 Ind's from Oubatch, bound to F't Dusquesne, and reports they intended to visit our Front's y's Sumer."

Same paragraph in a letter to Governor [Jonathan] Belcher [of New Jersey], June 28; same to Governor Shirley, July 1, 1756.

To Sir Charles Hardy [Governor of New York], July 1, 1756. "One Stalnicker, who was settled in Augusta County on our frontiers, was taken prisoner by the Shawnesse about a year since, has made his Escape and come here the middle of June. He says that a little before he left the Shawnesse towns there came 4 French Officers with 1,000 Indians from the Oubatch and the back of the Lakes; that they were marching for Fort Duquesne, and from thence intended to invade our Back Settlem'ts."

Same to Lord Loudon, July 1, 1756

The Official Records of Robert Dinwiddie, Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Virginia, 1751-1758, Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, 1884.

⁶¹ "Captain Raymond Demere to Governor Lyttleton, Fort Prince George, July 10th, 1756....Mr. Smith says he was one Parris who had been from these parts sometime with a Party of Indians from Virginia, who told him that he was returned in order to carry some of the Cherokees to assist the Frontiers of Virginia and that he had a Commission from the said Colony to be Captain over such as he could get to go with him. Major Lewis informed Mr. Smith that one Capt. Stolnaker that lived in the Frontiers of Virginia, who three Years past had his Family killed and was himself taken prisoner by the Savannah or Shawannoe Indians, had lately made his Escape and returned to Virginia and says that he was present when the French sent the Savannah Indians off to these Towns in order to have all the White killed in this Nation and to get the Cherokees to join them against the English, and he says that the French promised them to join them against the English, and he says that the French promised them great rewards &c....." *Colonial Records of South Carolina: Documents Relating to Indian Affairs, 1754-1765*, p. 133

⁶² Capt. Demere reports that a young warrior sent a report from Chauraugotche, a warrior who had been with a party against the Savannah or Shawnee to the north, of happenings about July 11. "Captain Raymond Demere to Governor Lyttleton, Fort Prince George, Keowee [South Carolina] July 10th, 1756... .That on their Return from Yo Yo Gane, near the Place where Samuel Stolnaker formerly lived on Houson's River, they discovered the Tracts of a very large Number of Indians", *Documents Relating to Indian Affairs, 1754-1765*, p.149.

apparently to keep him available as a guide.⁶⁶ By January, Dinwiddie was planning a second expedition into Ohio in March against the Shawnee, and Samuel and Morris Griffith, who had also been a Shawnee captive (taken at Vause's Fort the previous August),⁶⁷ were to go as guides.^{68, 69} Men were reluctant to leave their homes unprotected, and the planned expedition never took place.

In February 1757, Jacob and Marie Elizabeth Stalnaker's son, Valentine, was christened by Rev. Jacob Lischy.^{70, 71} He also christened their twins, John George and Catherine, in October of that year.⁷² Rev. Lischy had been an itinerant Moravian minister, but by 1750 had begun serving Reformed churches in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, in the area near York, Pennsylvania. His records do not show where the christening took place.

⁶³ George Washington Papers Series 4. General Correspondence. 1697-1799 Augusta County, Virginia. War Council, July 27, 1756. Proceedings See Appendix

⁶⁴ Captain Rayd. Demere to Governor Lyttleton, Fort Prince George, Keowee, August 11th, 1756. "Maurice [Morris] says that they have certain information at Chotee that there is 200 of the Savannah Indians on Holston's River. That they have fortified themselves near Samuel Stalnaker's Plantation in order to intercept and cutt off the Virginian's on their Return and that Major Lewis having received intelligence of their design is preparing himself to attack them with a Party of his own Men and a Body of Cherokee Warriors that has promised to go with him..." *Documents Relating to Indian Affairs, 1754-1765*, p.162.

⁶⁵ Governor Dinwiddie to Colonel Clement Reed, September 8, 1756, "Y'r L'r [per] C't Stalnaker of the 2d Curr't, I rec'd and Observe its Contents and the Trouble You took in view'g some of the Forts...Give Stalnaker 100 [pounds] to qualify him to raise his Company and Build a stockade fort and Drapers Meadow." *Records of Robert Dinwiddie*. This fort was located at Smithfield, Montgomery County VA" *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*

⁶⁶ Governor Dinwiddie to Major Lewis, December 17, 1756. "As to Stalnaker, or the Reduction of the No. of Forts, he ought not to complain but I'm of the Opin'n he sh'd, and desire Yo. w'd apoint him a Lieut., in one of the Forts, as probably he may be of Service hereafter, being well acquainted in the Woods and a good Pilot or Guide on Occasion. He complains for want of Money; he had £100 of Colo. Read, which, I think, must be sufficient for him and his 15 Men...P.S. Send for Capt. Dickeson and Stalnakar, and let 'em know what I've wrote on their Affairs, for I can't at present write them." *Records of Robert Dinwiddie*.

⁶⁷ August 12 [1755] Morris Griffith, Vause's Fort, escaped" William Preston List *Chronicles of The Scotch-Irish Settlement of Va; V. 2, pp 500 - 512..* Original is 1QQ83 of the Draper Manuscripts. See calendar entry in *The Preston and Virginia Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts*, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, 1915, p.8.

⁶⁸ Governor Dinwiddie to Colonel Clement Read, January 13, 1757. "...As Capt. Stalnaker and Morris Griffith goe on the Expedit'n they'll be proper Guides, and I sincerely wish success may attend." *Records of Robert Dinwiddie*.

⁶⁹ Governor Dinwiddie to Colonel Read, February 1, 1757" As I'm of the opinion Yo. have Arms suffic't for the Associators, those Arms lent to Colonel Fontaine and Stalnaker ought to be call'd in for the use of the Expedit'n and as Colo. Lewis has orders to raise three companys on the frontiers of Augusta, and Capt. Nash in Halifax, with Capt. Hogg's Comp'y, I think sufficient for the defense of the frontier until the return of the Associators." *Records of Robert Dinwiddie*.

⁷⁰ Valentin c. 13 Feb 1757 s/o Jacob Stahlnecker and Marie Elisabeth Teste: Valentin Harman and Lowisa *Records of Jacob Lischy*

⁷¹ The christening records give no last name for Marie Elizabeth. She has been said to be the daughter of John Truby and Esther Westfall, but as she had a child as early as 1756, she must have been older than John (who is given by many genealogists as born c. 1742). She may have been his sister, although she is not mentioned with the other children in his father Christopher Truby's will. John and Esther also had a child as early as 1756, and John must have been born before 1742.

"John Truby and Esther, John Christopher, b. Feb 1 [1756]; bap. Mar 26, 1755[?], sponsor John Christopher Trubi," "Tohickon Lutheran Records", p. 362, in Rev. William John Hinke, *A History of the Tohickon Union Church, Bedminster Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania*, Pennsylvania German Society, Meadville, Pa., 1925

By March, there were reports of a planned French invasion in the South, and troops from Virginia were sent south. The French and Indians soon invaded Western Pennsylvania, Maryland, and northwestern Virginia, which had been left thinly guarded, and eventually the focus of the fighting shifted there. It is a pity that letters Governor Dinwiddie received were not preserved, since he received at least one from Samuel Stalnaker, who was apparently still in southwest Virginia.⁷³ In June of 1757, the House of Burgesses rejected a claim for pay from Capt. Samuel Stalnaker because his company was under strength.⁷⁴

By the summer of 1758, Samuel was serving as a guide or scout with the British troops commanded by Col. Henry Bouquet in western Maryland and the Yoghiogheny country (now Pennsylvania, but then claimed by Virginia and included in Augusta County).⁷⁵ He seems to have been assigned to work with the Cherokees who served in the Forbes expedition to retake Fort Duquesne.⁷⁶ Capt. Samuel must have had family or friends farming in the area, since he was able to send a gift of cabbages and potatoes to George Washington, then commander of the Virginia forces.⁷⁷ After the recapture of Fort Duquesne, renamed Fort Pitt, he seems to have begun carrying goods to the fort, probably

“SEPTEMBER 19, 1780. (301) John Waughub qualified Second Lieutenant. (301) James Lackey, Jr., and Christopher Troby appointed Constables.” *Augusta County Chronicles*

⁷² John. George and Catherina c. 2 Oct 1757 s/o Jacob Stahlnecker and Marie Elisabeth Teste: Georg Zimmerman and Marie? *Records of Jacob Lischy*

⁷³ Governor Dinwiddie to Colonel Read, April 15th, 1757 "I've a L're from Stalnaker, but he does not mention any thing about these Indians." *Papers of Robert Dinwiddie*

⁷⁴ "June 3, 1757. The House having under consideration for the claims of certain irregular claims without proper vouchers referred the same to such persons as the House should think proper to appoint, and resolved that it be an instruction to such persons not to allow Captains and Lieutenants more than half pay, where their companies consist of less than 40 men. And that clerks and artificers employed by Captains or lieutenants, be allowed only as soldiers, except such artificers as were absolutely necessary.

Among these accounts were the claims of Lieut. James McGavock, Capt. Robert Breckenridge, Capt. Samuel Stalnaker. Journal of the House of Burgesses 1756-58, 484” *Kegley's Virginia frontier* , p. 233

⁷⁵ George Washington to Henry Bouquet, from Fort Cumberland, 25 Jul 1758: "Kelly and Stalnaker (two Guides) are on the Road with Major Peachy--all the rest at this place I have directed to attend You."

George Washington to Henry Bouquet, July 21, 1758 "We have got the bridge finish'd at this place, and to morrow Maj'r Peachy, with 300 Men, proceed to open Genl. Braddock's Road. I shall direct their going to George's Creek, 10 Miles advanc'd; by that time I may possibly hear from you; if they go further, it may be requisite to reinforce the Party, but this matter I suppose will be Order'd according to the Route determin'd on by the General; for it will be needless to open a road that no use is made of⁴³ afterwards."

George Washington to Henry Bouquet, 24 Jul 1758: "Major Peachy, who Commands the Working Party on Genl. Braddocks Road, writes me, that he finds little repairs wanting; I shall however Order him to Night, to proceed as far as Savage River and then Return, as his Party is rather too Weak to adventure it further." *George Washington to Henry Bouquet, 24 Jul 1758*

⁷⁶ Col. Adam Stephen Camp at Edmunds Swamp, August 8th 1758, to Col. Henry Bouquet, "...P.S.This moment M' Chatter Box [a Cherokee Indian who served with Forbes' troops on the march to Fort Du Quesne] arrivd with the Cherokees and Stalnakin &c which helps to exhaust the provision." S.K. Stevens, Donald H. Kent, Autumn L. Leonard, eds., *The Papers of Henry Bouquet, Volume II, The Forbes Expedition*, The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg, 1951, p. 342.

⁷⁷ 17 Oct 1758 Robert Stewart in Camp at Raystown to George Washington "Stalnaker brought up some Cabbages & Potatoes for you which I in your name sent to the Generals" *George Washington Papers Series 4. General Correspondence. 1697-1799 Robert Stewart to George Washington, October 17, 1758*

from the South Branch. Flour for the troops and forage for their horses and stock were a continuing problem in this area for the duration of the war. The Alleghenies between Hampshire County and Pittsburgh were heavily forested and did not provide enough pasture, and of course few crops could be grown in the unsettled war zone. In January 1759, Samuel had a wagon repaired at Fort Bedford, as listed in the journal of the commandant, Col. John Armstrong.⁷⁸ That spring James Kenny, a Philadelphia Quaker working for Isaac Zane, met a Stalnakker, likely Samuel, carrying trade goods and supplies from Winchester to Fort Pitt. Kenny met him between the forks of Yoghiogheny on his way to Fort Pitt and again at Kuykendall's Fort in Hampshire County. Kenny returned with him to Winchester and hired him to carry goods from Cumberland, Maryland, to Pittsburgh.⁷⁹

In June 1760, Jacob was in Frederick County, Virginia being charged with trespass, assault, and battery, and had to pay a five-shilling fine.⁸⁰ In the spring of 1761, Samuel was involved in a dispute over a payment due him from a soldier at Fort Burd (Pennsylvania).⁸¹ Sometime before this, Samuel must have remarried, because that fall he and his wife Margaret served as administrators of the estate of Valentine Snyder, who had died in 1755.⁸² (Margaret may have been Snyder's widow, since women other than

⁷⁸ Col. John Armstrong [Commandant, Fort Bedford]: Journal. "[January, 1759] Monday 22 Deliver'd a Compleat Waggon with gears for six horses for Samuel Stalmaker repaired at --- 13⁴'0" Sylvester K. Stevens, Donald H. Kent, eds., *The Papers of Col. Henry Bouquet, Series 21644, Part I*, Pennsylvania Historical Commission, Harrisburg, 1941, p. 11. This cite is particularly important because it is the only one in this area and period that gives a first name for Samuel.

⁷⁹ "[9^{mo}] 14th -- Here came one Sthalmaker, going out with flour from y^e Branch to whom my deceased friend Samuel Lightfoot had lent his old Horse & 20s. of Cash last winter. The man came to me & owned both, but had neither at present, so I ordered him to pay y^e money to & leave y^e horse with W^m Joliff, near Winchester. Derr that was lost with us in y^e woods, lost his pocket book a little way from here this morning as he set along y^e road & being found by Sthalmaker he delivered it to me to keep for Derr, having 32/6^d of Cash in & many papers that I did not look in to; next night he lost his horse...." p. 444

"[9^{mo}] 30th -- Being y^e first day of y^e week, went along about 6 miles up to Corkingdals Fort, where I had engaged some wagons, but one of y^e men being took sick, one axeltree being broke in one wagon, & not any but 2 engaged, I broke off with them as I believed I could hire cheaper about Winchester. I met Stahlmaker & sold him Samuel's old horse that he had lent at York last winter for for £4 Virginia money; got 20/ also he lent him, sold him y^e bell & collar off my own horse for 6/ & he setting off for Winchester I returned with him & employed him, as he was going out to Pittsburgh to carry out there y^e things which we had lying at Cumberland for £3.10 Virginia currency. He was to use ye pack saddles to carry loads out on them. We came in y^e night to Joseph Edwards 36 miles." p. 446 *James Kenny's "Journal to ye Westward", 1758-1759*, John W. Jordan, ed., in the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXXVII, No. 4, pp. 395-470.

⁸⁰ Frederick County Virginia, Order Book 9, 1760-1762 quoted by John Cogar/William Mace

⁸¹ Serg. Angus M^cDonald to Col. Henry Bouquet, Fort Burd April the 8th 1761. "In your letter of the 2nd Inst I am order See into the affair between M^r Stalnaer and Barny Rylie I have Examined Into the Pertucalers, and it appears that M^r Timberlake was Security for Rylie and he Says he paid the money a year ago Rylie has Brought evidence that Saw Ensgⁿ Timberlake stop the money from Rylie. M^r Stalnaere is a very witty man and your honour May be well assur^d he would never take a Soldiers word for the sum of 23£ therefor I think M^r Timberlake is His mark. Sylvester K. Stevens, Donald H. Kent, eds., *The Papers of Col. Henry Bouquet, Series 21646*, Pennsylvania Historical Commission, Harrisburg, 1941, pp. 94-95.

⁸² "By Sam. Stalnakker & Margaret his wife Adms. At a court held for Hampshire County the 8th Day of September 1761 This Inventory of Appraisement of the Estate of Valentine Snyder decd was returned and ordered to be recorded Teste Gabriel Jones." The inventory was taken 10 August 1755, by John German, William Harman and Peter Peterson. From microfilm of original, Env. 5 County Court Hampshire County 1761 in West Virginia Archives, LDS Film 516881.

widows did not generally serve as administrators.) Samuel also appeared as security for the executor of Edward Williams' will.⁸³ Williams was killed by Indians, probably led by Killbuck, in a much-reported incident. Some researchers show William's daughter Sarah as Samuel's wife, but I have not seen any documentation. In April 1762, Samuel swore to delivering a summons in Hampshire County Court.⁸⁴ The next spring, Samuel posted a bond for Peter Steenbergen, to guarantee Steenbergen's payment of a debt to William Fowler. Steenbergen apparently defaulted, because Samuel received horses, cattle, two wagons, and other property (the security for the bond) from him in June 1763.^{85, 86, 87} Steenbergen was born in Amsterdam in 1724, the son of a Dutch trader, and had emigrated from Holland to St. Kitts in the West Indies, during the 1740's. He arrived in the United States around 1754, and dealt in lumber and ship cargo in Baltimore. He served as a lieutenant in the Forbes Expedition, and was an officer at Fort Cumberland in November 1756.⁸⁸ Samuel and Steenbergen had apparently been working together in the carrying trade to Fort Pitt in 1759, and had still not been paid in 1763. Col. George Mercer wrote to Col. Bouquet⁸⁹ and Bouquet wrote to Gen. Robert Monckton⁹⁰ on their behalf. Steenbergen married Elizabeth Ann Gaines, whose mother was Isabella Pendleton. Elizabeth's first cousin Elizabeth Pendleton married Benjamin Tutt, first cousin of Benjamin Tutt of South Carolina. The Steenbergens remained in Romney, where Peter kept an ordinary.

⁸³ 8 Sep 1761 Williams, Edward of South Branch - will 9-17-1754 probated 9-8-1761, wife, Mary, children Venson (Vincent), James, Edward, Sarah, Phillip, Mary, William, executor; security Michael Thorn, Samuel Stalnaker; witnesses William Miller, Jonathan Cobron, George Hart *Early Records, Hampshire County, Virginia, now West Virginia*

⁸⁴ 22 Apr 1762 Came Samuel Stallnager before w_? husband, JP, &s^d that he shewed the summons to Ashmore." This was William Ashmore (apparently of Baltimore but he was a witness with Ben Tutt to a Hampshire deed 9 Sep 1761) Joyner, *Northern Neck Warrants, Vol. V.*

⁸⁵ 1763 April 16 Phillips, Robert. Bill to Samuel Stanacre for 3 pounds, 2 shillings, and 2-1/4 pence, in account with Lenox & Scott from Virginia court records held at the Marietta (Ohio) College library; see <http://library.marietta.edu/SPC/FindingAids/Virginia.htm>

⁸⁶ In June is listed in a lawsuit against Peter Steenburgen. Samuel Stalnaker is given horses, a wagon and other property. *Hampshire & Hardy Counties (W) Va., Abstracts*, compiled by Larry G. Schuck, p. 31, quoted by John Cogar/William Mace

⁸⁷ recorded 13 Jun 1763 - Peter Steenbergen mortgages two waggons, horses, and cattle to Samuel Stalnaker in exchange for his bond of 15 Feb 1763 for Steenbergen's payment of 95 pounds 16 shillings nine pence halfpenny within three months on a judgement obtained against him by William Fowler. From microfilm of original, *Deed Book 1, Hampshire County, Virginia*, LDS Film 588700.

⁸⁸ Steenbergen signed "Virginia Regiment Officers to George Washington, November 12, 1756, Petition" published in *Letters to Washington and Accompanying Papers*, published by the Society of the Colonial Dames of America, edited by Stanislaus Murray Hamilton.

⁸⁹ Col. George Mercer to Col. Henry Bouquet [Westover, Jan. 9, 1763] [British Museum, Add. MSS 21649, f. 13, A.L.S.] published in Sylvester K. Stevens, Donald H. Kent, eds., *The Papers of Col. Henry Bouquet, Series 21649, Part I*, Pennsylvania Historical Commission, Harrisburg, 1942, pp. 11-13. See Appendix for text.

⁹⁰ Col. Henry Bouquet to Gen. Robert Monckton [February 12, 1763] "...In a letter I received yesterday from Col^l Geo: Mercer he desires me to inquire after certain papers he left with you at New York concerning some Flour and Forage delivered by one Steinberger and Halmaker & he requests that if they cannot obtain any payment the Receipts may be returned to them. The flour ought to be paid by the Contractors and the forrages due by the [Crown]." [British Museum, Add. MSS 21634, f. 206, D.F] published in Sylvester K. Stevens, Donald H. Kent, eds., *The Papers of Col. Henry Bouquet, Series 21634*, Pennsylvania Historical Commission, Harrisburg, 1942, pp. 137-138

Samuel and a Peter Stalker posted a bond for William Gibson in Hampshire County the following winter, taking a mortgage on personal property. Gibson apparently also defaulted, because Samuel collected furniture and livestock.^{91, 92, 93} Samuel was apparently involved in other Hampshire lawsuits at the time.^{94, 95}

Jacob's son Samuel was born in Hampshire County in 1763.⁹⁶ Capt. Samuel apparently left Hampshire County about this time, as he no longer appears in the records. Perhaps he had stayed in Hampshire County hoping to recover what was due him, and left when paid. Under the treaty terms at the end of the French and Indian War in 1763, settlement was forbidden west of a line along the Allegheny Front. Returning to Chilhowie would have been illegal, although some settlers did return earlier.

In May 1764, Samuel attended Sunday services at the Moravian settlement in Wachovia, North Carolina (now Winston-Salem).⁹⁷ He may have come to visit the Harmans, who had a large wedding celebration there two weeks earlier.⁹⁸ Henry Harman (Herrman) of the New River Harmans and at least two sons were living in the area. Although the Harmans were not Moravians, the Moravians baptised the Harman children.⁹⁹ Samuel

⁹¹ Hampshire Co. (W)VA Mortgage on personal property from William Gibson to Peter Stalker and Samuel Stalnaker *Early Records, Hampshire County, Virginia, now West Virginia*

[A Peter Stalker, Asst. Commissarie, made " A Report of Provisions on Hand at Fort Cumberland, July 20 1758] George Washington Papers Series 4. General Correspondence. 1697-1799
Peter Stalker, July 2, 1758, Reports on Stores and Troops

⁹² Gets furniture and livestock from William Gibson on a bond owed to Samuel Stalnaker to pay off a debt owed to Samuel Stalnaker. *Hampshire & Hardy Counties (W) Va., Abstracts*, compiled by Larry G. Schuck p. 32, quoted by John Cogar/William Mace

⁹³ 13 Dec 1763 - Peter Stalker and Samuel Stalnaker of Hampshire Co. provide a bond for William Gibson of Hampshire Co. in the amount of 153 pounds 15 shillings 4 pence "with condition that I shall well & truly keep within the prison bounds ...till I satisfy James Hunter the sum of Sixty Five Pound Three Shillings" with interest from 5 March 1760, secured by what appears to be all of Gibson's possessions. From microfilm of original, *Deed Book 1, Hampshire County, Virginia*, LDS Film 588700.

⁹⁴ 1763 May 25 Virginia. Hampshire County. To the Sheriff of Hampshire County. Summons for Samuel Stalnaker to answer charges of Messers Hugh Lenox & William Scott.

<http://library.marietta.edu/SPC/FindingAids/Virginia.htm>

⁹⁵ 763 October 15 Virginia. Hampshire County. To the Sheriff of Hampshire County. Summons for Samuel Stalnaker to answer charges of Hugh Lennox and William Scott.

<http://library.marietta.edu/SPC/FindingAids/Virginia.htm>

⁹⁶ Samuel Stalnaker pension application

⁹⁷ "May 6. Sunday [1764]. There were many visitors in our Saal, including old Father Weybrand, who has spent the day quietly and alone in the fields. There was also the well-known Stahlnecker, who was captured by the Indians on Holston's River, and after having suffered much in their town made his escape." *Records of the Moravians in North Carolina*, p. 287

⁹⁸ "April 21 [1764]. Yesterday the elder Hermann and part of his family arrived. Today the rest came, accompanied by many wedding guests, for Daniel Herrman wished to be married to Billy Bughsen's daughter by Justice Loesch. About forty people had to be cared for in the Tavern tonight, but all went with reasonable quiet.

"April 22, Easter Sunday [1764]. In a separate service the little sons of Adam and Henry Herrman were baptised. The children are the grandsons of our friend, the elder Herrman. Adam's son, six weeks old, received the name Valentine; the other, a year old, was named Henry." *Records of the Moravians in North Carolina*, p. 286

⁹⁹ "Oct. 3 [1762]. Our neighbor, Henry Harman, and his brother-in-law Ulrich Richard, brought their children for us for baptism, and we could not refuse their request, so at noon Br. Ettwein baptised little

and some of his children may have lived for a while in North Carolina near the Moravians. Gerhard (Garrett) Zinn, a Dunker and brother of Henry Zinn who was killed on New River, came there in 1758, and joined the Moravians in 1762.¹⁰⁰ There was a German union (Reformed and Lutheran) church east of the Moravian settlements known at one time as "Stahmaker's church."¹⁰¹

It appears that Capt. Samuel may have gone to South Carolina in the 1760s with his daughter Barbara and perhaps other children. In 1765, a Samuel Stalnaker petitions for a land grant in what is now Edgefield or McCormick County, South Carolina, on the Savannah River.¹⁰² Since the petition references his own land as a boundary, this must not be the first land he acquired in South Carolina. The Calhouns, who had left the New River in 1756, had settled Long Cane, just north of this area. Gerhard Zinn's son Valentine settled in the same area, and bought land from Benjamin and Barbara Stalnaker Tutt, as did his sister Christina's husband, Matthias Ardis. Barbara, wife of Benjamin Tutt, is identified by Tutt researchers as Barbara Stalnaker, but I have seen no proof. Benjamin Tutt, from a family originally from King George County, Virginia, who kept moving west with the frontier, appears as a witness to deeds in Hampshire County, Virginia in the years 1761 to 1765.¹⁰³ His sister Milly married Charles Lynch, who

Daniel Hermann and Br. Graff baptised little Anna Richards." *Records of the Moravians in North Carolina*, p. 250

¹⁰⁰ "July 13 [1762]. The Gerhard Zinns, an elderly pleasant couple who have belonged to the Seventh Day Adventists, desire closer connection with the Brethren. On account of the Indians they came here four years ago, have since kept in touch with the Brethren, and now desire to live here." *Records of the Moravians in North Carolina*, p. 248

¹⁰¹ "Frieden's Church. This was a union [Reformed and Lutheran] church, and was organized soon after the Brick Church, and probably by the same minister. It was in the present Guilford County, about ten miles North-East of the Brick Church [near present Gibsonville]. It was known as 'Stahmaker's church.' The Reformed families in this area were the Weitzells, Wyricks, Straders, DeWalds, and others..." Rev. G. William Welker "Early German Reformed Settlements in North Carolina" in *The Colonial Records of North Carolina*, Vol. 8, p. 738.

The church became Lutheran. John Boon (originally Bohn), an early member who is buried in this churchyard, was from a family which settled in Frederick Co. VA. He married first Anna Starnes and they lived on the Holston briefly in the late 1770s and early 1780s. Anna (d. 1819 and also buried there) was apparently the granddaughter of Frederick Starnes and Mary Goldman, first settlers in SW Virginia with Samuel, by their son Leonard. See ORANGE CO, NC BOON, Baltzar FAMILY File contributed for use in USGenWeb Archives by Lee Carbrey, Jr.wlc511@aol.com

¹⁰² "...Meeting of Tuesday 6 August 1765 Pages 580-586: The following Petitions for Warrants of Survey addressed to his Honor the Lieutenant governor were presented and read, Viz ... Samuel Stonacre, 150 between his own Land near Fort Moore..." Source: Petitions for Land From South Carolina Council Journals, Vol. V: 1757-1765, by Brent Holcomb, pp.256-257 (courtesy Gary Tutt).

¹⁰³ 8 Sep 1761 Mary Creamer to Abraham Wise, both of Hampshire, lease and release. 203 a. Hampshire Co. recorded 9 Sep 1761, witnesses Sam Dew, Silas Hedges, Ben Tutt
Hampshire Co. Records p. 11

11 Feb 1761 Robert Denton and Francis McBride, Deed of partition, 222 a., original tract on Lost River, rec. 11 Feb 1761, wit. George Hart, Ben Tutt, Patsy Linch *Hampshire Co. Records* p. 13

8 Sep 1761 Silas Hedges to Jacob Douthit lease and release 300 a. on Pattersons Creek. Hampshire Co. recorded 9 Sep 1761, witnesses Sam Dew, Ben Tutt, William Ashmore *Hampshire Co. Records* p. 25

8 Sep 1761 William Williams of Frederick Co. to Robert Rose of Hampshire Co. lease and release 181 a. on Potomac River rec. 9 Sep 1761 Wit. Cuthbert Bullett, Jonathan Heath, Sam Dew, Ben Tutt
Hampshire Co. Records p. 61

appears in Hampshire County in the same period,¹⁰⁴ and remains there until his death. Benjamin sold his land rights in Hampshire County in 1765,¹⁰⁵ and by 1766 is apparently living in South Carolina and making many land deals.^{106, 107, 108, 109} A Samuel Stalnaker witnessed one of their early deeds.¹¹⁰ This might be Capt. Samuel, since his son Samuel would not have been of age in 1769.

In 1766 Samuel was sued by Audley Paul, apparently in Hampshire County, but settled in the Augusta Court.¹¹¹ In 1768 a Samuel Stalnaker served as a courier from the Cherokee treaty negotiations in Hard Labour, South Carolina (now McCormick County) to the President of the Virginia Council (who was serving as governor in the absence of the

Nov 1762 Mary Wood will, probated 9 Nov 1762 son John, exec. John Reed, "divide equally among my children", security Garrett Van Meter, wit., Andrew Sadowski, Benj. Tutt, Stephen Ross *Hampshire Co. Records* p. 138

¹⁰⁴ 5 Oct 1761 Robert and Sarah Glass of Frederick Co. to Jacob LaRue of Frederick Co. 285 a. on Great Cape Capon rec. 10 Mar 1762 wit. Gabriel Jones, Chas. Linch, Jn. Keith *Hampshire Co. Records* p. 21

11 Feb 1761 Robert Denton and Francis McBride, Deed of partition, 222 a., original tract on Lost River, rec. 11 Feb 1761, wit. George Hart, Ben Tutt, Patsy Linch *Hampshire Co. Records* p. 13

“MAY, 1765 (B). Wm. Crow vs. Patrick Lynch and John Gray.--Chancery. Patrick was debtor of plaintiff and gave plaintiff a note with John as security, but before note fell due Patrick moved to North Carolina, about 1755-6. Wm. sent the note to North Carolina by Andrew Dunbar, who made affidavit that he could not find Patrick and did not receive the money, but lost the note. Gray replies that after Patrick left Virginia a friend of John's named John Lawrence, from New Jersey, passed on his way to North Carolina and offered to collect the debt from Patrick. Lawrence returned and said he had seen Patrick, who declared he had paid the money to Dunbar. Notice 30th October, 1764, that deposition of Andrew Dunbar will be taken near Peach Bottom, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.” *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish*

¹⁰⁵ Benjamin Tutt assigned warrant in 1765 to John McCulloch who assigned to James Ryan 84 a. on Patterson's Creek *Northern Neck Warrants*

¹⁰⁶ “Benjamin Tutt, 250 a. in Granville County at Savannah Bluff on Savannah River, bounded W and NW by said river, SW by Robert Vaughn, E by vacant land, NE by Henry Curl. Survey certified 4 Sep-1766, granted 13 Feb 1768. Quit Rent begins in two years. Rec. 12 Apr 1768. Isacc Perry, D.S. Ben. Tutt” *Citizens and Immigrants - South Carolina, 1768*, p. 164

¹⁰⁷ 14 & 16 Jan 1768 Lease and Release. Benjamin Tutt, merchant, of Colleton Co. and Barbara (her mark) his wife, to Mathias Ardis, Sr. planter, of Granville Co. for £1250 currency, 350 a. in New Windsor Township, Granville Co. SC, bounding SE on Martha McGilvery; SW on Savannah River, thence a straight course to a black oak also marked in the back line of said tract; 300 a. of which were granted Robert McMurdy (p. 343); who conveyd to Pritchett; who conveyed to McCarty and Paris; became vested in Cornell; who conveyed to Tutt. Witnesses: John Gray, James Ross. Before John Dick, J.P.O. Rec. 23 Feb 1768 by Fenwicke Sull, Registrar. Book H-3, p. 350. *South Carolina Deed Abstract 1719-1772 Vol. III*

¹⁰⁸ 19 & 20 Apr 1771 Lease and Release. Benjamin Tutt and Barbara (her mark) his wife, to Thomas Powell, both of Colleton Co., for £500 currency, 250 a. on Clouds Creek, a branch of Saludy (Santee) River; bounding NE on Elias Daniel, other sides on vacant land; granted 19 Aug. 1768 by Lt. Gov. William Bull to James Steton; who sold to Benjamin Tutt. Witnesses: John Cook, Mark (his mark) Lott, Peter Partin. Before John Fairchild. Recorded 28 Sept. 1771 by Rowland Rugeley, Registrar. Book W-3, pp. 137-141 *South Carolina Deed Abstract 1719-1772 Vol. IV*

¹⁰⁹ 15 Apr 1789 Benjamin Tutt and Barbary, his wife, of Edgefield Co. SC to Robert Christie of same place for £30, sold 135 a. in Edgefield Co. SC on waters of Little Saluda River branch of Indian Creek, granted 31 Aug 1774 S/ Ben. Tutt, Barbary (X) Tutt. Wit. James Tutt, Gabriel Tutt. Sworn by oath of James Tutt before Russell Wilson J.P. Deed Book 3 - Edgefield Co. SC abstracted by GE Lee Corley Hendrix

¹¹⁰ Lease & release. 27 & 28 Dec 1769, Benjamin Tutt of Colleton County, SC, Captain, to Thomas Lamar Senr. of Granville County, planter, for £1100 SC money, 316 acres in the Township of New Windsor in Granville County, on Savannah River at Savannah Bluff; 250 acres granted 13 Feb 1768 to Benjamin Tutt adj land granted to Robert Vaughan, Henry Curl, and 65 acres part of 200 acres adj. Valentine Zinn granted 26 June 1738 to Robert Vaughn adj. north on land laid out for the Fort and east on the town, and on 22 Aug

governor and lieutenant governor.)¹¹² This could have been either Capt. Samuel or his son Samuel. At this time the line of settlement was changed to allow settlement in southwestern Virginia again. The last report we have that is identifiable as Capt. Samuel is from an English traveler, who visited him at home on the Holston in 1769.¹¹³

By 1773 Benjamin Tutt was a justice of the peace in 96 District.¹¹⁴ He maintained ties with Hampshire County, West Virginia, for he witnessed a power of attorney to Daniel Richardson in Hampshire County for his brother Abraham Richardson in Granville County, South Carolina.¹¹⁵ Daniel Richardson was an early settler of the Tygart's Valley, a neighbor of Jacob Stalnaker on Files Creek.¹¹⁶ The area of South Carolina where the

1743 was transferred by said Robert Vaughn and Arabella his wife to Rowland Pritchett and on 3 Jan 1743 transferred to James Paris and William McCartney and on 19 Sept 1738 transferred by said James Paris to his copartner William McCartney and Margaret McCartney daughter to said William McCartney being the legitimate heir to said William McCartney and George Cornall being consummated to said Margaret McCartney by matrimony became proprietor of same with Mary Ann his mother in law relict of said William McCartney and on 13 Jan 1768 conveyed by them to Benjamin Tutt. Ben Tutt (LS), Barbara Tutt (X) (LS), Wit: Sanders Walker, Lake Ryan (X), Samuel Stalnaker. Proved before John Dick, J.P. in Granville County, 25 Sept 1772 by the oath of Sanders Walker. Recorded 30 May 1778. "South Carolina Deed Abstracts 1776-1783 Books Y-4 through H-5", Abstracted by Brent H. Holcomb.Y-4, 6-20. (courtesy of Gary Tutt)

¹¹¹ AUGUST, 1766 (A). Audley Paul vs. Stalnaker (from Hampshire).--Bond showing signature of Audley Paul and David Cloyd.

AUGUST 20, 1766 (209) Audley Paul vs. Saml. Stalnaker } Judgment on a judgment obtained in Hampshire County." [Audley Paul was a large landowner in the New River settlement, among other places, and removed to Kentucky] Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement

¹¹² 17 Oct 1768 at Hard Labour, Letter to Mr. President Blair [of Virginia]: "Sir: I have the honour of acquainting you that in obedience to his Majesty's commands, on the 13th current I met at this place all principal chiefs of the upper and lower Cherokee nations and on the 14th, by his Majesty's Royal authority concluded a treaty with said Indians, ratifying the cessions of land lying within the provinces of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, by them to his Majesty and his heirs forever.... I am to meet the chiefs of the upper and lower Creek nations at Silver Bluff, on Savannah River, the 1st Nov. to ratify the cessions to his Majesty in the two Floridas and Georgia, and expect to be at Charlestown by the time the bearer can return there. I have the honor of being very respectfully, sir, your most obedient and very humble servant, John Stuart. P.S. I have agreed to pay the bearer, Samuel Stalnaker, 22 pistols."

Quoted by Leo Stalnaker from *Va. Magazine of History and Biography*, v. 13 p. 23

¹¹³ "J.F.D. Smyth, the English traveler, visited Southwest Virginia and found Capt. Stalnaker living at his old home on the Middle Fork of Holston. He says that after crossing the stream three times during the day (the old Hutchins' map shows the trail crossing the Middle Fork of Holston at three places) 'at night we came to Stalnaker's where a few people, indeed all the inhabitants, had erected a kind of wretched stockade fort for protection against Indians; but they had all left it a few days before our arrival and returned to their respective homes. We remained two days at the old Dutchman's house, for rest and refreshment for ourselves and horses, and also our future route, which was into Kentucky. The old pioneer, Capt. Stalnaker, still wise in all the learning of the wilderness was able to describe to Smyth, as he had to Walker many years before, a new route into Kentucky, which had recently been discovered, and which was a nearer way than commonly used." Leo Stalnaker

¹¹⁴ 15 Nov 1773 Benjamin Tutt J. P. Ninety-Six Dist.

¹¹⁵ 13 Jan 1772 Abraham Richardson of Granville Co. SC to Daniel Richardson, Hampshire Co., power of attorney, authority to collect all money due, rec. 10 May 1774, wit. Richard Tutt, Jr., Ben Tutt *Hampshire Co. Records* p. 50

¹¹⁶ Kanan, Joseph. grantee. 22 August 1794. Randolph County. 312 acres adjoining Daniel Richardson and Jacob Stalnaker, beginning &c on the north side of Fileses Creek. Land Office Grants No. 30, 1793-1799, p. 361 (Reel 96). See also the following surname(s): Kannanon. Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Grants A-Z, 1-124, reels 42-190; Virginia State Land Office. Grants 125- , reels 369-.

Tutts settled was successively Colleton and Granville Counties, 96 District, and Abbeville, Edgefield, and McCormick Counties. "Benjamin Tutt apparently participated in the land surveys in Kentucky in 1774. He was one of several members of the "The Fincastle Surveyors at the Falls of Ohio" (now Louisville). The Fincastle Surveyors split up into at least three groups and they survey[ed] 1000s of square miles around Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington. Benjamin Tutt was said to have probably been in Hancock Taylor's group. Taylor was killed by Indians when they attacked this party."¹¹⁷ A Samuel Stalnaker was in the area at that time, trying to collect a debt,¹¹⁸ and charged with trespass, assault and battery by Thomas Hamilton.¹¹⁹ Also in 1774, the estate of John Ashbrook, settled in Hampshire County, shows cash received from 'Stalenaker and Tutt',¹²⁰ which indicates that Benjamin Tutt and Samuel of South Carolina (probably Capt. Samuel's son) were still doing business in Hampshire County. A Samuel Stalnaker served in a Loyalist company from 96 District in 1780.¹²¹ A Samuel Stalnaker, c. 1746-1837, of Edgefield applied for and received a Revolutionary pension in 1828, for service in the state militia. His widow was Elizabeth, born c. 1765.¹²² Samuel and Adam (probably Samuel's older brother), begin appearing regularly in South Carolina records in

¹¹⁷ Notes of Marybelle Tutt, courtesy of Gary Tutt.

¹¹⁸ May 5, 1773. "Adam Beard, assignee of Samuel Stalnaker on debt. George Baker entered himself as surety on behalf of the defendant; defendant claimed to have paid the debt. Ordered continued." *Fincastle and Kentucky County VA - KY Records and History, Vol.1*, Michael L. Cook, C.G. p. 318. (courtesy of Gary Tutt)

¹¹⁹ May 6, 1774. "Thomas Hamilton v. Samuel Stalnaker, on trespass, assault and battery. Defendant not being served, alias copias ordered issued." *Fincastle and Kentucky County VA - KY Records and History, Vol.1*, Michael L. Cook, C.G., p. 404. (courtesy of Gary Tutt)

¹²⁰ [March 15th 1775] "By Cash Recd from Stalenaker & Tutt 16 [pounds] 12 [shillings]" in "Credit the Estate of John Ashbrook", Garrett Vanmeter and Joshua Pettit?, administrators, Env. 9, County Court, Hampshire County 1775, West Virginia Archives, on LDS Film 516881.

¹²¹ "Pay Abstract Nr. 61, Colonel John Cotton's Regiment, Stevenson's Creek Militia, Ninety Six Brigade, Captain Thomas Buckum's Company, Soldier's Certification for those who came to Orangeburgh with Lieut Colonel John H. Cruger at the evacuation of Ninety Six, six-months pay, 13 Jun-14 Dec 1780 (Abs Nr 4 in Books of Captain John Cunningham, late Pay Master, and was in part paid by him)...Ensign Samuel Stalnacker" in Murtie June Clark *Loyalists in the Southern Campaign of the Revolutionary War, Volume I, Official Rolls of Loyalists Recruited from North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana*, Genealogical Publishing Co., 1981, p. 243, also p. 237, where it is spelled Stalnaker.

¹²² "Where does this Samuel Stalnaker fit into the scheme of things. Ca. 18 Nov 1828, he filed claim with the state of South Carolina for a Revolutionary War Pension. He was in Abbeville District and said he was 82 years old, so he would have been born in 1746. He was granted a pension of \$60 per year and received same for at least the years 1829 through 1834. This Samuel claimed he was attached to a company of militia commanded by a Captain Briant, who was later replaced by a Captain Cane (?). Said he served at the sieges of Ninety Six and Augusta. He also said he performed several tours of duty under a Lt. Howard and General Pickens. Finally, he said he went on several expeditions against the Cherokee Indians with Majors Bowie and Tutt under General Pickens.

The same case file shows that on about 29 Sept 1837, Elizabeth Stalnaker, widow of this Samuel Stalnaker, petitioned to be put on the pension rolls, as Samuel had died 7 Mar 1837 (he would have been about 91 years old). Elizabeth claimed to be "upwards of seventy years" old and in a destitute situation. Her claim was denied.

This information comes from microfilms of "Accounts Audited of Claims Growing Out of the Revolution in South Carolina", roll 139, claim #7296." E-mail from Gary Tutt, Ovilla Texas, texantwo@gateway.net, 22 Aug 2000

1782,¹²³ and are the only Stalnaker heads of households as late as 1800. Samuel Jr. and Adam Jr. appear later. A Catherine Stalnaker married William Madison Haddox in Edgefield County in 1794.¹²⁴ An 1804 deed from Samuel Sr. and Jr. shows their wives as Drusilla and Rebecca.¹²⁵ Samuel Stalnaker Jr. of South Carolina, probably the son of Samuel or Adam of South Carolina, married Rebecca Rountree, daughter of Richardson and Mary Mildred (Hart) Roundtree. George Washington Stalnaker of Randolph County, Virginia married Susanna Hart, daughter of Edward Hart, Mildred's brother. George W. and Susanna Stalnaker moved to Cass County, Indiana. Samuel and Rebecca (Rountree) Stalnaker's son Sebron married Amanda Harris in 1839 in Edgefield County. Other South Carolina Stalnakers moved on to Elbert County, Georgia, and later Tuscaloosa County, Alabama.

Jacob Stalnaker apparently remained in the Northern Neck. He was a purchaser at the estate sale of Henry Hindsman in 1765.¹²⁶ He served as a chain carrier or marker on a number of Northern Neck surveys in Frederick and Hampshire Counties in March 1766

¹²³ Notes due Michael Watson Estate 21 Nov 1782 include Benjamin Tutt and Samuel Stalmaker (in long list) Certified by Patrick Calhoun for John E. Calhoun *Ninety-Six District Will Book* pp. 104-6

¹²⁴ "Catherine Stalnaker who married a William Madison Haddox (?Haddock(s)?) in South Carolina, possibly in Edgefield County, ca 1794" E-mail from James W. Ryan, jasryan@bellsouth.net, 8 Aug 2000

¹²⁵ "You mentioned the Samuel Stalnakers Senior and Junior in Edgefield, SC. One deed (Book 27, p. 91) dated 15 March 1806 shows Senior and Junior selling land to a John and Ambrose Price. The interesting thing is that these Stalnakers' wives are identified as "Druscilla" and "Rebeckah", respectively. I feel sure that Samuel Junior's wife was Rebecca Rountree. Junior seems to have died ca 1824, at least that is the year when Rebecca was granted letters of administration on Samuel's estate--don't know when Samuel Senior died." E-mail from Gary Tutt, Ovilla Texas, texantwo@gateway.net, 22 Aug 2000

¹²⁶ "Jacob Stalnaker One Bason @ 4 [shillings]" in "An audt of Goods Sold at the Vandue of Henry Hindsman Decd" [1765] entered 13 June 1769, Env 6 County Court Hampshire County 1765, West Virginia Archives, on LDS Film 516881.

and again in 1768.^{127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132} According to tradition, he was one of the first settlers (after the early unsuccessful Tygart and Files settlement) in the Tygart Valley, near present-day Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia, in 1772.¹³³ He was appointed to view a road in what is now Randolph County by the Augusta County Court in 1774.¹³⁴ In 1774 a Jacob (probably Jacob Jr.) and Valentine Stalnaker served in Capt. Ralph Stewart's company in Dunmore's War.¹³⁵ Jacob, Jacob Jr., and Valentine all signed a petition for the creation of Monongalia County in November 1777. Valentine would have been just of legal age.¹³⁶ Jacob's other sons do not appear on this petition, in any land grants, or in any court appointments or business during this period, so they were probably all younger than Valentine. Jacob Stalnaker and Ralph Stewart were appointed constables by the Augusta County Court in 1779.¹³⁷ Jacob, Jacob Jr., and Valentine Stalnaker and John Truby received grants on adjoining tracts in Tygart Valley based on

¹²⁷ Thomas Wharton & Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia for whom surveyed, assignees of Joseph Watson assignee of Mr. Samuel Dew, warrantee 22 Jan 1763 - 12 Mar 1766; 82 1/2 a. on Kuykendall Saw Mill Run of South Branch, Trough Hill Mt [possibly Sawmill Run which rises in present Hardy Co. and runs into the South Branch about 10 miles south of Romney]; adj their own (formerly Dew's) CC [chain carriers] William Gibson & Jacob Stalnaker Surv John Moffett

¹²⁸ Thomas Bryan Martin, Esqr, no warrant, surveyed 14 Mar 1766; 343 A. on South Branch, salt petre in these cliffs adj Col Abraham Hite, Lord Fairfax's Manour, Peter Steenbergen, James Rentfro with Jno Tucker across South Branch CC Jacob Stalnaker & Jno Higgins Present Col Abraham Hite & Capt. John McCulloch Surv John Moffett

¹²⁹ Thomas Wharton & Joseph Wharton 24 Oct 1765 - 20 Mar 1766 308 a. between New Creek Mt & Pattersons Creek [New Creek Mt and Patterson Creek run parallel for miles through present Grant and Mineral Counties west of Romney; this area is directly north of Maysville and the survey on 21 Mar]; adj their own surveyed for Jones and Zane, Caleb ? Hews CC Jacob Stalnaker & William Zane Surv Moffett

¹³⁰ Mr. Peter Reeve, Merchant of Philadelphia 7 Aug 1765 - 21 Mar 1766 396 a. on Luney [now Lunice] Creek [this is southeast of Maysville in present Grant Co]; adj Abel Randell [Randolph in other entries] , Wm Long (both tracts now Reeves CC Jacob Stalnaker & Silas Zane

¹³¹ John Mather Jackson of Philadelphia 25 Oct 1765 - 24 Mar 1766 273 a. on drains of Mill Creek [Mill Creek rises near the present corners of Mineral/Hampshire/Grant/Hardy and runs north to Romney - northeast of the survey of 21 Mar; alternatively, there is a Mill Creek that rises in two branches in present Pendleton Co. and runs into the South Branch just east of Petersburg; this is southwest of the 21 Mar survey] adj Mr Cuthbert Bullitt CC Thomas Dowthit & Nicholas Curlitt Marker Jacob Stalnaker Surv John Moffett

¹³² Philip Bush, assignee of George Jacob Troutwine in his own right & assignee of Gorge Fisher, assignee of John Davis; 18. Jan 1749/50 - 22 Dec. 1768; 525 a. on Stephens Burgh Run, a drain of Crooked Run; adj. Gorge Right, William Ramy, Simon Taylar on opposite side of said run. CC - Simon Serin (?) & Nethenial Serin (?). Markers Jacob Sheverlacker (?) & Mathew Grove. Surv. Peter Staphens.

¹³³ Jacob Stalnaker settled in Tygart's Valley with Hadden, Whitman, Wamsley, Warwick, Nelson, Riffle, Westfall, and Wilson (Turner says Haddon, Connelly, Whiteman, Nelson, Riffle & Westfall) Haymond, *History of Harrison County*

¹³⁴ MARCH 17, 1774 (326) Road from Jacob Aberman's Mill to the North Fork, at mouth of Seneca Creek--to be viewed by Jonathan Smith, Wm. Smith, Jacob Stalnaker and John White." *Chronicles of the Scotch Irish Settlement*

¹³⁵ Jacob and Valentine listed in Capt. Ralph Stewart's Co., Dunmore's War, 32 days pay [this is indexed as a Bedford Co. company, but the names in the company appear in Harrison Co. land and tax records; Ralph Stewart was appointed a constable in Harrison Co., with Jacob Stalnaker, in 1779] Dunmore's War Pay Records, Library of Virginia, p. 97

¹³⁶ Legislative Petition, Augusta County 1776-1783, Box A, Virginia Archives, Richmond, Virginia. See Appendix C

¹³⁷ AUGUST 18, 1779. (52) Jacob Stalnaker and Ralph Stewart appointed Constables. *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement*

surveys made in 1780.¹³⁸ Jacob, Jacob Jr., and Valentine all made public service claims for Revolutionary war services in 1783.¹³⁹ Jacob Jr. and Sr. were appointed road overseers by the Monongalia County Court in 1784.¹⁴⁰ There is also a judgement in Hampshire Co., undated, but possibly after the Revolution.¹⁴¹ Many of their descendants stayed in the Randolph County area where Jacob settled, but several moved on to the areas that became Barbour, Lewis, and Gilmer Counties. Many in the next generation became pioneers in the Midwest.

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¹³⁸ 15 May 1784 Grant by certificate in right of settlement to Jacob Stalnaker for 194 acres surveyed 23 Oct 1780 being in the County of Augusta on the East side of the Tygart's Valley River adjoining the lands of Jacob Stalnaker Junr. and John Truby *Virginia Land Grants L 1784* pp. 271-272

15 May 1784 Grant by certificate in right of settlement to Jacob Stalnaker Jr. for 120 acres surveyed 23 Oct 1780 being in the County of Augusta on the East side of the Tygart's Valley River adjoining the lands of Joel Westfall and Jacob Stalnaker Senr. *Virginia Land Grants L 1784* pp. 272

1 May 1784 Grant by certificate in right of settlement to Valentine Stalnaker assignee of John Truby for 150 acres surveyed 25 Oct 1780 being in the County of Augusta on the East side of Tyger's Valley River adjoining the lands of Jacob Stalnaker *Virginia Land Grants L 1784* p. 257

15 May 1784 Grant by certificate in right of settlement to Valentine Post and John Truby, said Truby being assignee of Valentine Stalnaker for 262 acres surveyed 2 Nov 1780 being in the County of Augusta on the East side of Tygart's Valley River adjoining the lands of Peter King and Robert Clark *Virginia Land Grants L 1784* pp. 485-486

¹³⁹ 16 Apr 1783 Stalnaker, Felty, 35 rations *Public Service Claims, Monongalia Co., Court Booklet p. 9, Commissioner's Book II*, p. 343

16 Apr 1783 Stalnaker, Jacob, 1 horse to ride express to Richmond *Public Service Claims, Monongalia Co., Court Booklet p. 2, 9, Commissioner's Book II*, p. 343

16 Apr 1783 Stalnaker, Jacob Sr., 29 rations *Public Service Claims, Monongalia Co., Court Booklet p. 9, Commissioner's Book II*, p. 343

¹⁴⁰ November 1784 Clarksburg Court Jacob Stalnaker was appointed overseer of roads from Jacob Westfall's Mill to Alexander Maxwell's old place and to collect tithables for same. Bosworth, *A History of Randolph County*, p. 81

Ebenezer Petty, John Yokum, Peter Cassity and Jacob Stalnaker Sr. were appointed viewers of a road from Jacob Westfall's mill to Darby Conly's place, September 1784 court held at residence of George Jackson Buckhannon River. Bosworth, *A History of Randolph County*, p. 80

¹⁴¹ [1789?] V-9 Virginia. Hampshire County. To the Worshipful the Court of Hampshire County. Charles Linch has filed suit to recover from Jacob Stalnaker 3 pounds, 10 shillings, and 2-1/2 pence. <http://library.marietta.edu/SPC/FindingAids/Virginia.htm>

Appendix A

1QQ72, The Preston and Virginia Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison

Hon ? [January 1753]

I met the Emperor of the Cherroke with his interpreter M. Watts at Reed Creek a branch of the Mississipna y^e 20th Jan^y on their return from W^{ms}burg by Potomack. The Emperor complained of being abused by Erwin Patterson & one John Connily as your Hon^r may observe by y^e Inclosed Depositions of Jn^o Watts. & y^e ~~copy of a warrant~~. I have sent out warrants against Connily who has since Fled and believe is gone to Carolina, ~~but as to Mr. Patterson~~. I shall observe your Hon^{rs} Orders concerning Patterson ~~In Denying~~ who denies every one thing said against him & says he can Prove what Watt has sworn to to be False.

On Patterson' return home he Reported that he had orders from your Hon^r to move[?] one Samuel Starnicker off his land, and on his refusal to send him tied to W^mburg which Report not only disturbed Starnicker but most of our out inhabitants on those Waters, who has frequently been oppressed by those Traveling Indians but Starnicker much more so as he lives above 40 miles from our outmost settlm^t at which Place y^e Cherrokees meets our Traders. In March Last Starnacker sent an acct proved against these Indians wch your Hon^r in council refused, saying you'd Pay nothing for their subsistence untill you were sure they had fulfilled their agreement with this Government by cutting a road [??] since which time Starnicker says he has demanded pay from y^e Indians for Provisions but has Rec^d very little if any, and by what I can understand he is in good Esteem with the greatest Part of the Cherrokee Nation; he says he has no Enimies among them only two Noble Men and their Friends from whom he had been a means of taking two ffersoo they had stolen from one Andrew Evans which will appear by y^e deposition of s^d Evans & Robert M^cFarland, the Emperor very readily agreed to y^e truthof that story & said he was willing to live in Friendship with s^d Starnicker Provided he would let his people have Provisions at y^e same rate he sold to white People on which I sent my son in law John Buchanan with y^e Emperor's Emperor to Starnecker's who by my Directions made up the breach to y^e satisfaction of both Parties as your Hon^r may observe by y^e within written agreement & M^r Buchanan's Letter to me. ~~The Cherrokee Indians claim at the ?????????????????????? Norward Indians ?????????? above Salem~~

I would not have troubled your Hon^r with this Expresswere it not that the Emperor Insisted that I would Lay his complaint before you against Patterson and Connily ~~he already~~

Your Hon^r may observe by Captain Harman's Deposition that y^e Norward Indians has warned our out Inhabitants off that land therefore he hopes your Hon^r will give me Instructions how to manage should these Indians Put any of these threats in Practice [the second page starts here and is in more formal script than the preceding] for less than the two last Presents given them and their charges in traveling the Country, but as the Emperor says he will be in Williamsburg with Ten Noblemen In June next. and then if you Honour thinks Proper to Treat with them it would not be amiss to have one Sherril an Interpreter who lives near Col^o John Bolling's.

Nevertheless of the uneasiness the Country is under about Starnikers who is in much more esteem here, than Patterson I would not have troubled your Hon^r with this Express, were it not that I promised to the Emperor to lay all this before your Honour immediately, which Hopes your Honour will excuse from s^{ch} your Honours most obed^t and very Humble Serv^t James Patton

Appendix B

The George Washington Papers at the Library of Congress, 1741-1799
 Augusta County, Virginia, War Council, July 27, 1756, Proceedings
 Letters to Washington and Accompanying Papers. Published by the Society of the
 Colonial Dames of America. Edited by Stanislaus Murray Hamilton.--vol. 01
 Present

Colo. JOHN BUCHANAN

DAVID STEWART

Major JOHN BROWN

Captains JOSEPH CULTIN... ROBERT SCOT

... PATRICK MARTIN

... WILLIAM CHRISTIAN¹

[Note 1: 1 The William Christian mentioned could not have been Captain Israel
 Christian's son of the same name, who twenty years after was a prominent man, unless he
 was a wonderfully precocious boy in 1756.--WADDELL.]

... ROBERT BRECKINRIDGE

... JAMES LOCKART

... ISRAEL CHRISTIAN

... SAMUEL STALNAKER

... THOMAS ARMSTRONG

Who having taken their Seats proceeded to Business ... Whereas his honour the governor
 has Sent Repeated orders to the officers of the militia of this County to meet and consult
 on the most proper places to build forts along the fronteers for the protection of the
 inhabitants. It is therefore unanimously agreed by the said council that a fort be built at
 Petersons on the south branch of Potowmack nigh mill Creek at Some Convenient Spot
 of ground for a fort, which is left to the Direction of the officers appointed for that
 Service, also another fort to be built at Hughmans mill on Sheltons track--And Another
 fort to be Constructed at the most Convenient place and the pass of the Greatest
 Importance between the above said track and the house of Mathew harper on Bull pasture
 which is to be built at the Discretion: of the officer appointed for that purpose Also a fort
 to be Constructed: at Mathew harpers on some Convenient Spot there, and as fort to be
 Erected at Capt. John millers on Jacksons river, and as the fronteers are properly
 protected by the forts of Capt. Hog, Breckinridge, & Dickinson, There is no want of a fort
 unto the mouth of Johns Creek, a Branch of Craigs Creek, at which place a fort is to be
 Erected and as Fort William is Sufficient to guard that Important pass the next
 Convenient Place South West of fort William is at Neal M.Neals where a fort is ordered
 to Be Built at or night that plantation, and the next fort to be Built at Capt. James
 Campbles and a fort is to be Built at Capt. Vanses where a Large Body of men is to be
 kept as it is a Very Important pass also a fort to be Constructed at John masons on the
 South Side of Rounoak ...

It is Agreed that the Following number of Men is necessary to be placed at Each fort

... Men

At masons fort ... 30

At Vanses ... 70

At Campbles fort ... 50

At Mo.Neals fort ... 30
 At fort William ... 50
 At Johns Creek ... 50
 At Capt. Dickinsons ... 40
 At Capt. Breckinridge fort ... 50
 At Capt. millers fort ... 50
 At harpers fort ... 50
 At Trout Rock fort ... 50
 At Hughmans fort ... 50
 At Lestersons ... 50
 Dinwiddie ... 60

680 men in all to protect the fronteers

It is agreed that the Commanding officers give Orders that Fort Vans be made at least one hundred feet Square in the Clear and that the Stockades be at least 14 feet Long that all the other forts be made 60 feet Square with Two Bastions in each fort provided the Same Be agreeable to Capt. Peter Hog who is Supposed to have his honr. the governors orders to oversee the Constructing of the said Chain of forts The Distance Between Each fort above mentioned or the places agreed for them to be Built are as follows (Viz)

Miles

From the County Line to Petersons 2
 From Petersons to Hughmans mill ... 18
 From thence to Trout Rock ... 17
 From Trout Rock to Mathew harpers ... 20
 From Thence to Capt. Millers ... 18
 From Thence to fort Dinwiddie ... 15
 From Thence to Capt. Breckinridges fort ... 13
 From Thence to Fort Dickinson ... 13
 From Thence to Johns Creek ... 25
 From Thence to Fort William ... 20
 From fort William to Neal Mc.Neals ... 13
 From Thence to Capt. Campbles ... 13
 From Thence to Capt. Vanses ... 12
 From Thence to John Masons ... 25
 From Thence to the first Inhabitants in halifax County South Side of Ye Ridge ... 20
 ... By which we find our fronteers Extends ... 250 Miles in all¹

[Note 1: 1 Of these forts but one or two were built before the project was abandoned.]

The afores. Resolves are Signed by All the officers Present the 27th. of July 1756

... Test ... JOHN BUCHANAN

~~WM PRESTON CR. County~~ ... DAVID STEWART

... JOHN BROWN

... JOSEPH CULTAN

... ROBT. SCOTT

... JAMES LOCKART

... ISRAEL CHRISTIAN

... WM. CHRISTIAN

... JAMES MITCHELL

... ROBERT BRECKINRIDGE
 ... THOMAS ARMSTRONG
 ... PATRICK MARTIN
 ... STALNAKER

Appendix C

Col . George Mercer to Col. Henry Bouquet [Westover, Jan. 9, 1763]
 [British Museum, Add. MSS 21649, f. 13, A.L.S.] published in Sylvester K. Stevens,
 Donald H. Kent, eds., *The Papers of Col. Henry Bouquet*, Series 21644, Part
 I, Pennsylvania Historical Commission, Harrisburg, 1941, p. 11. Mercer was living at
 Fredericksburg, Virginia, and visiting Westover, William Byrd's plantation, for Christmas

....Really my dear Colonel the case I mentioned to you in my letter from Bedford of
 Steenberg Stalnacker &c is very hard. they have now laid out of their Money three
 Years and I am certain will never get a Shilling of it unless you interpose your kind
 offices for them. The People lived so remote from the Channel of Intelligence that it was
 impossible for them to have ever seen one of General Monckton's Advertisements. as
 soon as they knew of them, or heard they might be paid by sending their Accounts to
 Phil^a the poor People recommended them to my care I directed then to procure some
 Cert^a from you, or to beg a L^{re} in their Behalf. about two months after I received a L^{re}
 from you to M^r Hoos, which the Man who delivered it to me, said you desired I might
 break open and peruse accordingly I did so in it you had only recommended the Case of
 the People in general to M^r Hoops as I knew you had wrote him on the Subject, who
 referred me to M^r Plumsted who I believe imagined I did not treat him with the Degree of
 Importance his Dignity required and talked about his office and Servants something I am
 sure he did not understand, but positively refused to pay them, so I determined to lay
 them before General Monckton who was then at New York I told M^r Hoops how hi
 Honour Plumsted had endeavoured to putt himself off, and I believe he advised P---d to
 apply to me for a Copy of the Certificates or their Amount that he might write to the
 General about them I delivered him one in the Coffee House, and when I waited on
 General Monckton at New York about the Beginning of Sept^r he immediately introduced
 the Subject, which I explained fully to him, and he expressed his Suprize in the strongest
 Terms in Presence of Maj^r Gates, that Plumsted should presume to trouble him on this
 Occasion, and told me to take no farther Trouble, but to apply to him on my return from
 Louisburg, and he would give me a written order to M^r Plumsted to pay them, and at the
 same time ordered me to leave the papers with him. I did so, and on my Return from
 Louisburg as his Commission as Gov^r of New York had just arrived and he was at the
 same time preparing for the Martinico Expedition, he told me amidst that Hurry he had
 not time to write Plumsted, but that I should have the papers transmitted to me with an
 Order for their being paid before he left the Continent but the L^{re} if the General did write
 never came to hand and last Summer at New York I applied to him again, and as he did
 not recollect the Thing particularly desired me to leave him a Memorandum of the
 Papers, w^{ch} I did very fully, and in a L^{re} which I left with M^r Porter for Maj^r Gates
 recapitulated the thing to him as the General seemed to say he imagined Gates knew
 something about it Here tis impossible for me to send you a Copy of them but I am sure I

left an exact one with the General only I think I omitted in it a Cert^a of Lewis Moore's for 36 or 40 C^t of Flour delivered at Red Stone Creek if that Cert^a is not omitted in my Mem^o I am sure the rest of it is right and M^r Porter or the General has it. Pray my dear Colonel assist these poor People, and if there is no relief for them, I must beg youl intercede to do me justice by having the Papers returned to me, or some Certificate that I never have received any Money for them lest they should suspect, as you know what it is to deal with such a set of poor ignorant Wretches, that I have converted them to my own Use. As to Steenbergen's corn you and I are both indubitably liable for it, as your Orders were transmitted by me with an assurance to him that his Money should be paid on demand for so particular was he having suffered from some public Transactions, that in the very Letter he wrote me which you saw, he says, "he must know where to get his Money before he makes any Bargain."

I have almost filled my Sheet I see with disagreeable Business but I know it gives you Pleasure to assist the distressed, therefore Sir have I taken the liberty to recommend these poor People's Case to you.

Appendix D

Legislative Petition, Augusta County 1776-1783, Box A, Virginia Archives, Richmond, Virginia.

We are informed that the old part of Augusta are Petitioning to have the same Divided into Smaller Counties for the Convenience of the People: We your Petitioners - Humbly pray we may not be join'd to any County that lies to the East of the Allegania Mountains, nor Included in any County on the Wasters of James River or the South branch of Powtomack, nor Mononglia County, for we flatter ourselves we are able to Build & Support all Publick buildings necessary for a County town -- There fore we your Petitioners -humbly request your Honourable House would take their Case under your Consideration & Grant them a New County including the Tiger's Valley Settlement & the Settlement on the Westfork of the Monongalia and also Buckhannan's Creek Settlement, which will greatly ease your Petitioners and Very as in duty shall ever Pray --

Wm. Weftfall	Wm Currants
John Casaday	Wm. Casaday
George Weftfall	Henery Doleya
Peter Casaday Jr.	James Weftall
David Casaday	Wm. Blair
Readen Blunt	Francis Riffle
Allexa. Macfield	John Crouch
Jacob Weftfall Sen.	Peter Casaday, Ser.
George Shaver	Jacob Shaver
Peter Shaver	Daniel McClane
Alexan. McClane	John McClane
Wm. White	Daniel Weftfall
Nicholas Smith	Peter King
John White	Jacob Stalnaker Sr.
Vallentine Stalnaker	Jacob Stalnaker Jr.
Benja. Wilfon	Joel Weftfall
Cornelus King	Solomon Ryan
Edward Skidmore	Francis Trader
Mathew Lambert	Henry Pedro
Jacob Woolf	Jonathan Smith
Anthony Sandusea	Anthony Smith
Thos. Lovet	Thos. Philips
Wm. Lovet	Peter Dodson
Benja. Cuttright	Michal Ausner
Thos. Ausner	John Lambert
John Lambert Jr.	John Yeohem
Francis Wire	Aron Richardson
Nichols Wools Sen	Nichols Wools Jr.
James Simms	Jacob Springstone
Andrew Crouch	Daniel Simmerman

Thomas Price	Jacob Weftfall Jr.
Jacob Everman Jr.	Samuel Eversman
Jacob Everman Sen.	Wm. CLever Sen.
Joshua Cleaver	Benja. Cleaver
Charles Clever	Wm. Clever Jr.
Daniel Booth	Jefse Hamilton
Mofes Thomson	Anthony Huston
Thos. Skidmore	Andrew Skidmore
John Hunter	Elias Barker
Wm. Gibfon	Aron Vanscoyk
David Mathews	Benja. Johes
James Booth	Enoch James
Saml. Merifield	Edward Cuningham
Phillip Coone	Wm. Tucker
Thos. Cunnaham	Thos Merifield
John Tucker	Jonathan Boyer
Henery Tucker	Nathan Tucker
Nathand Cochran	John Merifield
Goerge Tucker	John Tucker Jr.
James Currant	Saml. Tucker
Wm. Williams	Wm. Tucker Jr.
Henery Snidor	Richard Merifield
Jofeph Koon	Thos. Hellen
Coonrod Koon	James Tucker
John Crofs	Anthony Coon
Nichol. Capenter	Wm. Childers
Obediah Davison	Nathaniel Davison
Hezekiah Davison	Josiah Davison
Thos. Barkley	Daniel Davison
Jofeph Heaflings	John Wollf
John Nutter	Jofeph Gregory
Samuel Cotral	Thos. Reed
John Reed	Adam OBrian
Christopher Hanaman	Hezekiah Stone
Aaron Smith	Benja. Shin
Wm. Crundey	John Grundey
Charls Burkein	Jofeph Wilkeson
Saml. Wilkeson	John Thomas
John Owens Sen.	John Owens Jr.
John Murphey	Denis Murphey
Gilbert Husteg	Mofes Husteg
John Goodan	John Wickwire
Alpheus Wickwire	Ameiah Davison
John Rife	John Merrit
Levi Duglas	Charls Persons Sr.
Charls Persons Jr.	Wm. Thomas

Henry Thomas	Christopher Baker
Sotha Hickman	Wm. More
Mathew Nutter	Saml. Board
Jonah Webb	Thos. Webb
Benj. Webb	Thos. Nutter
Christopher Nutter	Wm. Taylor
Wm. Louther	Robert Parks
Coonrod Richards	Jofeph Woolf
Daniel Came	John Cane
Arnol Richards	Isaac Richards
Charls Washburn	Isaac Washburn
Steven Washburn	James Washburn
Robert Louther	Joel Louther
Richard Ratliff	Charls Ratcliff
Joshua Allen	Wm. Roberson
John Powers	Daniel Stout
Jonathan Lambert	Job Stout
Wm. Murphey	Thos. Shin
John McDonald	Thos Herbert
Abraham Reece	Barns Allen
James Owens	David Edward
John Husteg	Archebol McCenney
James McCenney	John Stackhour
Isaac Stackhouse	Benja. Couplan
Gabriel Wilkeson	John Watts
William Pettyjohn	William Pettyjohn Jr.
Amos Pettyjohn	John Pettyjohn
Major Powers	Edmon Freeman
John Chacker	Wm. Marten
Wm. Marten Jr.	Abraham Sandres
Saml. Blair	Richard Skidmor
William Powers	

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