

KEGLEY'S VIRGINIA FRONTIER

THE BEGINNING OF THE SOUTHWEST

THE ROANOKE OF COLONIAL DAYS

1740-1783

WITH MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

By F. B. KEGLEY

INTRODUCTION BY SAMUEL M. WILSON
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY



Originally published: Roanoke, Virginia, 1938

Reprinted: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.

Baltimore, 2003

Library of Congress Catalogue Card Number 2002114477

International Standard Book Number 0-8063-1717-5

Made in the United States of America

1766	Sept 7	John Neely, Michael Cloyd, Andrew Neely, Francis Smith, Samuel McFerrin, Philip Watkins, Benj. Hawkins, James Montgomery, Jr., William Montgomery, Jr., John Crockett, John McRoberts, Wm. McMullin, Wm. Robinson, John Fowler, Samuel Robinson, Joshua McCormick, John Clark, John Artus, Samuel McNabb, Samuel Gatliff, Jeremiah Puckett, and Lanty Armstrong.	2	1	2
			2	1	5
			2	1	8
			2	1	8
			2	1	0
			2	1	4

A Page from Wm. Preston's Notebook as Surveyor

weighed amounted to £137 18/0. It was agreed that this was the same coin which Cloyd was known to have in his house when plundered by the Indians. A dispute then arose among the militia as to whom the money belonged, whether it should be given to Cloyd, or whether the militia were entitled to it for having recovered it. Until that point could be settled the money was lodged in the hands of James Montgomery, who paid it out to the militia. John Neely, Michael Cloyd, Andrew Neely and Francis Smith returned to Cloyd £19 0/0 as their dividends and the rest of the men above mentioned each returned £4 18/6, making in all £106/17/2. To each of these men returning their dividends Cloyd gave thirty shillings as he had promised. There was still a balance of £31 18/0 due for which he sued James Montgomery. The trial resulted in a hung jury and the case was agreed.¹ The account was sworn to April 29, 1765, and the case heard November, 1766.

The McClanahans on the Cowpasture were disturbed at this time and their neighbors scattered. The wife of Elijah McClanahan, Sr., and a son younger than William were killed by the Indians on the Cowpasture, and Elijah himself was wounded and taken prisoner. He was saved, because he had a pen in his hat which showed that he could write. For this reason they desired to take him to the nation.²

¹Chalkley 1, 344—County Court Judgments.

²William McClanahan, the son who came to the Roanoke, was born December 25, 1738, and died November 19, 1819—Col. E. McClanahan in his 76th year in 1846. Letter—E. McClanahan, March 19, 1846.

CONDITIONS ARE FURTHER EXPLAINED IN A LETTER OF REV. JOHN BROWN'S

"Doubtless you have heard that Capt. Lewis came up with the Indians that killed the people at Cowpasture and killed one French-man, and it is thought wounded some Indians, rescued 7 prisoners among whom were old Elijah McClanachan—I have been down with mother lately and find she is much afraid and I think no wonder of it for there were none beyond her but John Trimble and Finley—what is best for her to do? Would it be advisable to go over the Ridge? Your advice I find is much wanted—Pray where are sisters? How are you affected with the present aspect?—I have purchased a large quantity of cloth for Mr. Smith I wish he had it within the Fort for I don't think it is safe with me."¹

In April 1764 Col. Andrew Lewis was authorized by the Governor to employ 450 men for the defense of the frontier. He wrote to Col. Preston on April 4, and on April 6 was begun the pay-roll of Captain William Christian's Company. This was Israel Christian's son, William, who was then a young man 21 years old living with his father on the Great Road from Carolina to Philadelphia at the Stone House on Buffalo Creek of Roanoke. This company was made up of men who lived on the Roanoke, James River, Craig's Creek and Catawba, some of whom, like their Captain, became distinguished in military service. There were in all 130 men many of whom served full time until the sixth of September.

The officers were: William Christian, Captain, John Lewis, Lieut., William Davies, Lieut., William Carvin, Serg't., Walter Crockett, Serg't., Philip Watkins, Serg't., Henry Dooley, Serg't., Henry Paullen, Serg't., Walter Stewart, Serg't., Peter Wiley, Serg't., John Milam, Drummer, Loo Thomas, Drummer.

Some of the privates on the Roanoke were: Alexander Love, James Emack, Joshua McCormack, Edward Sharp, Thomas Barnes, Amos Evans, Samuel Robinson, Fred. Smith, Wm. McClellan, Wm. Robinson, Wm. Terry, Jasper Terry, Thomas Evans, Benjamin Paulson, Thomas Robinson.

This company served as a home guard while Col. Bouquet was waging a campaign against the Indians in their own territory west of the Ohio. Two companies of a hundred men each from Augusta County assisted in this campaign, one of them led by John McClanachan, a pioneer on the Catawba. Col. Bouquet was successful in bringing the war to a close, concluding a treaty of peace with the Shawnees and Delawares on November 9th, 1764. By this treaty the white people detained by the Indians were to be given up. Nine women and children were rescued that winter and a hundred more were delivered at Fort Pitt in the spring of 1765.²

In May 1765 a party of Indians without passes stayed in an out-house at John Anderson's and was attacked early in the morning by some Augusta

¹Rev. John Brown to Col. William Preston June 8, 1764.

²Waddell, *Annals of Augusta*, 198, 199.

MCCLENAHANS

John McClenahan, merchant, married Agnes McChubit in Scotland and moved to Ireland. Two of his children were Robert, a pioneer of Augusta, and Elijah, a pioneer of Bath. Elijah married Ann _____. His children were Margaret, who married John, a son of Robert Crockett of the Calfpasture and went to North Carolina; William, who married Sarah Neeley; Nancy; Thomas, who lived in Augusta; Polly who married Capt. Robert McCreary; Hannah, who married John Greenlee.

William appears to be the ancestor of the McClenahans of Botetourt.¹

THE ESTILLS

The Estills were Protestants from Province, France, who fled to Holland after the massacre of 1572. The name is d'Estelle. In the fall of 1664 three brothers, William, Daniel and Thomas Estell came to New Jersey. Thomas married a Wallace in 1670. His son John was the father of Wallace Estill, born in New Jersey in 1698. Wallace settled on the Bullpasture about 1746, but in 1773 moved to Indian Creek, New River, now Monroe County, West Va. Here he died in 1792. His first wife was childless. His second wife was Mary Bonde who had six children: Bonde, Benjamin, Rebecca, John, Susannah and Mary. His third wife was Mary Ann, daughter of John Campbell, a girl seventeen years old. He was then fifty. There were nine more children.

Bonde Estill, born May 15, 1738, lived on Indian Creek and Madison Co., Ky.—Children, Samuel and Nancy.

Benjamin, born September 20, 1735, lived in Botetourt, and Russell, wife. Kitty Moffett, sons, Judge Ben. Estill and John.

Rebecca, born March 15, 1739, married Thomas Hugart, her one child married Rev. John Montgomery.

John, born June 5, 1741, was murdered on Indian Creek 1781, wife. Rebecca Christian, child, William.

Susannah, born March 5, 1744, married John McCreery.

Mary, born January 4, 1747, married James Gwin.

Sarah, born January 4, 1749, married Col. James Henderson, Ky.

James, born November 9, 1750, married Rachel Wright.

William, born November 14, 1752, died in infancy.

Samuel, born September 10, 1755, married James Teas—lived at Estill's Station, Ky.

Wallace, Jr., born March 5, 1758, married Jennie Wright—lived in Tenn.

William (2) born June 16, 1760, married Martha Wright—lived in Tenn.

Abigail, born November 22, 1752, married James Woods, lived in Tenn.

Isaac, born April 8, 1766, married Elizabeth Frogg, granddaughter of Thomas Lewis. Died at Lewisburg, West Va.

Ruth, born 1768—twice married—

¹———Boutwell Dunlap—in Morton's Alleghany County. Paragraphs from the West.—238.

²Boutwell Dunlap, Paragraphs from the West, Morton's Alleghany County, 200.