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Old Records Here Show Facts of Revolution

Daugherty's Case Is Revealed Here.

BY JOHN PERLETT.

Delaware County itself played no part in the American Revolution, in fact it was but no more than a portion of a vast territory inhabited by various wild animals, a few Indians, and an odd white trapper and pioneer—but the memorial boulder in the courthouse yard attests the fact that some of the participants in that struggle found their way into the county in later years.

The time-stained pages of the Probate Journal of Delaware County opened in March 1830, records under the date of February 12, 1834, something of the history of one William Daugherty, volunteer Revolutionary soldier and Indian fighter.

The Journal itself has been rebound and is on file in the county clerk's office, being at this time 101 years old and lacking four years of being as old as the county. The record is made in longhand, of poor quality, and the ink is badly faded but still legible.

Sought a Pension.

Daugherty appeared in court before Judges Samuel McCulloch and John Tomlinson (sometimes written Gomsinson) with a petition for a pension under the congressional act of June 7, 1832. He testified that his only written discharge was destroyed when his home in Kentucky was burned.

The story as told the court by Daugherty was that he first volunteered in August 1777 at his home in Westmoreland County, Pa., under Colonel Gattis or Gadis. Under that officer he went to the junction of Cheat River and the Monongahela River and there served at Fort Swearingens. Cheat and Monongahela rivers join about one mile north of the Pennsylvania-West Virginia

line. A town known as Dillinger is now at the river junction.)

Two Tories Hanged.

Shortly after Daugherty's arrival there, he assisted in the capture of a number of Tories. Two of them, Isaac Boses and William White, were hanged by Colonel Gattis. However, Daugherty cut them down and saved their lives. For this he was verbally discharged.

Leaving the fort he went to Fort Beach Bottom, located at the junction of the Ohio River and Buffalo Creek. The actual fort was a little north of the creek and river junction. (The junction is in Ohio in the vicinity of Liverpool. The fort apparently was in Pennsylvania from the directions given by Daugherty.) There he served under Captain Samuel Swindler and Lieut. Michael Cat. After several months, he and others volunteered to accompany Colonel John Evans on his mission of 1778. Evans was one of the founders of Morgantown, now in West Virginia.

Officers of that mission were Colonel Evans, Adjutant Samuel Swindler, Captain James Daugherty, Lieut. Michael Cat, Ensign Thomas Chineth and Orderly Sergeant Andrew McCreery. The troops went to a place known then as Cat Fish and later as Washington, Pa., near Ft. Pitt, (Pittsburgh) and there joined General McIntosh.

Fort Constructed.

After joining General McIntosh, the band built Fort McIntosh at the mouth of the Bib Beaver Creek (supposedly in the vicinity of Beaver Falls, Pa.) Then the band moved on to the junction of Tuscarawas, branch of the Muskingum River and there built Fort Lawrence. (This junction is in Ohio, believed to be near Tuscarawas. The Tuscarawas River joins Mochican River which together form the Muskingum River.

Daugherty returned to Fort McIntosh where he remained until the close of the revolution. He was discharged, given such an instrument in writing and paid \$8 a month in paper for his services. He returned to his home in Westmoreland County and in the several years following was called for expeditions against the Indians, each period of service lasting from 10 to 15 days.

He was called to duty at Fort Straders and was with the troops when it was abandoned to the Indians and burned by them. The troops retreated into Brownsville or what was known in 1834 as Big Whitley. Later they returned to the fort site, which was 15 miles from the town and rebuilt it. (These places are not shown on the present maps.)

Shortly afterward he moved into Ohio, then into Kentucky and finally into Indiana. His Indian service was under Major Lawrence McIntosh and Colonels Gibson and Broadhead.

Daugherty, could by fact establish only nine months and eight days of service during the revolution. He forswore all other claims of service and was granted a pension for such service upon the judgment and findings of Judges McCulloch and Tomlinson.

FACTORY BUILDING DAMAGED BY FIRE

Fire damaged a storage building containing machinery, patterns and materials, at the Warner Corporation, Batavia Ave. and Eighth St., about 6 p. m., Wednesday. The loss, while considerable, cannot be estimated until a complete check of the contents of the building has been made.

Firemen prevented the flames from spreading to a coal-hopper and boiler room adjacent to the storage building. Two alarms were sounded and hundreds were attracted to the fire. George H. Guthrie, local factory manager, said that although the factory was working on a reduced schedule, it has been in continuous operation.

A Chicago man was jailed the other day for failure to pay alimony to his ninth wife. What is that old line about "the woman pays and pays?"

William Daugherty, Revolutionary War hero, PA - Ohio

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