

General George Poe in Ireland had two sons

--CHILDREN OF (GENERAL GEORGE POE) ?

George Jacob Poe Came from Ireland and settled at Antietam Creek, Maryland, in 1740, and was murdered July ~~1761~~ 26, 1762

Chevalier Poe Had one son, John

--CHILDREN OF GEORGE JACOB POE--

Adam Poe (Married Elizabeth ^{Smith} ~~Cochran~~) born in Frederick Co., Md. 1747, died Sept. 23, 1828. Elizabeth was born in ~~Virginia~~, died December 27, 1851. 1844 Adam Poe was a famous Indian fighter.

George Poe Born 1739 ~~about 1739~~

Andrew Poe (Married Elizabeth Rutan Jan. 15, 1780) born Sept. 30, 1742, died July 15, 1823

Catherine (Kate) Poe
Sophronia (Fanny) Poe

^{Isaac}
Married Mr. Miller
~~married Matthias Shaver~~

-CHILDREN OF ADAM AND ELIZABETH POE-

George Poe (Married Elizabeth Roberts) born ~~1779~~ ^{9/17/1778}, died Aug. 3, 1851, Settled Sec. 22 Newberg Twp. 1835, remarried Lettice Campbell, she died Jan. 17, 1852

Andrew Poe (Married Nancy Hoy) born Nov. 12, 1780, died Aug. 12, 1851

Thomas Poe (Married Elizabeth Hefner) b. ^{3/5/1783} ~~1783~~ d. ^{1/19/1859} ~~1859~~

Catherine Poe (Married Jacob Mathews)

Isaac Poe (Married Jane Totten)

Sarah (Sally) Poe (Married Adam Kuffle) born July 15, 1791, died ^{Feb. 13,} 1888

David Poe (Married Mary A. Noade Aug. 26, 1818) born Apr. 16, 1799

John ^D Poe No information (In 1840 census, the census) d. 1863

Adam Poe No information (" " " ")

Barney Poe No information

-CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ELIZABETH POE-

Charles R. Poe (Married Julia Shall) born Apr. 7, 1819, died May 19, 1888. Julia Poe was born June, 1826, died, June 5, 1899. Charles R. Poe's first wife was Cassie Newell.

Alfred Poe (Married Sarah Newell)

William Poe (Married Ann King) Wm. died Aug. 7, 1862 ago 62 Ann died June 8, 1875

Our Grandfather

Our Gr andfather

Our Grandfather

The pioneer settlers came from the eastern part of the state and from Maryland about the period of the Revolution, and a few possibly earlier. Concerning some of the pioneers but little can be said. They removed from the township more than half a century ago, and the bare record of their living in Salt Lick alone remains. To that class belonged Christian Perkey. He made early and noteworthy improvements on Indian Creek, near the north line of the township, his lands being partly in Westmoreland County. Near his former residence are now the mills of William Newell and son. Perkey had sons named Daniel and Christian, and a few other children, but none of their descendants are left in the county.

Several miles south, on Back Run, were Peter and George Bucher, both of whom had sons bearing their names. George Bucher was the owner of a slave, commonly called Black Ben, who, whatever virtues he had, was possessed of a weakness for strong drink, a liking which did not promote his personal welfare. Peter Bucher died at his home near the Berg mills about 1807, but the others bearing that name removed in a few years. John Martin lived on a tract of land east of the Bucher's, where he died before 1810, but his family remained a score of years longer, when they left for the west.

Benjamin Davis was a pioneer on the present Joseph W. Gallentine place, where he kept a licensed tavern as early as 1795, while northeast on the same road, George Batchelor kept a public house the same year. But both families removed from the township more than seventy years ago. Occupying a fine tract of land at an intermediate point between the above was Andrew Trapp, the first justice of the peace. He was by birth a Penn. Dutchman, but possessed shrewd, sound sense, and was in his day a person of so much importance in the community that his place was the centre of business, notwithstanding the elections were held in the Benjamin Davis house. He had sons named Phillip, Andrew, David, and John and six daughters. He died in 1824, and was buried in the cemetery at the Lutheran Church. Thereafter his business was carried on by his son Andrew a few years, when all the family removed. The original Trapp farm is now the property of H.L. Sparks.

In the southern part of the township George Poe was one of the first settlers. He was a native of Maryland, and a brother of Adam and Andrew Poe, the celebrated frontiersmen, who sometimes came from their home, near the Ohio river, to visit their brother. The latter had a son named George and another named Andrew. His daughters married Henry Adams, Levi Adams and Christopher White, all of whom lived in Salt Lick. About 1810 the Poes emigrated to the Ohio country. There is much interest connected with the name of Poe on account of George Poes brothers exploits, Adam and Andrew Poe who lived in the western part of Penn, in Washington county. One adventure in particular, occurring on the Ohio river in 1781, in which Adam Poe killed the Wyandot chief "Big Foot" after a long and dubious hand to hand struggle with the savage, is related at length in several histories of the early border warfare, and his familiar to a majority of readers.

The Poes were all muscular men, none of them being less than six feet tall, and although noted for their heroic achievements, were peaceable, kind hearted, and greatly esteemed by their neighbors. Henry and Levi Adams son in laws of George Poe were also natives of Maryland. They came to Salt Lick sometime about 1790, and Levi, after living a time there, went to the west to join the Poe family. Henry Adams settled on Back Run, dying on the farm now owned by David Adams about twenty years ago, at the age of 85 years. He had sons named John, Henry and George, the latter still living at Bullskin at the age of 80 years. His sisters married Jacob Pritts, Abraham Dumbauld, and Daniel Witt, all of Salt Lick.

The Dumbauld family was the first to make a permanent settlement and to retain it to the present time. The progenitor of the family was Abraham Dumbauld (formerly Dumbauld) a native of the canton of Berne Switzerland, who emigrated to America when he was 19 years old. He settled in Hagerstown,

side of the route of the National Road, at or near the foot of the hill which has since been known as Hawkins Hill. The land on which the Hawkins home stood is or was recently owned by John Conner. The old Hawkins cabin was demolished, and the logs from it were used to build a stable on the other side of the road (national road). William Hawkins did not long occupy and enjoy the farm obtained on the Virginia certificate as above mentioned. In Sept. 1781, the Indians made an excursion, attacking the house of Jonathon Link, on Middle Wheeling Creek, and taking prisoners the inmates (except Jacob Fischer and Frank Hupp, whom they killed) proceeded to the Hawkins cabin, where they captured Miss Elizabeth Hawkins, daughter of William Hawkins, who himself already had been taken prisoner by the same party at the house of Presley Peak (or Peck) on the Dutch fork. Mrs. Hawkins the wife of William and the mother of Elizabeth, avoided capture by hiding (with an infant in her arms) in the bushy top of a fallen tree near the cabin. On their journey west the Indians barbarously murdered Link and William Hawkins. His daughter Elizabeth became the wife of a Shawnee chief, and though she afterwards visited the settlements, and could have remained had she elected, chose to return to live among the savages, and did so.

Jacob Miller who was captured with Link and William Hawkins, made his escape from the Indians, and returned to his friends on the Dutch fork of Buffalo.

Capt. Jacob Miller received a Virginia certificate for four hundred acres of land in Donegal Twp., which was surveyed to him Sept. 23, 1785, under the name of Wildcats Forest. He married Ann Lefler, and there family was a large one 4 boys and 5 girls. Adam Miller married Miss Hewitt and for many years live on Ten Mile Creek. Being left a widower Adam married again to Miss May Hootman, and they removed to Ohio. Isaac Miller married Catherine Kelly, and they lived and died in Licking County Ohio. John Millers wife was Margaret Miller, and they lived on Buck Run in this Twp. Jacob Miller Jr. fourth and last son of Capt. Jacob Miller, married Rebecca Miller. Mary the Capt. oldest daughter married Nicholas Clemens. Ann married Christian Horn, and Catherine became the wife of Jacob Winter, who in those days was a minister of considerable celebrity. Jacob Winter of Ohio, a politician of note and popularity is a descendant of theirs.

John Hupp was one of the early settlers in Donegal Twp., coming here from the east before 1780. An account of the manner in which he was killed by Indians at Millers blockhouse mentioned- in 1782 is given on page 112 of this volume. The blockhouse mentioned stood on the farm now owned by Clinton Miller. Two miles distant, on Buffalo Creek, was another called ---- block house. This was on the farm now owned by Charles Burrick. The locality where Hupp and Miller were killed is between West Alexander and Middletown, in Donegal Twp.

Isaac Cox might properly have been termed one of the pioneers of Donegal Twp., as well as of Washington County. In 1776 he held the military rank of Capt., and was afterwards Colonel. He took part in Crawfords campaign, with Colonel ----- and many other prominent people in the county. On Nov. 3, 1786, Col. Cox took up one hundred acres of land in this Twp., to include his previous improvement on the waters of Buffalo Creek, James Clemens, James Russell and James Williams being the adjoining owners.

Robert Humphreys took up the tract of land upon which West Alexander is built, and on it he laid out the town as elsewhere mentioned. He was a Virginian, and lived nearly on the state line between Virginia and Penn. Robert Humphreys was a Rev. war soldier, and also took part in many expeditions against the Indians. He was a farmer afterwards, and for 50 yrs. was an elder in Seceders Church. He died Aug. 10, 1834 nearly 83 Yrs. His son Robert owned his farm after his death, and it is now the property of William Rice. The descendants of Robert Humphreys Sr. are few. Miss R. Humphrey, Thomas Patterson Esq. are said lineal descendants, as is Robert Humphreys of W. Virginia.

Pages pertaining to George Jacob Poe family in Pauline A. Brannans book Poe and Updike Family History, with allied lines of Hitt, Corley, Crim/ Grimm Partlow, Sims and Gore. The Maryland Historical Society Library in Baltimore has The Poe Family Line By Pauline Mae Brennan of Bel Air, Md. Probably the same book.

was born Jan. 19, 1809, and died Oct. 7, 1849. He was married May 16, 1836, to his cousin, Virginia Clemm, daughter of William and Maria Poe Clemm. She was born Aug. 1822, and died Jan. 30, 1847. She had no children.

George Poe, son of John and June McBride Poe, was baptized at the Croghan Presbyterian Church, which was located near the town of Killeshandra and about three miles from Dring, July 31, 1744. He was married to Katherine Dawson and was the grandfather of Judge Neilson Poe and the great grandfather of John P. Poe, Attorney General of Maryland.

William, Poe, son of John and Jane McBride Poe, was probably born in Cecil county, Maryland, and died in Georgia, in Aug. 1805. He went to Augusta, Georgia, and was married to Frances Winslow. Their seven children were:

1. Robert Poe Born 1775, died 1854, and was married to Eliza White having one daughter Mary and one son William C.
2. Washington, born 1800, a lawyer and member of congress.
3. William, born 1802, was youngest of family, had 13 children.
4. Matilda, married to Joseph Cumming, had four children William Henry Cumming, Mary Cuthbert Cumming, Montgomery Cumming, and Wallace Cumming --- and died in 1827, of yellow fever, at Savannah, Georgia.
5. Forsythe
6. Frances
- 7 Annie.

There were German families in Berks and Lancaster Counties, who used the name of Poh. One family worth mentioning was that of George Jacob Poe which settled in Washington County Maryland. George Jacob Poe died in Frederick County Maryland, in 1762. He emigrated from Germany before 1742, settling on the Antietam in Frederick, Maryland. He owned a plantation on the west side of the creek, in what is now the Leister Leitersburg District, before 1748.

He had a survey dated Feb 10, 1748, which was called Well Taught and patented July 4, 1749. He was murdered by one of his teamsters. His children were George, Andrew, Kate, and Adam. George Poe was born about 1737. He inherited the homestead in Frederick County, Md. Andrew and Adam Poe were celebrated Indian fighters whose struggle with Big Foot in the Ohio river has become historic. Andrew was born in Frederick County, Md. Sept. 20, 1742 and died in Greene Twp. Beaver County Pa. July 15 1823. He was married Jan. 15 1780 to Elizabeth Eutan, a native of Essex county, New Jersey. She was born Sept. 25, 1758, and died in Beaver county Pa. They had 11 children.

Adam Poe was born at sea in 1745, and died in Stark county, Ohio Sept 23, 1838. He was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Cochran, the widow of a settler who was killed on the Ohio river. They were the grandparents of Major General Orlando Metcalfe Poe.

Thomas Poe, whose ancestry has not been established, was born early in the seventeenth century, and died in Antrim Twp Cumberland now Franklin county Pa. It is known not when the ancestor of the Poe family of the Conococheague came to Pa. but it is before 1741. A warrant was obtained for his plantation, Oct. 9, 1750 (from a Chronicle of the Bards -- The Bard family by G.O. Seilharter Esq. Mount Pleasant Press J. Horace Mc Farland Co. Harrisburg, Pa. Copyright 1908- 1908