

Jeremiah & Mary Whitaker West

Submitted by Dorothy R. Hyde

Editor's Foreword

Dorothy R. Hyde, of Asheville writes "I was inspired after reading the May, 2007 issue of *A Lot of Bunkum* to write the role of the Jeremiah West family in the Civil War." Mrs. Hyde is a great-great-granddaughter of Jeremiah and Mary West.

The editor, after reviewing the records, notes that Mary Whitaker, wife of Jeremiah West, contributed ten or eleven family members to the Confederate side of the Civil War. She lost three or four sons, or sons-in-law, and a grandson to the cause.

The West Family and the Confederacy

Another family that should be recognized for its contribution to the cause of the Confederacy is that of Jeremiah and Mary Whitaker West. Their oldest son, John West, was born in 1817 and served with Company K, 11th NC Regiment. He resided in Buncombe Co., where he enlisted at age 44 on March 1, 1862. He was mustered in as sergeant and promoted to 1st Sergeant on April 11, 1864, present or accounted for until wounded at Spotsylvania Court House, VA on May 11, 1864. He died on wounds on May 11, 1864. His son, John Preston West, 18, was also mustered in as Private, promoted to Corporal on March 1st, 1862, and was with his father at the time of his death. The following letter was in the possession of Vaughtie Shook, a granddaughter, written by John P. West, Jr. to his mother telling her of his father's death. A copy was given to me by Mrs. Shook in 1974. This reads as follows:

Spotsylvania Court House, Va.
May the 17th, 1864

Dear Mother,

I again take the opportunity of writing you a few more lines, as I am now the only one left to write you, and I have no doubt you would be glad to hear from me often for I am anxious to hear from you. This will inform you that I am in common health and truly hope that this may come safe to hand, and find you all well and doing well. I wrote you yesterday and with regret stated the death of my father. I made a mistake in telling you how he was wounded and dyed. He was wounded at 5 o'clock, May 11, '64. He was buried as decent as possibly could be. It appeared that he was sencible of his death from the time he was wounded. As soon as I got to him, he told me that he could not live and requested me to wright to you forthwith. It was a cannon ball or bullet shell. His wound was in the right thigh. It took all the bone from his hip to his knee and in fact all most his entire thigh. I had the satisfaction of staying with him from the time he was wounded til he died . . . or privilege . . . it was no satisfaction to me, mother, I doubt.

Knowing that I have much to wright. We are still laying in lyne of battle fronting the enemy and skirmishing steady at Spotsylvania. It is not worth my while to give you any particulars of the affair. I will wait till it is over. I will only say that our loss is heavy but nothing to compare with the enemy. George is in good health. Mother, I will close. Remain your son till death

John P. West (Jr.)

Submittor's notes:

John P. West (Jr.) was accounted for until hospitalized in Richmond, Va., Feb. 10, 1865, with a gunshot wound in the right leg, which was later amputated. He died April 27, 1865, of hemorrhage. (John, Jr. was a Cpl., Co. K, 11th, Bethel Reg., Inf.)

Other sons of Jeremiah and Mary West who fought in the Confederacy were William Riley (1823-1905), Mitchell (1825-ca. 1861), James (1827-1912), Alexander (1830-1910), and Noah West (1831-1861). One brother, Jasper Newton (1821-1904) did not fight in the Civil War. Family

legend says that he did not believe in slavery, did not want to fight against his brothers, and migrated to Syracuse, NE, where he raised his family and died in 1904.

William Riley West, farmer, resided in Buncombe Co., and was married to Sarah Jane Long. He was appointed 1st Lt. on May 16, 1861, 9th Reg. NC Troops, and resigned in August, 1861. Later, he reenlisted and became Captain of Company B, 69th Reg., NC Troops (7th Reg., NC Cavalry).

Little is known of Mitchell West. The only information comes from the obituary of his brother, Noah, found in the *Asheville News*, Oct. 10, 1861: "We sympathize with the afflicted family. One son, Mitchell, fell in battle near Springfield, Mo. a few weeks ago."

James West was born in Buncombe Co., and was married to Margaret Ann Elizabeth Wilson. He migrated to Texas in 1879, and settled in Commerce, TX. He was a farmer, raised a large family in commerce, died and was buried there. He was a volunteer in the Mexican War, at which time he was described as five feet, nine inches tall, fair complexion, gray eyes, and light hair. He enlisted as a private in the Confederate Army on March 8, 1862, at Webster, Jackson Co., and was in Co. A, 16th NC Inf.

Alexander West, of Buncombe Co., was married to Rachel Penland, and was a farmer and carpenter. His military record from the National Archives states that he was a 1st Lt. with Co. K, 60th Reg., NC Inf. He was enlisted by Capt. W. R. West (a brother) for three years, May 15, 1862. He was captured at Fort Lavergne, TN on Dec. 8, 1864, and imprisoned at Fort Delaware. He was released on June 7, 1865. Description given: dark complexion, dark hair, blue eyes, height five feet, 10 inches.

Noah West, unmarried, was a member of the Buncombe Riflemen (1st Reg., NC Inf.). He mustered in April 21, 1861 as a 1st Sgt. He found in the battle of Bethel Church, VA. From his obituary in the *Asheville News* dated Oct. 10, 1861, he had returned home a few days before death "to transact some private business and seemed in robust health, but the germs of disease were in his system . . . No young man was ever raised in the county who enjoyed a more enviable reputation . . . Kind and gentle as a woman, he possessed the daring coolness and courage of a hero . . . He was greatly beloved by his fellow soldiers, for his kindness and attention to the sick and suffering, and his soldierly and gentlemanly bearing."

Husbands of at least three daughters and a granddaughter of Jeremiah and Mary West fought with the Confederacy. Daughter Rozilla West was married to James Mitchell Miller, Co. K, 11th NC Reg.; he died Feb. 9, at Richmond, VA. Daughter Salina was married to Gabriel P. Miller, brother to James Mitchell Miller. Gabriel was in Co. K, 11th NC Reg., and died at Petersburg, VA., in Feb., 1864. A granddaughter, Mary Katherine West, was married to George William Worley, who volunteered in 1861, and was a member of the Buncombe Riflemen (see May, 2007 issue of *A Lot of Buncombe*). Daughter Emilia (Millie) lost her husband, William M. Lewis, in the civil War. He died Sept. 2, 1862 from wounds sustained in battle.

The Fifth Company, known as West's Company, was composed largely of Haw Creek and Swannanoa River men: W. Riley West, Captain; Alec West, First Lieutenant; Dr. J. S. T. Baird, Second Lieutenant, and John Sales, Junior Second Lieutenant.

Editor's Notes

Primary sources of information for the West family include cemetery records from West Chapel, Bethesda U.M., and Sharon U.M. Primary military records include those from the series *North Carolina Troops, 1861-1865*, especially volumes II, III, V, VII, and XIV.

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Descendants of Mary Whitaker

By Charles R. Haller

Name

Cemetery

1. Mary Whitaker (1798-1872)
+ Jeremiah West (1795-1880+)
2. John Preston West, Sr. (1817-1864), CSA
+ Sarah Jane Vaughan (1822-1897) (8 children)
3. John Preston West, Jr. (1843-1865), CSA
3. Mary Catherine West (1841-1924)
+ George William Worley (1841-1924), CSA
2. Rozilla West (1820-1910)
+ James Mitchell Miller, CSA, d. 1864
2. Jasper Newton West (1821-1904)
+ Esther Emily Cordell (1828-1904)
2. Millie West (1822-
+ William M. Lewis, (1829-1862), CSA
2. William Riley West (1823-1905), CSA
+ Salina E. Webb (1838-1922)
2. Mitchell West (1825-c.1861)
2. James West (1827-1912), CSA
+ Margaret Ann E. Wilson
2. Alexander West (1830-1910), CSA
+ Rachel E. Penland (1840-1920)
2. Salina West (1831-1883)
+ Gabriel P. Miller, CSA, d. 1864
2. Noah West (1831-1861), CSA
2. Rachel Matilda West (1834-1923)
+ 1st Frank M. Balleu
+ 2 Robert Williams
2. Harriet E. West (1836-1862)
2. Nancy West (1838-
+ _____ Carter

West Chapel
West Chapel
(Spotsylvania, VA)
West Chapel
(Richmond, VA)
West Chapel
West Chapel
Bethesda U.M.
(Richmond, VA)
(Nebraska)
(Nebraska)

Bethesda U.M.
Bethesda U.M.
(Springfield, MO.)
(Commerce, TX)
(Commerce, TX)
West Chapel
West Chapel
Bethesda U.M.
(Petersburg, VA)
West Chapel
Sharon U.M.

Sharon U.M.
West Chapel

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ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

“Buncombe Beginnings” - in VHS and DVD.

Why and How the Video Was Created. A legacy from Doris Cline Ward and Jackie Ward Britton Lopatin, charter members of OBCGS, and by Valerie Ward Anderson, first printer of ALOB and video cover designer. Doris Cline Ward reminisces – some more.

Having passed along many executive duties I had been undertaking for the Old Buncombe County Genealogical Society, I was now busily helping our librarian catalog the boxes of books that were arriving. Our members and fellow citizens were trying to downsize their own genealogical libraries, yet wanted an archival service for them where they would be appreciated and continue to be used for research. Also, having been new to the area, I had had a lively curiosity myself about the beginnings of Western North Carolina. People certainly hadn't come through these mountains from Europe overnight by any means, so when books arrived that could help explain how immigrants from Europe came to the long American coast line and then came south and west to this area from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Philadelphia, Tide Water Virginia and Charleston, I made sure I cataloged books in sufficient detail. I would need to go back later and trace the movements in their various stages (*If you want a thing done, it helps to think about how you would want it to be!*). I had a lot of our own family history I wanted to find. We had a lot of excellent reading material here at OBCGS, if people could be enticed to come in and read, and I wanted to be able to back-track through it again, too.

However, our membership is composed of genealogists, a spin-off from the Western North Carolina Historical Society and noted for being oblivious to the history of the country and the events that had produced the tax lists, land records, county minutes, and wills, that they frantically and addictively searched for names that might be part of their own family backgrounds. Until they found their own ancestors, they had no way of knowing what part they might have taken in the ongoing history of the country. They had to put *names* on arms and legs, strong backs and imaginative spirits first, and the sudden “aha's!” that were being heard in our study area proved that our members were rapidly finding them. Once that happened, they were open to necessary historical reading (*because they had hated history when they were in school and couldn't remember much of it.- I know---they have told me so, over and over*). I spent a lot of time wondering how I could shorten the historical reading time for everyone – from Seniors who were working against an ever-shortening life span, down through the generations who were still pounding the pavements earning a living and raising families, to the children themselves who were faced with an ever-mounting pile of subjects to study at school. How could they learn all that history in such detail, and still have time to excel in mathematics, science, and languages *so they wouldn't be left behind!*”

About this time, my daughter Jackie was fretting about wanting to learn videography, and had made up her mind to buy some good camera equipment for it. It wasn't too long before we started to wonder about fitting our interests together and producing a video that could compress all this history that I was learning, into a short enough documentary for personal use in homes, for quick studies in a classroom from 4th Grade through University including Home-schoolers, and for Boy and Girl Scout meetings to help them with badge credits. We consulted with grade school teachers, who told us that such a piece couldn't be more than 20 to 25 minutes long or it couldn't be used in a classroom. What a challenge!

We looked at the financial angle of producing such an item. Jackie already had a good camera, but her time had to be covered, supplies were expensive, and we would have to learn various procedures from scratch. An obvious group that would benefit from this sort of production and who might be persuaded to underwrite such a project was the OBCGS, but I couldn't come up with any guarantees that after a lot of work and expense I would have anything that would be worth their

The marker placed in the museum's garden takes as its subject Thomas's Legion. In the late summer of 1862 William Holland Thomas recruited both Cherokee and white mountaineers from the region on behalf the Confederacy. Known as the "Highland Rangers," this unit was by definition a legion – a military unit comprised of infantry, cavalry, and artillery. Thomas's Legion operated in Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, and western North Carolina, and participated in North Carolina's last skirmish of the war in Waynesville on May 6-7, 1865. Pictured on the display is Chuttahsotee's rifle, which is on loan to the museum from Sam Greenwood. Chuttahsotee was a Cherokee who had remained in Macon County after the forced removal of many Cherokee in 1838-39. He served in the Thomas Legion and Colonel Thomas reputedly gave this rifle to him.



The subject of the display by the courthouse is the surrender of Confederate troops under Captain Whitaker to Union forces under Colonel Kirk. This surrender occurred on May 12, 1865, more than a month after General Lee surrendered at Appomattox on April 9. This surrender was one of the last surrenders east of the Mississippi River, and was, no doubt, the result of poor communications.

Captain Whitaker, pictured below, commanded Company E in the Thomas Legion. The good captain refused to surrender until Colonel Kirk's men returned much of the "impressed" goods taken from the local citizens.



Surrender papers follow. Please note that all the men listed on the surrender documents are from Cherokee and Clay Counties, not Macon. Most of what was left of the Thomas Legion, including Colonel Thomas himself, was in the Waynesville area surrounding Union forces there.

The bearer hereof Stephen Whitaker Captain Co E 1st Batt Thomas' Legion C.S.A.
 Having give his word of honor not to take up arms against the United States Government,
 nor give aid or assistance to its enemies until duly exchanged as a prisoner of war is
 paroled and has permission to go to his home and there remain unmolested
 W.W. Rollins NC
 3rd NC Inf

By order of Col George W Kirk
 Cmg 3rd N.C. Mtd Inf

Transcribed:

s 3rd Regt NC Mtd Inf
 Franklin N.C. May 12th 1865

The bearer hereof Stephen Whitaker Captain Co E 1st Batt Thomas' Legion C.S.A.
 Having give his word of honor not to take up arms against the United States Government,
 nor give aid or assistance to its enemies until duly exchanged as a prisoner of war is
 paroled and has permission to go to his home and there remain unmolested

W.W. Rollins NC
 3rd NC Inf

By order of Col George W Kirk
 Cmg 3rd N.C. Mtd Inf

Franklin NC May 12th 1865

The bearer Capt R A Akin Co "H" Batt Thomas Legion, a paroled prisoner of the C.S.
 Army, has permission to go to his home and there remain unmolested

S. Whitaker Capt
 Comdg Forces in
 Cherokee & Clay

Roll of Capt. S. Whitaker's Company & 1 Bat
Massachusetts

V. Co. H. Co. this day paroled at Frankfort Ky
Col. J. M. Harkins & Co. 24th Nov 63

Names	Rank	Company	State	No.
Stephen Whitaker	Capt	Whitaker's Co.	Mass.	51
John A. Robinson	1st Lt.	Clay	"	"
W. H. Hathorn	2nd	Whitaker's	"	"
W. A. Higgins	3rd	Clay	"	"
J. R. McElland	1st Sgt	Whitaker's	"	19
W. M. Corbett	2nd	"	"	"
F. M. Smith	4th	"	"	25
J. M. Whitaker	5th	"	"	15
S. L. Arley	Private	"	"	"
Arley	"	"	"	"
E. V. Bullen	"	"	"	"
A. H. Carter	"	Clay	"	"
W. H. Greenwood	"	Whitaker's	"	"
L. D. Grayson	"	Whitaker's	"	"
E. M. Garrison	"	Clay	"	"
J. L. Ingram	"	Whitaker's	"	"
H. H. Johnson	"	Clay	"	"
J. L. Meier	"	Whitaker's	"	"
Thos M. Garland	"	"	"	"
Edgar F. Gifford	"	Clay	"	"
W. Rogers	"	Whitaker's	"	"
J. L. Robinson	"	Clay	"	"
C. Smith	"	"	"	"
E. Smith	"	"	"	"
J. F. Sprinkle	"	Whitaker's	"	"

WHITAKERS

The tradition of the Whitaker family is that the emigrant ancestor upon his arrival in America from Wales, settled in Jamestown, Virginia, later joining Lord Baltimore's colonists in Maryland. Their first home is said to have been in St. Marys County, Maryland, later removing to Baltimore County, now Bel-Air, Harford County, Maryland.

John Whitaker and wife Catherine are the first known ancestors of the Whitakers to be found in Maryland. The compiler has not been able to learn the date of their arrival in Maryland, but the name of John Whitaker appears upon the List of Taxables, Baltimore County, 1699. In 1704 the names of John Whitaker and wife Catherine appear upon court records of Baltimore County, in deeds, witnesses etc.

The name of Whitaker is found spelled in different ways - Whitaker-Whitticar - Whitiker.

Following is the will of John Whitaker, Sr., hereafter referred to as John Whitaker, the First.

I give and bequeath unto my son John Whitticar and my son Charles Whitticar all my right, title, interest of and in a certain tract of land called or known as "Whitticar's Ridge", being by patent 250 acres, to be equally divided between the said John Whitticar and Charles Whitticar, and the said land to hold to them and their heirs forever.

I give and bequeath unto my son Peter Whitticar and my son Abraham Whitticar, all my right to a certain tract of land known by the name of "Inlargement" and to be equally divided between the said Peter and Abraham Whitticar, the same to hold to them and their heirs forever.

I give and bequeath unto my son Isaac Whitticar and his dear and loving wife and the child she goes with, all my right and title to a certain tract of land wherein I now live and known by the name of "Whitticar's Ridge", by patent containing 150 acres of land to be equally divided between Isaac Whitticar and his wife Mary and the child she goes with and the same to hold to them and their heirs forever. And my desire is that Isaac shall live with her that is my dear and loving wife until he comes to full age and majority, if she shall so long live.

And for my personal estate my desire is that it shall be equally divided between my daughters, Eliza, Sarah, and Hannah Whitticar.

I desire that my sons John and Charles Whitticar may have the young horses known as Prince and Wise.

Wife Catherine Whitticar and son John are named as executors.

Witnessed by T.E. Ramsey. The date of will is given as December 23, 1713, but it was probably Dec. 23, 1712, as John Whitaker died Nov. 27, 1713 and his wife Catherine Whitaker died Nov. 25, 1713.

Children of John Whitaker (1st) and wife Catherine:

Elizabeth Whitaker, born Jan. 12, 1687

Ruth Whitaker, born March 27, 1690

John Whitaker, born April 23, 1691

Charles Whitaker, born October 10, 1693

Peter Whitaker, born April 27, 1696

Sarah Whitaker, born November 10, 1699

Abraham Whitaker, born Sept. 17, 1702

Eliza Whitaker, born -----

Hannah Whitaker, born -----

Isaac Whitaker, born -----

Sarah Whitaker, dau. of John and Catherine Whitaker, born Nov. 10, 1699, married Benjamin Norris, Oct. 8, 1719. Benjamin Norris, vestryman of St. John Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, was appointed June 4, 1751 and August 3, 1757; according to parish records. "Benjamin Norris and Sarah, his wife, were married the 8th of October, in the year of our Lord, 1719." To Benjamin and Sarah Norris were born the following named children:

1. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 28, 1720; married Sept. 11, 1740, John Hughes.
2. John, b. March 4, 1722; married April 3, 1744, Susannah Bradford.
3. Sarah, b. May 29, 1725; married ----Norris.
4. Hannah, b. July 16, 1727; married Feb. 7, 1754, James Hendon.
5. Susannah, b. April 21, 1730
6. Joseph, b. Jan. 14, 1731; married Christianna Price, Nov. 20, 1766
7. Benjamin, b. October 20, 1732; married March, 1754, Mary Duvall
8. Thomas, born-----; married July 20, 1761, Anne Buckingham.
9. Abraham, born July, 1739; married Dec. 4, 1762, Rebecca Kitley.

The will of Benjamin Norris, dated April 4, 1776, and probated in Baltimore County, Maryland. (See "History of Norris Family of Md.")

The dates of the births of John and Catherine Whitakers children are recorded in St. John and St. George Parish Records. (Now in Collection of Maryland material in Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Md.)

Whitaker Records in St. George and St. John Parish Record..

Peter Whitaker, born 27 April, 1696. (Son of John (1st) and Catherine).

Frances Whitaker, dau. of Peter Whitaker and wife Frances, b. March 9, 1734

Blanche Whitaker, dau. of Peter and Frances Whitaker, b. April 10, 1728

Peter Whitaker, son of Peter and Frances Whitaker, b. Dec. 1, 1729

Children of Mark Whitaker and wife Elizabeth:

Catherine Whitaker, died Nov. 15, 1717

Charity Whitaker, b. Dec. 8, 1718

Elizabeth Whitaker, b. Feb. 25, 1704

Thomas Whitaker, b. 13 June, 1712

Elizabeth Whitaker, b. August 28, 1726

Empson Whitaker, son of Mark and Elizabeth, b. last day of 1724.

James Whitaker, son of Mark, b. Feb. 8, 1720 1/2

Mark Whitaker, died May 1, 1729.

John Whitaker (son of John 1st) married Ann Dodd, April 27, 1714

Children:

John Whitaker, son of John and Ann, b. Sept. 14, 1718; died Oct. 4, 1719

Peter Whitaker, son of John and Ann, b. May 6, 1716

John Whitaker, died April 10, 1720. (This was probably John, son of John 1st and Catherine).

Charles Whitaker (son of John 1st) married Mary Remball, 30 Jan. 1717/8.
(For the names and births of their children see later)

A List of Marriages of Whitakers from St. George Register.

Abraham Whitaker - Elizabeth Wheeler, Dec. 31, 1771

Abraham Isaac Whitaker - Mary Potee, Dec. 15, 1757

Ann Whitaker - Ezekiel Slade, Jan. 7, 1754

Blanch Whitaker - John Long, Jan. 31, 1748 (Con. page 4)

Hannah Whitaker - William Crabtree, May 27, 1746
 Hannah Whitaker - Joseph Guyton, Dec. 12, 1754
 Isaac Whitaker - Elizabeth Hill, Dec. 13, 1759
 Isaac Whitaker - Margaret Everett, Feb. 11, 1798
 Peter Everett, Bap. 3 March, 1803, parents Isaac and Margaret Whitaker.
 James Whitaker - Catherine Petee, August 25, 1763
 Peter Whitaker - Amelia Hitchcock, Feb. 10, 1745
 Rachel Whitaker, bap. 17 Oct. 1802
 Rachel Whitaker, dau. of John and Rachel, born, May '11, 1789
 Sarah Whitaker - Richard Rhodes, Feb. 9, 1740
 Sarah Whitaker - Robert Jackman, Dec. 2, 1770
 Susannah Whitaker - James Montgomery, June 7, 1789
 Margaret Whitaker - William Cronin, April 24, 1806
 Mary Whitaker - Daniel Butler, Oct. 4, 1747

Whitaker Administration Accounts, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Book "A", page 22. An Account of George James (or Joseph), administrator of John Whitaker.

Book "3", page 315 and Book "5", page 15
 Charles Whitaker, son of John Whitaker, 1st, died in 1743, Baltimore County, Maryland, and his son John was administrator of his estate - this John was Rev. John Whitaker, of Kentucky.

Book "6", page 34. Account of Thomas Fisher, administrator of the estate of Peter Whitaker, of Baltimore County, Dec. 5, 1763. The deceased left 5 children all under age. Amount of estate Lb. 33. 9. 9

Book 4", page 120. From Administrations of Deceased Persons.
 An account of William Pike and wife Ann, adms. of Abraham Whitaker, dec'd. of Baltimore County, Maryland. Dates missing. (Md. His. Soc.)

Deed Book. Charles Whitaker and Abraham Whitaker, of Baltimore County, Maryland, granted 160 acres of land by virtue of an assignment from Daniel Scott, Oct. 25, 1727. All that tract called "White Acres Lott", lying in the county aforesaid above the head of Bush River and (Con. pg. 5)

on the east side of the North branch called "Winters Run, along the east side of a lane taken up by Benjamin Wheeler called the "Three Sisters". Beginning at the bounded chesnut tree near the west line of the aforesaid land. Our dear Brother Benedict Leonard Calvert, Esq., Governor and Commander -in-Chief in and over our said Province of Maryland, Chancellor and Keeper of the Great Seal thereof."

Benedict Leonard Calvert, Chancellor, yielding and paying therefore yearly to us and our heirs, at our receipt at the City of Maries at the two most usual feasts, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Michael, the Arch Angel, by an equal portion the rent of 6 shillings and 5 pence sterling in silver and gold and a fine for -----

(From records in State House, Annapolis, Maryland.)

Charles Whitaker, son of John Whitaker (1st) and wife Catherine, married Mary Remball, 30 January, 1717/8, Baltimore County, Maryland. Born 10 Oct. 1693 ; died 3 Oct. 1739. Mary (Remball) Whitaker died Aug. 30, 1739. Their children:

1. Luraney, born-----; died March 27, 1720
2. John, born 2 July, 1722 (Rev. John of Kentucky);
3. Charles, b. 11 Jan. 1723/4
4. Catherine, b. Dec. 10, 1733
5. Mary, .b. 3 Aug. 1728
6. James, b.22 Dec. 1726
7. Isaac, b. 5, May, 1735
8. Abraham, 1 August 1737

Most, if not all, the children of Charles and Mary (Remball) Whitaker removed from Baltimore, Maryland, to western Pennsylvania, at that time Virginia (1767). They acquired a large tract of land and it was on this land that the borough of Whitaker was built. The Whitakers lived on land now owned by the U.S.Steel Company, between Pittsburg and Homestead. The original log cabin built by James Whitaker (son of Charles and Mary (Remball Whitaker) is said to be still standing.

James Whitaker in his young manhood was married to Mary Saunders, also of Baltimore, Maryland, to this union was born two sons, Aaron in 1751, and John. Mary Saunders Whitaker died a short time after the birth of her second son. James married again, this time to Catharine Petee (or Fartee), of Huguenot ancestry.

Will of James Whitaker - the first will entered in Alleghenny County Will Book.

Will of James Whitaker, dated June 16, 1788. Probated June 15, 1789. To wife, Catherine, furniture, feather bed, cow, calf, mare, saddle & bridle, a Negro boy and mullato girl, half of the saw mill, except she remarries, a 1/3 part of all my lands and tenements, for her life time. To son Aaron, 1/3 of land. To son Abraham, 1/3 of land, horse, saddle, bridle, furniture, cow & calf. To son Isaac, feather bed, mare, saddle, bridle, cow & calf and furniture. To daughter Charlotte, 100 pounds of lawful money that is in Maryland, when it is gained by the law, also horse, saddle & bridle. Daughter Mary, to have 80 pounds money in Maryland as is gained by law. Daughter, Elizabeth, 100 pounds money in Maryland, also Cass, the mullato girl at the deccase of wife, horse, saddle & bridle, cow & calf, feather bed and furniture. Son James, 80 pounds money in Maryland by law. Son Daniel to have 80 pounds money. Daughter Elinor to have Negro girl. Exrs: wife, sons James and Daniel. Wit: Simon Fletcher, James Patten and Isaac Hayes.

Children of James Whitaker :

1. Aaron Whitaker, born in Maryland, 1751; died March 25, 1833; married Martha Ann Roush. They were the parents of 12 children.
Children:
 - (a) James, born April 27, 1790; died March 14, 1868; married Nancy Gilson (dau. of Thomas Gilson and wife Nancy Boyd), born May 23, 1801; died Feb. 23, 1888; buried by the side of her husband in the old graveyard at Homestead. They had a son, Aaron Whitaker (1829-1894) married Susanna Collins Andrews (1849-1891). (There were doubtless other children)
 - (b) Aaron Whitaker, Jr. married Ann Dellabaugh; he died in 1833, and his widow married Joseph Cox, of Homestead and by him had a son, John Cox, who was a Speaker of the House at Harrisburg (Penn.) (There seems to be a discrepancy in the date of the death of above mentioned Aaron Whitaker, or in the date of the birth of Christopher Whitaker.
"Christopher D. Whitaker was born in Allegheny Co. Pa., July 1, 1835, son of Arron and Ann (Dellenbaugh) Whitaker. His father was a native of same county and his mother of Switzerland. He died in Pennsylvania and she still lives there. Christopher Whitaker went to California in 1856, worked in the mines, was quite successful. Returned to Pa. in 1865, settled in Pittsburg. In 1870 came to Adair County (Iowa), married Dora Moore (dau. of John Moore) Dec. 8, 1880. They are the parents of two children: Christopher R. and Nellie May." From "History of Adair County, Iowa. Page 1042."
 - (c) Joseph Whitaker, married Margaret, parents of 3 children.
 - (d) Aquilla Whitaker, born 1824; died 1864.
 - (e) Catherine Whitaker, married Joseph West, Jr. (son of her brother-in-law)

- (f) Nancy Whitaker, married Thomas West. (This couple is buried in the graveyard on Tarra Hill, where Gen. Braddock met his crushing defeat.)
- (g) Margaret Whitaker, married James Irvine.
- (h) Fanny Whitaker, married John Long.
- (i) Mary Whitaker, married Archie Reed.

"Elijah Aaron Whitaker, died Feb. 17, 1925, was one of the stalwart pioneers of the great West. His home has been at Oakland, California, for over forty years. He was born on Christmas day, 1847, at Homestead, Pennsylvania. He was a descendant of Aaron Whitaker (1751-1833) a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Elijah Aaron Whitaker, married in 1884, Margaret Rudisill (dau. of Napoleon Jackson and wife Nancy Case Rudisill).

Children:

- (a) Charles A. Whitaker; married; has son Walter.
- (b) William J. Whitaker; married; 3 children.
- (c) Earl G.
- (d) Wesley R. lives in San Jose, Calif.
- (e) Arthur A.
- (f) Richard R. (Last two are twins) "

(The above sketch was taken from California & Californian Vol. 3: 157.)

2. Isaac Whitaker (son of James), born 1763; died in Mifflin township, 1838; married Sarah McNeel, of Virginia. She was born in 1771; died 1856. They were the parents of ten children.
3. Charlotte (dau. of James), born 1765; married John Roush, who died in 1791; she married (2nd) James Evans and removed to Shelbyville, Kentucky. Her son, John Roush, was at the Battle of Tippecanoe.
4. Elizabeth, born in 1776; married 1796, James Jeffries, who died in Gallia County, Ohio, 1844; she died in Ohio, 1845. They were parents of ten children.
5. Abraham Whitaker, born in Mifflin township in 1780; died April 6, 1832; married Mary McClure (dau. of Andrew McClure and wife Margaret Barnett, they removed from Dauphin Co. Penn. to Homestead in 1785.); she was born in 1786, removed to Ohio in 1847; died in Bedford, Cuyahoga Co. Ohio, August 3, 1862. Their children:
 - (a) Margaret, b. 1816
 - (b) James, b. 1813; died ---; buried in Homestead.
 - (c) Charles, b. 1815; died 1847, in Nebraska.
 - (d) Alfred, born 1817; buried on the old farm.
 - (e) Catherine, born 1820; died in Ohio, 1892 (Con. pg. 8)

- (f) Andrew, born 1823; died 1896
- (g) John, died young.
- (h) Lewis Par Tee -----

6. James Whitaker, son of James and Catherine Whitaker, no record.

7. Daniel Whitaker, son of James and Catherine Whitaker, It is thought that this Daniel Whitaker went to Mississippi Territory about 1790, living in the vicinity of Adams County. It was in this county that Abraham Whitaker (son of Major Aquilla Whitaker) married a daughter of Daniel Whitaker. In the same county are found the names of Hayes, West and Patten, these are among the families that had removed from Maryland to Pennsylvania with the Whitakers. The following records were contributed by Mrs. H.H. Bolls, Vicksburg, Miss.
- Hiram Roberson Whitaker (said to be a son of Daniel Whitaker), born Feb. 19, 1804; died Dec. 29, 1837; married Mary Eliza Folkes, born Jan. 15, 1815; died Feb. 14, 1858. Children:
1. William Whitaker, b. Feb. 13, 1829; died Nov. 24, 1906; m. Sarah A. Adams. Children: Tobias Adams; m. Lelia Ward Bolls. Children: Sophia (Mrs. H.H. Bolls), Eva (Mrs. Davis)
 2. Dr. Isaac Robinson Whitaker, b. 1834; d. Nov. 6, 1909; m. Ellen Nutt. Children: Edgar P. Whitaker. Dr. Whitaker was Capt. of the Whitaker Scouts during the Civil War and played a part in the siege of Vicksburg.
 3. Samuel Foster Whitaker, born 1834; died Jan. 25, 1936
 4. James Moore Whitaker, b. Aug. 4, 1832; d. Jan. 8, 1836.
 5. Martha Ann, b. Dec. 29, 1830; d. Feb. 8, 1832

Daniel Whitaker, a brother of Hiram Robinson Whitaker, married Martha Ann Folks, a sister of Mary Eliza Folks. Daniel Whitaker married a second time - Miss Sarah Rabb, by whom he had a large number of children.

Abraham Whitaker, son of James & Catherine (Par Tee), (1780-1832), the father of Andrew Whitaker, was a man of sterling qualities, much above the average man of his day in both education and intelligence. He was appointed Justice of the Peace, by Gov. Snyder of Penn. and after elected and re-elected by the people for 25 years. Andrew Whitaker was born in the same house as his father, in Mifflin Township, Allegheny, Pa. May 6, 1823. Andrew married Mary Jane Smith (da. of Joseph and Phebe Smith), b. 1831; m. 1850, and located in Bedford, Ohio. Their children: Infant (died); Mary Emma, m. H.O. Courtney, one child-Allen; Mary Maud, b. 1.8. 1864; Alfred, b. 8.3.1851, Coll. of Internal Revenue, under Pres. Cleveland; Chas. Bennett, b. 1855; m. Alice Parker. Chld: Charlotte H., Hazel and Helen.

Abraham Whitaker, son of Charles and Mary (Remball) Whitaker. Born in Baltimore County, Maryland, Aug. 1, 1737; married Susannah ----; died in Allegheny Co. Pennsylvania. He removed from Maryland a short time after his brother, James Whitaker. Nothing is known of him or his family except an abstract of his will. Date of will, Feb. 17, 1792. No date of probate. Wife: Susannah Whitaker. Children: Martha Vaughn, Isaac, James and John. Exrs: wife, sons, William Vaughn. Wit: Simon Fletcher, Joseph West, Robert McNair.

Following is an abstract of will of Abraham Hays. He married Frances Par Tee, a sister of Catherine Whitaker (wife of James). Dated March 8, 1808. No date of probate. Wife: Frances Hays. Dau. Frances to have land in Hifflin township, adjoining land of James McKinney and Aaron Whitaker's. Other children: Abraham, Jacob and Sarah. Wit: Abraham Whitaker.

Charles Whitaker, son of Charles and Mary (Remball) Whitaker. We have been unable to find any record of this Charles in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. About 1790, the tax records of Augusta Co. Va. show a Charles Whitaker. Later a large number of Whitakers are found living in south-east Kentucky, having the same given names as the Whitakers of Maryland and Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and it is quite possible they are descendants of above mentioned Charles Whitaker.

Isaac Whitaker, son of Charles and Mary (Remball) Whitaker, born in Baltimore Co. Md. May 5, 1735. It is believed by the compiler that James Whitaker who was captured by Wyandotte Indian was a son of this Isaac Whitaker. Following is an account of the capture of James Whitaker. Hon. Homer Everett, in his history of Sandusky County, relates an interview with Mrs. Rachel Scranton, 7th child of James Whitaker. "About the year of 1780 (the date of 1774 prob. correct) two brothers, Quill (Aquila) and James Whitaker, in company of another young man, left Ft. Pitt one morning on a hunting expedition. They wandered a considerable distance from the fort intent upon securing game with which to gratify their friends, but in an unexpected moment a volley of rifle balls rattled among the trees. One took mortal effect in the body of the young man, another passed thro' the hat of Quill Whitaker, who saved himself by flight. The third ball shattered the arm of James, the younger brother, and in a few minutes he was a prisoner of a band of painted Wyandotte warriors. After several days of hard travel the Indians with the captive reached a hill, within the present bounds of Richland Co. Ohio. Here the lines were formed and Whitaker's bravery was tested on the gauntlet course. The boy wounded as he was, departed himself with true heroism. The first half of the course was passed without a single scratch, but as he was speeding on to the goal an old squaw, who cherished a feeling of deep revenge, mortified by the captive's successful progress, sprang forward and caught his arm near the shoulder, hoping to detain him long enough for the weapon of the next savage to take effect. The prisoner instantly halted and with a violent kick sent the vicious squaw and the next Indian tumbling from

the line. His bold gallantry received shouts of applause along the line. Attention being diverted he sprang forward with quickened speed and reached the post without material injury. Not satisfied that this favorite amusement should be so quickly ended, it was decided that the prisoner should run again. The line for the second trial was formed when an elderly and dignified squaw walked forward and took from her own shoulders a blanket which she cast over the shoulders of the panting young prisoner, saying, "This is my son. He is one of us. You must not kill him." Thus adopted he was treated with all kindness and affection which the savage heart is capable of cherishing."

From "Ohio Archeology. Vol:16."

"The first permanent white settlers in Ohio were James Whitaker and Elizabeth Fouke, who were captured in western Pennsylvania in 1774 and 1776, respectively, by Wyanadotte Indians, by whom they were adopted and taken to lower Sandusky, now Fremont County, Ohio, where they were brought together as adopted members of the Wyanadotte tribe. They were married in Detroit in 1781, and returned to the tract that had been given them by the Wyanadotte tribe on Sandusky River. Here they lived and raised a family of eight children. Two of their grandchildren and several great-grandchildren are residents of Fremont and vicinity."

James Whitaker, who became an Indian trader, died of poison in 1804, at upper Sandusky, where he had a store; but his remains were brought to his old home established in 1781, where he was buried on the tract that had been given to him as a wedding gift by the Indians, which tract contained 1280 acres of land, thos was set aside to his widow by treaty made at Ft. Industry, Sept. 29, 1817. His tombstone was brought from the old Whitaker farm and placed in Birchard Library, just one hundred years after being erected over his grave.

In Memory of
James Whitaker
Who Died
Dec. 17, 1804
In the 48th Year of His Age

The tombstone of his daughter, Mary Whitaker Shannon, was also brought from the Whitaker burying ground to Birchard Library. Its inscription records her death, Aug. 15, 1827, thirty-six years of age, which places her birth in 1791. She was the 4th child of James Whitaker. Children of James and Elizabeth (Fouke) Whitaker:

1. Nancy, born in 1782; married William Wilson in 1803
2. Isaac, ----- moved to Indiana.
3. James, ----- moved to Michigan.
4. Mary, b. 1791; married George Shannon; died 1827.
5. Elizabeth, --- died during War of 1812.
6. Charlotte --- died in 1824
7. Rachel, born in 1801; m. James A. Scranton, 1823.
8. George, born 1803.

(In Draper MSS (Madison, Wisconsin) is an interview Dr. Draper had with Maj. James Whitaker, of Shelbyville, Ky. in which Maj. Whitaker states that the James Whitaker who was captured by Wyanadotte Indians was a cousin. See sketch of Maj. James S. Whitaker)

Rev. John Whitaker, the eldest son of Charles and Mary (Remball) Whitaker. Born July 2, 1722; died in 1797, Shelby County, Kentucky; married Mary ---. The following records of the Whitakers of Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, are the descendants of Rev. John Whitaker. There are very few records available of the time in which he lived in vicinity of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. But the following records prove that he was residing there and was taking an active interest in the frontier settlement.

"John Whitaker, a minister of the gospel, came into Court and took the Oath of Allegiance and fidelity, as directed by an Act of the General Assembly, instituted an Act to Oblige the free male inhabitants of the State, above a certain age, to give assurance of Allegiance to the same and for other purposes."

From "Minutes of the Virginia Court, held for Yohogania County. First held at Augusta Town (now Washington Co. Penn.), and afterwards on the Andrew Heath Farm, near West Elizabeth, 1776-1780." Boyd Crumrine Vol. 4.

Peter's Creek Baptist Church was constituted November 10, 1773, the Covenant made and executed on that day, being signed by the following persons, viz: Rev. John Whitaker, minister. Members: Thomas Applegate, J. Barrett, Henry Semmons, Peter Elrod, Christopher Miller, Mary Whitaker, Margaret Jarret (or Barret) and Aily Semmons.

The church thus formed used as a place for their religious services a log house which was built on the Robert Estep property, which is now in Union township, but then belonged to the territory of Peters township. The Rev. John Whitaker preached for them for some time after, but for what length of time is not known, as no church records are extant until the year 1793. (Rev. John Whitaker probably preached for this congregation until his removal to Kentucky in 1780, as some of the early Baptist records show that some of his congregation from Peter's Creek Church were members of his congregation in Kentucky.) From road records filed in the recorder's office at Washington County, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1789, is the name of Abraham Whitaker (this was probably the brother of Rev. John Whitaker). The above records are from Boyd Crumrine's History of Washington County, Pennsylvania. Pg. 891

"Ordered that Peter Elrod, John Whitaker, Andrew McMeans, Benjamin Davis, or any three of them, being first sworn, view a road from Froman's pond to Samuel Sinclairs, the nearest and best way, and make a report of the convenience and inconvenience to the next Court." From Vol. 21, Minute Book of Va. Court held at Ft. Dummoore (Pittsburg) for Dist. of West Augusta, 1775-1776." Boyd Crumrine.

"On the petition of Moly Hays and others it is ordered that Peter Elrod, John Whitaker, Andrew McMeans, Benjamin Davis, Silas Dexter, Gabriel Cox, Richard McMohn, Benjamin Sweet, Robert Henderson, or any six of them, being first sworn, View a road from Dorsey Pente-casts by Peter Barrackmores ferry to Ft. Dummore and make a report." Crumrine.

WHITAKERS

The Whitaker were among those Maryland pioneers who kept steadily in the van of westward movement of the American people to subdue and occupy the wilderness.

Leaving Maryland they removed to West Augusta County, Virginia, into the section that was later Pennsylvania. In the year of 1776-1777, several of the sons of Rev. John Whitaker visited Kentucky. Doubtless they were well pleased, for in April, 1780, the entire family arrived at the Falls of the Ohio (now Louisville, Ky.)

From the year 1763 settlement rapidly increased west of the mountains in the territory claimed by Augusta County, Virginia. This territory embraced the largest part of south western Pennsylvania, including Ft. Pitt. Virginia spoke of all territory west of the mountains as West Augusta. In 1773 Pennsylvania established courts at Hannes-Town and sought to establish jurisdiction over the valley of the South Monongahalia. In 1776 Virginia defined the boundaries of West Augusta and divided it into three counties: Ohio, Monongalia and Youghiogheny. When the disputed Pennsylvania and Virginia state boundaries were settled Youghiogheny County was abolished and the other two conformed to the new state line.

From an old Journal kept by Tolman an account is given of the cost of a move to Kentucky. "The most general conveyance of goods and property has been by wagons to Ft. Pitt and other places of embarkation on the western waters, and from thence in flat bottom boats to Limestone and Louisville and from thence again in wagons to the interior part of the country. The expense of carriage from Baltimore to Pittsburg is about \$4. per hundred, and from Philadelphia a guinea or more. A flat bottomed boat, twelve feet wide, costs at Pittsburg at the rate of \$1.00 per foot, according to its length, so that a boat forty feet long, which will probably carry between seven or eight tons weight, costs \$40.00. There are usually persons willing to assist in working the boat for the sake of a passage, but three hands are all that are absolutely necessary. From Limestone, the landing place, the distance is sixty miles to Lexington, and the expense of carriage is 7 shillings and 6 pence per hundred."

The entrance of the pioneers into Kentucky had to be by one or the other of two routes. The parallel ranges of the Allegheny and Cumberland mountains and the wildly precipitous country between made a march directly west bound and across them impossible.

From the frontier settlement of Virginia the pioneers would take their way southward, following the trend of the mountains and valleys until East Tennessee and the valley of the Holston were reached. The arduous journey across the Cumberland Gap and the rugged hills beyond it brought them, if they kept toward the northwest to the waters of the Kentucky and Salt Rivers and to that pleasant land of the Kentuckians, the Bluegrass. The journey was one of 600 miles and it traversed an inhospitable and dangerous region. No white inhabitant was to be found in all its length. From the Holston River to the Kentucky hostile Indians were numerous. There was no road, and the direction of the trail was only indicated by occasional chopping made upon the trees. It was in 1775 that this marking was made by Daniel Boone to serve for the use of others. It was through this route that Daniel Boone and his companions entered Kentucky, and by it came most of the early pioneers.

It was called the Wilderness Road. The other way of entering Kentucky hunting grounds was the less convenient and even more dangerous. It was to proceed from the anterior settlement to Ft. Pitt, and from that place float down the Ohio in flat boats of rude construction.

"The greater number of our men were many years in succession engaged in military service along our frontier, a considerable part of their time from spring until summer, without an enlistment by the government or a cent of pay. Their officers were of their own election and their services were wholly voluntary, and their supplies while in service were furnished by themselves. Thus owing to our distant situation, and the heavy pressure of the Revolutionary War upon the general government, the report of the small, but severe and destructive conflicts which very frequently took place in this country, was lost in the thunder of the great battles which occurred along the Atlantic border; campaigns begun and ended with out even a newspaper notice, as a printing press was then unknown in the country.

It was not until after the conclusion of the Revolutionary War that the general government undertook to finish the Indian War, first by placing a cordon of spies and rangers and forts along the frontiers, and afterwards by the campaigns of Hamar, St. Clair and Wayne.

The settlement on this side of the mountains commenced along the Monongahela and between that river and the Laurel Ridge in the year 1772. In the succeeding year they reached the Ohio River.

The greater number of the first settlers came from the upper parts of the then colonies of Maryland and Virginia. Braddocks trail, as it was then called, was the route, by which the greater number of them crossed the mountains. A less number of them came by way of Bedford and Ft. Ligonier, the military road from Pennsylvania to Pittsburg. They effected their removal on horses furnished with pack saddles. This was more easily done, as but few of these early adventurers in the wilderness were encumbered with much baggage. It did not then require contributions from the four quarters of the globe to furnish the breakfast table: silver from Mexico, coffee from West Indies, tea from China, delft and porcelain from Europe and Asia. Yet our homely fare and unsightly cabins and furniture produced a hardy veteran race, who planted the first footsteps of society and civilization in the immense region of the West. Inured to hardship, bravery and labor from their early youth, they sustained with manly fortitude the fatigue of the chase, the campaign and scout and with strong arms "turnes the wilderness into fruitful fields" and have left to their descendants the rich inheritance of an immense empire blessed with peace and wealth.

Land was the object which invited the greater number of these people to cross the mountain; for as the saying then was "it was to be had for the taking up," that is building a cabin and raising a crop of grain, however small, of any kind, entitled the occupant to 400 acres of land and a pre-emption right of to 1000 acres more adjoining, to be secured by a land office warrant.

At an early period, the government of Virginia appointed three commissioners to give certificate of settlement rights. These certifications, together with surveyors plan, were sent to the land office of the state; whereby they lived six months to await any caveat which might be offered. If none were offered the patent was issued."

"Rev. John Whitaker was advanced in years when he came to Kentucky, appears to have been very active in the ministry. He aided in constituting most of the early churches that were gathered within fifty miles of Louisville. He gathered Bear Grass Church and became its pastor at the time of its constitution, probably filling that position until his death which occurred not far from 1800 (1797)."

"The Salem Association was formed at Cox's Creek, a small distance below Salt River, about fifty miles south of Frankfort, not far from where Bardstown now stands. The first ministers were William Taylor, James Barnett and John Whitaker." Benedict's General History of Baptist in America.

"William Taylor with John Whitaker seemed to have organized in 1785, the Brashear Creek Church in Owen's Fort. It was constituted of seven members, Martha Whitaker, Col. Aquilla Whitaker, Peggy Garret (Garret), Col. James Ballard and Rebecca (a colored woman) The Indians kept its members from meeting for two years after their organization and in 1787, at the time it joined the Salem Association, it still contained only seven members, and the next record found of it, 1803, when it united with the churches forming the Long Run Association, at which time it had grown to 101 members. It was the mother church in this region of the State and from it sprang in some numbers the early churches in Shelby County. The church by the name of Fox Run " was organized by John Whitaker and Joshua Morris. The Baptist churches which belonged to the "Fox Run" Association lost numerous members who united with the new denomination (Christian Church), 1, 678 members were baptised into this new church the first year in Shelby County. In 1830 a congregation was formed in Shelby County, of which Maj. James S. Whitaker's family were members (gr. son of Rev. John). In 1865, there being a number of wealthy citizens affiliated with the congregation, it determined to build a larger and more attractive edifice. The church was completed in 1865. The first service conducted in it was the funeral of Lt. Col. Richard Whitaker, son of Maj. James S. Whitaker." History of Shelbyville. Willis

Among the first Baptist preachers to permanently to settle in the west was William Marshall. Other preachers followed Marshall into Kentucky, including Joseph Barnett, John Whitaker, James Skaggs, Benjamin Lynn, all of whom were ordained, and John Gerrard a licensed preacher. All of these ministers were from Virginia, and three of them, Barnett, Whitaker and Gerrard were responsible for forming the first Baptist church west of the mountains, the Severns Valley, which was constituted June 18, 1781.

Discipline of members occupied much of the attention of the business meeting of these frontier Baptist churches.

A random turning of the pages of any of these old Record Books of the early churches is sufficient to convince one that the church on the frontier was of tremendous importance in the preservation of order and the maintenance of decency. Discipline is meted out to members for drinking, fighting, harmful gossip, lying, stealing, immorality, gambling and horse racing.

Business dealing between members where there had arisen misunderstandings and disputes, are brought before the church, and even family affairs, such as relation of children to their parents, are matters for church discipline.

Particularly interesting and significant is the fact that in the churches where there were slaves members - there were many of them in Kentucky- the church watched over the slaves with as much care as over the white members.

The Baptist in Kentucky took the lead in the ministry with great success. The early ministers of the church were pious, patient and laborious men, who collected their members into regular congregations and did all for them that the circumstances would allow. It was no disparagement to them that the first churches were in the shady groves and their pulpits a kind of tent, constructed of a few rough slabs and covered with clapboards. "He who dwelleth not exclusively in temples made with hands" was propitious to their devotions." From "Religion on the American Frontier."

"There was a station on Boargrass, three miles east of Louisville, Boargrass (or Floyds Station) and one eight miles from Louisville, called Lynn's Station. Squire Moono's Station was twenty-two miles east of Lynn's Station, and Samuel Wells and Bland Ballard at this time lived at Lynn's Station. There were two couples to be married at Lynn's Station, near Floyd's Fork, now Bullitt County, after a Baptist minister, Rev. John Whitaker, to marry them. This was the first legal marriage in this part of the country. A fierce conflict with the Indians occurred at this time. The Indians were discovered by Bland Ballard on his way to procure the services of Rev. John Whitaker. "

WHITAKERS IN KENTUCKY

Deeds of Rev. John Whitaker and wife Mary.

This Indenture made the 21st of August, 1796, between John Whitaker of Shelby County and State of Kentucky, of one part and George Davis of the other part, of Nelson County and State of Kentucky. . Witnesseth that the said John Whitaker and his wife Mary for and in consideration of the sum of 30 pounds to them in hand paid, the receipt whereof they do acknowledge and confess having granted, bargained and sold unto George Davis and assigns 150 acres of land situate and being in Nelson County, on the East side of Giles Davis, being part of same survey. (Then follows long description of land.) Bullitt County.

Indenture between John Whitaker and Mary, his wife, of Shelby County, State of Kentucky, for the consideration of 48 pounds and 12 shillings, the said John and Mary Whitaker doth hereby acknowledge that the said John and Mary Whitaker hath granted, bargained and sold by and by these present doth grant bargain sell and confirm unto said Moses Davis and his heirs forever all the rights title, interest and claims to a certain tract or parcel of land containing 162 acres lying and being in the County of Nelson, on head branch of Cedar Creek, waters of Salt River adjoining John Whitaker's 460 acre tract. Wit: Giles Davis, George Davis, Samuel Case.

Bullitt County. August 30, 1796

August 22, 1797, John and Mary Whitaker sell three tracts of land in Bullitt County, State of Kentucky, to Michael Troutman. They receive 300 pounds curr. money for first tract; 300 pounds for the second tract; 100 pounds for the third tract.

Bullitt County. 22 August, 1797. John and Mary Whitaker sell to Samuel Mergin (Morgan) part of 200 acre survey lying on waters of Cedar Creek, for the sum of 40 pounds. Wit: Samuel Brashears, John A. Standiford.

Bullitt County, Kentucky. August 10, 1797. John and Mary Whitaker of Shelby County, Kentucky, sell to Samuel Case 100 acres in Bullitt County, State of Kentucky, for sum of 30 pounds. Wit: John Staniford, Samuel Brashears, Samuel S. Morgan.

John Whitaker and Mary, his wife, sell to John Cuverall 150 acres of land for the sum of 107 pounds of curr. money. April 26, 1790. Nelson County. Wit: Edward Froman, John Pawley and John E. King

The Index Books of Court Records of Jefferson County, Kentucky, show numerous deeds of the Whitakers, but unfortunately, these old records have become lost in the Court House, Louisville, Kentucky.

WILL OF REV. JOHN WHITAKER

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN. I, John Whitaker, of the County of Shelby and State of Kentucky, being frail and weak in body, but of a perfectly sound mind and memory and calling to mind the mortality of the body, knowing it is appointed once for all men to die. I therefore ordain this to be my last Will and Testament. First, I commit my body to the ground and my soul to God who gave it and as for my personal estate which God has graciously given me, I give and bequeath in way and manner as follows:

Item. I desire that all my lawful debts be paid and my body buried in a decent manner and all funeral expenses discharged & etc.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Mary, the plantation whereon I now live, consisting of 300 acres more or less, together with all my horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, together with all household furniture.

Item. I bequeath unto the heirs of my son, John(dec'd.), five pounds, to be equally divided between them all.

Item. I give and bequeath unto son Charles an equal proportion of moveable estate with rest of my children at decease of my wife.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son, Abraham, an equal part of moveable estate at decease of my wife, with rest of children.

Item. I give and bequeath unto daughter, Hannah, a second rate cow & calf and no more at decease of my wife.

Item. I give and bequeath unto son, Aquilla, an equal share in moveable estate with rest of my children at decease of my wife.

Item. I give and bequeath unto son Elijah the land I gave my bond to convey to him, also an equal part with my sons of the moveable estate at decease of my wife.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son Isaac all that land that I gave my bond to convey to him, also an equal part of moveable estate at decease of my wife.

Item. The land and plantation that I give and bequeath unto my wife, Mary, during her natural life or widowhood I give and bequeath unto the whole of my children, to be equally divided between them at decease of my wife, also remainder of a tract of land lying on the north side of Buffalo road, the place where I once lived in Nelson County, to be equally divided among whole of my children at decease of myself.

Item. I give and bequeath to son Aquilla part of a tract of land containing four hundred acres in the whole or as much as is safe and not taken by prior claims, it being between Kentucky and Elkhorn and adjoining Lindsay, provided Aquilla gives a bond to convey 300 acres of land that lays near Broad Run and, if not, else the land he gave me in writing to assign it to me, and the said Aquilla shall have possession of the afore mentioned land as he gives me a bond for the 300 acres.

Item. I appoint my two sons, Isaac and Jesse, to be sole Executors of this my last Will and Testament revoking and destroying all former Wills and Testaments. And ordaining and appointing this and this only to be my last Will and Testament. In witness thereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal this 13th day of February, 1797. Signed and sealed and delivered.

Wit: Josiah Herbert
David Reed
John Stillwell
Jonah Glock

Signed:
John Whitaker

Account of Sale of Rev. John Whitaker.

8 Hogs
 1 Whipsaw
 1 kettle & boiler
 1 Pot & boiler
 1 " "
 1 Ax
 1 "
 1 Saw
 2 Chisels
 1 Drawing knife
 1 iron
 3 Churns
 To cooper ware
 1 Horse
 1 Bedstead
 1 "
 1 "
 1 Bible
 1 Pock
 1 dish
 1 "
 3 Plates
 1 Basin
 3 plates
 1 Locking - caps
 1 Chast
 1 Cow
 1 Cow
 1 Bed
 1 Coffee pot
 1 Turkey bed
 1 bed
 1 wheel
 1 Bed
 1 Saddle
 1 bed
 Candle sticks
 1 box of ---
 1 branding iron

To Aquilla Whitaker ---- 1 book
 To Isaac Whitaker ---- 1 book & dictionary
 To Jesse Whitaker ---- 2 big books
 To John Conner ---- 1 Bible
 To Jesse Whitaker -- 1 musket
 To Charles Whitaker ---- 1 Rifle gun
 To Abraham Whitaker ---- 1 handsaw & pot
 To Daniel Applegate ---- 1 cross cut saw
 To Martha Whitaker ---- 1 big pot
 To William E. Collins --- sundry old iron
 To Isaac Garrett -- 1 scythe
 To John Elliott -- 1 drawing knife
 To Daniel Applegate ---- 1 howel & plane
 To John Eagle ---- 1 mattock
 To Mordecai Nerus 5 pounds of iron
 To Dan'l Applegate 1 pr. of Scales & wts.
 To Abraham Whitaker -- 1 hone razor & cock
 To Mordecai Nerus -- mowing knife & crank
 To Jesse Whitaker -- 1 watch & saddle
 To Daniel Applegate -- 3 chairs
 To Mordecai Nerus --- 2 sheep
 Dan'l Applegate --- 2 sheep
 To David Shaver ---- 4 sheep
 To Abram. Hoff -- 2 sheep
 To John Whitaker --- 2 sheep

Account of sale returned May Court, 1799.
 James Craig, C.C.

DESCENDANTS OF REV. JOHN WHITAKER

Children of Rev. John Whitaker and wife Mary Whitaker.

- A. John Whitaker, born in Baltimore County, Maryland, prob. 1748 or 1749; married Patty Grafton. He was killed by Indians near present site of Shelbyville, Ky. He was out working on land that he and brother Aquilla had settled upon, located on Clear Creek, when he was shot, thigh broken, tomahawked and scalped.

Children:

1. Elisha
2. Levi
3. Charity, married Capt. John Williamson, Aug. 19, 1795.
4. Leonore
5. Patsy
6. Betsy
7. Polly
8. John
9. Naomi
10. Aquilla (Killed at the Battle of Raisin, 1813)

All the children of John and Patty Whitaker emigrated to Indiana and other states except Charity, who married Capt. John Williamson, they were parents of seven children: John Whitaker, Bladin, Levi, Aquilla, Bland, James and Martha.

Capt. John Williamson was taken captive by the Indians when only eleven years of age; he remained with them four years and was bought by some fur traders coming from Monongahala to Louisville for twenty-four gallons of whiskey. At the time he was taken his father and brother, James, were both killed at Lynns Station, eight miles east of Louisville. After his escape from the Indians he sent several scouts after them and several companies under Gen. Anthony Wayne; he was one of the spies that brought on the engagement that was fought on the 20th of August, 1794, on the Maumee River; in 1812 he volunteered again, was in the Battle of the River Raisin, 1813, was recaptured by the Indians, taken to Detroit and there burned at the stake. His family resided in Shelby County, Kentucky.

Aquilla Whitaker, son of John and Patty Whitaker, married and resided in Indiana; was killed at the Battle of River Raisin, 1813. He left an infant son, John Whitaker, Levi Whitaker (bro. of Aquilla) acted as guardian. Levi Whitaker's guardians reports are of record in Shelbyville, Kentucky, Court House. Book No. 6, page 226.

Levi Whitaker, grandson of Rev. John Whitaker; son of John Whitaker and wife Patty (Grafton) Whitaker, was born April 13, 1773; died Nov. 27, 1849; married Margaret Seaton (b. May 23, 1777; d. June 12, 1835) Nov. 5, 1796, Jefferson Co. Kentucky.

Levi Whitaker and wife Margaret removed from Kentucky to Indiana in the year of 1835, their sons Grafton and Bland had preceded them to the new country.

Children of Levi and Margaret (Seaton) Whitaker:

1. Bland Whitaker, born Dec. 17, 1797; died Aug. 29, 1885; married Elizabeth Gathrite (b. July 15, 1797; d. July 13, 1859), Oct. 9, 1817; they removed from Kentucky to Owens Co. Indiana in the year of 1827. Children:
 - (a) Mary Ann, b. Aug. 22, 1818; d. Oct. 3, 1818
 - (b) James K. b. Sept. 5, 1819 (called "Big Jim"); m. Sarah Risinger, Aug. 4, 1842; m. 2nd Eleanor Sturgeon.
 - (c) Margaret, b. Oct. 27, 1821; m. Oct. 19, 1842, Hezekiah Applegate.
 - (d) Elizabeth, b. Aug. 29, 1824; m. James Wilson
 - (e) Cynthia Ann, b. May 27, 1826; m. Thomas Applegate, Nov. 3, 1846; d. Feb. 17, 1889; buried Samaria, Ind.
 - (f) Bland, b. March 3, 1829; m. Fanny Truax, Nov. 21, 1850; m. 2nd ---- Children:
 1. John M. Whitaker, b. June 1, 1852; m. Mary L. Myers.
 2. Mariah, b. Feb. 5, 1854; dec'd.; m. James Byrd. Issue: Alva, Carl (add. Filmora, Ind.) and Guy Byrd.
 3. Margaret, b. June 30, 1855; d. Feb. 25, 1860
 4. Hanner Parthena, b. Feb. 28, 1858; m. Perry Bourne, Jan. 1, 1874; she died Feb. 27, 1933. Perry Bourne (son of Elijah & Nancy (Alexander Bourne), Their child: Monnie L. b. July 29, 1877; m. James C. Miller. Issue: Louise Miller, b. Oct. 12, 1901; m. F.C. Swindell 8.6.1921 Issue: Calvin Miller Swindell, b. Jan. 18, 1923 Betty Lou Swindell, b. Aug. 9, 1924 Ruth Ann Swindell, Aug. 29, 1926 James Robert Swindell, b. July 18, 1929 Mable Miller, b. Sept. 30, 1903; m. Aug. 30, 1930, F. Siavers Van Miller, b. Nov. 15, 1907 Elza Bourne (son. of Perry & Parthena) b. Oct. 22, 1879 m. Minnie Stitzell, Oct. 21, 1904. Issue: Donald, b. April 28, 1913; Howard Bourne, b. Jan. 6, 1916 (Elva Bourne twin of Elza, died Sept. 15, 1880) George Everett Bourne, b. April 9, 1883; m. Mila--Sept. 14, 1907. Issue: Kenneth Bourne, b. Jan. 6, 1909; Duwayne Bourne b. Feb. 26, 1923. Calvin Earl Bourne (son of Perry and Parthena), b. April 12, 1885; m. Sarah Carpenter, April 6, 1910. Issue: Richard Carl, b. Jan. 26, 1911; m. Martha Vernon, Dec. 24, 1932; Margurite Lucile, b. March 17, 1912; m. John Donovan, Nov. 24, 1930 - they have son John Lewis, b. 1932.; Gladys, b. Dec. 2, 1913; Henry Leland, b. Oct. 10, 1915; Dorothy Ann and Theodore Bourne (twins) b. July 22, 1919 Leela Bourne (dau. of Perry & Parthena) b. Feb. 26, 1891; m. Earl Kleir, Feb. 2, 1910. Issue: Elva, b. Sept. 10, 1910; Mildred, b. Dec. 22, 1915. -- Ira D. Bourne twin of Leela Bourne - unmarried.

5. George K. Whitaker (son of Bland & Fannie (Truax) Whitaker, b. June 14, 1864; m. Miranda Carpenter- Children- Add: Minutars, Nebraska.
6. Aralita , b. April 8, 1864; d. in infancy.
7. Lorena, b. Jan. 22, 1868; m. Henry Abrams. Children- Add. Grand Island, Nebraska.
8. Charles , b. Sept. 28, 1870; m. Lydia Carpenter; dec'd. (Write Mrs. Paul, Elgin, Nebr.)
9. Otha Dell, b. April 14, 1873; m. Bert McCool (Add. Alliance, Nebraska.

(g) Newton J. Whitaker (son of Bland B. and Elizabeth (Gathrite) Whitaker), born Aug. 22, 1833; married (1) Jane Chenewith; (2) Ann Hamilton

(h) Levi Whitaker (son of Bland B.), born Dec. 14, 1835; d. May 16, 1918; m. Matilda Wilson, Mya 8, 1856. Matilda Wilson, b. 1838
Their children:

1. Armilda Jane, b. Jan. 12, 1858; d. Aug. 8, 1858
2. Sarah A. b. Jan. 23, 1859; d. March 1, 1895; m. John A. Asher, Jan. 18, 1876. Issue: Effie Byran (Brazil, Ind.) and Pearl Asher, Nebraska.
3. James Wilson Whitaker, b. May 8, 1861; d. Jan. 29, 1862.
4. John Clinton Whitaker, b. Jan. 4, 1863; d. Jan. 22, 1892; m. Ida M. McGinnis, Feb. 7, 1886. Issue: Guy.
5. William Morton Whitaker, b. May 25, 1865; m. Effie Truax; dec'd. Issue: Elza Whitaker, Floyd, Bertha Tompson. (Poole, Nebraska)
6. Ida Belle Whitaker, b. Jan. 20, 1868; m. Charles A. Asher, Feb. 1, 1885. Issue: Bessie, b. 1886; Lester P, b. 1887, d. 1891; Homer C., b. 1890 m. April 11, 1920, Lena Kendall ; Cecile P. b. 1893, d. 1898 ; Fna B. b. 1896 , m. Juno, 1922, J.W. Mills- Issue: Betty Catherine, b. 1925.
7. Eli C. Whitaker, b. Sept. 11, 1870; d. Feb. 16, 1927; m. Alice Wilson (Add: Faragon, Ind.)
8. Homer C. Whitaker, b. March 24; d. March 17, 1890.
9. Emmett E. Whitaker, b. Nov. 4, 1878; married ----- Children: Caroline, Avis and Ida May. (Add: Poole Nebraska.

B. Grafton Baker Whitaker, the second son of Levi and Margaret (Seaton) Whitaker, born in Kentucky, Sept. 26, 1799; died July 19, 1862, in Morgan County, Indiana; Married Margaret (Gregg) Pemberton, widow of William Pemberton, August 22, 1826, in Kentucky. Margaret Pemberton was born Jan. 2, 1800 ; d. August 27, 1882. She had a dau. Sarah Jane Pemberton (b. Aug. 27, 1822; d. June 30, 1903; m. William Mannon (b. April 26, 1811; d. March 5, 1896).

Margaret (Gregg) Whitaker had five brothers - Lewis, who died during the gold rush in 1849, while enroute to California, William Gregg, Scott Gregg, John Gregg, Hugh Gregg, she had four sisters - Elizabeth (m. Lewis Sanders), Sarah (m. James Yeargain), Harriet (m. Solomon Young) and Jane (m. Charles Carpenter). Some of these families

emigrated to Illinois and Missouri.

Grafton Baker Whitaker was appointed Captain of the 45th Regiment of State Militia of Indiana in 1828, by Governor Ray. In 1833 he was commissioned Colonel of the same regiment by Governor Noble, but resigned because of ill health before the Civil War. He was trustee of the Samaria Baptist Church located in Ray township, Morgan County, when present building was erected in 1857 (?). He was school trustee in 1837 and 1840.

Children of Grafton Baker Whitaker and wife Margaret (Gregg) Whitaker.

1. Levi B. Whitaker, born March 1, 1828; m. Susan Robertson; died Sept. 14, 1891. Buried at Gosport, Owen County, Indiana.
2. William K. Whitaker, born April 13, 1829; died Oct. 7, 1913; Married Jane Smith, who was born Aug. 16, 1834, d. June 30, 1887. He is buried at Samaria, Morgan County, Indiana.
3. David L. Whitaker, born August 30, 1830; died Jan. 3, 1872; married Mary J. Edwards, who was b. Feb. 9, 1841; d. Feb. 21, 1888. Buried at Samaria, Owens Co. Indiana.
4. Infant son, b. May 15, 1832.
5. Margaret W. Whitaker, b. June 18, 1833; d. June 15, 1834.
6. Eli Dudley Whitaker, b. Nov. 27, 1834; m. Martha Jane Williams; m. (2nd) Amanda Vickery. Died Oct. 5, 1900; buried at Gosport, Indiana.
7. Louise Jane Whitaker, born July 21, 1836; d. 1862; m. Ephiram Vashell. Buried at Samaria, Indiana.
8. Delilah Crawford Whitaker, born May 4, 1838; d. Feb. 1918; married John C. Miller, Nov. 11, 1866. He was b. Feb. 2, 1846; d. Feb. 20, 1913.
9. Infant daughter, born June 30, 1840.
10. Elvira Whitaker, born August 24, 1841; died March 3, 1844.
11. America Taylor Whitaker, born Feb. 19, 1846; d. 1885; m. James Howard Hulse, who was b. June 26, 1840; d. 1887.

- C. Kenner S. Whitaker, third son of Levi and Margaret (Seaton) Whitaker, born in Kentucky, Sept. 2, 1801; died Sept. 1846; married in Jefferson Co. Kentucky, Jan. 23, 1824, Rebecca Hoke, who was born Sept. 12, 1799; died April 25, 1864. She was a dau. of George Hoke.

Their children:

1. George Whitaker, born Nov. 5, 1832; died Feb. 23, 1905; m. Nancy Leans, March 13, 1856. Children:
 - (1) Robert K., born Aug. 25, 1857, Quincy, Ind. D. Aug. 16, 1930.
 - (2) Emma Jane, b. Oct. 1, 1864; d. 1865.

- (c) David H. Whitaker, b. July 4, 1866
- (d) Charles E. Whitaker, b. Oct. 26, 1869; d. Sept. 9, 1870.
- (e) George O. Whitaker, b. March 13, 1873; d. Oct. 2, 1931, Putnamville, Indiana.

- 2. John Whitaker, son of Kenner and Rebecca Whitaker.
Married --- Miss Mugg. Issue: John, Emma and Riley.
- 3. James K. Whitaker, b. April 4, 1836; d. April 22, 1916;
m. (1) Mary J ---, b. Sept. 28, 1840; d. April 5, 1889;
m. (2nd) Parthena Wilson Asher. Issue: Millard, Seaton,
Icy.
- 4. Cornelius H. Whitaker, b. 1840; d. 1911; m. Emily Brown
(1843-1893)
- 5. Margaret Whitaker, ---- married Wilson. Issue: John K.,
Willie, Morton, Sarah and others.
- 6. Sarah Whitaker, m. ---- Buchanan. Issue: Rebecca and Dora.
- D. Levi Whitaker, son of Levi and Margaret (Seaton) Whitaker.
No record. Died unmarried.
- E. John Whitaker, son of Levi and Margaret Whitaker, b. May
1805; d. Sept. 25, 1865; m. Mary A., born June 29, 1804; d.
April 23, 1883. No children.
- F. Mary ---- never married
- G. Margaret --- never married.
- H. Elizabeth Whitaker, born May 6, 1811; d. Oct. 6, 1883; m.
John Williams (1801-1890). Issue: Mary, m. John Allen Wilson.

John M. Whitaker, son of Bland and Fanny (Truax) Whitaker;
gr. son of Bland B. and Elizabeth (Gathrite) Whitaker; gr. grand-
son of Levi and Margaret (Seaton) Whitaker; gr. gr. grandson
of John Whitaker and Patty (Grafton) Whitaker; gr. gr. gr. grand-
son of Rev. John and Mary Whitaker. John M. Whitaker m.
Sept. 20, 1874, Mary Louisa Myers. Children:

- 1. Minnie Whitaker, b. June 28, 1875; m. Jeff Summitt.
- 2. Oscar Whitaker, b. Feb. 28, 1877; m. Krentha Burnett.
Chld: Opal Marie, m. Harry Stokes. Issue: Kay Marlene.
- 3. Alpha Whitaker, b. Feb. 19, 1879; m. Myrtie Adkins
(dec'd). Children: Oriar Whitaker, m. Mary Davis,
Issue: Jackie Carl Whitaker, b. June 27, 1930 and
Bobbie Lee Whitaker, b. Feb. 8, 1933.
(Con. on page 24)

4. Frank Whitaker (son of John M. and Mary Louisa (Mora) Whitaker)
Born January 6, 1891; married Kate Hutching (dec'd).
Add: Gosport, Indiana.
5. Joseph P. Whitaker, b. March 8, 1883 ; married June 26, 1910,
Hova M. Asher. Children:
 - (a) Mary Ellen Whitaker, b. March 16, 1915
 - (b) John William Whitaker, b. July 24, 1916
 - (c) Chas. Dwight Whitaker, b. Oct. 30, 1919
 Address: Gosport, Indiana.
6. Marshal Whitaker, b. Jan. 3, 1895; m. (1) Hazel Montgomery (dec'd);
married (2nd) Ria Jacobs. Children: Harold Whitaker, b. July 1, 1916
d. Nov. 12, 1918; Beatrice Ruth Whitaker, b. Nov. 4, 1923
Add: 5116 Norway Dr. Indianapolis, Ind.
7. Myrtle Whitaker, b. Sept. 18, 1887 ; married William E. Floote.
Add: Youngstown, Ohio.

Levi Whitaker and wife Margaret Seaton are buried in family lot in
Samarina, Indiana, five miles north of Paragon.
Levi Whitaker was said to have been thirteen years of age at the time
his father, John Whitaker, was killed by Indians in Shelby County, Ken-
tucky.

The above records of Levi Whitaker and his descendants were contributed
by Mrs. J.H. Brooks, Greenfield, Indiana.

CHARLES WHITAKER

Charles Whitaker, second son of Rev. John and Mary Whitaker.
He married Sarah James in Shelby County, Kentucky, Jan. 21, 1796.
They were the parents of 3 children: Polly, Sally and James.

An indenture between Charles Whitaker and wife Sarah, of Shelby County, Kentucky and Samuel Brashears of Bullitt County, for a tract of land in Bullitt County, the consideration being for the sum of 50 pounds curr.
Wit: Anthony Phelps, Warren Standiford. Date - ---- 1800.

Lexington District Court, June Term, 1800. Land Trials - page 183.

John Craig and Robert Johnson vs Leonard Hall.

Petition recites that on the 17th of October, 1797, this suit was removed from the Court of Appeals and placed on the docket agreeable to the act of the General Assembly establishing district courts in this commonwealth and proceedings are as follows:

Petition--- A certain Charles Whitaker on April 22, 1780, obtained from Commissioners for the district of Kentucky, a certificate of preemption of 1000 acres of land lying and being in the county of Fayette, on the Elkhorn, on account of making improvements on same in the year 1776 - lying on a dry run running into Elkhorn on the north side about three miles above McClellands Fort and about three or four miles up said run, near Fork's of the same.

Said Charles Whitaker transferred all his right, title etc to a certain John Kay, who transferred his rights to your Orator, who on the 3th of December, 1782, located same with surveyor for Fayette County and secured certificates from the Commissioners.

That a certain Isaac Thrasher on January, 1780, obtained from the Commissioners a certificate of settlement and preemption on a branch of Elkhorn Creek, eight miles northwest from Bryan Station, including a spring and camp made by Daniel Boone and Edward Bradley, account of raising a crop of corn in 1775.

That said Isaac Thrasher transferred his rights and title to Leonard Hall and said settlement and preemption interferes with your Orator's preemption etc.

Next follows map of entire area showing McClellands Fort, Stephen Archers pre-emption one and half mile from the Fort.

A copy of certificate issued to Isaac Thrasher.

A copy of certificate issued to Charles Whitaker, by Aquilla Whitaker.

(See mention of Charles Whitaker with brothers, Abraham and Aquilla)

HANNAH WHITAKER

Hannah Whitaker, dau. of Rev. John and Mary Whitaker, born in Baltimore, Maryland. Married Standiford, prob. in Pennsylvania, as there is no record of marriage to be found in Kentucky. The following names are found among old Whitaker deeds and are believed to be her sons: John Whitaker, Ephiram, Aquilla and Warren Standiford. She married Samuel Brashears, Nov. 3, 1790. Nelson Co. Ky. Her father, Rev. John Whitaker, performed ceremony.

ABRAHAM WHITAKER

Abraham Whitaker, son of Rev. John Whitaker and wife Mary Whitaker. Born in Baltimore, Maryland, about 1751; married Susannah Humble in Pennsylvania (then Virginia), about 1778; died in Shelby County, Kentucky, 1814.

Children of Abraham and Susannah (Humble) Whitaker.

1. John Whitaker, born about 1779; living in 1814.
2. Seth Whitaker, born in Shelby County, Kentucky, 1781; married
 (1) Polly Collier (dau. of Michael Collier) May 21, 1811; m.
 (2) Elizabeth Peyton (dau. of Ephiram Peyton and wife Lockhart (Eagan) Peyton), Sept. 18, 1819, Shelby Co. Ky. Elizabeth Peyton was born in Kentucky, 1795, died in Davies Co. Ky. Seth Whitaker died in Davies County, Kentucky, after 1860.

Children of Seth Whitaker and wife Elizabeth (Peyton) Whitaker.

- (A) John G. Whitaker, b. 1821; m. Amanda, b. 1830. Children: Elizabeth, b. 1852; John B. b. 1859.
- (B) James S. Whitaker, b. in Shelby Co. Ky. 1822; married May 19, 1853, Martha McCallister, in Spencer Co. Ky. Children: Lou, who married --- Alford. They had Iva and another dau.
- (C) Thomas Peyton Whitaker -----
- (D) Levi Whitaker, born, 1835
- (E) Ephiram Peyton Whitaker, born 1837
- (F) Nancy Whitaker, b. in Shelby County, Ky. June 27, 1830; married James McCallisters, Aug. 23, 1848, Spencer Co. Ky. He was born in year 1825. Children: James, b. in Davies Co. Ky., married Annie---- they were parents of several sons and 2 daus. Junie and Esther, both married and have large families. All living in Arkansas in 1933.
 (2) Frances McCallister, m. Solomon Bishop; m. 2nd time.
 (3) Annie McCallister, married --- Pruden. Children: Ora, Nancy, May (dec'd), Arthur, Henry, Estill and Malan.
- (G) Letitia Whitaker, b. in Shelby Co. Ky. 1832, married William Bishop (son of Solomon Bishop, Sr.). Children: Ida, m. Hagerman; Minnie, m. --Pruden; Solomon; Ada m. John Eans - children: Ola Cecil, Olive, Willis, Victor, Della, Marvin, Margaret and Mable. Add: Owensboro, Ky.
- (H) Mary Catherine Whitaker, b. in Shelby Co. Ky. 1828; married James M. Stewart, in Spencer Co. Ky. Sept. 23, 1845. He died in Davies Co. Ky. 1850. She m. (2nd) D.S. Williams; both died in Fannin Co. Texas, Dec. 31, 1891. (Con. pg 27)

Children of James M. Stewart and wife Mary C. Whitaker:

1. William Butler Stewart, b. in Spencer Co. Ky. 1846; never married; died in Fannin Co. Texas, 1918.
2. Seth Whitaker Stewart, born in Spencer Co. Ky., Dec. 15, 1849; died in Rivera, Los Angeles Co. California, March 20, 1925; married Nellie Beatrice Stewart (dau. of Capt. Charles S. Stewart and wife Martha Cock), Oct. 8, 1878, in Cooper, Texas. She died in Rivera, Calif. April 27, 1925. She was born in Titus Co. Texas, Sept. 23, 1859. Children: Junie E. (J. Estelle), b. Cooper, Texas; m. Walter G. King, in Ft. Worth, Texas, Nov. 2, 1904. Children: Leighton Stewart King, b. Sept. 2, 1906.
 (2) Ernest Whitaker Stewart, b. Sulphur Spgs. Texas, d. in Ft. Worth, Texas, Jan. 2, 1902.
 (3) Fay C. Stewart, b. Sulphur Spgs. Texas; m. (1) S.T. Jones (m. 2nd) Edwin M. Townsend April 14, 1931. No children.
 (4) Curtis Hunter Stewart, b. in Ft. Worth, Texas; never married.
 (5) Leighton Russell Stewart, b. Ft. Worth, Texas; m. Frances Williams, August, 1921. Children: Leighton Richrad, b. May 23, 1922; Marjorie and Malcolm Bruce Stewart. (See Stewart chart)
3. James M. Stewart, born in Laviess Co. Ky., August 6, 1852. Married Currie Fredonia Bryan, May 9, 1875; died in Fannin Co. Texas, 1920. Children: Seth Whitaker, m. and has large family; James William, m. and has large family; Charlie, died young.
4. Children of D.S. Williams and wife Mary C. Whitaker-Stewart: Bettie Jane Williams
5. Thomas Peyton Whitaker Williams
6. William Preston Williams
7. John Walter Williams

-
3. Nimrod Whitaker (son of Abraham and wife Susannah Humble) married Sally Brackett, March 19, 1812.
 4. Elijah Whitaker --- No record
 5. Ballard Whitaker -----
 6. Levi Whitaker, married Lucy McKey, Feb. 16, 1828; marriage bond signed by mother, Susannah Whitaker and brother, Elijah Whitaker. He died in year 1842; the family removed from Kentucky to Indiana, later to Illinois. Children: Sally, Mary, b. 1831; m. --- Hicks. Lucy McKey Whitaker after decease of her husband lived with her

son-in-law, --Hicks. She had at that time a family of seven - all lived with Hicks. Lucy (McKey) Whitaker and at least two of her daughters are buried in the Hick family lot in Antioch Cemetery, Tazewell County, Illinois.

7. Polly Whitaker (There are the marriage record of several Polly Whitakers in Shelby County and it is impossible tell Who is Who.
8. Betsy Whitaker, married Adin Horton, Nov. 20, 1824
9. Susan Whitaker, married James Anderson, April 14, 1814; m. by George Waller, Bap. minister. Her brother, Seth Whitaker, on marriage bond.
10. Charity Whitaker, m.----
11. Levisa Whitaker; married John Hoff, Dec. 26, 1826
12. Dorcas Whitaker, married Miles W. Gathright, Oct. 18, 1821
13. Mahala Whitaker, married Washington Brown, Aug. 11, 1833
14. Anna Whitaker, married William Anderson, March 9, 1809; minister James McQuaid.

Family records claim that Abraham and Susannah Whitaker were parents of fourteen children. Found in records of marriages that David Arnold married Mary Whitaker, dau. of Abraham, March 16, 1833.

James Anderson married Mary Whitaker, Dec. 14, 1799, this is prob. the James Anderson mentioned in Will of Abraham Whitaker, and his marriage with Susan was his second in family of Abraham Whitaker.

WILL OF ABRAHAM WHITAKER

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. I, Abraham Whitaker, of the County of Shelby, State of Kentucky, being at this time of sound mind and memory and yet knowing the uncertainty of life, that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament as, first, I recommend my soul to God who gave it to my body, and my body is to be buried in a decent Christian like manner by my executors.

Secondly, if I should depart this life before my beloved wife, Susannah, she is to remain in the Common Mansion House on my plantation and keep in her possession all the estate of which I may die possessed, both real and personal, during her natural life or widowhood, except, that is to say, as much of my personal property as will discharge my just debts and personal expenses.

Thirdly. My will and desire is that my sons and daughters, that is to say, Charity, Eliza, Levisa, Dorcas Ballard, Levi and Mahala (or Malida) shall be raised free from charge of boarding and clothing and etc, until they severally arrive of age, at which time they are to receive of my estate a sum, equal to what I have given my children and when so made equal the remainder of my estate shall be equally divided among all my children

at the decease of my wife.

Fourthly. - It is my will and desire that if it should so happen that my wife, Susannah, should intermarry with any man, then my executor shall proceed to sell all my estate, both real and personal, giving twelve months credit on the sale of my personal and such other credit or cash in hand for my real estate as may be most beneficial to my heirs.

Fifthly.- It is my will and desire that James Anderson's children by his first wife have their share of my estate.

Sixthly.- It is my will and desire that my son-in-law, James Anderson, shall have half of my tract of land lying on the Ohio River in Gallatin County, provided that he pay \$10.00 per acre to my executor.

I hereby appoint my son, Seth Whitaker, executor of this my last Will and Testament. In testimony whereof, I have hereinto set my hand and affixed my seal, this fourth day of November, in the year of Our Lord, eighteen hundred and fourteen.

Signed
Abraham Whitaker

Witnesses:

Elijah Whitaker
Robert Anderson
Robert Owen

Probated December Court, 1814. James Craig, C.C. Shelby County, Kentucky.

List of Sale of Abraham Whitaker, Dec'd.

1 Still - 56 gallons	1 barrell
1 Big kettle-40 gallons	1 keg
12 Still tubs	1 Shovel & pan
1 Fluke stand	1 Pair of spoons
Singling bage	2 Bedsteads
1 Com. size kettle	Furniture
3 Small ovens	1 Pair of shoe moles
1 Birner pot	Shoe makers tools
1 Baker-3 pr. pot hooks	2 Bedsteads
15 Gal. kettle	4 cow hides
4--rugs, 2 reay hooks	1 Pair of hand mill stones
1 steel trap	3 Old saddles & saddle bags
2 Hatchets	6 Old barrel baskets
2 Axes	8 Fattening hogs
2 Bearshear ploughs	2 Bay mares
2 Shovel poughs	1 Bay filly
1 tea kettle	3 Beds & furniture
1 Rifle gun	6 Chairs
2 Razors	2 Tables
1 Pair of shears	2 Chests
1 Candle stick	2 bed slats
1 Pair of double traces	1 Sorrel colt
Gerrs for ploughing	1 Muley cow
1 Fox of flax wheels	1 pied cow
1 Cotton wheel	1 pied heifer
1 Cheek reel	12 Sheep
1 chaises	45 Barrells of corn, flax, ducks, geese
2 Tables	
2 Chairs	

Inventory Returned by Seth Whitaker, Admr. March Court, 1815.

Susannah Whitaker, widow of Abraham Whitaker, died some time during the year of 1828. The inventory of personal property was rendered during that year.

Shelby County Court, November, 1828.

On motion of John Hoff, administrator, ordered that John Younger, Samuel Shannon, Jr. and Robert Owen, or any three of them being first sworn do appraise the slaves, if any, and personal estate of Susannah Whitaker and make a report to this court. Signed: James S. Whitaker, C.C.

The personal property of Susannah Whitaker was appraised and report returned to Shelby County Court, January, 1829.

AQUILLA WHITAKER

Aquilla Whitaker, son of Rev. John and Mary Whitaker, born in Baltimore, Maryland, 1755; died in St. Francisville, in Parish of Feliciana, Louisiana, Sept. 1824. When in his 17th year he married, on the Yohoigany river, in West Pennsylvania, Miss Mary Kuykendall, born 1760, dau. of Benjamin and Rebecca Kuykendall - her parents were opposed. He was not only young, but poor, having only a horse, saddle, bridle and rifle and a few skins. She sat behind him on his horse and got married.

Aquilla Whitaker married (2nd) Ruhamah Price, Feb. 7, 1796. Shelby County. Children of Aquilla Whitaker:

1. Elizabeth Whitaker, b. 1778; married Jan. 21, 1794, John Best. They removed to Florida.
2. Abraham Whitaker, born about the middle of 1780. He married a Miss Whitaker and settled near Natchez, Miss; she is said to have been a daughter of Daniel Whitaker (a cousin of Aquilla) Hinds County, Miss. Nov. 13, 1837. Prob. Dec. Court, 1838. Will of Abraham Whitaker. Estate to be divided between wife Frances and children. Exrs: Orvell Whitaker and Ebenezer Divine.
3. Frances Whitaker, born early in year of 1782; married James L. Young- several children.
4. James Sullivan Whitaker, b. Oct. 28, 1783; died 1868; married Phoebe Harvey Childs, July 1, 1822; she d. August 25, 1845. Children:
 1. Walter C. Whitaker, born 1823; died 1887; married
 - (1) Henrietta Ormsby; m. (2nd) Lizzie Dickinson. Children: Dickinson, Henry, Annie, Sue, Bernie, Ernest, Estelle, Sherman, Stanley and Louise.
 - (2) William Wallace Whitaker, b. ---; d. July 25, 1845.
 - (3) Richard Whitaker, b. --- 1868- died.
 - (4) Phoebe Whitaker, b. Oct. 23, 1823; died June 2, 1922; married T.O. Shackleford (b. May 1, 1816) m. June 2, 1848. Children: Kate, b. March 18, 1853; d. June 19, 1863; James Shackleford, b. Jan. 1850; d. 1891.

Will of James Sullivan Whitaker was probated Sept. 8, 1866. Shelby County, Kentucky. All estate was bequeathed to son, Walter C. and daughter, Phoebe Chaackleford.

(See biog. sketches of Maj. James Sullivan Whitaker.)

5. John Whitaker, son of Aquilla) married Betsy McQuaid, Jan. 26, 1809; married 2nd. Nancy Whitaker, dau. of his uncle, Elijah Whitaker.
6. Isaac Whitaker, a soldier of the War of 1812, served under Gen. Andrew Jackson, at New Orleans. He married Elizabeth Eullin, Natchez, Miss. 1810. His brother Abraham, signed marriage bond.
7. Elijah Whitaker, a soldier of War of 1812, served at New Orleans under Gen. Andrew Jackson.
8. Benoni Whitaker, -----
9. Benjamin Whitaker, married Sally Collier (dau. of Michael Collier), Sept. 14, 1819. Will recorded in Will Book No. 8, pg. 144. Legatees: James S. Whitaker, Frances Long, Benjamin Whitaker, William Cardwell and John Whitaker. August 23, 1828.

The following named children of Aquilla Whitaker were by his second wife, Rhumaha Price.

10. Jesse Whitaker
11. Price Whitaker
12. Rebecca Whitaker
13. Malitta Whitaker
14. Rhumahah Whitaker
15. Worden Whitaker
16. Warren Whitaker
17. Four others, but names unknown. Rhumaha and Rebecca Whitaker ask for confirmation of their tract of land in Louisanan, 1856.

ELIJAH WHITAKER

Elijah Whitaker, son of Rev. John and Mary Whitaker, born in Maryland; married Sarah Brashears.

Children:

1. John Whitaker, who fought at the Battle of River Raisin and was killed from a fall from a tree.
2. Elisha Whitaker, died about 1830. Inv. of estate recorded in Shelby County, Ky. Court House. James S. Whitaker, admr.
3. Aquilla -- no record
4. Polly, married William Groom, Sept. 6, 1830.
5. Nancy, m. John Whitaker (son of Aquilla); d. Dec. 27, 1852, Owens Co. Ky.
6. Petsy ---
7. Sarah m. Major Holloway, Sept. 27, 1826.
8. Delilia, married Enoch Stout, Nov. 28, 1816

Indenture of Elijah Whitaker and wife Sarah, to Jesse Simmons for a tract of land in Bullitt County (Ky.), 132 acres for the sum of 79 pounds curr. money. Deed Book "A", page 32. Sept. 30, 1797. Bullitt County, Kentucky.

Test: Benjamin Stansbury, John Whitaker Staniford, Ephiam Staniford, Aquilla Staniford.

ISAAC WHITAKER

Isaac Whitaker, son of Rev. John and Mary Whitaker. Married Rosend Taylor in Nelson County, Kentucky, April 9, 1789. They were married by William Taylor. Isaac Taylor was a Baptist minister. No other record.

JESSE WHITAKER

Jesse Whitaker, son of Rev. John Whitaker and wife Mary; married Lydia Lindsay; died 1800. Children: Rachel, m. Joshua Chapman, Nov. 30, 1810
 (2) Squire Whitaker, m. Lucinda Miles, March 21, 1815
 (3) Lee Whitaker, m. Miranda Benton, Dec. 8, 1817
 (4) Mary Whitaker -----

Lydia Whitaker, widow of Jesse, married John McLaughlin, Feb. 23, 1804.

A nuncupative will of Jesse Whitaker was probated Sept. 6, 1800. Shelby County, Kentucky. Proved by the oaths of Elijah and Isaac Whitaker. All estate to be equally divided among his children and wife to live on plantation on Bucks Creek for life.

A large number of the descendants of Jesse Whitaker and son Squire Whitaker, reside in the vicinity of McLean County, Kentucky.

COURT RECORDS IN KENTUCKY

Deposition of Aquilla Whitaker, taken August 7, 1800, in Shelby County, Kentucky. Deposes: In month of May I saw Andrew McConnell and Nathaniel Randolph at the improvement myself and others had begun, and from there we all went up to my company's camp and there, I think, we found John Gabriel Jones from that company. My company, with McConnell, Randolph and Jones, came to a place they called Station Camp and we stayed with them that night, and there I found William Stewart and Francis McConnell.

I left Abraham Whitaker with Jones and his company at their camp. Do not recollect a man by name of Parberry being present.

This camp is on Miller's Run, the north fork of Elkhorn. In locating preemptions claims for Abraham Whitaker and Charles Whitaker, I called Millers Run, Dry Run.

Deposition of Abraham Whitaker. Taken in Fayette County, 10 May, 1794. Deposes: In April or May, 1776, he helped make an improvement for Charles Whitaker, and that Aquilla Whitaker was at the time with him and cut C.W. letters on trees.

That on May 8, 1794, he went with William Henry and showed these marks, which are on the north branch of north fork of Elkhorn, near James Realty's field.

A letter to Aquilla Whitaker from Brackett Owen and Joel Jackson. Dated June 17, 1794. "You are herewith furnished with an official copy of the Honorable Court of Appeals depending in that Court in which are ----- (torn) -- and you are defendant. You will please to take notice that Jonathan Boone, the person mentioned in said duress will attend on the land which he is directed by said duress to survey lay off on the 26 June, in present year, for the purpose of surveying and laying off same to the direction of said--- You will attend said survey in person --- paper torn and worn- (From Durrett Collection, Chicago University Library.)

"Dated June 27, 1794. In obedience to---- -- we have proceeded to take the deposition of Aquilla Whitaker by consent of parties at--- -- George Holman on the 27th day of June, 1794, in a suit in chancery now depending in the Court of Quarter Session for the County of Jefferson, wherein George Holman is Compt. and Squire Boone Deft., being first sworn Deposeth and saith that he know nothing of the contract between Squire Boone and George Holman concerning the division of their land. Questioned by the Plft., what are the general customs for clearing out settlements and preemptions in year 1780? Answer: It was one-half of preemption for clearing out balance. Questioned by plft. - "What time did you move to Kentucky? Answer. I landed at the Falls of the Ohio on the 14th day of April, 1760, and have continued as an inhabitant of Kentucky until now. Ques. by plft.- Did you ever see an advertisement that they would clear

out settlement of preemption in Kentucky ?

Answer: That sometime after landing at the Falls of the Ohio I went to Col. Benjamin Logan's and while there I saw one or more advertisements mentioning that they would clear out settlement and preemption for half of preemption. Did you not while at Col. Logan's give one half for clearing out the other? Answer: I did give one-half of my brother's preemption before I left Falls of the Ohio.

Sworn to and Subscribed : Joseph Winlock, J.P.

Abraham Owens, J.P.

(Copied from original, in Durrett Coll., Univ. of Chicago.)

" I do hereby promise to pay to Aquilla Whitaker on order, the just and full quantity of forty bushels of salt, it being for the hire of a Negro wench called Phillie, for nine months, commencing the 14th of March, 1782, and at the expiration of time mentioned the said Phillie to be delivered unto said Whitaker.
Witness my hand and seal this 14th day of March, 1782.

Taste: John Fooks

Reuben Case

Received of Reuben Case by two bushels of salt, part of above bond.

Signed:

(From Durrett Coll.)

Aquilla Whitaker.

Deposition of Aquilla Whitaker. Taken at Magowan's Tavern, Lexington, Kentucky. May 31, 1800.

The company consisted of William Lain, Abraham Whitaker, James Whitaker and himself (Aquilla Whitaker), that Lain came to Kentucky in latter half of the year, 1775, and that they stayed a considerable part of the time in Harrodsburg and its neighborhood, and spent some time at Leestown. That Charles Whitaker, himself and company first improved on Bear Grass, being the first improvement they made after Charles and Abraham Whitaker came to Kentucky. That in the year 1780, when this deponent returned to this country he discovered the improvements on Bear Grass were within the military surveys. That all the aforesaid company left Kentucky about the last half of June, and returned to the old country. That the said Charles Whitaker and Abraham Whitaker returned to this country in 1780, and the said Lain never returned since to his knowledge. That Charles Whitaker was not along when this improvement was made, being at Leestown with the rheumatic complaint, but he requested the company to make him an improvement.

Fayette Co. Kentucky. June Term of Court. Book "A", page 31.
Deposition of Abraham Whitaker, taken Aug. 7, 1800, at the house of Daniel McClelland in Shelby County, before Arthur McGaughey, J.P.
Depositor: In the spring of 1776, I was encamped on Miller's Run, and Nathaniel Randolph and Andrew McConnell came to an improvement that I and others had begun, Jones and Randolph continued in our

company till we came to Leestown.

I do not recollect whether William Stewart was in the company or not. Do not know whether Jones and Randolph built any cabins on Dry Run, or not. I understood from Jones and his company that Jones and Randolph were improving on Dry Run.

Deposition of Abraham Whitaker, taken 30 Jan. 1801, at the house of Daniel McClelland, in the town of Shelbyville, Kentucky. Deposits: The cabin I built where Andrew McConnell and Nathaniel Randolph met me was the last one I built on that trip. The same evening we started for Leestown. McConnell's company and my company went in company and next morning parted, at which time I recollect that Jones and Randolph went on with me to Leestown.

I rather think that William Stewart was not in my company. We did not make any improvements on that trip from Millers Run to Leestown.

Charles Whitaker by Aquilla Whitaker this day claimed a preemption of a thousand acres at the state price, in the district of Kentucky, on account of working and improving the same in the year of 1776. Certificate issued.

Abraham Whitaker by Aquilla Whitaker this day claimed a preemption of a thousand acres at the State price, in the district of Kentucky, on account of working and improving the same in the year of 1776. Certificate issued.

Aquilla Whitaker this day claimed a preemption of a thousand acres at the State price, in the district of Kentucky, on account of working and improving the same in the year of 1776. Certificate issued.

Land Grants in Kentucky

Aquilla Whitaker	Jefferson County, Ky.	Acres	Date	Book
"	"	1000	1784	"A"
"	"	1000	1783	"
"	"	1000	1783	"
"	"	400	1783	"
"	"	200	1783	"
"	"	600	1783	"
John Whitaker	"	200	1781	"
"	"	300	1783	"
"	"	200	1783	"
"	"	250	1784	"
"	"	150	1784	"
"	"	60	1785	"
"	"	20	1783	"
"	"	250	1783	"
"	"	22	1783	"
"	"	22	1783	"
"	"	250	1783	"
"	"	340	1784	"

John Whitaker	Jefferson County, Ky.	Acres	Date	Book
"	"	300	1784	"A"
"	"	300	1784	"
"	"	600	1784	"
"	"	100	1784	B
"	"	50	1784	"
"	"	150	1784	"
"	Nelson County	460	1783	"
"	Jefferson Co.	178	1786	"
"	"	150	1786	"
"	"	162	1786	"
"	"	200	1786	"
"	"	200	1786	"
Elijah Whitaker	"	360	1786	"
"	"	200	1786	"
Elisha Whitaker	Franklin County	400	1795	"
Jesse Whitaker	Jefferson County	480	1780	"

Three years tax paid by Aquilla Whitaker on 5000 acres of land on Fox Run, Shelby County, Kentucky. 1795.

Whitakers on Tax List of Shelby County, Kentucky, 1795.

Isaac Whitaker	Levy (Levi) Whitaker
Elisha Whitaker	Charles Whitaker
Martha Whitaker	Jesse Whitaker
Abraham Whitaker	John Whitaker
Elijah Whitaker	Aquilla Whitaker

Military Records of Whitakers in Kentucky

Abraham, Aquilla and Elijah Whitaker (sons of Rev. John Whitaker) served under Gen. George Rogers Clark and Gen. Anthony Wayne in their expedition in the Northwest campaigns.

From a list of Revolutionary soldiers compiled by H.J. Eckenrode, the names of Abraham, Aquilla and Elijah are to be found.

Pioneer Soldiers- members of William Harrods Company - Abraham and Aquilla Whitaker.

Whitaker Station, in Bullitt County, Ky. settled by Capt. Aquilla Whitaker, the hero of the fight at the Falls of the Ohio, March 11, 1781.

Military Officers in thirteen original counties, 1792. Shelby Battalion, Aquilla Whitaker, Major, and Abraham Owings, Surveyor.

"May 20, 1791. Sir: Please to Billit Mister Corns---- men at the different Stations on your frontiers-- two in a place. Where you think they are most wantang. Until fur---er Orders (Con.pg. 37)

From Sir, with Respect, Aquilla Whitaker, Major."

"This is to certify that this copy received in full orders from Major Whitaker. To Capt. James Haughland. (Durrett Coll.)

Excerpts from the Executive Journal of Governor Shelby -- Upon representation of Major Aquilla Whitaker and Benjamin Logan, the Governor ordered Brig. Gen. Thomas Barbee to call into service of the State for the term of thirty days, one Ensign, one Sergeant, and fifteen privates and to station them among the most exposed families on the frontiers of Mercer County. April 6, 1792.

Excerpts from the Executive Journal of Gov. James Garrard. State Archives. February 15, 1797. Commissions issued to the following officers in the 18th Regiment, Shelby County. James Ballard, J. Winlock, Elijah Whitaker and J. Ballard. Commission dated Nov. 1, 1796.

Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Abraham Whitaker named as one of the grand jurors for Jefferson County, 1785.

Abraham Whitaker, named as an appraiser for estate --, Hughes.

Abraham and Aquilla Whitaker named as appraisers for the estate of Philip Lutes.

Abraham Whitaker to appraise the estate of James Branton, 1785.

"Among those appointed to view the nearest and most convenient way from the Falls of the Ohio (Louisville) to Leestown on Kentucky, and report."

(Owing to the fact that the early court records of Jefferson County have become misplaced or lost in the court house, much valuable genealogical material is missing.)

Abraham and Aquilla Whitaker, sons of Rev. John Whitaker, were both distinguished in the early settling of Kentucky, as great Indian fighters in the campaign north of the Ohio.

At one time Abraham saved the army from total defeat by the killing of the Indian Chief called Flying Arrow. The men were engaged in bloody conflict and about to be overcome; the men began to give way. Abraham saw their situation; he discovered the Indian Chief on horse back, darted from his position, ran up to the Chief and shot him. When he fell he (Abraham) jerked the Indian across himself, scalped him, threw him aside and darted back to his position in line; in less than five minutes the battle was ended - the Army saved.

Abraham Whitaker was remarkably swift on foot, was often known to take a fence rail on his shoulder and beat any man running a race of fifty or one hundred yards. (Con. pg.38)

Seeth Whitaker (son of Abraham) was a private in a company commanded by his cousin, James S. Whitaker, and was in the battle when Tecumseh was killed in 1813.

Elijah Whitaker (son of Abraham) rose to rank of Brigadier General.

Walter C. Whitaker, son of James Sullivan Whitaker, raised a regiment of Volunteers, known as the 8th Kentucky and was elected its Colonel. (Civil War) He led the famous charge of Lookout Mountain and for his bravery and skill was promoted to a Major General.

In politics the Whitaker family was Democratic with few exceptions; their religion of Baptist persuasion; they were always considered sober, truthful, patriotic and honest men and true friends to their country, and advocates of soul liberty.

The above Whitaker records were written by Col. John Whitaker Williamson (gr-grandson of Rev. John Whitaker) in his eighty-first year; he was born July 3, 1796. (A copy of these records were contributed by Miss Elsie Hicks, Colfax, Illinois.)

From "Some Old Time History of Shelbyville and Shelby County," published in the Shelby Record, April 20, 1917. This article was written by Mr. John T. Ballard.

"At the request of the editor of the Record for a brief notice of the Aquilla Station, or "Red Orchard" as it was also known, and of the family of Col. Whitaker, I beg to submit the following: It was on the seventh day of September, 1850, that I came to Shelbyville to live, and then I became acquainted with the citizens of the town and county. The Clerk of the Court at that time was Major James Sullivan Whitaker, with whom I was most intimate up to the time of his death in 1867. His father, Col. Aquilla Whitaker, was a native of Baltimore County, Maryland, and was born in 1755. He came to Kentucky in 1776, and was so well pleased with the country, that in 1780 he brought his family and settled at the "Falls of the Ohio" where he remained until 1793, when he came to what is now Shelbyville. All this country was in its primeval state, and perhaps the richest and most beautiful in the world. Col. James S. Whitaker has many times pointed out to me the spot where his father had built the log fort on what is now the A. P. Carrithers farm. It was within two hundred feet of the banks of Clear Creek, and over a most excellent spring. Col. Whitaker then spoke of the fort as "Red Orchard", and stated that the name came from the fact that his father had planted on a hill side west of the fort and just across the branch, a large orchard which produced a great quantity of the finest red apples. He also told me of the difficulties and hardships his father and mother endured while clearing and cultivating the land about the fort. Many times it was necessary for the wife to walk around the grounds, rifle in hand, to guard him while he worked, and often they were forced to take refuge within the fort for protection from the Indians, and to preserve the fort itself from their fury. Mrs. Whitaker was as expert in the use of the rifle as her celebrated husband, and many a stalwart "brave" was made

to bite the dust because of her unerring aim. Their corn was sometimes destroyed by the Indians and they often suffered for the want of enough to give them bread. There were no houses where Shelbyville now stands, and none nearer to them than Lynch's Station on Clear Creek. They lived this way for some years, until people began coming in from Virginia, Pennsylvania and E. Carolina, and building cabins and opening up lands for cultivation - all the time being harassed by roving bands of Indians. Their crops were destroyed, cattle killed and every kind of trouble and inconvenience visited upon them. Major Whitaker, as a boy, had his troubles too. One of his tasks was to look after the cow, and that was no small job where fences were unknown quantity, and the freedom of thousands of acres was the pleasure of "Bossie". There was no salt to be had in this region, and the Sulphur Spring on Mulberry, a mile north east of Shelbyville was often visited by the family cow, and necessitated the little boy anything but a pleasant walk thro' virgin cane brake in good and bad weather.

Col. Aquilla Whitaker purchased from Samuel Shannon and Martha, his wife, 650 acres of land on Clear Creek, a branch of Brashears creek, on the 17th day of October, 1795, for five shillings, which is shown by the records of Shelby County Court Clerk's office. Yet he may have been in possession and occupation of the land under and by virtue of a Title Bond thereto, and I think he was, and to have lived here long prior to the formation of Shelby County, and the establishment of Shelbyville. At an adjourned County Court, held at Brackett Owen's house on Oct. 6, 1792, Capt. Aquilla Whitaker, Capt. Bland Ballard and Peter Halse, were appointed to view and mark out the best road to be had between the place where the public buildings in the county are to be erected, and Louisville. Those three sterling old pioneers certainly performed their duties as demanded of them, and to day we are traveling over the same ground to Louisville which they marked and laid out, but under vastly different conditions than they could ever have dreamed of. Col. Whitaker was a man of medium stature; possessed of great strenght and energy; was a bold and daring leader; possessing a high degree of military skill; was characterized for sound judgment and great integrity; was fond of adventure and solitude; and after Kentucky became too populous to suit his inclination, emigrated to Western Florida and there died in 1824. He was actively engaged in various expeditions against the Indians under George Roger Clark, as lieutenant and captain; commanded expeditions from Boone's and Wells and other stations, against the savages; and in 1781, at the head of fifteen men, pursued a body of Indians who had entered Jefferson county, and over taking them at the Falls of the Ohio, after being surprised and nine of their number killed or wounded while attempting to cross the river, with the few remaining men furiously attacked the Indians, killed over twenty of them and put the rest to flight, in one of the most desperate conflicts fought in the early days of the state. His son, Major James Sullivan Whitaker, succeeded James Craig, the first clerk of the County Court, in 1818, and held the office until 1850, a period of thirty-two years. He raised a company of volunteers in this county for active service in the War of 1812, was elected Captain, and afterwards was promoted Major for valiant and skillful service. He was intensely American, and loved his country above everything else and gave his services unstintedly in every possible way. He was a man of fine mental attainments, and of a quiet

dignified courage rarely met with. Slow to anger, but he feared no man. If he disliked you he had but little to do with you, and a coward and boastful man he abhorred and shunned. He was the truest and best man to his friends it has ever been my pleasure to have met; and it was always a pleasure and profit to be in his presence. As I look over the records of the office he so ably filled in those early days of our country, my memory turns to many delightful hours spent in his company, and I think I see in the splendid penmanship and accuracy of his diction a superiority seldom found in this day. Major Whitaker was born in a fort near the "Falls of the Ohio" - perhaps it was Sullivan's, on the 28 October, 1785. All the houses in the fort were occupied and there being no other place than a harri within the fort, theretho Major was born. He would laugh and say, "in this respect he was like his Savior, born in a manger." Major Whitaker married Miss Phoebe Chiles July 1, 1822. She was born April 30, 1794 and died Dec. 2, 1846. There were four children born to them- Walter Chiles, William, Richard T. and Phoebe Agnes Whitaker."

(The above sketch of the Whitakers was contributed by Miss Florence E. Ballard, of Shelbyville, Kentucky, written by her father.)

The following notes were taken by Dr. Draper from Maj. James Sullivan Whitaker, when Dr. Draper made a tour of Kentucky during 1861. Now among Draper MSS in Historical Society of Wisconsin.

Tecumseh. -- Mr. Whitaker was at Vincennes in 1810, when Tecumseh was there with 70 to 100 warriors: Were three or four days holding a treaty. Only 17 U.S. armed regulars were there, under Capt. Winlock, and perhaps two or three hundred citizens lookers-on, and unarmed. Tecumseh gave Harrison the lie - when Harrison drew his sword, when Tecumseh gave a low, shrill signal yell, when his warriors in an almost an instant appeared with bows and arrows, knives and tomahawks - where no weapons were seen before, but no guns. Tecumseh reaching five feet, strong bow, with his iron or steel pointed arrows, and he and Harrison eyeing each other, while Whitlock's men cocked their guns, and the citizens alarmed, made a dash at the post and rail fence, some fifty yards off, but it was old and broke down. While Whitaker and others ran to the arsenal and got arms, all was quiet when they returned in a few moments and the Indians had gone. They went about a mile above and camped. Next day Whitaker, John Candless, the sherriff, went up with James Barron, the interporter, the latter had a messa from the Governor, which he delivered in a long conversation. Barron had occasion to go back to see Gen. Harrison about something and the other two remained; when Whitaker seeing Tecumseh standing straight up against his tent-pole, smoking, requested McCandless to stand beside Tecumseh to see which was the tallest - McCandless was six feet in his stocking feet, and Tecumseh fully an inch taller, if not more. Tecumseh had very large shoulders, full breast, heavy thighs and calves - finely proportioned. Did not say anything.

At the previous council, Harrison had prepared seats for his party and also for the Indians - Tecumseh ordered them away - would not have them: said Harrison had boasted of representing 17 fires (tribes) but he Tecumseh boasted of representing more fires than Harrison.

He rehearsed very interestingly about Indian treaties of history.

Thomas Campaign, 1813. - The Indian killed there, and called Tecumseh, Mr Whitaker measured - he was five feet ten inches - looked like Tecumseh only shorter and smaller every way, and he became satisfied he was not Tecumseh. This was the one whose thighs were skinned for razor straps. It was reported by the officers that Gen. Harrison said "He first thought it was Tecumseh, but the body was too small that it must have been a nephew of his, who much resembled him, though smaller in size.

Major Whitaker asked the British regulars what they surrendered so readily for? They said - "The cavalry dashed through us, and formed in the rear - the infantry was heavily in our front - what use was it to fight?"

About 1787 or '88, Peter Bailce lived on Bullskin, about five miles south of Shelbyville - while he was absent - having no family - Indians robbed his cabin. Bailce gave the alarm. Aquilla Whitaker collected Abraham Whitaker, John and Abram Owen (latter killed at Tippecanoe) and one or two others - overtook the Indians, five in number, high up on waters of Floyd's Fork - Indians were eating a turkey they had killed and cooked - Indians discovered the whites and jumped up, when the whites fired - Aquilla Whitaker shot one - Abram Whitaker killed one - John Owen followed on horseback, and Indian dodged behind a large log, but shot by Owens. Property recovered.

About 1790, a party of five Indians stole five or six horses from Bullskin and Clear creek. The alarm was given - Aquilla Whitaker, James Scott (the people at Wells Station discovered the Indian trail and gave the alarm) leaving word for the people at Wells Station to gather quickly and come on - Whitaker and Scott went some five or six miles when they discovered the Indians at Fox Run, four of whom had got off and holding their horses after crossing - and one Indian behind, evidently bringing up the rear and watching their trail for runners: When he came up to this horse that was drinking, by arrangement Whitaker shot the Indian on the horse who fell off into the branch, when Scott yelled and came "here they are boys!" - the ruse succeeded, for the Indians scattered and escaped, and left the horses for the whites. Scott riding his horse and leading Whitaker's and running - yelling and the noise the horses made frightened the Indians. Met on their return the men from Wells' Station.