

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,