Caldwell
York County, Pennsylvania
Washington County, Pennsylvania
Ohio County, West Virginia

by
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Coralville, Iowa
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## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Five Caldwells</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William b 1726</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Co Records</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David b c1750</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Co Caldwells</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James b 1724</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va Certificates</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Sandusky</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William b 1746</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William b 1705</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert b 1750</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel b 1761</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smiley</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index to Places</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index to Surnames</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special thanks to Stephen Guthrie and Dorothy Jamison
San Diego CA        Tulsa OK
FIVE CALDWELLS

This is the story of five Caldwells who took up land or lived on Buffalo Creek, Washington County, Pa - part of Ohio County, (West) Virginia 1776-1781. Any relationship of these one to another is not known, except that Robert and Samuel were brothers. They were surely related. It was hardly chance that brought them together.

1. JAMES 1724-1804, son of Samuel of County Tyrone, Ireland.
   He took up land on Buffalo Creek in 1772. He landed at Baltimore, Md in 1769 and became a well-to-do merchant. He moved his family to Wheeling, Ohio County in 1775 and lived there except from 1777 to 1784, when he lived in now Blaine Twp, Washington Co, not far from William. This was because Indian attacks threatened.

2. WILLIAM 1726-1787, mentioned above, settled on Brush Run, a branch of Buffalo Creek in 1774. He soon had a lot of land, some of which he sold. In 1778 he went bail for James, above. In 1784 Robert and Samuel Caldwell settled near him.

3. DAVID c1750-1813 settled near William in 1776. He had no sons.

4. ROBERT 1750-1800 made his first trip, Washington County, in 1779. He moved his family from York County, Pa in 1784 and bought a farm close to William.

5. Samuel 1761-1811, younger brother of Robert, bought land near William in 1787. He and Robert are buried at the Upper Buffalo cemetery.

Robert and Samuel were sons of William Caldwell 1705-1778 of Fawn (now Peach Bottom) Twp, York Co. William lived about 20 miles north of James' store in Maryland. William was in Maryland in 1750, in Fawn Twp in 1762. He had a 175-acre farm along the west bank of the Susquehanna River - extending for 0.6 miles. See below.

There were not many males in these families. The figures are: William 1705 2 sons, 8 daughters; William 1726 3 and 8; James 1724 5 and 9; Robert 1750 4 and 6; Samuel 4 and 5.

A puzzle is Samuel Caldwell, wife Martha, of Philadelphia, who sold land to James and son John in Ohio County, and also land in York County.
William Caldwell 1726-1787

It is not known where William lived before settling in Hopewell Twp, Washington County. His only son to mature, William, left in 1789, so there are no male descendants in the county. The mother of William was likely Isabel Caldwell, who was taxed in the first one in Washington County in 1782. She had 2 horse and 1 cow. William's oldest daughter was Isabel(la). William's father, maybe James, could have died in Ireland.

There were two sad events in this family. Son, James, age 20, was murdered in 1778, according to the records of Ohio County, (West) Virginia, which included Hopewell Twp before 1781. Son-in-law, Nathaniel (husband of Isabella) Templeton lost his life in June 1782 in the ill-fated Crawford expedition.

The farm adjoining William Caldwell was that of William Smiley of York County – a brother-in-law of William Caldwell 1705. Smiley had come to Hopewell Twp in 1779 with his nephew Robert Caldwell. They helped establish churches. Smiley and Robert were to pick a site for what became Upper Buffalo Church.

Robert Caldwell went back to York County, returning with his family in 1784, buying lsnd from Jesse Martin in 1785.

William Smiley was connected to the two Williams 1705 and 1726. More of this is discussed in a later chapter. William Caldwell 1705 had Robert as his oldest son and had greatgrandsons: Robert Smiley Caldwell and Samuel Smiley Caldwell.

From the names of sons we can speculate about the names of grandfathers;

James 1724, son of Samuel, had sons John and Samuel.
William 1726 had sons Thomas and James. James Caldwell may have been the Caldwell grandfather.
William 1705 had sons Robert and Samuel. Robert was named for the maternal grandfather. Samuel may have been the Caldwell grandfather.

In all three cases the second son may have been named for the Caldwell grandfather. Where do James "Jr", son of a Samuel and Capt William - said to be nephews of James - fit in? Can we speculate that a Samuel in Ireland had three sons: William 1705 of York Co; Samuel, father of James, who died in Ireland; and James, father of William 1726, who may have died in Ireland?
William Caldwell b Oct 5-1726 likely Ireland - will probated Dec 31-1787 - lived Hopewell Twp, Washington Co, Pa, settled 1774 m 1753 Margaret McCune b 1737 ??d Nov 4-1797 m2 Hainey c1792

1. Isabella b 1754 d Feb 18-1854 Clermont Co, Ohio ml 1776
   Nathaniel Templeton d Jun 5-1782 Crawford expedition
   a. Margaret b Dec 29-1777 m Samuel McBride
   b. John b Apr 22-1779 d May 2-1859 Jefferson Co, la m Aug 12-
   c. William b 1781
   Isabella m2 1784 William Riddle
   d. David b Mar 5-1785
   e. Samuel b Sep 5-1788
   f. Thomas b Jul 23-1793
   g. Abraham b 1794
   h. Catharine b 1797

2. Thomas b May 15-1756 d Nov 26-1764

3. James b 1758 murdered 1778

4. Jane b Feb 20-1760 d May 31-1815 Harrison Co, Ohio
   m May 4-1778 Robert Guthrie b 1752 d May 6-1815
   Sixteen children **

5. Margaret b Nov 20-1764 d 1825 m Matthias Nichols Feb 2-1796

6. William b Sep 7-1766 likely to Ohio 1789

7. Elizabeth b Nov 22-1769 m Ambrose Cunningham

8. Mary b Mar 12-1771 m Isaac Van Meter Mar 7-1797

9. Eleanor b Apr 15-1773 adm bond Jun 13-1799

10. Martha b Oct 1-1775 ml Alexander Anderson, m2 James Brotherton

11. Agnes (Nancy) b Aug 4-1777 m Hackett (b Dec 10-1761

**

William b Aug 8-1780
Elizabeth b Aug 4-1781
Nathaniel b Apr 22-1783
Margaret b Dec 11-1784
Robert Caldwell b Oct 10-1785
Jane Ann b Apr 11-1788
Samuel b Dec 11-1789
John Allen b Nov 8-1790
Mary b Jun 22-1792
Agnes b Mar 4-1794
David b Aug 6-1796
James Cunningham b Jan 27-1798
Joseph b Mar 4-1800
Sarah b Jul 27-1802
Martha b May 4-1804
Josiah b Aug 27-1808
William Caldwell

1774 settled on Brush Run, branch of Buffalo Creek - now Hopewell Twp, Washington Co, Pa - claimed by Ohio Co, Va 1777-1781

1776 Jun 5 sold land to William Williams
   Dau Isabella m Nathaniel Templeton - killed Jun 5-1782 on Crawford expedition

1777 Sep 8 sold land to James Fisk of Frederick Co, Md - o of alleg

1778 May 4 Dau Jane m Robert Guthrie - involved in Joseph Miller estate 1779
   Taxed Ohio Co - jury duty - son James died
   Vs William Scott, James Gillespie, Isaac Taylor
   Bail for James Caldwell, Nathaniel Templeton
   "Upon examining Isaac Ellis, John Downing, William Williams and John Baker, who was suspected of the murder of James Caldwell & Samuel Kennedy, are of the opinion that they are not guilty & that they be discharged."

1779 Oct 30 Va cert, returned Nov 27 - warrant 1786
   Dec 10 - no warrant
   Jun 21 signed call to Rev Joseph Smith
   Apr 5 sold land to Simeon Brown
   over 50 not in Ohio Co militia

1781 Mar signed petition for new county
1782+ taxed Hopewell Twp - Jul 1 adm with Isabella, Templeton estate
1783 300 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, 1 sheep
1786 Farm surveyed Mar 20 - return Sep 8 - patent Sep 11 (Pa)
   "Sidon" or "Pleasant" 339 acres
   Nov 1 Edward Smith to William Caldwell 200a

1787 wrote will Apr 10
   sold 86 a Jul 7 to James Marshall
   will probated Dec 31 - to son Wm 200a
   to married daus Isabella & Jane each 5 shillings
   to married dau Margaret land
   rest to 5 young daus - wife Margaret (wrongly named Elizabeth in will)

1788 Inventory filed Jan 7
   Jun 24 Wm Cochran who probated will not yet paid

1789 Sep 4 - 5 youngest daus satisfied with the way their mother Margaret Caldwell disposed of the effects of their father

1790 census Margaret Caldwell, 6 females, no males
1792 Margaret had married Hainey

1793 heirs incl Margaret sold 50a to John Brown May 11 - rec Nov 11
1795 Dec 1 dau Elizabeth sold to Thomas Henderson 46 a (1/9)
   rec Mar 7-1801

1797 Nov 10 heirs (no Margaret) sold 64a to Robert Guthrie
   who m Jane Caldwell - rec Sep 23-1803

Was Isabel Caldwell 1782 2h lc taxed Hopewell mother of William?
   +1782 William taxed for 300 a, no h or c - 1783 no Isabel
Ohio Co, Va

Oath of allegiance 1777

David
James Sr (Wheeling)
James JR nephew of James Sr
John son of James Sr
William

Taxed 1778

William
Thomas
David
Eleazer Williamson
Robert Guthrie
Nathaniel Templeton
(James Sr = j p)

Militia 1779

David under 50
John
James Jr
Eleazer Williamson
Robert Guthrie
Nathaniel Templeton
(Not listed James Sr & William over 50)

Inventory of William Caldwell dec'd take
Jan 7-88 by Edward Smith and William Caldwell

1 new mill saw b-3
1 old mill saw 1.10 0
1 set of sawmill irons 8 14 9
1 set of wagon irons 2 16 0
1 red cow 4
1 red yearling heifer 1.5
9 head of sheep 4
1 horse 2
1 horse 5 10
1 young horse 5
1 young colt 2 10
1 plow & irons & treacles 2
1 log chain 10
1 cross cut saw 2
1 hand screw 1 10
household stuff 14
misc 2
2 broad axes 1.2 6

\[ b = $63.83 \]
\[ b = $2.66 \]

Washington Co, Pa Militia

Col David Williamson - 3rd battalion
Capt Eleazer Williamson May 20-1782
John Caldwell
Robert Guthrie
Nathaniel Templeton

Call to Rev Joseph Smith Jun 21-1779

David
William
John
James
James
Robert Guthrie

Simon Brown
James Clemens
James Edgar
William Smiley
Jesse Martin

James Vincent
William Williams
George Marquis
John Marquis
Thomas Marquis
David Caldwell
1776 settled on Brush Run, branch of Buffalo Creek - now Hopewell Twp, Washington Co, Pa - claimed by Ohio Co, Va 1777-81
1777 oath of allegiance Who? Taxed in Hopewell
1778 taxed Ohio Co William saddler 1787
1779 in militia - not 50 John f 1793
signed Smith call Jun 21 Robert "Jr" d c1796
Dec 21 Va certificate
1780 Feb 5 cert ret'd David 1782 Donegal
Apr 11 survey by Va 283 a
1787 Jun 21 survey by Pa Fox Hall 400 a
1788 Warrant to accept Mar 1 - patent Mar 4
taxed Hopewell Tp yearly from 1782 to 1813
1782 200a 2h 2c 5sh
1796 96a 30cl 2h 2c 2 cabins barn
1813 94a 2h 2c
In the 1800 county census he is listed as shoemaker.
b c1750 d 1813 m c1780 Hannah
Children: Margery, Sarah, Jane named in will
1790 census 1 1 2 - 1800 01001 00001
Will written Jan 13-1812, probated Oct 22-1813 - named wife & ch*n, sons-in-law Francis Boggs, David Ellise - gdson David Ellise
Washington County Caldwells

1783 Tax
Donegal
James Sr 193a 1h 5c 8sheep 2 slaves*
John 193 1 3 6
Samuel f 400
Jas Jr f 400 3
Hopewell
David 200 2 2 3
William 300 2 2 1
Peters
John 3 2
*on Dec 28-1782 James registered Rachel 22 and Isaac 8

1790 census
Cross Creek
Joseph 215
Donegal
David 123
Hopewell
David 112
Margaret 006
Robert 112
Samuel 113
Thomas 144
Nottingham
Joseph 223
Robert 111
1793 Tax
Donegal
David
James
Pallowfield
Thomas
Thomas f
Hopewell
David
John f
Robert
Robert
Samuel
Nottingham
Joseph
Smith
James
Somerset
Robert
Washington
James
1800 co census
Buffalo
David
Chartiers
William
Fallowfield
Thomas
Hopewell
Andrew
David
James
Samuel
Samuel
Morris
Abraham
Peters
William
Smith
James
William
Somerset
Robert
HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP
WASHINGTON COUNTY

AC Ambrose Cunningham
HM Henry Martin
JM Jesse Martin
JS John Smiley
JV James Vincent
RC Robert Caldwell
WC William Caldwell
WS William Smiley
WW William Williams
JAMES CALDWELL OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO COUNTY, (WEST) VIRGINIA

On February 22-1780 James Caldwell, Sr in applying for a Virginia land certificate, said that he had made settlements in 1772 at 3 places: on the Ohio River, on Wheeling Creek and on Buffalo Creek. He was one of about 30, who had made settlements in 1772 between Cross Creek and Grave Creek, near the Ohio River in what is now Ohio County, West Virginia. Most settlements were on Buffalo, Short or Wheeling Creeks. Only one 1770 date was reported and two in 1771. Moses Chapline and David Shepherd gave settlement dates of 1773, Ebenezer Zane of 1774.

No doubt James Caldwell, Sr, 48, and oldest son, John, 19, made this 1772 exploratory trip together. John said his permanent settlement was in 1773. He was married in 1776. James, Sr, moved his family to the area in 1775, according to son, James. James, Sr, was a merchant. He settled at or near Wheeling on Caldwell's Run or Wheeling Creek. (James took up land on Middle Island Creek in 1774, but certainly did not live there.) Because of Indian attacks James, Sr, moved his family to Buffalo Creek, near present Claysville, 1777. He found temporary quarters until he bought a farm from Nathaniel Redford December 14-1778 in what is now Blaine Township. He moved back to Wheeling in 1784. For 1783 only son John and son-in-law Moses Chapline were taxed with James, Sr, in Pennsylvania. Severe Indian attacks in the fall of 1777 had caused the move.

James Caldwell, Sr, (son of Samuel) with wife and children left the western part of County Tyrone, Ireland in 1769, landing at Baltimore, Maryland. He was a merchant at Havre de Grace, Maryland, until moving to the Ohio. In 1772 the Wheeling area was opening up.

This territory was organized as West Augusta District, Virginia February 2-1775. It became Ohio County November 8-1776. On August 20 and September 18-1776 the name of James Caldwell is on a list of leading men in the District. He became justice of the peace in Ohio County January 6-1777. The next day militia captains were named. On January 28 a War Council was held at Catfish, now Washington, Pennsylvania. By February 17 Indian attacks became a possibility. The first attack was on Wheeling Creek June 8. The youngest Caldwell child was born near Claysville August 16.
The oath of allegiance was required of all persons 16 to 50. In Ohio County son John Caldwell and (likely) nephew James Caldwell, "Jr", (i.e. the younger) took the oath October 8-1777. John was in service 1776-83; his brother Samuel in 1781. Both John and James "Jr" served under Captain Samuel Mason in 1777. On April 7-1778 James Caldwell was asked to make a list of all tithables (taxables) on Wheeling Creek; on June 6-1780 to make a list of the men in the company of Captain David Williamson, a neighbor.

When Washington County, Pennsylvania was formed March 28-1781 (it included part of Ohio County), James became a resident of Donegal (now Blaine) Township. The earliest tax lists show:

1782 James Caldwell 382 acres 1 horse 3 cows 8 sheep
James Caldwell "Jr" * 3

1783 James Caldwell 193 1 5 8
John Caldwell 193 1 3 6
James Caldwell "Jr" * 3
Samuel Caldwell * 400 (young son)
* single freeman

The last listing for James is 1784, for James "Jr" 1785.

All slaves in Washington County had to be registered by December 31-1782. James Caldwell on December 28 listed Rachel 22, Isaac 8. Copies of this entry were sent to James May 28-1798. The name of James Caldwell, Sr appears in many land and court records. James had 30 grants, son John 41, son-in-law John Williamson 22.

In the 1787 Ohio County tax list are named: James, Esq, John and James "Jr". Sons John and Samuel got Revolutionary pensions.

James Sr died in Ohio County (now West Virginia) in 1804 at 80. He had 5 sons, all but Samuel, who went to Hancock, Illinois, died in the Wheeling area:

James in 1838 at 68, Alexander in 1839 at 65, John in 1840 at 87, Samuel in 1850 at 81, Joseph in 1864 at 87. There were nine daughters, one died young.

There are two probable nephews of James Caldwell Sr:
(1) James Caldwell "Jr", who was associated with James Sr from the beginning, was a son of Samuel Caldwell of County Tyrone. Before 1793 James "Jr" married widow Frances Caldwell McClure, daughter of James Caldwell Sr. James "Jr" died at West Liberty, West Virginia about 1826. He had daughters Frances (married Alexander) d 1862 and Adeline (1806-1884), single. See Ohio Co Order Book VW 85 1802.
(2) William Caldwell 1746-1822, born County Fermanagh, adjoining County Tyrone. He visited James Sr and returned to Ireland. In
1775 he made another visit. James wanted him to join the American forces, but he chose to join the British and became a colonel at Detroit. There is record of son William born May 11-1784 and son John born December 25-1785. (Draper Mss 17S212)

Who was Samuel Caldwell, Philadelphia merchant, who in 1795 sold 21 tracts to James Caldwell, son John and son-in-law Moses Chapline?

JOHN CALDWELL in his pension application (1832) (S9146) said he was born in Ireland in 1753 and came to America in 1763. The family Bible brought from Ireland was in his possession. In 1776 he served under Captains Herrod and Wall at the mouth of Grave Creek; in 1777 under Capt Samuel Mason; 1778-79 guarding a fort (Rice's) on Buffalo Creek, Washington County; in 1781 on Col Brodhead's expedition against the Indians. His father moved to Washington County in 1777, later back to Wheeling. John lived in Tyler, Ohio and Washington Counties. Blind, he died in 1840.

SAMUEL CALDWELL in his pension application (1833) (S32168) said he was born March 1765 in Baltimore. (The family Bible says March 1769 "at sea".) In 1781 Samuel served under Captain John McCulloch. "His father was displeased (Samuel was 12) with him for entering the service, but at length he was advised by his father to suffer every privation." Samuel was at Wheeling when it was attacked in September 1782. While scouting for Indians he was wounded. He was in Morgan County, Illinois 1833; at Fairfield, Towa 1841; at Wheeling, West Virginia 1847; in Hancock County, Illinois 1850, where he died.

"Bear Wallow" Farm on Buffalo Creek
Donegal (now Blaine) Township, Washington County, Pa - 4 miles northeast of Claysville - ½ mile north of Taylorstown

1773 settlement
1778 Dec 14 (recorded Mar 1-1779) 400 acres sold by Nathaniel Redford "on which I now live" to James Caldwell, adjoining Robert Taylor - called "Bear Wallow"
1779 Nov 22 James Caldwell applied for Virginia certificate
1779 Dec 20 Certificate entered in Ohio Co, Va record book
1779 Dec 29 382 acres surveyed by Virginia, adjoining Robert Taylor
1781 land now part of Washington Co, Pa - no longer Ohio Co, Va
1782 Donegal Twp tax list James taxed for 382 acres
1783 James and son, John, taxed for 386 acres
1788 Mar 12 "Bear Wallow" 371 acres surveyed by Pa, adjoining Robert Taylor
1788 May 27 Warrant to accept by James Caldwell
1788 Jun 2 Patent issued
1787 Jul 16 189 acres sold
1800 Jul 7 192 acres sold
James Caldwell b 1724 d 1804 Wheeling, W Va m 1752 Elisabeth Alexander b 1737, dead 1804 - Co Tyrone, Ireland to Maryland 1769 - to West Virginia 1770s

1. John Caldwell b Jan 22-1753 d Sep 15-1840 east of Wheeling m 1776 Jane Boggs c1758-c1843, daughter of Ezekiel and Jane Johnson Boggs - - Judge - served in Revolution - 12 children

2. Ann b May 17-1755 d Jan 21-1823 m2 c1797 John Lee, merchant - 4 Lee children

3. Mary Caldwell b May 22-1756 d Nov 26-1821 m Aug 31-1775 Moses Chapline, Jr 1754-1812 - Ohio County official - 8 children

4. Sarah Caldwell b Dec 28-1758, living 1840 m c1780 Col ?Samuel Hughes - no issue

5. Frances Caldwell b Dec 15-1760 m c1780 Judge David McClure, dead 1787, m2 bef 1793 James Caldwell "Jr", son of Samiel b c1755 d 1826 West Liberty, W Va - 6 children

6. Janet Caldwell b Dec 16-1762 died young

7. Lovely Caldwell b Apr 6-1764 d 1798 m c1785 Robert Woods, son of Andrew, 1753-1830 surveyor - 4 children - Robert m2 1799 Elizabeth Eoff 1778-1832

8. Elizabeth Caldwell b Aug 15-1765 d 1803 West Liberty m 1785 John Williamson Jr 1763-1794 - Indian scout - 6 children


10. Samuel Caldwell b Mar 10-1769 "at sea" d ?1850 Hancock Co, Ill m Nancy Able - to Ky, then Ill - son John 1826-1916 & others

11. James Caldwell b Nov 30-1770 d May 5-1838 Wheeling, buried at St Clairsville, Ohio, m c1816 Ann Booker -- U S Congressman from Ohio 1813-1817 - 8 children

12. Susannah b Dec 30-1772 d 1834 m Nov 25-1795 John W Hilliard d 1802 - no issue

13. Alexander Caldwell b Nov 1-1774 d Apr 1-1839 north of Wheeling m Feb 2-1803 Elizabeth Jane Halstead 1775-1852 - - Judge 9 children

Other Events

1772 improvements on Buffalo Ck, Wheeling Ck, Ohio R - explored
1774 improvement on Middle Island Ck
1775 Feb 2 West Augusta Dist formed
   moved family
   Apr 20 lot in Wheeling
1776 improvements on Middle Island Ck & Ohio R
   Aug 20 & Sep 18 listed in W Augusta records
   Nov 8 Ohio Co formed
1777 named justice of peace Jan 6
   captains named Jan 7
   council at Washington Jan 28
   Jun 8 Indians attack on Wheeling Ck
   James Caldwell moves family to "Bear Wallow" now Blaine Twp
   Aug 16 youngest child, Joseph, born
   Sep 1 Indians attack Wheeling Oct 8 oath of allegiance
1778 to make list of inhabitants on Wheeling Ck Apr 7
   William Caldwell provides bail for James Caldwell
   Dec 14 bought Bear Wallow
1779 Jun 21 signed call for Rev Joseph Smith
   Nov 22 applied for Va certificate for Bear Wallow
1780 Feb 22 applied for 7 more certificates
   Jun 6 to make list of men in David Williamson's company
1781 Mar 28 Washington Co formed
1782 Gnadenhütten massacre Mar 8
   taxed in Donegal Twp 382a 1h 3c 8sh 2sl
   Mar 30 Miller fort attacked
   May 25 troops start for Sandusky
   Sep 11 Wheeling attacked
   Sep 14 Rice fort attacked
   Dec 28 registered 2 slaves
1783 taxed 193a 1h 5c 8sh
1784 last tax in Donegal - returned to Wheeling
1787 Ohio Co - 3 slaves,
   4 horses, 16 cows
1788 May 15 patent
   800 a Ohio Co
1802 Apr 22 wrote will - made statement saying he came from Co Tyrone
1804 died at home of son, Joseph, in Wheeling (Dumfriesshire near Castledock)
Virginia Certificates

On Monday November 22-1779 James Caldwell and four of his Buffalo Creek neighbors appeared at the Virginia Land Office at Redstone Fort (now Brownsville) to record their settlements and apply for a Virginia certificate - all were for 400 acres. They had traveled 30 miles by horseback.

Virginia was issuing certificates to persons who had made an improvement on land claimed by both Virginia and Pennsylvania. To obtain a certificate one had to prove that before January 1-1778 a bonafide settlement had been made - one year residence or a corn crop. These certificates would later be accepted by Pennsylvania.

The five men were: (settlement date listed)

James Caldwell 1773
Ezekiel Boggs 1774 (d 1815 Belmont Co, Ohio)
Joshua Russell 1774 (d 1796)
Robert Taylor 1774
Joseph Alexander 1776 (was he related to James’ wife)

William Caldwell 1774 applied October 30 and December 10.

David Caldwell 1776 applied December 21-1779

The Land Office was at Redstone Fort Oct.,Nov.,Dec 1779. Beginning January 1-1780 it was at Coxe’s Fort on the Ohio River - much closer. Here on February 22-1780 James Caldwell applied for 7 certificates. Ohio County made a number of surveys on Buffalo Creek before 1781.

Pennsylvania issued orders of survey in 1769 and made some land grants 1770-1776 - none in Washington County. The Pennsylvania Land Office was closed December 2-1776 to July 1-1784. At that time they began issuing:

regular Pennsylvania warrants and
warrants to accept to holders of Virginia certificates.
Defeat at Upper Sandusky 1782

The Revolution in the east ended in the fall of 1781, but on the Washington Co-Ohio Co frontier it did not end until September 27-1782. Detroit ordered the Indians to cease attacks. The year 1782 was the worst year of the war.

The massacre of the Moravian Indians at Gnadenhütten March 8-1782 by men under Col David Williamson was followed by Indian attack on Miller’s Fort March 30 - about 4 miles from James Caldwell. The frontiersmen decided to go on the offensive and 480 men on horseback (2/3 from Washington County) gathered at Mingo Bottom (below present Steubenville) on May 20.

The men elected William Crawford (of Connellsville) their colonel. He got 235 votes to David Williamson’s 230. Williamson, a neighbor of James Caldwell, was second in command. After the defeat, it was Williamson who brought many of the men safely back.

On May 25 they headed northwest - 140 miles - to the Indian town at Upper Sandusky. Indian spies kept track of their movements. They stopped at Gnadenhütten, which was likely a mistake. On June 4 they were confronted by 500 Indians and the British Butler Rangers led by Capt William Caldwell. The Rangers had marched 100 miles south from Detroit.

After fighting for 3 days the men under Williamson were forced to retreat. Col Crawford had got separated and was captured by Indians June 7, who burned him at the stake June 11. This action disturbed the British; Capt Caldwell had nothing to do with it.

Perhaps 100 were killed on the battlefield or died on the way home. One was Nathaniel Templeton, son-in-law of William Caldwell of Hopewell Township. Nathaniel’s widow took out estate papers July 1-1782 - a sad time for the Caldwells.

Letters given below are by British and American correspondents. On July 13-1782 Indians burned Hantstown, county seat of Westmoreland County, September 11 attacked Wheeling and September 14 Rice’s Fort. In both cases they were unsuccessful.

At last the War in the west ended, although for a number of years there were sporadic Indian attacks.

Why was Gnadenhütten burned? The Indians who killed Col Crawford said that was retaliation for the killing of innocent Moravians.
American Correspondence

COL. DAVID WILLIAMSON· TO IRVINE.

June 13, 1782.

Dear Sir:—I take the opportunity to make you acquainted with our retreat from the Sandusky plains; June 6th. We were reduced to the necessity of making a forced march through their [the enemy's] lines in the night, much in disorder; but the main body marched round the Shawanese camp and was lucky enough to escape their fire. They marched the whole night, and the next morning were re-enforced by some companies which I cannot give a particular account of, as they were so irregular and so confused; but the number lost, I think, cannot be ascertained at this time. I must acknowledge myself ever obliged to Major Koso for his assistance both in the field of action and in the camp. His character, in our camp, is estimable, and his bravery cannot be outdone. Our country must be ever obliged to General Irvine for his favor done in the late expedition. Major Rose will give you a particular account of our retreat. I hope when your honor takes into consideration the distress of the brave men in the present expedition, and the distress of our country in general, you will do us the favor to call the officers together, as our dependence is entirely upon you, and we are ready and willing to obey your commands when called upon. I have nothing more particular to write you.

P. S.—Colonel Crawford, our commandant, we can give no account of since the night of the retreat.

LIEUT. ROSE TO IRVINE. (Genl Wm)

MINNO BOTTOM, June 13th, 1782.

Sir:—Those volunteers who marched from here on the 24th of May last, under the command of Colonel Wm. Crawford, are this moment returned, and recrossing the Ohio with Colonel Williamson. I am very sorry to observe, they did not meet with that success which so spirited an enterprise and the heroic bravery of the greater part deserved.

So small a body could only expect success by surprising the enemy. We therefore began a rapid and secret march in the straightest direction through the woods for the towns of Sandusky. Our horses soon tired under their heavy loads in those enormous hills and swamps, we had to cross. This obliged us to incline to the southward towards the Moravian towns, into a more level country, though more frequented by hunters and warriors. On crossing the Muskingum (Tuscar-
was branchy] on the 23rd, we were unfortunate enough to be discovered by the enemy, which gave them sufficient time to prepare for our reception and alarm the adjacent Indian nations. Notwithstanding our small numbers, amounting in the whole to four hundred and eighty, we continued our march with great precaution and met the enemy the 4th of June at the plains of Sandusky. Our advanced light horse fell in with them a short distance from their town, and at 4 P.M., the action was general, close and hot. Both parties contended obstinately for a piece of woods, which the enemy was forced to quit at sunset, with the loss of several scalps. We had five killed and nineteen wounded. The firing began early on the 5th. The enemy had received so severe a blow the preceding evening that he did not venture an attack, but contented himself to annoy us at a distance. We were so much encumbered with our wounded and sick, that the whole day was spent in their care and in preparing for a general attack the next night, which was thought dangerous with a part only. But our intentions were frustrated by the arrival of a large body of mounted rangers and two hundred Shawanese in the afternoon. As these succors rendered the enemy so vastly superior to us in numbers, and as they could collect all their forces in a circuit of about fifty miles, who kept pouring in hourly from all quarters to their relief, prudence dictated a retreat. This was effected in the night of the 5th and morning of the 6th instant.

British Correspondence

JOHN TURNEY TO MAJOR A. S. DE PEyster. Commanding at Detroit.

"Camp Upper Sandusky, June 7, 1782.

"Sir:— I am happy in having the pleasure of acquainting you with our success on the 4th and 5th instant. On the 4th, about 12 o'clock, the enemy appeared about two miles from this place. Captain [William] Caldwell, with the rangers and about two hundred Indians, marched out to fight them, and attacked them about 2 o'clock. The enemy immediately retreated to a copse of wood at a little distance, where they made a stand and had every advantage of us as to situation of ground people possibly could wish for; as there was but a small neck of woods that we could get possession of, which, when we once gained, the action became general and was dubious for some time till we obliged them to retreat about fifty yards, after which we were able to cover most of our men. The battle was very hot till night, which put a stop to firing. Both parties kept their ground all night."
"On the 5th at daybreak, we again commenced firing, which we kept up pretty briskly till we found the enemy did not wish to oppose us again. However, we kept firing at them whenever they dared show themselves. They made two attempts to sally, but were repulsed with loss. About 12 o'clock, we were joined by one hundred and forty Shawanese, and had got the enemy surrounded: but, through some mistakes of the Indians, there was one pass left unguarded, through which they made their escape about 12 o'clock at night, though some of the Indians pursued them.

"They [the Indians] never alarmed our camp until daybreak. As soon as I heard of it [the retreat of the Americans], I pursued them with the rangers about two miles. The enemy were mostly on horseback. Some of the Indians who had horses followed and overtook them, killed a number, and it was owing to nothing but the country being very clear that any of them escaped.

"Captain Caldwell was wounded in both legs, the ball lodging in one. He left the field in the beginning of the action. Our loss is very inconsiderable. We had but one ranger killed and two wounded. LeVillier, the interpreter, and four Indians were killed and eight wounded. The loss of the enemy is one hundred killed and fifty wounded, as we are informed by the prisoners. The number of the killed we are certain of.

"Captain Caldwell started for Lower Sandusky on the evening of the 4th instant. I intend to march there likewise in a day or two, where I shall wait your orders unless something should turn up before I hear from you. They say [General George Rogers] Clark will be in the Shawanese country and that Sandusky is the most proper place for us to be at till such time as we are certain the report is true.

"Too much cannot be said in praise of the officers and men and the Indians. No people could behave better. Captain [Matthew] Elliott and Lieutenant Clinch in particular signalized themselves.

"Major De PETSTER.

"Lieut. Corps of Rangers."

ALEX. MCKEE OF THE BRITISH INDIAN DEPARTMENT TO DE PETSTER.

UPPER SANDUSKY, Jun. 7, 1792.

"Dear Sir:— You have already an account of the repulse of five hundred of the enemy who advanced near to this place and were surrounded by near an equal number of Indians with the rangers; but, being too sure of taking the whole, and an unlucky maneuver of the Indians ordering the sentinels posted around them to fire, showed the enemy their weakest part through which they escaped under cover of a dark night. However, they were pursued and dispersed. But it is difficult to ascertain the numbers killed, as the Indians are still bringing in prisoners and scalps, and numbers are still after them whose intentions are to follow them to the Ohio. Many, by the prisoners' accounts, must perish in the woods, having left their clothes and baggage.

"The chiefs assembled here have also spoken to you their sentiments, which is to go against the enemy, provided they find the enemy is not coming soon against them from Kentucky; though it is generally believed they will; and that ten days or a fortnight will put us in certainty of their designs; in the mean time, that our forces be collected and wait at Sandusky until they send word what is further to be done. They likewise beg you to send them what further assistance you can, with a further supply of ammunition and stores suitable for warriors; as that on the way they think will not be sufficient and having already expended all they had. I shall go hence to Lower Sandusky where Captain Caldwell is and wounded, to see how matters can be settled there with the Indians, and then proceed to the Shawanese towns. I am, with great respect, dear sir, your most obedient and very humble servant,

"Major A. S. De PETSTER.

"Of the king's regiment, commanding Detroit, etc."
CAPTAIN WILLIAM CALDWELL, OF THE RANGERS, TO DE PETSTER.

[LOWER] SANDUSKY, June 11, 1782.

"Sir:—No doubt but you must ere this have received Lieutenant Tucaway's letter from Upper Sandusky. At the time it was written, we were not able to ascertain properly the enemy's loss as the pursuers were not all returned. I now have the pleasure of transmitting to you as true an account as possible, which is, killed and wounded, two hundred and fifty. Amongst the prisoners [are] Colonel Crawford and some of the officers; amongst the killed is Major McClelland. Their officers I believe suffered much. Our loss is very inconsiderable: one ranger killed, myself and two wounded; Le Vellier killed; four Indians killed and eight wounded. The white men that are wounded are in a good way and I hope will be fit for service in a fortnight. The Delawares are still in pursuit, and I hope we will account for most of the six hundred. The lake Indians are very tardy. We had but forty-four of them in the action. I should be glad they would hasten, as I expect we will have occasion for them.

"I received a ball through both my legs which obliged me to leave the field. If I had not been so unlucky I am induced to think, from the influence I have with the Indians, the enemy would not have left the place we surrounded them in. The young man who goes in with letters is a deserving young man and I hope you will reward him well. Please send us some pack ropes and staffs for bags as they will be very requisite. Capt. McKee sets out to-day for the Shawnee towns.

WM. CALDWELL.

"Major DE PETSTER.

"Captain Commanding at Sandusky.

"P. S.—I must beg leave to recommend Abraham Corn, whom I found very useful."

DE PETSTER TO BRIG. GEN. H. W. POWELL, COMMANDING AT NIAGARA.

DETROIT, June 12, 1782.

"Sir:—I have the pleasure to inform you that the rangers and confederate Indians from this post have been successful in opposing the enemy at Sandusky. I herewith enclose letters and Indian speeches to that purpose. You will see how they press me for more assistance, which is not in my power to grant in the ruinous state the new fort is at present,—it having almost undergone an inundation. If this weather continues I fear it will level our works. The oldest people here do not remember such a rainy season. We are much at a loss for tools to carry on the works, and I shall want iron both for this place and Michillimackinac. If there is any on the communication, I hope you will be pleased to order it to be forwarded.

A't S. DE PETSTER.

"Brig. Gen'l Powell."

DE PETSTER TO THOMAS BROWN, SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

DETROIT, July 18, 1782.

"Sir:—I am happy to inform you that the Indians from this quarter have gained a complete victory over six hundred of the enemy who had penetrated as far as Sandusky, with a view of destroying the Wyandots, men, women, and children, as they had done with ninety-six of the Christian Indians at Muskingum [Tuscarawas] a few weeks before.

"The affair of Sandusky happened on the 4th of June, when the enemy left two hundred and fifty in the field; and it is believed that few of the remainder escaped to Wheeling.

"Their major, [John] McClelland, and most of the officers were killed in the action. Colonel Crawford, who commanded, was taken in the pursuit and put to death by the Delawares, notwithstanding every means had been tried by an Indian officer [Matthew Elliott] present, to save his life. This the Delawares declare they did in retaliation for the affair of Muskingum [the 'Gnadenhuetten affair'].

"I am sorry that the imprudence of the enemy has been the means of reviving the old savage custom of putting their prisoners to death, which, with much pains and expense, we had weaned the Indians from in this neighborhood.

A't S. DE PETSTER.

"Thos. Brown, Sup't Indian Affairs."
Captain (later Colonel) William Caldwell
born 1746 County Fermanagh
died Feb 1822 Malden, Ont
British officer
He and his Rangers were responsible for the Sandusky defeat in 1782 of the Washington County frontiersmen. See Crumrine 118.
The record of Capt William was written by Lyman Draper in the 1860s after a visit with the family of Capt William. 175.
William Caldwell came, when a young man, to America—visited his uncle, James Caldwell in Pennsylvania, then returned to Ireland. (Served as dispatcher for Lord Dunmore in the 1774 war.) The year following he came again to his uncle's house (Wheeling). His uncle urged him to join the American cause, but he declined and ran away to Canada.
He got a commission of captain to raise a company for Butler's Queen Rangers. Butler seemed at that time to get tired of the service and left Caldwell much in command of the Rangers—1800 of them. They were in battle at Fort Stanwix, Wyoming, Cherry Valley, Schoharie, Blue Lick (Ky) and Fallen Timbers (1794). They opposed Sullivan's march into New York state.
Capt Caldwell wrote from Wapatomica August 26-1782 after the victory in Kentucky:
I expected to have struck at Wheeling, as I was on my march for that place. (But something changed his plan.)
He was engaged in many military ventures. His son said William was near 6 feet tall, square built, well proportioned, blue eyed. In 1810 William had an Indian agency at Malden. The Americans burned his papers there in 1813.
About 1781 he had a son, Billy Caldwell (d 1838), by a Mohawk girl. In 1783 he married a girl named Baby and their children were William born May 11-1784; John born born December 25-1785; Thomas, whose widow, Nanette, Draper interviewed; and likely others. Billy Caldwell has a great deal written about him. He was stationed at Chicago for a while. After the British left Detroit, William moved a few miles south to Malden, Ontario.
What a strange person, who enjoyed killing his countrymen. It reminds one of similar occasions in the American Civil War.
William Caldwell of York Co

William Caldwell was born in 1705 and died Oct 1-1778 - gravestone in the Slate Ridge Cemetery in Peach Bottom Twp, earlier Fawn Twp - from Ireland - in Md 1750 where son Robert was born - 1762 taxed Fawn Twp - wrote will Oct 16-1772 (Robert then over 21) - 5 married daus named and 3 daus under 21 - Samuel = 11 William at his death owned 175 acres situated on the Susquehanna River - he had a frontage of about 0.6 mi - an "addition" of 18 a was sold to William Caldwell Apr 25-1768. He had bought it from Robert Smiley--Robert died before a deed was made out, so Robert's only son, William Smiley made the deed in 1768. The 175 + 18 a were sold by Robert, wife Mary, mother Jean, brother Samuel Apr 14-1784 (Samuel was then over 21) and they all moved shortly after to Hopewell Twp, Washington Co. There is no gravestone for Jean at Slate Ridge. No Caldwells were left in York Co. The 8 daus were married. William had m about 1738 Jean likely Smiley - dau of Robert. She was b about 1717.

The will of William Caldwell was witnessed by James Edgar and Joseph Gordon. This was certified Mar 1-1779 when letters were issued to Jean and Robert, executors. At that time James Edgar appeared in York Co court and certified to the authenticity of the will. This date is important for on Jun 11-1779 Edgar (later a judge) bought land in Washington Co. He, William Smiley and Robert Caldwell were involved in the establishment of churches.

The estate of William Caldwell was valued at $300.12.4.

Children of William & Jean: (dates approx)
1. Catherine b 39
2. Margaret b 41
3. Elizabeth b 43
4. Mary b 46
5. Isabel b 48
6. Robert b 50 d 1800 m 1773
7. Janet b 53
8. Jane b 55
9. Martha b 58
10. Samuel b 61 d 1811 m 1787
This article of agreement made and concluded this 7th day of February 1784 between Widow Caldwell of the one part and her sons Robert and Samuel of the other part all of the state of Pennsylvania and county of York.

Witnesseth that as the said widow is intitled to the third of the plantation on which she now lives during life, and as it is mutually agreed to sell said plantation, and in consequence of the same, said Robert and Samuel do covenant and promise to secure and pay yearly and every year during the life of the said Widow Caldwell, their mother, the interest arising from the one-third of the purchase money of said plantation.

And she is to have her choice to live with which of her sons Robert or Samuel as she pleases. And that son with whom she does live is to keep her in sufficient manner for her use one horse and one cow. And the other son with whom she does not live is to contribute his part for her support.................

Wit: John McDowell, James Logan

Robert Caldwell

Samuel Caldwell

Note:

Widow Jean and sons sold the land Apr 14-1784 and soon after moved to Washington Co. She likely lived with Robert, as Samuel was single. Robert and Samuel are taxed in York Co 1783 - in Wash Co 1785. There is no gravestone for Jean with her husband.

The 1772 will of William Caldwell gives the plantation (1/3 each) to wife Jean, sons Robert and Samuel. Robert is to get $40 more. Samuel is still under 21. His wife is to get her clothes, bed, furniture and saddle. He would like the family to stay together. The five married daughters each got 10 shillings, except that Catherine got $4. The personal estate was to be divided among the three youngest daughters - still under 21.
ROBERT CALDWELL b 1750 Md d Apr 1800 Hopewell Twp, Washington Co, Pa
ml 1773 Mary ?Stevenson c1753-1786 - York Co to Wash Co 1784
1. Nancy b 1774 d Mar 17-1838 m 1795 William Smiley Jr 1764-1808
   a. Margaret b 1796 m Alexander Hamilton
   b. William b 1797 living 1882
   c. John b 1799 m Mary Williamson
   d. Robert b 1801 m Rebecca Anderson - Omaha, Neb
   e. James b 1803 m Nancy Hull - Cincinnati, Ohio
   f. Samuel m Hannah Cool - Morgan Co, Ohio
   g. David Caldwell b 1807 ml Nancy Tweed m2 Martha Smiley
2. Margaret b 1776 m George Anderson - St Clairsville, Ohio
3. Jane b 1778 m Johnson
4. Robert 1781-1854 m Jane Caldwell 1788-1879 - 1838 to Cowanshannock
   a. Nancy Jane b 1826
   b. Mary Ann c 1828 m William Smith
   c. William Wallace b 1828 m1 Mary Marshall, m2 Martha
   d. Samuel Smiley 1831-1896 m Nancy Reed 1836-1897
   e. Martha Eleanor M c 1834
5. David 1783-1861 m Nancy Curry (dau of Robert)
   a. Sarah Ann m McBride
   b. William b 1827
   c. Isabel m McFarland
6. Martha b 1785 m William Nesbit - Beaver Co, Pa
Robert Caldwell m2 1787 Mary Holton (dau of Francis) b 1758 d Aug
7. Jean 1788-1860 m Samuel Calvin
8. Francis Holton 1790-1815
9. Samuel b Apr 22-1792 d Dec 4-1852 m 1815 Jane Marquis
   (dau of Thomas) b May 9-1788 d Jul 5-1860
   a. Mary b Dec 22-1816 d Nov 25-1873 m May 10-1854 John Maxwell
   b. Jane b Jan 4-1818 d Jul 17-1888 m Mar 10-1845 Daniel G Templeton
   c. Thomas Marquis b Jul 7-1819 d Apr 2-1839
   d. Robert Smiley b Dec 9-1820 d Dec 8-1903 ml Margaret Templeton
      1824-1847, m2 Oct 9-1849 Caroline Vance 1818-1869
      m3 Agnes Work b 1831
   e. Sarah b Sep 17-1823 d Jul 28-1880, single
   f. Samuel b Jan 21-1825 d Sep 25-1852 m Oct 1-1850 Anna Jane Marquis
   g. William Stephenson b Oct 10-1829 d Nov 21-1900 m Oct 18-1854
      Jane McWilliams
10. Mary 1794-1838 m John Tannihill
Robert Caldwell 1750-1800

1750 b Md -- 1762 in York Co, Pa
1772 named in father's will - James Edgar, witness
1773 m Mary ?Stevenson c1753-1786
1779 spring, visit to Washington Co, Pa - with Wm Smiley & Jas Edgar
1779 taxed Fawn Twp 200 4 3 to find site for church
1780 " " 200 3 3
1781 Jan 3 - in militia
1782 taxed 200 2 2 - also Samuel 100 1 2
1783 100 2 3 11 sheep - family of 6 - value $ 101,10.1, tax 4,18.3
   (1783 Samuel, single, 100 a value $ 75, tax 3,17.0)
1784 Feb 11 - Robert & Samuel make agreement with mother Jean
   Apr 14 Robert & wife Mary, mother Jean and Samuel sell
   175-a farm for $ 434 plus 18-a addition sold to William
   Caldwell by Robert Smiley, deed Aug 25-1768 by Robert's
   son, William
1784 moved to Hopewell Twp
1785 Apr 7 bought land - 475 acres - from Jesse Martin, next
   Robert and Samuel taxed Hopewell
1787 m2 Mary Holton, dau of Francis - b 1758 d Aug 27-1810
   May 14 sold 114 acres to brother Samuel
1790 census 1 1 2
1795 Dec 12 of Wash Co sold Holton land in York Co / vendue 31 May
1800 died Apr Hopewell - letters May 1 to Mary Caldwell & Jas Dinsmore
1803 Jul 30 accts filed - $292.6.4½ total - after payments
   incl to Buffalo Mtg House - $143.15.5
SAMUEL CALDWELL b 1761 Pa d Mar 29-1811 Hopewell Twp, Washington Co, Pa  
m 1787 Agnes Wallace (dau of George) b 1769 d Sep 18-1854  
York Co to Wash Co 1784  
1. Jane b 1788 d 1879 m Robert Caldwell 1781-1854 Armstrong Co, Pa  
2. Eleanor b 1790 m James Byers  
3. William b 1793 d youth  
4. George b 1797 d youth  
5. Mary b 1800 m Gordon  
6. Robert b Mar 1803 d Feb 1858 m Mary 1809-1876  
   a. Samuel A b 1835  
   b. Nancy Margaret b 1841 m John S Blayney b 1842  
7. Margaret b 1805 d 1885 m James Work d 1868  
   a. Martha B 1829-1832  
   b. Agnes A b 1831 m Robert Smiley Caldwell 1820-1903  
   c. Sarah J b 1832 m William Denny  
   d. Mary B 1834-1834  
   e. Clarissa B 1835-1840  
   f. Samuel C b 1838 m Sarah Ann Donahey  
   g. Maria B 1840-1892 m 1889 David Morrow  
   h. Margaret Emma b 1842 m Joseph Rankin  
   i. Sophia Melinda A b 1846 m William A Smiley  
      son of David Caldwell Smiley  
8. Samuel b Apr 26-1807 d Feb 11-1883, single  
9. Isabella b Apr 26-1809 d Jul 21-1889, single
As stated above, it seems certain that Jean, wife of William Caldwell (b 1705) was a daughter of Robert Smiley, who died before 1768. Her younger brother, William, Robert’s only son, went to Washington County, Pa in 1779 with his nephew, Robert Caldwell. William Smiley sold land to William Caldwell (b 1705) in 1768. His father, Robert Smiley had arranged the sale, but he died before the deed was made.

William Smiley’s land in Hopewell Twp, Washington County lay between that of William Caldwell (b 1726) and Robert Caldwell (b 1750), son of William (b 1705). In the spring of 1779 James Edgar (1744-1814), who had witnessed the will of William Caldwell (b 1705), William Smiley (1731-1813) and Robert Caldwell (1750-1800) went from now Peach Bottom Twp, York County to Washington Co. They were among those (incl James Caldwell Sr, James Jr, John and David) who signed a call to the Rev Joseph Smith (1736-1792) to become their minister – pledged $197.5.8. Smith was well-known in York County. He was one of the founders of Washington and Jefferson College. The call was issued June 21-1779.

William Smiley became famous by taking flour to New Orleans by boat in 1785. He warranted land Feb 21-1785, owned at one time by William Caldwell (b 1726). Oldest son, John Smiley (b 1758) warranted adjoining land Mar 4-1785. In the 1790 census it was William 4 1 3, John 1 1 2. On Feb 28-1804 William Smiley sold land in York County. Son, William Jr, married a daughter of Robert Caldwell. The will of William Smiley of Hopewell Twp, written Mar 1-1809 was probated Dec 9-1813. Witnesses were Thomas Gordon and Samuel Caldwell (nephew). Named are wife Margaret, sons John (wife Anne), Robert (Sarah), William dec’d (Agnes), Samuel (Anne) and daughters Agnes Tweed and Jane wife of Moses Hull.

James Edgar b 1744 now Peach Bottom Twp, York County, died 1814 Smith Twp, Washington County. A witness to the will of William Caldwell (b 1705) in 1772, he acknowledged it March 1-1779. He bought land June 11-1779 and was responsible for the call to Smith. In 1790 he was 3 3 4. In 1776 he had represented York County in the Constitutional Convention. in 1781 was appointed to the Supreme Executive Council and in 1788 became judge in Washington County.
Sources
Cemetery, census, church, court, deed, estate, family, land, military, pension, tax records
Butterfield: Washington-Irvine Correspondence
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DAR records
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INDEX TO PLACES
(Pa unless indicated)

Armstrong Co 23 25
Baltimore MD 1 9 11
Beaver Co 28
Blaine Tp 1 7 9 10 11 13
Blue Lick KY 20
Brownsville 14
Brush Run 1 4 6
Buffalo Ck 1 4 6 9 11 13 14
Buffalo Tp 6 7 9
Castledeack IRE 13
Catfish 9
Chartiers Tp 6
Cherry Valley NY 20
Chicago IL 20
Cincinnati OH 23
Claysville 9 11 12
Clermont Co OH 3
Connellsville 15
County Fermanagh IRE 10 20
County Tyrone IRE 1 9 10 12
Cowashannock Tp 23
Cross Ck 9
Cross Creek Tp 6
Detroit MI 15 17 18 19 20
Donegal Tp 6 10 11 13
Drumphamp IRE 13
Fairfield IA 11
Fallen Timbers OH 20
Fallowfield Tp 6
Fawn Tp 1 21 24
Fort Stanwix NY 20
Frederick Co MD 4
Gnadenhütten OH 13 15
Grave Ck 9
Hancock Co IL 10 11 12
Hannastown 15
Harrison Co OH 3
Havre de Grace MD 9 (23-6
Hopewell Tp 2 3 4 6 7 8 15
Jefferson Co IA 3
Lower Sandusky OH 18 19
Madison WI 27
Malden ON 20
Middle Island Ck 9 13
Mingo Bottom OH 13 15 16
Morgan Co IL 11
Morgan Co OH 23
Morris Tp 6
Niagara ON 19
Nottingham Tp 6
Ohio Co WV 1 2 4 5 6 9 10 11 13
Ohio River 9 13 (14 15
Omaha NE 23
Peach Bottom Tp 1 21 26
Peters Tp 6
Philadelphia 1 11
Redstone Fort 14
Saint Clairsville OH 12 33
Sandusky OH 16 17 19
Schoharie NY 20
Slate Ridge 21
Smith Tp 6
Somerset Tp 6
Steubenville OH 15
Susquehanna River 1 21
Taylorstown 11
Tyler Co WV 11
Upper Buffalo 1 2
Upper Sandusky OH 15 17 18 19
Wapatomica OH 20
Washington 6 9 13
Washington Co 1-11 13-15 20-7
Waynesburg 27
West Augusta Dist VA 9 13
West Liberty WV 10 12
Westmoreland Co 15
Wheeling WV 1 5 9-13 19 20
Wheeling Ck 9 10 13
Wyoming 20
York Co 1 2 21-6
Belmont Co OH 14
Muskimgum River OH 16 19
New Orleans LA 26
San Diego CA i
Short Ck 9
Tulsa OK i
Tuscara River 16 19
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Able</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander</td>
<td>10 12 14</td>
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<td>3 23</td>
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<td>Blayney</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>Booker</td>
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<td>Clark</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>Downing</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>20 27</td>
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<td>Gillespie</td>
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