

NOTES ON THE DEMENT FAMILY

By John Ogden (line of descent Betty McElfresh Ogden, Ethel Shackle McElfresh, Carlton Alonzo Shackle, Jane Dement Shackle, Sarah Dement Steed, William Dement, George Dement)

George Dement born 10 January 1742¹ (Records in Trinity Church Parish 1729-1797, Maryland Historical Library, Baltimore, MD) George died circa April 1798 West Liberty², Ohio County, VA (now WV³). He did not leave a will but an inventory in Ohio County records shows he owned slaves. George married first on 22 February 1765 in Franklin County, PA⁴ **Sarah Gordon** born between 1741 and 1749 in Shady Grove, Franklin County⁵ a daughter of **George Gordon** and **Sarah (?)**⁶. **Sarah Dement** died between 1790 and 1793 in Ohio County, VA. George Dement married 2nd on 9 August 1794 in Ohio County, VA **Jocasta**⁷ **Wealaxton (?)**, who after George's death married **Ignatius Simms** 13/14 August 1801. NOTE: **Rev. Tom Dement** theorized Jocasta's name might have been **Wilcoxon/Wilcoxten**; however, the marriage record in Ohio County shows the spelling as **Wealaxton**.

“George Dement was raised on a tobacco plantation called Crabtree, Dement's Enlargement, Mile's End; his family attended the local Anglican Church of England. George's father died when he was 23 years old leaving him one young mare with a GD brand and one shilling. In 1775/76, George collected money around Antietam, MD for the war effort. He was a Revolutionary War soldier. On 16 November 1768 George bought property in Jerusalem Town in Frederick County, MD (Lot 82 ½' x 231') and all appurtenances for one shilling. He resided in Hagerstown, MD and later moved to VA around Wheeling. Rev. George fought Indians and defended Wheeling in 1763, and he was buried in the Dement Cemetery on the former Benajah Dement farm near Wheeling.”
(Marty O'Rourke)

¹ George was the sixth child and third son of **William Dement** (1702–9 February 1764) and **Mary Turner** (? - after 1765). **William Dement** was a vestryman at Trinity Church. Some family records show that George was a minister; however, this has never been proven.

² West Liberty was the first organized town in the Ohio Valley; it was formed in 1787. The first court of Ohio County met at Black's Cabin in 1777. Ohio County originally constituted a part of the district of West Augusta – History of Washington County, Pennsylvania. **Marty O'Rourke**

³ West Virginia was admitted as the 35th State of the Union on June 20, 1863; up until that time the area was known as Western Virginia and was an integral part of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

⁴ Source of data on marriage location - www.familytreemaker.com/users/b/r/a/Edward-L-Brandyberry/GENE6-0015.html

⁵ Ibid 4 – birthplace of **Sarah Gordon**

⁶ According to research of Jane Topoly, **George Gordon** was born circa 1698 at sea during his parents migration from Ireland to America, and he died circa 1763 at Franklin County, PA. He possibly married **Sarah ?** on 23 February 1744.

⁷ Jocasta is a name from Greek mythology; she was the wife of King Laius of Thebes, and when an oracle foretold that Jocasta's son would kill his father, Laius abandoned him on a mountain. The child was adopted and named Oedipus, and he later quarreled with and killed Laius. Traveling to Thebes, he saved the city from the sphinx and married Jocasta, who bore him 4 children. When Jocasta learned that she had married her son, she committed suicide.

DAR Patriot Index, page 187 lists **Dement, George** – born circa 1741 died 1798 married 1st **Sarah Gordon**, 2nd **Jocasta Wealaxon** – Pvt., Virginia⁸

Notes and Queries Historical and Genealogical chiefly relating to Interior Pennsylvania, edited by William Henry Engle, M.D., M.A., Vol. II Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1970, page 293

GORDON-George Gordon settled in the Cumberland Valley between 1730 and 1735. He doubtless came from the north of Ireland, though some descendants having learned that the family is Scotch, and possessed of some prejudices against Irish extraction, claim that he came directly from Scotland. As I happened to know that the evidence is trustworthy which places the arrival of the Gordons in Virginia at the same time, and that they were from Newry, Ireland, my own conviction is that George Gordon, who located in the Cumberland Valley was, like James and John Gordon, who settled on the northern neck of Virginia, a Presbyterian, and from the north of Ireland. George Gordon died in 1759, leaving children-

1. Henry Gordon [born 8 June 1734 died 10 August 1809] married Sarah Johnston [born 10 July 1736 Shadygrove, Franklin County, PA died 18 June 1819]
2. Mary Elizabeth Gordon married _____ Crumbleton [Mary Gordon born about 1736 Shadygrove, Franklin County, PA married John Laurence born 1732 Shadygrove and Elizabeth Gordon born about 1738 Shadygrove married John Crunkleton born 1734 Shadygrove]
3. Arabella Gordon [born about 1740 Shadygrove, Franklin County, PA married Joseph Magrew [Joseph McGrew born 1736 Shadygrove]
4. **Sarah Gordon** [born about 1743 Shadygrove] married **George Dement**
5. Prudence Gordon [born about 1744 Shadygrove, Franklin County, PA] married James Matthews [born 1740 Shadygrove]
6. Rachel Gordon [born about 1746 Shadygrove, Franklin County, PA] married William Matthews [born 1742 Shadygrove]
7. Ruth Gordon [born about 1748 Shadygrove, Franklin County, PA] married Arthur Eckles [born 1742 Ireland]
8. George Gordon [born about 1750 Shadygrove, Franklin County, PA]
9. [James Gordon born about 1752 Shadygrove, Franklin County, PA married _____]

NOTE: [bracketed] information from Ancestral File of the LDS from submitters Karla Ann Robles 640 Y Amazonas, Quito, Pichincha, Ecuador (AF97-107470) and Dorothy Barnes 1817 Stonebrook Drive, Knoxville, TN (AF97-104812)

“Engle’s Notes and Queries of Pennsylvania, 1700’s-1800’s, Third Series Volume III, Notes and Queries – CXCII, page 140”

George Gordon took up 140 acres in Antrim twp. “on the Branches of Antietam on the West side of the Sesquahanna River,” Feb. 28, 1743-4. (Genealogy.com, April 15, 2003) Family History, Pennsylvania Genealogies # 1. Genealogies of Pennsylvania Families III, ST-Z, Bible Records ...page 862-63

GORDON FAMILY

⁸ There was a Private **George Dement** in Eliazer Williamson’s Company of the 3rd Battalion, Revolutionary War (Reference PA Archives, 6th Series, Vol. II, page 125). Is this our ancestor, or is this a son of Benoni?

Courtesy of Mrs. Virginia Shannon Fendrick of Mercersburg
(From Bible formerly in possession of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Siveley Kreps of
Greencastle, Pennsylvania.) **George Gordon** born 1698 died 1763*

“ **George Gordon** of Antrim township, Franklin County died interstate. His eldest son, Henry petitioned the Orphans Court at Shippensburg, March 8, 1763 and named younger children, Mary, Elizabeth, Arabella, Sarah, Prudence, Rachel, George and Ruth. Signatories: Mary, wife of John Lourance, **George and Sarah Dement** (1778), Joseph M. Grew and Arabella (1779), William Matthews and Rachel, James Matthews (1781), Prudence Gordon, Arthur Eckels and Ruth, Elizabeth Crumbleton (sic)—*Deed Book V*, page 535 V. S. F.

NOTE: Are Mary and Elizabeth two children or the same person – see above reference?. Also, there is no James Gordon listed in the estate settlement like the above record of this family.

Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Bureau of Archives and History, Harrisburg, PA 17120, dated 4 March 1980 certification - that one **George Dement** (sic) was enrolled in the period 1781-1783 as a Private in the Fifth Class, Captain Eleazer Williamson's Second Company, Third Battalion, Washington County Militia, according to the evidence of an undated Class Roll for the period 1781-1783 - signed by Harry E. Whipkey, State Archivist - Authority: Military Accounts (Militia), Record of the Comptroller General, at the Division of Archives & Manuscripts – Residence Ascribed: Donegal Township

Penn. Archives, 3d Series, Vol. 3, page 485:

"The PA and VA Controversy": "Virginia Claims to Land in Western Pennsylvania - The boundary controversy that involved the right to a considerable area of land, now within the limits and jurisdiction of our State, began as early as the year 1754, between the colonial authorities of Virginia on the one side and Gov. James Hamilton, the representative of the Proprietaries of Pennsylvania on the other. Indeed prior to that time, in 1749, Gov. Hamilton, in a letter to Thomas Lee, President of Virginia, on being informed by the latter that large grants of land on the branches of the Ohio River had been made "to certain gentlemen and merchants of the City of London, and to inhabitants of the Colony of Virginia, " desired the opinion of the latter as to whether it would not be of use to have the western bounds of Pennsylvania fixed by commissioners of both governments in order to be assured that no part of these recent grants would fall within its limits, and at the same time, expressing a readiness to appoint commissioners and surveyors to act with others to be appointed by Virginia for the purpose of ascertaining and running the lines, but this proposition did not meet with favorable response, and no action was taken upon it.

(The account continues through page 504 and on page 487:)

March 21, 1754, appears to be the first recorded notice of the claim of Virginia to the southwest corner of the State, to be regarded as the beginning of a dispute which was to continue for thirty years before an adjustment was reached. The claims of Virginia embraced all the lands west of Laurel Hill, included within the present counties of Westmoreland, Fayette, Greene, Pennsylvania and parts of Allegheny and Beaver, whilst the Pennsylvania claims rested entirely upon the charter of Charles II, King of Great Britain to William Penn, by which the lands granted to Penn were to extend westward 5 degrees in longitude from the River Delaware, and there had

been sufficient investigation to convince the Pennsylvania Proprietaries that the point at which the two rivers united to form the Ohio was some distance within the limits of the royal grant to them. For twenty years, however, after 1754, there was no official correspondence between the authorities of the two colonies in relation to their claims, and although military grants promised in the proclamation of Gov. Dinwiddie of Virginia were never surveyed or given to persons who were to receive them, settlements within the bounds of the territory in dispute under Virginia rights were encouraged, and in a very few years, pioneer settlements began to appear along the Monongahela Valley.

On the part of Pennsylvania authorities, no rights were granted for lands west of the Allegheny mountains until after the treaty at Ft. Stanwix in November 1768, by which the Indian title to that section of the State was extinguished. Many applications authorizing surveys to be returned under the application system then in force, were entered early in 1769, and after that system ceased in September of the same year, many warrants for lands purchased were granted. Bedford (page 488) county which included within its limits the entire southwestern corner of the State to its Western boundary was formed in 1771, and from that time, there was an active renewal of the boundary controversy with conflict over jurisdiction and earnest contention between the two provinces. Emigrants from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, with rights from Pennsylvania and Virginia, had entered the disputed territory, their sympathies and interests swayed them, and they became hot partisans of either Virginia or Pennsylvania. Westmoreland County was formed from a part of Bedford County in 1773.

(page 497). An agreement was ratified by Virginia on 23 June, 1780, and by Pennsylvania on 23 Sept. 1780 which settled the dispute. (pg. 498) As heretofore remarked, the territory in dispute was first treated by the Virginians as part of Augusta County of that state, but it was subsequently divided into three counties, called Ohio, Monongalia and Yohogania. A land office in the charge of a surveyor was established in each county, and as settlements were encouraged, many rights for lands under Virginia laws were entered and surveyed. In the records of the land department, these rights are known as the "Virginia Entries" and consisted of state, pre-emption, treasury and military warrants.....etc.....etc.....

The dispute was finally settled and the long-standing contention was ended when in 1782, a line of jurisdiction was established.

Following this account is a list of "VIRGINIA ENTRIES IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA"

On page 549:		Water Course
1780, Feb. 1st	JESSE DEMENT Ret'd & c. 10th May, 1799 to Mathew Morrow,	Buffalo Creek 200 A
On page 555:		
1780, June 22	JOHN WILLIAMSON, Ret'd & c. 17th Dec. 1795 to David Williamson,	400 A Buffalo Creek
	ELELZOR WILLIAMSON,	400 A
On page 557:		
1781, July 5,	BENEJAH (sic) DEMENT,	200 A

Frederick County (Land Records) MdHR 8026 – 548 - Recorded 16 Nov 1768, For the sum of one shilling **George Dement** bought from Jacob Funk a parcel of land (no. 8) 82

½ ft. by 231 ft. in Jerusalem Town on 31 October 1768. In return on 29 Sep each year, George Dement must pay Jacob Funk 4/6 sterling.
Witnesses: Joseph Smith and George Prather

550 as above, except lot no. 16, same size Note: **George Dement** settled in Jerusalem Town, lot #8 (Frederick County Land Records, Liber L:548 (31 Oct. 1768), which is now Funkstown, Washington County. Patricia Abelard Andersen, Librarian/Genealogist, Montgomery Co. Historical Society www.genlawresources.com

Frederick Co. Court (Land Records) 1775-1777 BD 2, page 257 MdHR 8110 – George Custer, recorded on 10 Sep 1776, bought on 22 Aug 1776 from **George Dement** of Frederick County, Province of Maryland for 45 pounds current money of Maryland, “portion of ground in Jerusalem Town in Frederick County” ...”containing eighty two and one half feet in breadth and two hundred and thirty one feet in length...”
/s/ George Dement

Wits: William Blair, Jacob Young

Western Maryland Genealogy, vol. 1-2, page 132 copyright 1985, Washington County Land Records, Liber A

George Dement of Ohio County, Virginia to GODHART STOFFELL (?) of Washington County for 107.10: Lot 164 in Jerusalem Town. Wit: Jos. Spriggs, Sam'l Hughes 4 September; recorded 16 September 1778 (pp. 308-10)

Notes on **Lewis Wetzel**, the noted frontier scout and Indian fighter from an unknown source. It is likely Wetzel and his family were well known to the Dement family.

Lewis Wetzel was born about 1764, probably in Lancaster County, PA, the son of **John Wetzel** and **Mary Bonnett**. He had 3 brothers, Martin, Jacob and John who were prominent Indian fighters. The 5th son, George was killed when scarcely more than a lad. In 1772 with 10 other families the Wetzels moved near Wheeling. As a boy Lewis was in the 1st siege of Wheeling in 1777 and served on several war expeditions against the Indians, notably, the one against the village on the present site of Coshocton, OH. He was also involved in the September 1782 siege of Fort Henry when the intrepid heroism of Betty Zane was recorded; this was the so-called last war of the Revolution. Lewis was described as tall and swarthy with high cheekbones, piercing black eyes and shoulder length black hair. He was a silent frontier scout and one of the most trusted on the Ohio border.

As pioneers poured onto the frontier and cleared the trees, pushing into the heart of the country, the implacable Wetzel was at a loss to adapt to the encroachments of civilization. The hills which once echoed with shrill Indian war cries were now peaceful. In 1842 the last of the Wyandots migrated West. They had been preceded by the Shawnees, Mingoies and Delaware, who once roamed over all of Ohio. In later years, Wetzel spent some time in Missouri but lived mostly near Natchez where presumably he died unmarried circa 1808...

Extract from “West Virginia History Journal”

Story of Fort Henry

By A. B. Brooks

Early settlers in the region of which West Virginia is now a part had the problem of dealing with the Indians, many of whom had been provoked to unfriendliness. A combination of

scouts and fortresses was the usual method of protecting settlements. The scouts, chosen on account of their skill as woodsmen, were constantly alert to detect the presence of Indians who might be skulking in nearby covers. By this means settlers were warned of danger and could enter a fort if one were available.

The Wheeling Settlement

An entry in Washington's journal, for October 23, 1770, made during his memorable trip down the Ohio River from Pittsburgh to Point Pleasant and return, contains his only reference to settlers at this place: ". . . About three miles or a little better below this place, at the lower point of some islands which stand contiguous to each other (Sisters and Pike Island) we were told by the Indians with us that three men from VA had marked the land from hence all the way to Redstone . . ." The three men referred to were doubtless Ebenezer, Jonathan and Silas Zane who, in the previous year, 1769⁹, had come from the South Branch Valley, Virginia, had marked trees to establish tomahawk claims to the land, and made further preparations for permanent settlement. The land marked covered most of the present site of Wheeling, including Elm Grove. Soon afterward others came. In historical accounts some of the names listed are: McCulloch, Wetzell, Biggs, Shepherd, Caldwell, Boggs, Scott, Lynn, Mason, Ogle, Bonnett, McMechen and Woods.

Fort Henry

The fort at Wheeling, first named Fort Fincastle for one of Lord Dunmore's titles, was built early in June, 1774, by Major William Crawford whom John Connolly, the Royal Captain Commandant of West Augusta, then at Fort Pitt sent down the Ohio River for this purpose¹⁰. In Lord Dunmore's war Major Crawford made three expeditions to the Indian territory, in the second of which he built Fort Fincastle¹¹. An inquiry about Fort Henry addressed to the War Department, Washington, D. C., was replied to by Major General E. T. Conley in part as follows: "*This office has no plans for Fort Henry, Virginia, and it has been ascertained from the Chief of Engineers, War Department, this city, that that office has no plans of the fort. It was built on the site of Zane's Run, and was originally named Fort Fincastle, 1774. It was renamed Fort Henry, in honor of Gov. Patrick Henry, 1776*"¹².

Descriptions of the site and the construction of Fort Henry are found in many places. Contradictions occur often. The following is chosen as typical of the descriptions¹³:

The fort was in the shape of a parallelogram, with wooden towers or bastions at each corner, which projected over the lower story and which were pierced by portholes for the use of rifles and muskets. In case of attack the fighting was carried on almost entirely from these

⁹ Although 1769 is generally given as the Wheeling settlement date, an account contained in a History Of Wheeling and Ohio County by Hon. Gibson Cranmer, 1902, states that the Zane brothers, together with Isaac Williamson two persons of the name of Robinson, and probably one or two others left their home, the South Branch in the late fall of 1769; that cold weather and hunger caused them to turn back; and that the three Zanes did not reach the Ohio River and build their first cabin at the mouth of Wheeling Creek until the fall of 1770.

¹⁰ See Penna. Archives IV, pp. 519-552; and Washington-Crawford Letters, p. 95; also Thwaite's "Dunmore's War" published by the Wisconsin Historical Society, 1905, page 86.

¹¹ "The fort was erected in the spring of 1774 on a plan submitted by Col. Angus McDonald and was erected under the supervision of Gen. George Rogers Clark." - History of Wheeling and Ohio County by Cranmer, page 95.

¹² It was called "Wheeling Fort" by Lord Dunmore in a letter to Col. Andrew Lewis, July 12, 1774. (See "Dunmore's War" p. 86.)

¹³ History of Wheeling and Ohio County by Cranmer, p.108.

bastions. Between these bastions was stretched a strong and closely-connected line of oak and hickory pickets, surrounding entire enclosure¹⁴, within which were located a magazine powder, barracks and cabins for sheltering those who sought refuge within the stockade. On the roof of the barracks¹⁵ was mounted a swivel gun captured during the French and Indian War by the British. There was also a well of water within the stockade. On the west side of the Fort outside of it was a never-failing spring of pure, limpid water. The main entrance was on the east side, which was closed by a strong wooden gate. The ground in the vicinity was cleared, fenced and cultivated, extending to the base of the hill on the east, about an eighth of a mile distant. From the bluff on the south side of the fort extended the bottoms to the bank of Wheeling Creek. The expanse of ground was a level stretch of land and was used for a cornfield. As late at 1810 it was occupied by no buildings of consequence. To the southeast of the fort and distant from it about 70 yards stood the residence of Col. Ebenezer Zane, located on a level with the fort, built of rough hewn logs and which at the threatened attack on the fort by the Indians in 1781, was burnt by them. The owner subsequently rebuilt the house, and it was occupied and held by him with a force of five men at the siege of the fort in 1782¹⁶.

First Attack on the Fort

In the year 1774 there was a war against the frontiers of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Murders, retaliations and robberies by the Indians and the settlers early in the summer, caused a general alarm to spread throughout the region west of the Alleghenies. Forts were built to which the people fled for safety; but in many cases this precaution was not sufficient. Victims of savage butchery were numerous¹⁷. This situation was greatly aggravated by expeditions sent out to burn Indian villages. Governor Dunmore, of Virginia, sent two armies of 2,000 men, to attack the Indians on their own ground. One army went by way of Pittsburgh and Wheeling, to the Little Kanawha. This division was led by Governor Dunmore. The other, under General Lewis, crossed the mountains from Lewisburg, and thence down the Kanawha to Point Pleasant, where the great battle with Cornstalk and his warriors took place.

In August, 1777, General Hand, of Fort Pitt, learned from spies that the Indians were collecting in large numbers for an attack on some part of the country. He believed that Wheeling would be the point assailed. Therefore, all settlers between Fort Pitt and Point Pleasant were warned of the danger¹⁸. Although no Indians were reported by the spies, suddenly, on the morning of September 1, they appeared before Fort Henry. They had assembled, the previous evening and night, on the Ohio side of the river. Although accounts are somewhat conflicting, we shall try to look in on the scene and note what was happening. Within the fort were gathered members of the approximately thirty families of the settlement -- about forty men and twice that number of women and children. On account of being previously warned they had provided themselves with sufficient food and ammunition. The cabins, barracks, and commandant's house furnished shelter. The seventeen-foot solid wall prevented their seeing out, but portholes in walls and bastions provided restricted views and opportunity to use rifles. On top of the commandant's

¹⁴ The height of the pickets, or logs, forming the stockade is usually given as seventeen feet.

¹⁵ Most authorities say the gun was mounted on the roof of the Commandant's two-story house in the fort.

¹⁶ The Zane house stood near the present Stone & Thomas Department Store, on Main Street. There are several logs of the building still in existence, as well as small remnants of the stockade. The fort stood on the west side of Main St. There is a small marker placed at the edge of the sidewalk on the west side of Main Street.

¹⁷ History & Government of West Virginia by Fast and Maxwell

¹⁸ "Wheeling Illustrated," H. R. Page & Co., 1889, states that Dr. John Connolly, Commandant of West Augusta, then at Fort Pitt, notified the inhabitants of the threatened attack.

two-story house was mounted a dummy cannon. Col. Silas Zane was in command of the fort¹⁹. On the outside were gathered, in the sheltering cover of the woods about 400 Indians of the Shawnee, Wyandot and Mingo tribes (some say 300), supplied with arms and ammunition by the English. Some authorities state that the renegade, Simon Girty, led the Indians, but others deny it. The Indians did not attack openly at first. They carried out an ambush which succeeded. Early in the morning a few Indians showed themselves, as decoys. Captain Mason, with 14 men left the fort and went in pursuit. The Indians fled and drew Mason's men into the trap. Only three escaped. Captain Ogle, hearing the firing, went to the rescue with twelve men, nine of whom were killed. This left about a dozen men to defend the fort. Encouraged by success the Indians moved forward for an attack. Their first act was to demand surrender, through a "white man" stationed in a window of one of the abandoned cabins. He offered protection to those who surrendered, emphasizing that he spoke for Governor Hamilton, of Detroit, representative of the British army. The reply to the demand for surrender was answered by a shot at the announcer from a porthole, of the fort. Immediately there was a rush at the gate by the Indians, and repeated attempts to break down the wall by the use of battering rams. Failing in this they attempted to set fire to the stockade, carrying flax and other inflammable materials and piling them against the outside. This also failed. The expert riflemen inside, aided by the women who assisted in loading guns, made good use of the time the Indians were in exposed positions. After twenty-three hours of vain attempts to break down the stockade or destroy it by fire, the attackers turned their attention to destruction of houses and property of all kinds. Every cabin was burned and all stock, including some 300 cattle, was killed. In the meantime, Colonel Andrew Swearingen, and 14 men, from Holliday's Fort came down the Ohio River by boat and entered the fort. Major Samuel McCulloch, with 40 men, also arrived from Fort VanMeter. His men rode through the gate, which was thrown open on their approach, but McCulloch was cut off by the Indians and prevented front entering. He was followed by the enemy up Wheeling Hill where he met another body of warriors returning from a foray. Being thus hemmed in he escaped by forcing his horse over a steep declivity. The story of this feat is well known. An attack on Fort Henry, planned in 1781, was abandoned for some unknown reason; and a contemplated attack in the summer of 1782, was thwarted.

Second Attack on Fort Henry

In September, 1782, occurred the last siege of Fort Henry, regarded by some as the last battle of the Revolution. A force of forty irregular British soldiers and 238 Indians, under Captain Bradt, made the attack. Between the former siege and this one the homes of the settlers had been rebuilt, including that of Ebenezer Zane. His dwelling contained a store of surplus ammunition and arms and it had been decided to occupy it in case of another attack. Being notified of the approach of the enemy by John Lynn, a scout, preparations were speedily made for the expected attack. Those who remained within the Zane house were Andrew Scott, George Green, Elizabeth Zane (Colonel Zane's wife), Molly Scott, Miss McCulloch, a sister of Major Samuel McCulloch, a negro slave and his wife, "Daddy Sam" and Kate. From all other homes the occupants had entered the fort. Although Colonel David Shepherd was superior officer in the county it appears that Colonel Silas Zane was again in command²⁰.

The Indians approached carrying the British flag and asked for surrender, which was refused. During the night of attack the garrison of Fort Henry was re-enforced by the arrival of a few men who had come down in a boat from Pittsburgh. They carried some cannon balls, some of which were taken and used in the real cannon which had been substituted for the wooden one, the rest being appropriated by the attackers. The first efforts of the enemy were toward

¹⁹ Callahan's History of West Virginia, page 86, states that the fort was commanded by Col. David Shepherd.

²⁰ Captain Boggs, according to one author, was Commandant.

destruction of the fort by battering it in every way possible. The first day was spent in futile attempts in this direction. The Indians placed their chief reliance upon burning and during the night made many attempts to burn both the fort and Colonel Zane's house. The negro slave detected the approach of an Indian and killed him as he was about to set fire to the residence. The cannon was brought into play, firing sixteen times during the attack. Being impressed by the effectiveness of the cannon, the Indians and soldiers made one of their own out of a hollow tree which they wrapped with chains found in a blacksmith shop and loaded with the balls taken from the Pittsburgh boat. When they fired it the explosion did no damage to the fort but killed and injured several persons who stood about.

It was during the second siege that the ammunition ran low in the fort and a volunteer, Elizabeth Zane, sister of Ebenezer Zane²¹, ran to the cabin and returned under fire with a supply of powder, thus doing her part toward defense, and furnishing the background for a much-repeated story of pioneer days. At the end of three days the Indians were thoroughly discouraged and, soon after, when Captain Boggs arrived with seventy men, they gave up and turned their attention to Rice's Fort, in the vicinity, where they lost heavily again. Thus Fort Henry not only saved a large proportion of the inhabitants of the young colony at Wheeling, but played an important, though minor, role in the closing days of the American Revolution. The Second Siege was the last formidable raid of Indians into West Virginia.

Reconstruction Proposed

Such interest attaches to Fort Henry that patriotic and historically-minded citizens have proposed its reconstruction. The space which it occupied is now built up with houses and crossed by city streets. It would be necessary, therefore, to erect the stockade at some not distant point. It would be desirable to make of the reconstructed fort a local historical museum, exhibiting chiefly such things as belonged to that particular period. In this way it would again serve the community and the state.

REFERENCES:

- History and Government of West Virginia -- Fast & Maxwell, 1901.
"Wheeling Illustrated," H. R. Page & Co., 1889.
History of Wheeling and Ohio County -- Hon. Gibson Cranmer, 1902.
Our Western Border -- Charles McKnight, 1875.
History of West Virginia -- J. M. Callahan, 1923.
Pennsylvania State Archives -- 1774.
"Washington-Crawford Letters."
"Dunmore's War" -- Thwaite.
Chronicles of Border Warfare -- Withers.
Border Settlers-- L. V. McWhorter, 1915.
"Washington's Journals."

²¹ According to Border Settlers by McWhorter, "a more plausible story is that Molly Scott and not Elizabeth Zane carried the powder."

History of the Pan-Handle (Historic Collections of the Counties of Brook, Marshall, Hancock and Ohio, West Virginia) by J. H. Newton and G. G. Nichols and G. Spangler, published by J. A. Caldwell, 1879, page 95

FORT HENRY AND MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS

At this time (1776) also, the name of Fort Fincastle was changed to Fort Henry, in honor of the new Governor, and is the name by which it is known to fame, at least in local annals. Before the close of the Revolution, now beginning, its walls were destined to become a shelter for the small but gallant band of settlers gathered within it, who stood as a bulwark of defense to the frontier. In view of the exposed situation of the county the justices organized and enrolled the Militia, with suitable field and company officers duly confirmed by the Governor.

At this period says Mr. McMiernan, Ohio County was to all intents a military colony. Every able bodied man was enrolled, and kept in readiness to take the field at a moments warning. The company rolls furnished the lists of tithables for county revenue; and Colonel David Shepherd, the commanding officer of the militia was himself, the presiding justice of the County Court, and became a high sheriff, exofficio, during the year.

The convention of 1776 directed two companies to be raised in Ohio County as her quota of six battalions for the continental army of the United States. Charles Simms, secretary of the commonwealth of Virginia, in a letter to Colonel McCulloch, dated November 9, 1776, gives directions about raising these companies, and also to carry into effect the act of Assembly requiring the landholders in the county of Ohio to meet at the house of Ezekiel DeWitt, on the 8th of December next, to vote for a place to hold courts in that county in the future. Before you can hold these elections it is necessary you should take the oath of office. The dedimns (sic) enclosed empowers Mr. David Shepherd, Mr. David Rogers and Mr. James McMechen, or any of them to administer the oath. There are extant portions of a journal kept by a committee appointed to carry out the requirements of the legislature in the matter. It is interesting as giving the names of some of the parties engaged as follows: Present - David Shepherd in the chair, Zackariah Springer, George McColloch, John McColloch, Saul Teter, William McMechen, Benjamin Briggs, Sr., John Williamson, Sr., Jas. Clements, Joseph Tomlinson, Jacob Leffler, Joseph Ogle, George Cox, David Mosea, Silas Hedges, Isaac Taylor, Jacob Pratt, John Huff, Stephen Parr, **George Dement** and Saul Glass.

The two companies were ordered and Capt. John Lemmon and Capt. Silas Zane appointed to the command. (It does not appear whether these companies were completely filled and mustered in, or whether they were finally merged into the new organization of the militia.)

page 157: THE PIONEERS***THE HONORED ROLL***THE EARLY SETTLERS

Ebenezer Zane and brothers Silas Zane, Jonathan Zane, John Caldwell, Abraham Rogers, John Linn, Joseph Biggs, Robert Lemmon, John Shepherd, Samuel Mason, John Ogle, Jacob Ogle, Francis Duke. The McCollochs, John Wetzell, and sons Lewis and Jacob, Adam Poe and brother Andrew Poe, William McMechen, and brother Dr. McMechen. The Johnsons, George Atkinson, Absolem Wells, Archeball Ellson, John Davis, Charles McKey, Charles Elliot, William Atkinson, John Strong, George Swearingen, William Davis, Richard Wells, Asel Owings, Andrew Maneally, Thomas Nicholson, John Myers, John Foster, Abel Johnson, William Baxter, James White, George Wells, George Mahon, Simon Elliot, Jr., Simon Elliot, Daniel Swearingen, Anthony Wilcoxon, Andrew Morehead, Alexander Morrow, George Elliot, William Lowther, William Adams, James Britt, John Crawford, John Ellson, Peter Hay, George Richardson, Andrew Lackey, Hugh Lingen, John Hendricks, Richard T. Ellson, Israel Swearingen, Richard Ellson, Thomas Crawford, James Morrow, Moses Chapline, Benj. Biggs, Nathan Harding, Chas.

Tibergein, Isaac Taylor, Thomas Beck, Andrew Fout, Silas Hedges, John Wilson, Walter Skinner, Abraham Roland, Thomas Dickerson, John Curry, Nicholas Rogers, Samuel Beck, Ebzy Swearington, William Griffith, Christian Foster, Lyman Fonts, Ticy Cooper, James Wilson, Jacob Toll, John Abrams, John Kirk, Thomas Wyman, Stephen G. Francis, **William Dement**, Zaccheus Biggs, **Benj. Dement**, William Cully, **George G. Dement**, John Willins, Sr., William Willins, Aaron Robinson, Israel Robinson, Peter Ross, William Hindling, John Harris, Benedict Wells, Jas. Robinson, Peter Mooney, Philip Doddridge, Nicholas P. Tillinghast, Patience Vilette, Elizabeth Taylor, Silas Dent, John Connel, Thomas Hind, William McConnell, John Bly, A. Green, John T. Winsor, Alexander Caldwell, Robert T. Moore, Jas. H. White, Robert H. Johnson, Chas. Prather, Nicholas Murray, Samuel Tolman, Oliver Brown, Sabastian Derr, Josias Reeves, Jas Darrow, William Thorp, Henry Prather, Jas. Clark, John Fling, Thomas Oram.

Page 160: Blacks Cabin - Ohio County Jan 6, 1777

And whereas it may be expedient that constables should be appointed within this County, ordered there fore that John Caldwell, Stephen Parr, Thomas Williamson²², John Bokin, Thomas Clark, Daniel Morgan be summoned to attend our next County Court, then and there to be sworn in as Constables. But if any of them above recited persons shall think it expedient to qualify before the next Justice of the Peace, their attendance at Court is hereby remitted. Signed *David Shepherd*.

“Bits of Dements” Vol., 12, No 3, dtd Aug. 194, page 73 - Subject: **George DEMENT**, Revolutionary Soldier - Submitted by GLENNA CARLSON, Apple Valley, CA:
 Original manuscript of minute (or order book) of Virginia court held for Ohio County, Virginia at Black’s Cabin (now West Liberty, WV) from January 6, 1777 until September 1, 1780, when its jurisdiction over any part of Pennsylvania had ceased.
 ORDER BOOK NO. 1 beginning January 6, 1777, Page 24 of the original manuscript indicates the Court met August 4th 1778 and several people were granted the cost of two days attendance. On the second day (Page 26) of Court the following two cases are listed:

Jesse Martin	Ejectment.
vs.	The Defendant appears & enter himself
Harry Martin	Defendant in the Cause

Jesse Martin	Ejectment
vs	The sheriff returns that he served this ejectment on
George Dement	Dement , the Defendant; whereupon Rawley Martin, a Serjeant in Capt. Scotts Company in the service of the United States, informs the Court on oath that he is materially concerned in the ejectment, and if the same is tried when he may be ordered to some other state and consequent be not able to attend, the Court in pursuance of the Orders of the Hon’ble the Continental Congress direct that no further proceedings be had hereon till the sd Martin is discharged.

²² **Eleazer Williamson** was sworn in as a constable in the same area where **George Dement** lived. Williamson was the Captain of a militia from 1781-83 in which George served. Ohio County survey books show land entries for Williamson.

On page 27 and 28 of the MSS is the following paragraph:

Ordered that a didimus issue to take the Deposition of Rawley Martin before Zacharia Sprigg and Silas Hedge, at the suite of Jesse Martin and Harry Martin in Ejectment, and on behalf of Wm. Williams likewise, he being a Soldier and of Consequence must be absent.

The interpretation of the above indicates that the Ejectment suit brought in 1778 may have been postponed indefinitely, as the outcome of the case could have financially affected several Revolutionary Soldiers. As a result in the Prothonotary's Office, Appearance Docket, Ejectment and Miscellaneous Index, we find the following quite a few years later: **George Dement** - Defendant, Entered #108, July 1782, and in the first Volume of the Appearance Docket of Washington Co., Pa.

On March 3, 1779 (page 39) when the Ohio Court met, appeared a notation that the suite of Martin vs. **Dement** was continued. Again when the Court met March 6, 1780 (page 56) the case of Martin vs. **Dement** was continued. Then on the 1st Day of May 1780 (page 62) appears the reference Martin vs **Dement** Dismissed.

The information in the above case can also be found in Records of the District of West Augusta, Ohio County, and Yohogania County, Virginia by Richard W. Loveless, Ohio State University, OSU Printing Dept., Columbus, OH 1970, Pages 32, 33, 44, 60 & 65.

Information from **Marty O'Rourke** from Ohio County, WV Historical Society:
Greater Wheeling Oath of Allegiance to Commonwealth of Virginia – Renounce and Refute Allegiance to King George

September 25, 1777

Jesse Dement

David Shephard

Ebenezer Zane

John Caldwell

Joseph Vanmeter

John Carpenter

Charles Wells

Richard Wells, Jr.

Henry Wells

Thomas Wells

Isaac Wells

June 1778

Joseph Wells

Benajah Dement²³

Notes on the Dement Family by **Catharine Fedorchak** – **George Dement** was one of the men who signed a call to Rev. Joseph Smith to come to Washington County, PA in 1779.

Minutes from Court of Ohio County, VA:

1st Day May 1780 – A Bond Given to Ezekiel Dewitt by Frederick Lamb is OR (sic) Ordered that Joseph Ogle, David English, David Williamson, Isaac Meek, Thomas Chapman, Samuel Glass, George Humphrys, Thomas Gilliland, John Carpenter, Andrew Fouts,

²³ **Jesse** and **Benajah Dement** were brothers of our ancestor **George Dement**; it is curious he is not listed since he obviously supported the revolution, and he was a loyalist not a royalist.

Daniel Harris, John Huff & **George Dement**, Each be Find (sic) in the Amount of two Hundred pounds of Tobacco for not Appearing agreeable to Summons to Grandjurymen.

June 1780 – Delong v. Snidiker, debt; The parties appeared & prayed that their Cause may be Enquired of or by their Country without the Formality of a Declaration, Ordered that the Sheriff Summons a Jury to appear Immediately to Inquire of the same. Whereupon Thomas Mills, **George Dement**, Ezekial Dewitt, Jacob Keller, John Wilson, Tho's Chapman, James Moore, Joseph Vanmeter, Conrod Stroup, John Mitchell, Daniel Harris & Joshua Russell, who being duly Elected & Sworn, do say that the Assess the Pltf damage to one Shilling & Costs. It is Considered by the Court that this Judgement be Discharged by the Payment of Six pounds twelve Shillings & Costs.

Ezikeal Dewitt v James Garrison; Case. Then Came the parties and Jointly Pray that their Differences may be Enquired of by their County without the Formality of a Declaration. Ordered that the Sheriff Summons a Jury to appear Immediately to Enquire of the same, whereupon **George Dement**, Derrick Hogland, Annaniah Davis, Samuel Glass, James Clemens, Joseph Ogle, Sam'l Mason And'w Fout, Isaac Meek, John Whitsel, Edward Geither & Daniel Harris

7 August 1780 – The Court Met According to Adjournment. Present, Solomon Hedges, E'd Robeson, John Williamson, Samuel McCulloch, James Gillespie, James Miller, Gent. Admn is Granted Unto **Geo Dement** on the Estate of Joseph Black, Deceased, he Complying with the Law; whereupon sd Geo: Came into Court and Gave **Jesse Dement** his Surety. Ordered that John Williamson, Rob't Taylor, James Caldwell & John Lane, or any of them, being First Sworn, do appraise the Estate of Joseph Black, Deceased, & make return to Next Court.

8 August 1780 8 AM – Graham v Hanna, Case: dam. £300. Ordered that the Sheriff Summons a Jury to Enquire of this Cause Immediately. Whereupon **Jesse Dement**, John Nichols, Joseph Wells, **George Dement**, David English, Charles Tuel, And'w Robinson, James Parks, Andrew Zane, Cornelius McEntire, John Caldwell & Charles Hedges, who being Duly Elected & Sworn, do say the assess the Plt Damage to One Hundred Dollars & Costs. Ordered that Nicholas Rogers be allowed for two Days attendance in this Action.

Survey Book 1, CourtHouse, Wheeling Ohio County, WV

Page 54 March 21st. 1783. Surveyed for **George Dement** – 400 acres of land in Ohio County Including his Settlement made thereon in the year 1776 by Virtue of a Certificate from the Commissioners for the District of Monongalia, Yohogania (sic) and Ohio Counties bearing date the 30th. Novr. 1779. Situate on the waters of little Wheeling and bounded as followeth (to Wit) Beginning at a Small Sugartree Corner to **Benijah Dement (sic)** & with his line N 54 W. 337. ps. to a Sugartree on the top of a ridge corner to John Waits & with his lines S 12 W. 130. ps. to a Beech thence S 32 W. 52. ps to a W. oak corner to Land Claimed by the heirs of Andw. Robinson Decd. & with Said line S 30 E. 228. ps to a Chestnut Oak on the top of a ridge thence S 82 E. 14. ps. to a W. oak corner to Edward Fowler & with his line N 79 E. 120. ps. to 2 Sugartrees by a branch thence N 30 E. 175. ps. to the Beginning

Variation - o

Robt. Woods S. O. C.

Page 54 March 21st. 1783, Surveyed for **Benijah Dement** – 400 acres of land in Ohio County Including his Settlement made thereon in the year 1773. by Virtue of

a Certificate from the Commissioners bearing date the 30th. of November. 1779. Situate on the waters of Little Wheeling Creek & bounded as followeth (to Wit). Beginning at a Double Beech corner to Robert Curry & with his line S 8 W. 65. ps. to a large Spanish Oak on the top of a ridge in a line of **George Dement** & with his line S 45 E. 320. ps. to a Small Sugartree thence East. 47. ps. To a W. oak. on the top of a ridge thence N 20 E. 171. ps. to a W. oak corner to Robert Huston & with his line N 40 W. 267. ps. between two Beeches in a line of Thomas Rutherfords & with Said line S 64 W. 167. ps. to the Beginning

Variation – o.

Robt. Woods S. O. C.

Certificate – 30 November 1779

"Bits of Dements" Vol. 15, No. 1, dated February 1997, page 15: submitted by Jane Topoly, Ft. Washington, MD - Source: "The Keyhole" by Raymond Martin Bell

In Washington County, PA in 1783, these Dements were taxed:

Donegal (now Buffalo) Township	George Dement	2h 3c 1sh
Strabane (now Canton) Township	James Dement 200 acres	2h 3c 4sh
	John Dement	1h
	Benoni ²⁴ Dement	150 acres 2h 7c 15sh
	Benajah ²⁵ Dement	300 acres 2h 4c 7sh

Buffalo and Canton are adjoining townships.

Jesse Dement died 17 January 1781 in (now) Canton Twp. (then Yohogania County, VA). He was a brother of **Benajah**²⁶. Is this **George Dement** our ancestor or Benoni's son; records would seem to indicate our George was In Ohio County at this date? Jesse's estate was administered by **James Dement**, "next of kin" likely an uncle.

Three **Dement** brothers, **Benajah** in 1773, **Jesse** in 1775 and **George** in 1776 had made settlements on Little Wheeling Creek, now Ohio County, WV. Jesse in 1775 had also made a settlement on Chartiers Creek now Canton Twp. In 1780 Indian troubles drove Benajah, Jesse and George to Canton Township. Jesse died in 1781 and in 1784. Benajah and George returned to Ohio County. George died in 1798 and Benajah in 1817. **Benoni**, likely a brother of **James Dement**, was in Kentucky between 1774-1776, Canton Township 1777-1784, and back to Kentucky in 1785. The Indians had captured Benoni's son Jarrett in Kentucky in 1776. Jarrett and brother James served

²⁴ Benoni is a Hebrew male name meaning "Son of My Sorrows". It was quite popular in 18th century Scotland, often used as a middle name or christening/baptismal name, such as Andrew Benoni Frazier. It has also been associated with English, Irish, French surnames to a lesser degree.

²⁵ Benajah is a synonym for Benjamin, not Benoni. This name appears to have been fabricated to sound more biblical.

²⁶ The History and Genealogy of Fayette County, PA, Vol. I, #2 July 1981, p.4 – Dorsey Penticost 334 acres called "Green Way" located on the south side of the Youghiogheny River on waters of Saw Mill Run, in the New Purchase, Cumberland County, adjoining land of Jediah Wickerheim, Joseph Hill, **Benajah Dement**, Peter Wicherheim (sic) & Adam Wickerheim – surveyed 3 October 1769 on order #3357 dated 1769, page 20 (Fayette County, PA was formed 26 September 1769 from Westmoreland County.)

under Captain William Leet 1777-1782 in Pennsylvania. In Jarrett's 1833 pension application (S30984) he said that he moved to Pennsylvania early in 1777. (NOTE: **Benoni Dement** was probably a cousin of our ancestor **George Dement**.)

Summary of places of residence

YEAR	KENTUCKY	VIRGINIA	PENNSYLVANIA
1775	Benoni	Benajah Jesse George	Jesse (land)
1777		Benajah Jesse George	James Benoni
1780			James Benoni George
1781			Jesse (died)
1785	Benoni	Benajah George	James

This was one of many western PA families with connections in KY. Elijah Nuttle (Nuttal) lived near the **Dement** family in Canton Township. He went to Kentucky in 1785 about the same time **Benoni Dement** who was in KY 5 May 1785. A Dement son married a Nuttal daughter.

“Bits of Dements” Vol. 12, No. 3, August 1994, page 73 – submitted by Margaret Bickham of Shreveport. LA: **Jarrett Demint** born 8 July 1760 in Loudoun County, VA died 9 April 1850 a son of **Benoni Demint** and **Barbara Goodwin**. Jarrett was a soldier in the Revolutionary War serving in a PA Regiment from 1777 to 1782; he was a private under Captains Light and Williamson and was a spy under Captain Hoaglan. At the time of his enlistment he resided in Washington County, PA where he was engaged in Indian skirmishes. He moved to Louisville KY in 1786 where he married Martha Price Nuttal on 30 October 1786; then he moved to Lexington, KY, thence to Franklin County, KY. In 1796, he moved to Shelby County, KY four miles from the mouth of the Kentucky River near Fort William (now Carrollton) which became Gallatin County (later Carroll County). He made a clearing there in the virgin forests and lived there the rest of his days. He applied for a pension at the age of 76 years on 16 October 1833 and drew this pension until his death in his 91st year in 1850.

(NOTE: It is worth repeating Jarrett's pension application because he was in PA and VA with our direct ancestor **George Dement**, and they would have been cousins.)

“Bits of Dements,” Vol. 11, No 1, dated May 1993 - Revolutionary War Records of **JARRETT DEMINT** - LDS Library, Salt Lake City, Utah
State of Kentucky
Gallatin County

Be it known that on this 16th day of October, 1833, personally appeared before George P. Gullion one of the Commonwealth Justices of the Peace for Gallatin County and a Judge of the Gallatin County Court, **JARRETT DEMENT**, a resident of the said county and state, aged 73 years and upwards who from bodily infirmity cannot attend the proper court to make his declaration and who being first duly sworn according to law doth upon his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the (act often grips papid [sic]) June 7 1832.

What he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated that is to say being a resident of Washington County in the state of Pennsylvania, he did on the __ day of March 1777 as well as he remembers enter the service of the United States as a private volunteer soldier in the company of Capt. William Light-that he lived at a place called Catfish Camp in Washington County Pennsylvania on Shirtio Creek or river which emptied into the Monongahala River above Pittsburg then called Fort Pitt, that the country was a frontier, thinly settled and much (*) by the Indians and that every able bodied man in the country was needed to protect it from the incursions and depredation of the Indians-that his term of engagement was indefinite according to his recollection-that he was marched from Catfish Camp to a small fort on Short Creek and was there stationed by his officers as a part of the Garrison thereof-that he was there constantly during the spring, summer of the year 1777 as part of the garrison of that place except when he was absent therefrom under the direction of his officers upon scouting and spying parties against the Indians in which he was sometimes commanded by persons selected by his officers for that purpose-that sometimes he may conducted upon them by Col. Williamson who was Colonel of the county and who was a man of great enterprise and bravery. He states and declares that being confident that he did not serve less in his said company in the said fort and in scouting parties during the year 1777 than eight months actually and faithfully.

He further declares that in the year 1778 the country continued to be disturbed by the Indians and he still remained in the same section of the country and was still enrolled in the company of Capt. Light and he states that as early as the month of April of that year his services were again called for in order to defend the country from their incursions and he accordingly in the said month of April 1778 to the best of his present recollections again ranged with the said company of Capt. Light as a volunteer soldier in the active defense of the frontier settlement. He states that during the course of the summer, spring and fall of the said year 1778, he was sometimes at the fort at Wheeling on the Ohio River and the fort on Short Creek, Mings Bottom and other small forts and stationed in the country aiding in their defense and in ranging the country to hunt out and keep off the savages. He states that he is confident that he was not engaged in the service against the Indians as above mentioned forts and in scouting parties in the year 1778 less than seven months actual and active service.

He further declares that in the year 1779 he still continued to reside at the same place as in the two proceeding years and the Indians still kept up their hostility and the same vicinity for the active service of the able bodied men of the country continued to exist and he again in the month of March in said year of 1779 as well as he remembers entered the service of the country against the (*)-that he again enrolled himself in Capt. Light's company as a volunteer soldier and served as such faithfully during the spring, summer, and fall of that year in the forts at Wheeling, Mings Bottom and Short Creek and in scouting parties-that there was a large (*) of frontier exposed to the hostile incursions of the Indians and he is confident that he was engaged at the said forts and in ranging the country against the Indians at the least six months during the said year.

He further states and declares that in the year 1780 he was still a resident at Catfish Camp and in the month of May in the said year as well as he remembers he again entered the service of the United States as a private volunteer soldier in the company of Capt. Williamson-that he continued at Catfish Camp with his company for a short time and was then marched to Wheeling and to several other forts and stationed in the country and especially to the forts at Mings Bottom, Short Creek, Buffalo Creek and (Harinahstown) and that he was kept in active service against the

Indians in ranging the country and assisting to protect and defend it against them for at least six months during the year 1780.

He further states and declares that in the year 1780 he continued to reside at Catfish Camp -that the Indians during this year were not as troublesome as they had been the year previous and that he done little service during the year against them though he was engaged in some scouts. But that in the year 1782, they became more troublesome than they had been at any time before within the knowledge of this declarant-and he accordingly in the month of March in that year 1782 as well as he remembers he again entered the service as a volunteer Indian spy under Captain Hoaglin and that he continued in the service under him as such actively employed in ranging the country and spying out the Indians until the month of July constituting a period of not less than four months-that his duties as a spy required him to aid in ranging a large tract of country between Catfish Camp and the Ohio River and a considerable distance up and down said stream-that at the termination of his said service as on Indian spy to wit in the month of July 1782, he immediately engaged in the service of the United State as a volunteer soldier under Capt. Light and was actively engaged under him and Cool Williamson in (apicting) in the defense of the frontier and ranging the country against the Indians till about the 1st Nov. following constituting a period of not less than four months more. He states that during their service he was a part of the time at the fort at Mings Bottom.

He states and declares that from his advanced age the great lapse of time and his consequent loss of memory, he cannot now state with precision and certainty the many incidents of his service and the particular length of time which he served upon each scouting part in which he was engaged but from his present best recollection he is confident that he did not serve during the war of the revolution against the Indians in scouting parties and in the small fort on the frontier no less than 31 months as a private soldier and four months as an Indian spy constituting in the whole a period of 35 months for which service he claims a pension-he states that he moved to Catfish Camp in Washington Co. Pennsylvania about the beginning of the year 1777 and from that time up to the conclusion of the revolutionary war in 1783, he has thought that he was engaged in active service against the Indians in the frontier forts and in scouting and spying one half his time, but to be sure that he does not commit a mistake in reference to this matter he has confined himself to the period above named. He states that his service against the Indians were mostly performed in the spring, summer and fall of each year it being a common practice with them to have the country at rest as soon as the cold weather set in and return again as soon as the buds began to open in the spring to annoy the settlers-he states that he has lived the prime of his life in a frontier country and has been compelled since the revolution to continue for years in a state of warfare with the Indians-he states that in the year 1786 he moved from Washington County Pennsylvania to Kentucky and was afterwards in Franklin County Kentucky taken a prisoner by the Indians and kept by them from Sunday (the day on which he was taken by them) till the Tuesday night following where he made his escape from them between Eagle Creek and the Ohio River-he states that he has undergone all the hardships (privitory) and days in attendant upon the settlement of the Western Country and that he has freely stepped forward in the defense of the settlement against their savage foes.

He states that has no documentary evidence and that he know of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension on annuity accept the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to and subscribed this day and year aforesaid.

/s/ JARRETT DEMINT

Interrogations put to the above named applicant by the said Justice of the Peace:

1st Where and in what year were you born? **Answer:** I was born in Loudoun County Virginia in 1759.

2. Have you any record of your age and for where is it? **Answer:** I have none.
3. Where were you living when called into service-where have you lived since the revolutionary war and where do you now live? **Answer:** I lived in Washington County Pennsylvania when I served, and there continued to live till 1786 where I moved to Louisville, Kentucky where I stayed about 18 months and then moved near Lexington, Kentucky where I remained about two years and then moved to Franklin County Kentucky where I lived about 8 years and then moved to where I now live which was then in Shelby county Kentucky but was often stricken off to Surrey County. Kentucky and since then has been stricken off to Gallatin County Kentucky so that I now live in the said County of Gallatin Kentucky.
4. How were you called into service, were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a substitute and if a substitute for whom? **Answer:** I volunteered.
5. State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served such continued and militia regiment as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service. **Answer:** I do not recollect that there was any regular officers in the section of the country where I served-the country was a frontier and men were scarce and I do not now think that there was any regiment in my section of it except the militia regiment to which I belonged and there was such (?) of frontier to defend that we had to act in small companies-I recollect Col. Williamson, Col. Swearingen and Major Light who all belonged to our regiment and with all of whom I sometimes served. My service more against the Indians on the frontier, and were performed by scouting and ranging the country and in the small forts and in spying-I had some skirmishing with them and was not engaged in any regular battle.
6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom was it given and what has become of it? **Answer:** I never received any written discharge.
7. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their beliefs of your service as a soldier of the revolution. **Answer:** I will name George Gullion and Sandford Johnston.
- Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

/s/ JARRETT DEMINT

Mr. George P. Gullion residing in Gallatin County Kentucky and Sandford Johnston residing in the same county and state hereby certify that we are well acquainted with **JARRETT DEMINT** who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration, that we believe him to be 73 years of age, that he is respected and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the revolution and that we concur in that opinion we also certify that from his infirmity of body he cannot attend court.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

/s/ GEORGE P. GULLION

/s/ SANFORD JOHNSTON

and the said Justice does hereby declare his opinion after the investigation of the matter and after putting the interrogation prescribed by the war department that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier and served as he states and the court further certifies that it appears to these that George Gullion---who has signed the preceding certificate is a resident of Gallatin County Kentucky and that Sandford Johnston who has also signed the same is a resident of the same county and state and is a credible person and that their statements are written to credit and it is also certified that the said applicant from infirmity of body cannot attend court and that there is no preachers in his neighborhood.

/s/ GEORGE P. GULLION-one of the Justices of Gallatin County Court

“400 acres granted to **George Dement**.” Land patent dated 1786-signed *Patrick Henry*, Governor of VA (land was “entered,” “surveyed” and “granted” or “patented”)

Sims Index to Land Grants in West VGA by Edgar B. Sims, State Auditor

NAME	ACREAGE	LOCATION/DATE	SOURCE
Dement, Benjamin	400 ACRES	Little Wheeling Creek 1785	Book I, page 115
Dement, Benijah (sic)	400 acres	Little Wheeling Creek 1786	Book I, page 349
Dement, George	400 acres	Little Wheeling Creek 1786	Book I, page 252
Dement, David	400 acres	Little Wheeling Creek 1787	Book II, page 41

“Bits of Dements,” Vol. 11, No. 1, May 1993 – submitted by Lillian Vogel, Jacksonville, FL - 1787 Census of Ohio County, VA – Personal Property Tax 1787, List B:

Benajah Dement
George Dement

Court Records, Ohio County, WV – sale to **George Dement** of lot in West Liberty²⁷

This Indenture made this Ninth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred and Eighty Eight between John Greer on the one part and **George Dement** of the Other part Witnesseth that the Said John Greer of Ohio County for and In the Consideration of the sum of fifteen pounds in hand paid by the Said **George Dement** of Ohio County at or before the Dealing and Delivouring of these presents the Receipt whearof is hearby acknowledged hath bargained and Sold and by these preasants doth bargain and Sell unto the Said **George Dement** his Executors Adminnistrators and Asigns all that Lott of Land known by Number No. 87 lying and being in the Town of west Liberty it being the Second Lott from Chesnet Street frunting Liberty Street Seventy Two feet Back together with all the appurtunnances thereunto belonging rents and Isues profits of all and Singular (Except one dollar per year to be paid unto the proprietor Rubon Forman) to have and to hold the Said Lott above barganed and Sold and Every part and parcell theirof with the Appurtiniances unto the Said **George Diment** his Executors Adminnistrators and Assigns from the day before the day of the date for and during for Ever unto him the said **George Dement** His heirs and assigns to the only proper use and Behoof of him the said **George Dement** his Heirs and assigns for Ever

Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. 14, pp. 9-10 – Baptisms in Washington County PA and Ohio County, VA by Rev. Robert Ayres (Episcopal Priest):

Baptized

John Dement, son of Benejah & Alice Dement	Age: 3 yrs. 4 mos.	15 August 1790
Susannah Dement, daughter of above	Age: 9 mos.	15 August 1790
Samuel Dement, son of George & Sarah Dement	Age: 5 yrs.	15 August 1790
Anna Dement, daughter of ye above	Age: 2 ½ yrs.	15 August 1790

²⁷ The spelling and variations on capitalization are from the original indenture.

Page 20: **George Dement** listed in Rev. Ayres' account book for 1790 Same reference, Vol. 8, page 42: **George Dement** living in Ohio County, Virginia name included on list of supporters of the ministry of The Rev. Joseph Smith, Presbyterian – dated 21 June 1779 This would seem to indicate that our ancestor **George Dement** was not a minister himself, as some records show.

Marriage Docket, Vol. I, page 64, Office of Register and Recorder, Court House, Wheeling, Ohio County, WV - I do hereby certify that on the 9th day of August 1794, **George Dement** and **Jocasta Wealaxton** (sic), were married pursuant to a license from clerk of Ohio County by me,

Moses Chapline, clerk

/s/ Joseph Doddridge

Court Records, Ohio County, WV – **George Dement** land purchase

This Indenture made this twenty sixth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety six between mathew ritchie & Isabella his wife in the county of Washington & state of Pennsylvania of the one part & **George Dement** of the other part now this Indenture Witsnesseth that the sd. Matthew Ritchie & Isabella his wife for & in consideration of one hundred & Six dollars and one half to them in hand paid by the sd. **George Dement** the receipt Thereof they hereby acknowledge have granted bargained sold released enfeoffed and confirmed and by these presents do grant bargain sell release enfeoff and confirm unto the sd. **George dement** his heirs & assigns forever all the right title intrest property and claim in and to the following described tract of Land beginning at a black oak thence running with Lands of matthew ritchie lying on the waters of tumlinsons run & stat of Virginia North five degrees east one hundred and thirty five perches to a post thence with Takem Wycophs North Eighty eight west one hundred and forty perches to a white oak thence south twenty one and a half degrees west eighty three perches to a white oak thence south seventy four degrees east sixty five perches to the point of beginning containing one hundred and six and one half acres be the same more or Less together with all and singular the woods waters water course rights liberties heroditriments and appurtainances whatsoever appurtaining to have and to hold the above described tract of Land and premices with the appurtainances unto the sd. **George dement** his heirs and assigns forever in witness whereof the aforesaid Matthew ritchie & Isabella his wife have hereunto set their hands and seals dated the day and year above written

Sealed & delivered in the presents of

/s/ Matthew Ritchie seal

/s/ Isabella Ritchie seal

Order Book # 6 (1797-1800) Court House, Wheeling, Ohio County, WV²⁸

“Court met on March 8, 1798, Ohio County, at which session **George Dement**, John Waite and Robert Curry were appointed auditors in suit brought in court.”

²⁸ These court records would indicate that **George Dement** died between 8 March 1798 and 7 May 1798; he was 56 years of age when he died. One can only wonder if there was a frontier accident that claimed his life? This theory is bolstered by the fact George did not leave a will and apparently died unexpectedly. According to birth records, all of George's children but three were of legal age 18 at the time of their Father's death – Samuel born 1785 was age 13, Anna born 1787 was age 11, and their guardian appears to have been their older brother William – Rachel born in 1783 age 15 and her guardian appears to have been her brother-in-law James Knox married to her sister Ruth.

“At a court held for Ohio County on Monday the 7th day of May 1798...ordered that **William Dement** be appointed as Commissioner for the Court of Ohio County in the room of **George Dement**, deceased.”

Same session of court – “Letters of Administration is granted to **Jocasta Dement** widow and relict of **George Dement** deceased, and **William Dement** on estate of said deceased....”

Settlement Book # 1, pages 145 and 158 **George Dement** Estate (Ohio County records, Wheeling, WV) - Estate of **George Dement** – 25 August 1798 - there is no will on file in Ohio County for this George. A partial list of property follows:

Agreeable to an order of the court met John Wayts, Robert Corey and Walter Skinner to appraise the estate of **George Dement** deceased on Saturday the twenty fifth of August 1798

one gray mare appraised to 53 dollars & 33 cents	53 33
one large black horse appraised to 53 dollars & 33 cents	53 33
one black mare appraised to 37 doll's & 33 cents	37 33
one young brown horse appraised to 30 dollars	30 00
one gray two year old colt appraised to 23 dollars	
	and 33 cents
	23 33
one black horse appraised to 16 dollars	16 00
one bay two year old mare colt appraised to	
	23 dollars & 33 cents
	23 33
one yoak of oxen	32 00
one waggon 16 dollars	16 00
one white face cow	9 00
one red cow and calf	10 00
one ditto and calf	10 00
one black cow and calf	10 00
	323 65
one big wheel	
one Biggs tub	13
two lots books	50

Estate document from George Dement estate settlement, Court House, Wheeling, WV

In pursuance of an order from the worshipful Court of Ohio County dated the 8th September, In'st directed to us the subscribers, we have valued the negroes belonging to the estate of **George Dement**, dec'd, during the life of Mrs. **Jocasta Simms** (viz) – Nat, a man valued at one hundred & seventy dollars and Nell, a woman valued at one hundred & thirty dollars – given under our hand this 19th day of September 1801

/s/ *Benj'n Biggs*

/s/ *Archi'd Woods*²⁹

/s/ *Geo. Miller*

²⁹ **Archibald Woods** who signed the above estate document was a founder of Woodsfield, Monroe Co., OH.

In pursuance of an order from the worshipful Court of Ohio County dated the 7th September, Instant directed to us the subscribers we have valued the two negro children belonging to the estate of **Geo. Dement**, deceased, during the life of Mrs. **Jocasta Simms** lately Mrs. **Jocasta Dement** viz, Rachel a girl at forty dollars and Tom a boy at ten dollars – given under our hand this 7th September 1802

/s/ *Benj'n Biggs*

/s/ *Archi'd Woods*

/s/ *Geo. Miller*

A copy

/s/ *Moses Chaplaine C. O. C.*

Marriage Book I, page 114, Office of Register and Recorder, Courthouse, Wheeling, WV:

13 August 1801 **Ignatius Simms & Jocasta Dement**³⁰ married by Joseph Doddridge

Monongalia County (West) Virginia: Records of the District and County Courts, Volume 2:1800-1803, compiled by Melba Pender Zinn, Heritage Books, Inc.. page 271 77c – 1803 District Court, Monongalia County, **William and George Gorden (sic) Dement** summoned to answer **Ignatius Simms** in a plea of trover³¹ and conversion \$300 damage, 23 August 1802. January 1803 term of court, dismissed for want of _____.

Deed Book # 3 – CourtHouse, Wheeling, Ohio County, WV:

Know all men by these present, that we **William Dement, James Knox** and **Ruth** his wife, **George Dement, Elias Dement, Sarah Dement, Henry Dement**, by own selves, and **Rachel Dement** by said James her guardian, **Samuel Dement** and **Anna Dement** by the said William their guardian, which said William, Ruth, George G., Elias, Sarah, Henry, Rachel, Samuel and Anna are heirs at large of **George Dement** of Ohio County and late of the state of VA, deceased, have and do by these present set apart and assign to **Jocasta Simms** and late relict and widow of the said George Dement, deceased, for her dower of in said 400 acres of land lying in the said County where the said George died, seised (sic) of 133 acres and ½ acre of land part of the 400 acres according to the platted certificate thing here to have and to hold to her the said Jocasta with the appurtenances of the afore said.” Witness our hands and seals this ?? day of October 1801.

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of

Witness

/s/ *Benjamin Dement*

/s/ *James McLean*

/s/ *Benj. Harvey*

/s/ *William Dixon*

/s/ *Job Staten*

/s/ *William Dement* (seal)

/s/ *James Knox* (seal)

/s/ *Ruth Knox* (seal)

/s/ *George G. Dement*(seal)

/s/ *Elias Dement* (seal)

/s/ *Sarah Dement* (seal)

/s/ *Henry Dement* (seal)

/s/ *Rachel Dement* (seal)

/s/ *Samuel Dement* (seal)

/s/ *Anna Dement* (seal)

³⁰ **Jocasta** was a widow of **George Dement** for 3 years before marrying again.

³¹ An action to recover damages for goods withheld or used by another illegally.

Heirs of **George Dement** sell their land from George Dement estate, Probate Court Records, Ohio County, WV: 25 November 1802 – **William Dement** sold to **Benajah Dement** for 281.26 1/3 cents his ninth part of 400 and lot of land in Elizabeth in the flats of grave creek containing 120 ft. square & numbered 65 agreeable to the plot and tract of land conveyed by Joseph Tomlinson & wife Elizabeth dated 22nd day of November 1802

William and Elley Dement	15 September 1804	to Wm. Perrine	\$100.
Ruth Dement Knox			
George G. Dement	13 August 1803	to Wm. Perrine	\$100.
Elias Dement	1802	to James Knox	\$100.
Sarah Dement			
Henry Dement	3 September 1804	to Wm. Perrine	\$120.
Rachel Dement	14 June 1804	to Wm. Perrine	\$110.
Samuel Dement			
Anna Dement			

June 20, 1806 – Wm. Perrine sold for \$1400. to De Hart from heirs of **George Dement** the 8/9 tract of land

Monongalia County (West) Virginia: Records of the District and County Courts, Volume 3:1804-1810, compiled by Melba Pender Zinn, Heritage Books, Inc., pp 35, 43-4, 71 83a – 1805, District Court, Ohio County, **Ignatious Simms** and **Jocasta**, his wife, late **Jocasta Dement**, who was the wife of **George Dement**, deceased, vs **William, George Gordon, Elias, Henry, Samuel, Sarah, Rachel** and **Anna Dement** and **James Knox** and **Ruth (Dement) Knox** his wife, heirs-at-law of **George Dement**, deceased, for dower rights of said **Jocasta** for one-third part of 400 acres on the waters of Little Wheeling Creek adjoining **Benajah Dement**, John Wait, Andrew Robinson, deceased, and Edward Fowler, 24 May 1801. **James Knox** was the guardian of **Rachel Dement** and **William Dement** was the guardian of **Samuel** and **Anna Dement** in this action. James McClain and Jesse Burch summoned to testify in behalf of Dement heirs, 7 September 1803. Plat. Of the Dement tract showing 94 acres (1/3 of 400 acres, “not in quantity but in value”) laid off as the dower of **Jocasta** surveyed 1 August 1804 agreeable to the request of William Perrine and under the direction of Jacob Whetzell, Sheriff of Ohio County. “March 21, 1783. Surveyed for **George Dement** 400 acres of land in Ohio County including his settlement made thereon in the year 1776 by virtue of a certificate from the Commissioners, bearing date 30 November 1779 and adjoining **Benajah, Dement**, John Wait, Andrew Robinson, deceased, and Edward Fowler. “ The Dement heirs said that after **Ignatious Simms** and **Jocasta** intermarried on 14 October 1801, after the death of **George Dement**, they conveyed 133 1/3 acres as the dower rights of said **Jocasta** and the said **Ignatious** and **Jocasta** should not have and maintain their action against them. May 1804 term of court, judgment for the **Simms**, and May 1805 term, order to give possession of the dower land to **Simms** and **wife**.

83a – 1805 District Court, Ohio County. **Ignatious Simms** complained of **William** and **George Gordon Dement** in trover that on 13 August 1801 he, **Simms**, was possessed of the goods and chattels following, to wit, 1 cow, 1 heifer, 1 calf, 1 plow, 2 pair of iron traces, 1 pair of double single trees, 60 pounds of iron, 1 bucket, 18 hogs, 400 bushels of flax, 240 bushels of corn, 10 tons of hay, 3600 sheaves of wheat (150 bushel) and 1680 sheaves of rye (70 bushels) which he, **Simms** lost out of his hands and possession on the same day above mentioned and which fell into the hands of said **William** and **George G. Dement** and they refuse to return said property and therefore he brings suit. “Property detained in the premises of the estate of **George Dement**, deceased after the marriage of **Jocasta Simms** with **Ignatious Simms**.” “**Mrs. Simms**, late **Mrs.**

Dement, ever since the death of her husband-(**Dement** died April 1798)- she has taken upon herself the management of the plantation, under her direction it has been cultivated and several of **Dement's** children, indeed most of them, have lived on this plantation and been supported by the profit of the farm. The wheat, rye and corn were raised in the summer of 1801, by the labor of the negroes which had belonged to **Wilcoxon's** estate (one of **Dement's** children). All the taxes for the land (and negroes) have been paid by Mrs. **Simms**. All casual labor hired on occasion has been paid. The hay was part raised in 1800 and part in 1801. The hogs were raised on the place by Mrs. **Simms** from a stock of hogs left by **Dement** and appraised by his estate. She thought that they belonged to her by **William's** consent. Those hogs left by **Dement** were used by this family. The flax was left by Mrs. **Simms** lying on the place in sheaves or bundles. The wheat and rye was in sheaves stacked upon the place when Mrs. **Simms** left it. The hay was in the barn or stacked. The corn was growing upon the plantation. The quantity of wheat, rye and corn are not known but estimated in this case. The cow, Mrs. **Simms** took at the appraisement, the heifer and calf came from that cow. The rest of the articles, she has purchased or made. It can be proved that Mrs. **Simms** took the cow at the appraisal. The horses used in making the crop belonged to Mrs. **Simms**, **William** and **George G.**" 7 May 1804 term of court, John Waits, John Lish, James McClain, **Henry Dement** and **Sarah Whitham** were witnesses for **Simms**, 5 April 1804. Archibald Woods and George Knox were named administrators and signed this statement: "Sir: the Monongalia District Court, pursuant to a rule of reference to us the subscribers, we have provided to consider the matter in dispute between the parties in the cause and do find for the plaintiff \$17.34 damages with costs." "The rent of dower is not included as a suit is pending for the one third of the land on which said rent is founded."

84a-1805, District Court, Monongalia County. Order to the heirs of **George Dement**, deceased, to deliver to **Ignatius Simms** and **Jocasta** his wife, late **Jocasta Dement**, the dower third part of 400 acres, 17 June 1805. Sheriff Isaac Kelly delivered 132 acres to the **Simms** on 5 September 1805.

Will of Ignatius Simms dated February 1806 (Will Book, page 75, Wheeling, Ohio Co., WV): In the name of God Amen I **Ignatius Simms** of Ohio County & Commonwealth of Virginia being indisposed and weak of body but of sound and disposing mind and memory do make and declare this my last will and testament in manner and form following "towit" after the payment of my Just debts and funeral Charges, I do give and bequeath unto my beloved wife **Jocasta Simms** one negro boy named Moses and one negro girl named Poll together with the mansion house, the whole of the furniture therein, and also the kitchen furniture with as much land thereunto adjoining as will when all estimated by my two friends Colo (sic) Moses Chapline and Gabriel Jacob, be equal to one third part of my whole estate (only one feather bed Which was her property and at hir own disposal and not be taken in the estimation, for and during hir natural life), and further I do give and bequeath unto my said beloved wife a mare the same which is commonly called hir riding mare, one horse to be chosen by herself for and during hir natural life and the stock of salted meat on hand with a sufficiency of grain for bread for one year after my decease. I do give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Goe and hir heirs lawfully begotten on hir body one negro girl of value of two hundred and fifty dollars, and in case there should be no negro girl at the time of my decease belonging to my estate of that value then and in that case my executors are requested to purchase one from any money that may be in their hands belonging to my estate and present her unto my said daughter Elizabeth...

Page 17, Court Records, Ohio County, VA – Estate Settlements:

Samuel Dement for the sum of \$50.00 sold to Cleoburn Simms, Richard Small & Richard Coe, heirs of **Ignatius Simms** (deceased) his 1/9 part of the negroes belonging to the estate of his late father, **George Dement** & which came into his possession by his marriage with **Jocasta Wealaxton...**

Early Settlement and Indian Wars Of Western VA and PA by Joseph Doddridge, Copyright 1912, republished 1960, McClain Printing Co. Parsons, WV, page 251:

Church at West Liberty

In the summer of 1792 Dr. Doddridge collected a congregation at West Liberty, the seat of justice for Ohio county, Virginia. Hon. T. Scott says in his reminiscences of Dr. Doddridge that in this place Episcopal services were held in the Court House. This parish was much weakened by the removal of many of its members to Wheeling when the county seat was removed to that place. Dr. Doddridge, however, still held services in West Liberty every third Sunday in the year 1800. The supporters of the church in that year were:

Moses Chapline	Nathan Harding	Isaac Taylor
Benjamin Biggs	Charles Tibergein	Thomas Beck
Andrew Fout	Ebzy Swearengen	Thomas Wyman
Silas Hedges	William Griffith	Stephen G. Francis
John Wilson	Christian Foster	William Dement
Walter Skinner	Lyman Fouts	Zaccheus Biggs
Abraham Roland	Ticy Cooper	Benijah Dement
Thomas Dickerson	James Wilson	William Cully
John Cully	Jacob Zoll	George G. Dement
Nicholas Rogers	John Abrams	John Willius, sen.
Samuel Beck	John Kirk	William Willius

Amount subscribed \$98.

West Liberty, like many other places in the western country in the early part of the present century, presented a fine opening for Episcopal missionary labor, in the absence of which the field has not been successfully cultivated by others, and at the present there is probably not an Episcopalian in the place. It may not be amiss in this connection to call attention to the fact that the ritual of the Episcopal church was exceedingly popular among the rude pioneers of the west. The book of Common Prayer has always been found suited to all classes and conditions of mankind.

The children of George Dement and Sarah Gordon³²:

- A. **William Dement** 1768-1853 married **Eleanor Dailey** 1783-1820; 2nd **Sarah Dearth(?) Weir** (see following pages for their descendants)
- B. **Ruth Dement** born 29 April 1770 Jerusalem Twp., Frederick County, MD died about 1844 McLean County, IL married 1st on 29 July 1794 in Ohio County, VA **James Knox**; they had 3 children – 1. John Knox 2. Sarah Knox 3. Thomas Knox. Ruth married 2nd **Ebenezer Barnes, Sr.**³³ born 3 February 1759 Boston, MA died 17 May 1836 McLean County, IL; they had 2 sons – a. Ebenezer Barnes, Jr. born about 1812 IN died September 1856 Kansas Territory married **Sarah _____** born 1810 NC died _____ b. William Harrison Barnes born 30 June 1813 Belmont County, OH died 5 November 1883 Gentry County, MO married 6 September 1834 Gentry County, MO his 1st cousin **Mary Dement** born 20 September 1817 KY (daughter of **Elias** and **Sarah Lyons Dement**) died 14 August 1910 MO
- C. **George Gordon Dement** born circa 1772 Jerusalem Twp, Frederick Co., MD (some records show he was born n Shadygrove, Franklin County, PA) died _____ ; he was a War of 1812 soldier³⁴.
- D. **Elias Dement** born 1774/6 Jerusalem Twp, Frederick County, MD died January 1847 Union Twp, Powesheik Co., Iowa married circa 1805 in Bourbon County, KY **Sarah Lyons** (daughter of **John Lyons** and **Sarah Davis** of Bourbon Co, KY) born 1780/90 Bourbon Co, KY died 25 November 1858 Forest Home, Powesheik Co, IA – buried Beeson Cemetery, Powesheik County. Elias moved to Tennessee, then to Logan County, IL in 1838 where he managed a hotel near Dixon, and in 1840

³² Records for births of some of the above children are found in the parish records of All Saints Church in Frederick, MD. Four of **George Dement's** children were born in MD. All Saints' Parish was organized in 1742 by the Church of England settlers in this area. When Mr. Dulaney laid out Frederick Towne in 1745, he set aside a large, choice lot across from the courthouse for the Church of England. The church people, however, had their eyes on a different site (a parcel presently occupied by the Greyhound bus station) and so a small church building was erected there before 1750. Some of the bricks from that first church have been retained in the present parish house building, and the streets where the first structure was located is still named All Saints' Street, but nothing else remains. **Marty O'Rourke**

³³ The History of McLean County, IL, William Le Baron Jr., and Co. 186 Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL, 1879 – page 2217 - At the December term 1832 of the Court, Mr. **Ebenezer Barnes** came into court and made application for the privileges of proving himself to have been a Revolutionary Soldier.

³⁴ George Dement case file USDAR Library, Washington, DC – **George Gordon Dement** appears to have purchased land in the Western Reserve Vol. 31, "National Genealogical Society Quarterly" – resident proprietors of the Western Reserve 1804: Kinsman, Trumbull County, OH – George G. Dement 200 acres, Range 1, Township 7 – **Glenna Gandy Carlson** research – George Dement operated a whiskey distillery in the SE part of the township in 1803 History of Trumbull and Mahoning Counties by H. Williams, 1882; Historical Collections of Mahoning Valley, 1876, page 103 – First military company organized in 1806 **George Gordon Dement**, Ensign, pages 396-97 in 1865 among families in Kinsman were **George Gordon Dement** and unnamed brother.

they settled in Genessee Grove, IL. He was a War of 1812 soldier. They had 10 children – 1. **Sarah Dement** born 1808 Gallatin Co, KY died _____ md **Isaac Sampson** 2. **Louisa Dement** born 5 March 1810 Gallatin Co, KY died 14 May 1847 Genessee Grove, Whiteside Co, IL married 12 December 1829 Dyersburg, Dyer Co, KY **Watson Parish** born 31 August 1805 Richmond, VA died 4 July 1884 3. **William H. Dement** born 1814 KY died before 1836 married **Sarah Gaines** 4. **Isaac G. Dement** born 1815 KY md 1st **Sarah Ann Cox**, 2nd **Louisa Griffith** and 3rd **Hannah** _____ 5. **Mary Dement** born 20 September 1817 Jefferson Co, KY died 14 August 1910 Anderson, MO md 6 September 1834 her 1st cousin **William Harrison Barnes** (Methodist minister) born 20 June 1813 Belmont Co, OH died 5 November 1883 Gentry Co, MO 6. **Samuel Gates Dement** born 23 April 1823 Dyersburg, Dyer Co, TN died 19 March 1908 Sutherland, O'Brien Co., IA md **Louisa McVey** born 22 June 1837 OH died 13 August 1903 IA – buried Waterman Cemetery 7. **George Dow Dement** born 19 April 1824 Dyer County, TN md 20 February 1845 Ogle County, IL 1st **Sarah Beatrice Noble** and md 2nd **Elizabeth McMillen** 8. **Susannah Dement** born 1830 Dyersburg, Dyer Co, TN died _____ 9. & 10. 2 more daughters born between 1804 and 1820 who died young.

- E. **Sarah Dement** born 20 November 1778 West Liberty, Ohio County, VA died 28 June 1843 near Wheeling, WV married 23 December 1802 Ohio County (Marriage Record Docket, Vol. I, Court House, Wheeling, WV) **Joseph Rider Whitham (Whitten)** born 15 January 1779 Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, MD (son of **Perregrine Whitten**³⁵ and **Elizabeth Rider**) died 30 July 1846 Valley Grove, Ohio County, VA – buried Benajah Dement Cemetery about 7 miles from Wheeling. They had 9 children – 1. **George Dement Whitham** born 14 July 1803 died 11 June 1861 Ohio County md 1833 Ohio County **Rachel Faris** 2. **Elizabeth Rider Whitham** born 6 September 1805 died 19 March 1824 – never married 3. **Perregrine David Whitham** born 30 January 1808 died 13 November 1883 married **Christina Frazier** 4. **William Dement Whitham** born 12 July 1810 died 19 July 1849 married **Jane McCoy** 5. **Rachel Whitham** born 1812 died 1858 md **James Pollock**

³⁵ History of Wheeling City and Ohio Co. WV - Biographies-1, Edited and Compiled by HON. GIBSON LAMB CRANMER, 1902 - PERRY WHITHAM was born in Ohio county, January 8th, 1808, his father, Joseph Whitham, coming from the state of Maryland, in 1797, when he settled in Liberty district, Ohio county. He married Miss Dement, daughter of George Dement, who came to this country among the first settlers. Perry, like many other old settlers of that day, received but a limited education. When he grew up to manhood he started out for himself as a farmer, and has become one of the most prominent of his calling in Liberty - devoting his entire time to wool growing and grain raising. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, at West Alexander, Pennsylvania, and a devoted Christian. He was a strong Union man during the late trouble between the North and South; in fact he was one of the old school Abolitionists, and seems proud of his past political record.

6. **John D. Whitham** born 1815 died 189? Married 1st **Christina Bane** and 2nd **Caroline Farwell** 7. **Joseph Rider Whitham** born 1818 (Presbyterian minister) died 1894 md **Elizabeth McCoy** 8. **Sarah Whitham** born 1820 died 1863 married **Robert S. Dinsmore** 9. **Alice Mary Whitham** born 1822 died 1852 - never married
- F. **Henry Dement** born 19 March 1781 Strabane Twp, Washington County, PA died 30 October 1844 age 63 years, 7 months, 11 days Bloomfield, Sulphur Springs, Livingston Co, IL married in 1802 Ohio County, VA **Susannah Dewey** born 18 June 1780 PA died 15 April 1865 Hudson, McLean Co. IL age 85 years³⁶. They had 10 children – 1. **Sarah Dement** born 20 June 1803 West Liberty, Ohio County, VA died 11 March 1832 of measles married 10 April 1828 Springfield, Sangamon Co, IL **Nathan B. Constant** born 8 April 1807 (they had no children) died ____ (Nathan remarried **Mary Stewart**) 2. **George Dement** born 19 February 1805 West Liberty, Ohio Co died 1805 West Liberty 3. **Samuel Dement** born 12 January 1807 West Liberty, Ohio Co, died 7 April 1855 Yankeetown, Logan Co, IL (buried Laenna Cemetery, Logan Co.) md 1st 12 August 1832 West Liberty **Sarah Hannah Moore** born 24 September 1813 died 23 December 1844 Chester, Logan Co, IL and 2nd 16 February 1846 Logan Co, IL **Phebe (Clark) Brooks** born 1 April 1814 Bourbon Co, KY died 4 March 1892 Culbertson Hitchcock Co. NB 4. **William Dement** born 23 April 1809 West Liberty, Ohio Co died 2 June 1855 Arrowsmith, McLean Co, IL md 1st 10 December 1835 **Margaret Lucinda Fawcett** born 14 October 1820 OH died 13 December 1844 IL married 2nd 23 April 1848 **Dulanna Caroline Douglass** born 25 August 1826 St Lawrence Co, NY died 2 February 1908 Hudson, McLean Co, IL 5. **Joseph D. Dement** born 5 February 1812 West Liberty, Ohio Co died 11 December 1857 Logan Co, IL md 27 November 1834 Sangamon Co, IL **Margaret Riddle** born 25 September 1812 died 1898 (buried Mt Pulaski Cemetery, Logan Co, IL) 6. **Isaac Tomlinson Dement** born 7 September 1814 Wheeling, Ohio Co, VA died 17 October 1876 Hudson, McLean Co, IL married 1st 24 April 1845 McLean County **Matilda Jane Hobson** born 19 October 1825 NC died 9 July 1858 IL married 2nd 25 September 1860 **Abigail Downey Killian** born 1816 (daughter of **James Killian**) died 17 October 1876 at 12-40 A.M. aged 60 years, 1 month, 20 days (information on this family from a diary kept by Miss **Sarah E. Dement**, Grove College, IL circa 1880 - currently [2001] in possession of **Jon DeMent** of Milford, MO) 7. **Susannah Jacobs Dement** born 30 June 1817 KY died ____ - never married 8. **Rebecca Jacobs Dement** born 5 September 1818 KY died ____ 9. **John Milton**

³⁶ This information is in the Carlson records at NSDAR from the youngest son **Robert H. Dement**. This **Henry Dement** is probably the one listed in the Muster Roll of a company of Light Infantry of VA Militia commanded by Captain Wm. Irewin from 4th Regiment in county of OH into actual service 12 January 1815 (History of Wheeling City & Ohio County, W. Va., by Hon. Gibson L. Cranmer, published 1902, pp 184-85).

- Dement** born 5 April 1821 KY died ____ - never married 10. **Robert Henry Dement** born 28 October 1825 Mt Pleasant District, Jefferson Co, IN died 5 December 1895 Hudson, McLean Co, IL married 1854 **Angeline Louise Miller** born 26 March 1835 died ____
- G. **Rachel Dement** born January 1782/3 West Liberty, Ohio Co died 22 June 1823 OH married 16 February 1809 Belmont County, OH **Richard McElhiney** born 1786 died August 1852; they had 7 children – 1. **Matthew McElhiney** born 9 November 1809 died ____ married **Catherine Rinehart** born 13 July 1786 died August 1852 2. **George Dement McElhiney** born 5 February 1812 died ____ 3. **Richard McElhiney** born 29 January 1814 died 15 November 1896 4. **James McElhiney** born 27 April 1816 died 8 May 1844; never married 5. **Sarah Ann McElhiney** born 22 February 1818 died ____ 6. **Catherine Ellen McElhiney** born 13 November 1820 died ____ 7. **Rachel McElhiney** born 7 June 1823 died ____ married _____ **Huffman**
- H. **Rev. Samuel Dement** born 1784/5 West Liberty, Ohio County died 1820 or 24³⁷ married 15 April 1811³⁸ Greenup County, KY **Deborah Harsin**³⁹ born 1768⁴⁰ They had 3 children - 1. **Dr. Alfred Carter Dement** born 23 February 1812 Greenup, KY died 14 July 1847 Logan Co, IL buried Mt Pulaski Cemetery md 2 January 1834 Shelbyville, IN **Paulina Morgan** 2. **Hester Ann Dement** born ca 1814 died at age 29 of TB circa 1849 married 10 October 1836 Shelby County, IN **John W. Carter** 3. **Milton Daniel Dement** born ca 1816 died ____ married **Sarah Francis**
- I. **Anna Dement** born 1786/7 died 1856 married 1st **Isaac Tomlinson** born 26 May 1783 Redstone, PA (son of **Joseph Tomlinson, Jr.** and **Elizabeth Harkness**) died circa 1817/8 Gallatin County, KY⁴¹ and

³⁷ **Glenna Carlson** records, "Deborah and Samuel lived in Flemingsburg, KY and had 3 children. He was a Methodist circuit rider on the Guyandotte Circuit, KY District and in about 1820 was killed while on his circuit. Deborah thought he was killed for the money he carried to pay for his lodging. However, she never really knew what happened to him. He had been gone from home for 2 weeks when a man stopped to water his horses, and he was leading Samuel's horse. Samuel was a large man, 6' 4" tall and had a large spotted horse. The man said he had found the horse on the trail, and Deborah was too frightened to ask questions. In 1825, she married Joseph Quinn, and they moved to Miami County, OH and then to Shelbyville, IN. Deborah had 7 children with her 2nd husband."

³⁸ In the Heads of Families and/or taxpayers of Greenup County, KY as of the year 1811, not enumerated in the US Census for 1810 was **Samuel Demit** (sic).

³⁹ Deborah was a daughter of Garret Harsin, who was born 15 June 1753 Carmen St. at Princess St., New York City died Sugar Creek Twp., Shelby County, IN married Elizabeth Doughty in June 1784 New York City. Garret Harsin was a son of Cornelius Harsen (sic) born 21 April 1712 New York City and Maria De Forest born 10 February 1718. The name is pronounced Hairson (sounds like Harrison). This family immigrated from Amsterdam, Netherlands to the Dutch colony at *Nievw Nederland* (New York City). **Glenna Carlson**

⁴⁰ According to Glenna Carlson, Deborah was 13 when she married Rev. **Samuel Dement**.

⁴¹ **Kentucky Ancestors**, Vol. 13-15 KY Genealogy Society, Vol. 13-2, p. 84 and Will Book A, Gallatin Co., KY County Clerks Office, page 331 – **Isaac Tomlinson**, Bond dated 12 February 1816 – signed **Anna Tomlinson, Elias Dement**, John H. Morris, Wm. White Will Book B, June

married 2nd Gallatin County, KY 15 December 1818 **Rude Dailey**⁴² born 15 January 1799 Chester County, PA died 4 August 1881 Jefferson County, IN Anna & Isaac had 5 children – 1. **Robert Tomlinson** born ____ died ____ 2. **George Tomlinson** born 19 March 1807 died ____ married in 1827 Marion County, IN **Lucy Dawson** (Robert and George Tomlinson migrated to Marion County, IN in 1823 & were in Johnson County in 1840 source genforum.com dated 12 August 1999 from Sally Ryan Tomlinson) 3. **Joseph Tomlinson**⁴³ born circa 1810 Bourbon County KY died ____ married **Nancy Green** 4. **Sarah “Sally” Ann Tomlinson** born 8 February 1813 Bourbon County, KY died 15 February 1885 md **James Storm** 5. **Isaac Tomlinson** born 24 November 1815 Gallatin County, KY in 1890 lived in Mt Pulaski, Logan County, IL married in 1836 **Araminta Dawson** – Anna & Rude had 5 children – 6. **John Dailey** born ca 1819/20 KY died ____ md 1st Jefferson County, IN 28 October 1841 **Samarimas Marquis** md 2nd Jefferson County, IN 14 December 1845 **Sarah E. Patton** md 3rd Jefferson County, IN 31 December 1851 **Lusetta Durbin** 7. **Emily Jennie Dailey** born ca 1821/22 KY died ____ married Jefferson County, IN 18 March 1847 **Jeptha Ousley “George” Mayfield** born 1822 (son of **Joshua Mayfield** and **Lucinda P. Ousley**) died 1860 8. **Samuel Gordon Dailey**⁴⁴ born 7 January 1823 Trimble County, KY died 15

term 1818, page 169 – order to layoff the dower of **Ann Daily**, late Ann Tomlinson, widow of Isaac Tomlinson, dec'd; page 190 guardian of **Robert, George, Joseph, Sally Ann** and **Isaac Tomlinson**, orphans of Isaac Tomlinson, dec'd – Bond, Rude Daily, Martin Hoagland and Elias Demint.

⁴² **Rude Dailey** is thought to have been a brother of **Eleanor Dailey** who married **William Dement**. Email dated 5 July 2001 from John McDonald with query concerning Rude Dailey list his birthplace and death place. Eleanor Dement is also supposed to have been born in Chester County, PA.

⁴³ www.genforum.com Tomlinson message by Sally Ryan Tomlinson dated 12 August 1999 - Samuel J. Tomlinson m. 25 July 1885, Marion Co., IN, Jennie McGaughey. (Film 1323322) (John R. Tomlinson m. 10 Sep 1879, Marion Co., IN, Rachel McGaughey.) On the 1860 census, Joseph Tomlinson, b. ca. 1810 Bourbon Co., KY, and Nancy (Green), b. 1818/9, were on the Sugar Creek, Shelby Co., IN census with Isaac, 21; John R., 19; Sarah J., 19; Samuel J., 9. Joseph and Nancy also were on the 1850 census in Shelby. 1900 Elkhart City, Elkhart Twp., Elkhart Co., IN, 120 N. Sixth Street: Rev. Samuel J. Tomlinson, clergyman, b. Aug 1842; parents b. KY; Jennie, b. Aug 1868, IN; father b. IN, mother b. PA. Children: Jennie G., b. May 1886, IN; Mary, b. Feb 1890, Acton, IN. (The latter later was known as Marjorie Main [Ma Kettle], who md 1921 Dr. Stanley J. Krebs and died in Los Angeles in 1975 of cancer.) Samuel J. was the minister of Wabash Christian Church in IN; his health failed in his second year.) Linda Robertson, ed., Wabash Co., IN History, 1976, 161...

⁴⁴ HISTORY of the State of Nebraska first published in 1882 by The Western Historical Company, A. T. Andreas, Proprietor, Chicago, IL. PART 12: Peru (cont.): Biographical Sketches - WILLIAM M. DAILY, M. D., of Peru, is a son of Hon. S. G. Daily, deceased, and was born April 17, 1847, in Madison, Ind. During the early years of the civil war, he was in school at Georgetown, D. C.; later, a student in the United States Naval Academy at Newport, R. I., and, still later, a United States quarantine officer at the mouth of the Mississippi, and in New Orleans. In 1866, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Tingly, whose sudden death, at Ogden, W. T., was so much deplored. Graduating with honors from the Cincinnati Medical College in 1870, Dr. Daily practiced eleven years at Corning, Mo., coming from there to Peru in the summer of 1881.

September 1865 New Orleans, LA married Madison, Jefferson County, IN 15 April 1846 **Sarah Maria Talbot** 9. **William M. Dailey**⁴⁵ born 24 July 1828 Jefferson County, IN died 11 April 1926 Peru, Nemaha County, NB md Jefferson County 8 June 1851 **Maria Jane Culbertson** 10. **Martin Hoagland Dailey** born 30 December 1830 Shelby Twp, Jefferson County, IN died 5 May 1910 married 1st Jefferson County 18 December 1851 **Julia A. Nichols** married 2nd Jefferson County ca. 1882 **Rebecca Jane Phillips**

Extract of 1890 letter from **Robert H. Dement** to his brother **Isaac Dement's** son **Isaac Strange Dement** dated 1890 – as he copied it from his father Henry Dement's Bible⁴⁶ (original letter in possession of **Birdie Dement Rogers**):

*I was the youngest child of **Henry and Susannah Dement**. I was born in Jefferson Co. Indiana on the 28th day of October 1825. My parents moved to Illinois in November 1826 since which time I have been a constant resident of Illinois. My parents were members of the M. E. Church and my father's house was a regular circuit preaching place from long before my time up to my 17th year.*

*I will proceedyou all I know about the origins and the history of the Dement family. When I was a small boy my father **Henry Dement** and my Uncle **Elias Dement** (Elias was a brother of William Dement who married Eleanor Dailey) maid (sic) a thorough investigation of the origin and history with the following result.*

About the year 1700 there was in France a man with a name very hard to pronounce – because of this and because of his ingenious (sic) and energetic productions

He married Jennie Williams, of Virginia, by whom he has a daughter, Grace L., born in Corning, Mo.

⁴⁵ HISTORY of the State of Nebraska first published in 1882 by The Western Historical Company, A. T. Andreas, Proprietor, Chicago, IL. PART 12: Peru (cont.): Biographical Sketches - HON. WILLIAM DAILEY, for a long time one of the most prominent of Nemaha's citizens, was born in Jefferson County, Ind., July 24, 1828. He settled in Peru Precinct, Neb, in 1861. In 1863, he was appointed Indian Agent by President Lincoln. In 1866, was elected to represent Nemaha County in the Territorial Council, and in the first State Legislature, was elected to fill a vacancy in the State Senate. Mr. Dailey was appointed United States Marshal for the District of Nebraska in 1871, and retained the position until 1880, when he declined a re appointment, and the same year was elected a member of the State Senate. Mr. Dailey resides on a fine farm in Peru Precinct, and is a practical agriculturist.

⁴⁶ This Bible is in the possession of the McLean County, IL Historical Society – The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments by Adam Clarke, LLD.F.S.A.M.R.I.A. – published by J. Emory and B. Waugh for the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the Conference Office, 13 Crosby Street, New York, J. Colliord, Printer, 1832. The following is written on the last page of the Bible – *Born in Washington County, PA. Brought up in Ohio County, Virginia. Joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1814. Moved to Gallitan County, KY in the fall of 1819 and to Jefferson County, IN in the spring of 1824 and to Sangamon County, IL in fall of 1826, and at this time a resident of Logan County, IL. I have now been an unworthy member of the Methodist Church for more than 26 years on the 19th of this month 60 years of my sojourning. Came to an end March 28th 1841. /s/ **Henry Dement** "Bits of Dements", February 1987, Vol. 3, No. 4, page 6*

and his advanced ideas on many subjects, his fellow townsmen considered him a littlethe location known as the demented man. He had then three sons growing up and for a time they were known as the demented man's boys. But later on they were known as the Dement boys. When those boys grew into men the name Dement became permanently attached to them and was recognized by them as their right name.

*About this time the three brothers emigrated to the United States and from them sprang all of the Dement family. The names of the three brothers was **William, John and George**. All settled in Pa. We all belong to the William Dement branch.*

William Dement's Family

John moved to N. C. – Cincinnati and to Ill.

William – married – no record

George married Sarah Gordon & moved to Va. (this is scratched through in the original letter other sources for this letter show the information reflected here)

Benage (sic) this was my Father's uncle.

/s/ R. H. Dement

Extract of letter from Dement files NSDAR, Washington, DC – information sent to **Isaac Strange Dement** and copied by **Robert H. Dement** from his parent's (**Henry and Susannah [Dewey] Dement**) Bible:

...William Dement this William was my uncle; married Miss Dailey and moved to Monroe County, Ohio; children: Sarah Vincent, George, Peggy, Mary, Ellen, Adeline, Emily, William, Philander, Thamer, Samuel, Ruth. I (Robert Henry Dement) was with Cousin Samuel⁴⁷ about two years at my father's house. He went to Colorado about 35 years ago.

I find the record in the old family Bible are disconnected and incomplete. It has been a record for so many years and kept by so many different ones, but I have done the best I could to give you all the dates and information that I have. I have worked at this of nights till I am tired. I hope that what I have given you and some corrections which I suggest on the record you sent, that you will be able to get it in shape. When you do, I want ½ doz. copys at full price. If there is anything further, let me know.

Yours,

/s/ Robert H. Dement

I have not got this to suit me but will let it go for this time. My head is too tired. I wonder if you can read what I have written.

Dement researcher Rachel Whitham Cox said the name in France was originally **DeMange** and developed into **DeMons, DeMont & finally DeMent**. (Glenna Carlson records – NSDAR, Washington, DC)

⁴⁷ This is probably **Samuel Dement**, the son of William, and he may have stopped in McLean County, IL to visit his Uncle Henry's family on his way to the OR Territory.

Email message from **Arline Dement** dated 3 July 2001 gave the following information on the Dailey family:

Abstract of Graves of Indiana Revolutionary Patriots: Volume 4
TOMLINSON Isaac Seymour CT 15
Abstract of Graves of Revolutionary Patriots: Volume 4
TOMLINSON Isaac South Woodbury Cem, Woodbury CT 55

SOURCE: David J. Clarke
1410 Davenport St.,
Sturgis, S. D. 57785-1027
Sept. 1, 1999

Dear Mr. Dement:

Thank you very much for sending to me the material on the Dailys and the Dements. I wish I could be sure of the connection between **Eleanor Dailey**, who married **William Dement**, and **Owen** and **Sarah Daily**. There is no doubt that **Rude Daily**, Owen's son, married **Anna Dement** and that Sarah, his mother lived with them until she died at Canaan, In. on 26 Aug. 1861, aged 91 years, 8 months, according to the tombstone. Her age is confirmed by census reports of 1850 and 1860 which also reported that she was born in New Jersey and could not read or write. If she was 91 years 8 months old when she died, she must have been born around 26 Jan 1770. Her tombstone bore the name Sarah P. Daily. Where the "P" came from I don't know. Was it the first initial of her maiden name, her middle name, or had the engraving on the tombstone become nearly unreadable so it was not an "P"?

The main point here is that if Eleanor was born in 1783, her mother would have been only 13 years old when Eleanor was born. So was Sarah her Mother? She could have been, but I doubt it. Rude, Owen and Sarah's son, was born in 1799. Did he have a sister who was 16 years older than he? However, this morning I read that a 26 year old woman became a grandmother. On the other hand, If Sarah give birth to Eleanor in 1783, how come she waited 16 years before she had Rude?

The children of Owen and Sarah, according to family lore, were

1. **Rude**, b. 15 Jan. 1799 in Tennessee, m. **Anna Dement Tomlinson** was 10 years his senior.
2. **Michel**, b. 2/14/1801, m. **Jane V. Tabbies**. They had 10 children. Michel died in 1894.
3. **Jess**, about whom nothing is known
4. **Julia**, who had no children.
5. **Owen**, b. 9 ? 1813 in Kentucky. the 1850 census reported that Owen could neither read nor write. He never married and is buried at Canaan, IN.

Family lore did not include the information that Eleanor was a daughter of Owen and Sarah. Was Eleanor Owen's younger sister? Rude and Anna were parents of five children as shown on the family group sheet prepared by Glenna Carlson....

Thanks for writing. I appreciate receiving the information you sent. If you ever determine the parentage of Eleanor Daily (assuming they were not Owen and Sara), please let me know.

With kind Regards Sincerely, **David J. Clarke**

...In *Bits of Dements*, Vol. 17, No 2 - **William C. Dement** and **George Dailey** were members of a train of settlers to the Willamette Valley in Oregon, year not stated. Do you know whether William C. Dement and William Dement are the same person? Was George Dailey a brother or relative of Eleanor Dailey? I knew William Dement married

Eleanor Dailey 1 Jan 1801 in West Liberty, Ohio Co. West Va. but I have not determined whether Eleanor was related to Owen Daily, b. 1770 In Ireland, migrated to America in the late 1770's. William & Mary Historical Records, Vol. 26, series 1. Page 107 lists Owen Dailey as a voter in Elizabeth City, Va. Circa 1790. Was he the same Owen Daily who Sarah P(?) Morris(?)? She was b in New Jersey in 1783. Was she a younger (by 13 years) sister of Owen? Owen died in May 1818 in Gallatin Co. Ky. Anna Dement Tomlinson (a widow with 5 children married Rude Daily, Owen's son in 1818 and had 5 more children. Perhaps the Dailey, Dailie, and Daily persons are not related, but census takers and others spelled the names as they sounded. Any help will be greatly appreciated. Sincerely, *David J. Clarke*

William Dement was the oldest child of George and Sarah Dement

William Dement born 1768 near Hagerstown, Jerusalem Township, Frederick County, MD⁴⁸ died 20 March 1853 Calais, Seneca Township, Monroe County, OH married 1 January 1801⁴⁹ West Liberty, Ohio County, VA **Eleanor (Elley) Dailey**. Eleanor was born 1783 Chester County, PA a daughter of **Owen Dailey** (1760-1818) and **Sarah F. Morris** (1769-1861) (No records have been found to prove this information, and the original source is unknown.); Elley Dement died 25 November 1820 Monroe County, OH at age 37 a month after the birth of her son Philander. William married 2nd 14 March 1821 (22 March 1822 according to the Falwell suit) **Sarah Weir** born 1783 died 31 December 1825 in the 42nd year of her age. William probably married Sarah in Monroe County, OH; there is no record for their marriage in Ohio County, VA. The only record of the name Weir is in the Falwell trespass case cited in the following pages. According to the Dearth Family and Their Descendants in America by William H. Dearth 900 page unpublished manuscript dated 1940 in the Carnegie Mellon Library, Pittsburgh, PA **Sarah (Sally) Death (sic)** daughter of **Randolph Dearth** and **Elizabeth Maxwell** was born about 1779 in what is now Fayette County, PA and died in 1830; she was 1st married to **Elijah Stephen** (pronounced as though spelled *steen*), and she married 2nd about 1821 **William H. Dement (sic)**⁵⁰. By the 1st marriage she had a daughter **Nancy Stephen** born about 1818 died who married **William Bunting**. Other sources show that Elijah Stephen and Sarah Dearth had a son John Stephen who may have been the 1st white child born in Seneca Township.

⁴⁸ "When **William Dement** was 8 years old his parents sold their property in Jerusalem Town that they purchased in 1768. George and Sarah moved West into Ohio County, VA and made a settlement on the waters of Little Wheeling in 1776; his brother was there in 1773. In March 1783, William's father **George Dement** received a grant of 400 acres (including original settlement) of unpatented lands, and the deed was signed by Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia. William lived a rugged frontier life including dangers from Indians. He was mail carrier from the blockhouse at Ft. Henry at Wheeling to Marietta in 1788 during the Indian Wars along the Ohio River; he was age 20 at the time." **Marty O'Rourke**

⁴⁹ They were married in the blockhouse on Flats of Grave Creek by Joseph Doddridge, a well known pioneer minister; Elley was 19 – Marriage Record Book, Ohio County, WV, Vol. 1, page 43, Register and Recorder, Courthouse, Wheeling, WV - **Marty O'Rourke**

⁵⁰ The Dearth manuscript indicates that **William Dement** had the middle initial of H. He had a son and grandson named William H. Dement, and it is thought it may actually been his middle initial. It is not known at this time what the middle name might have been. There is an 1848 sale notice in conjunction with the Falwell case that also indicates an H. as part of William's name.

William Dement's 11th child Samuel Maxwell Dement went West on the Oregon Trail, and he took a small leather ledger kept by his father with him. The ledger was labeled on the cover "Harietsville – Monroe County" where his father kept records of births and deaths and transactions dealing with his business. The entries for his children are repeated later; he recorded the following for his two wives:

William Dement and Elley his wife was married January the first one thousand eight hundred and one

Elley Dement wife of William Dement Dyed November 25th 1820 in the 37 year of her age

William Dement and Sarah Dement his Wife was married March the 14th in the year of Our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty one

Sarah Dement Dyed December 31st in the year of our Lord 1825 in the forty second year of her age

Extract of letter from Frances Forman Assistant Librarian, The Cincinnati Historical Society, OH dated 5 May 1970. The following information may help clarify the part that James Dement⁵¹ played in Cincinnati's early history:

Charles Cist: *Cincinnati in 1859*, p. 127: "Mr. Wallace was, with most of the first settlers of Cincinnati, a native of Pennsylvania, and had been engaged in trading voyages on the Ohio, at a date even prior to the first settlement of our city. On his second visit to Cincinnati, in 1789, he was informed that Captain Strong's company of regulars, who had been stationed at Ft. Washington to protect the infant settlements in Judge Symmes' purchase, were about to abandon the post for want of provisions, supplies from stations higher up the Ohio having given out. Wallace called on the Captain, and suggested to him that he could probably buy as much corn at Columbia as would furnish breadstuffs for some time, while he - Wallace - would take the woods, with a hunter or two in company, and supply the meat rations. The suggestion was well-timed as well as judicious, and readily adopted. The success of the application to James Flinn and Luke Foster, has already been narrated. In the meantime Wallace started to the woods, accompanied by two of the early settlers, Drennan and **Dement**. Drennan did not understand much of hunting, and **Dement** had never attempted it; but they were both serviceable in the only department in which they were needed by Wallace, that is in packing the meat - Indian fashion, on their backs - **Dement** especially. They went down the river in a canoe, some ten miles below Cincinnati, on the Kentucky side, where they secreted their craft in the mouth of a small branch, fearing the Indians might be induced to lie in ambush for their return, if it fell under their notice. Here they struck into the woods and secured an abundant supply of buffalo, deer, and bear meat to last the troops, about seventy in number, for six weeks - until provisions should arrive from Pittsburg. This supply was of great importance. Without provisions the military station here must have been relinquished, to the prejudice of its speedy re-occupation, and to the necessary discouragement of persons settling at the place, as well as tempting the abandonment of the existing settlements of Cincinnati and Columbia."

Information from Naomi Andres, Dement Family Association meeting Joplin, MO July 2003

History of Kentucky by Collins, Vol 2, page 435, 1877, "Kenton County" – *Provisioning Fort Washington* – In the fall of 1789, when the 70 soldiers stationed at Fort Washington, in Losaintiville or Cincinnati, for the defence (sic) of the settlers, were about to abandon their post

⁵¹ At the July 2003 Dement Family Association meeting in Joplin, MO, it was discovered this refers to the Benoni Dement line rather than William Dement as originally thought.

from a want of supplies, three settlers named John S. Wallace, **James Dement**, and _____ Drennon (sic), went down in a canoe from six to ten miles into what are now Kenton and Boone counties in Kentucky, secreted their craft in the mouth of a small branch, and by great diligence killed buffalo, deer, and bear enough to provision the soldiers for six weeks, until supplies arrived from Pittsburgh....

Colonial Men and Women (Harper) - ...The Indians took a man prisoner by the name of **Demint** (sic) and kept him with them, while they lay concealed. They had gotten so far in the settlement, that they were afraid to go home, so remained 2 or 4 days hidden in the bushes. Mr. Demint saw a large company of white men pass in sight when they left the settlement. Mr. Dement got away and returned home. The people were very much alarmed when they heard the Indians had been lurking in the settlement. ..(Note: this is probably **James Demint** (sic), the founder of Springfield see the History of Kentucky above.)

Pioneer Ohio Newspaper 1793-1810 by Karen Mauer Green, Galveston: The Frontier Press, 1986, Vol. I, no. 11, Saturday, 18 January 1794 – an extract of a letter from Major Doyle at Fort Hamilton regarding an Indian attack mentions a **Mr. Demint** (sic) of Cincinnati. (This is most likely James Demint [sic])

Court Records, Wheeling, Ohio County, WV

This Indenture Made this day in the year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and ninety Six between Ebenezer Zane and Elizabeth his wife of the One part & **William Dement**⁵² of the Other part Witnesseth that the Said Ebenezer Zane & Elizabeth his wife for and in Consideration of the Sum of thirty five Dollars to them in hand Paid do grant bargain and Sell to the Said William Dement and his heirs or assigns a Certain Lot in the town of Wheeling Laid out by the Said Zane in Ohio County nere (sic) and above the Mouth of Wheeling Sd Creek which lot is numbered twenty five on the west of the Main Street a Corner Lot Together with all its appurtenances to have and to hold Clear of all incumberances the Said Lot with its appurtenances to the Sd William Dement and his heirs and assigns and the Sd Ebenezer Zane & Elizabeth do covinant (sic) with the Said William Dement and his heirs or Assigns, that the Said Ebenezer Zane & Elizabeth his wife & their heirs the Said Lot with the appurtenances to the said William Dement and his heirs or assigns against all Persons whatsoever will forever warrant & defend in Witness whereof the said Ebenezer Zane & Elizabeth his wife have hereunto Subscribed their names and affixed their Seals the day and year above written---

/s/ Ebenezer Zane seal

/s/ Elizabeth Zane seal

A Copy from the original indenture which was acknowledged in Court by Ebenezer Zane Party thereto at March Term 1796 and ordered to be recorded

Test

/s/ Moses Chapline Clk

On 7 September 1801⁵³, **William and Elley Dement** sold Lot # 25 in Wheeling for \$50
“...to the said John Maffett and his heirs or assigns a certain lot in the town of Wheeling

⁵² **William Dement** bought this lot at age 26, 5 years before he married **Eleanor Dailey**. One wonders, if he might have erected a log cabin on this site?

⁵³ In 1802, most records indicate **William Dement** and his family moved to the Ohio side of the river; his eldest son Vincent was born 30 October 1802 according to his grave marker, but in census data Vincent gives his birthplace as Virginia. The next eldest child is Sarah born in 1804, and she always lists her birthplace as OH. I would assume that William went ahead into OH and built their cabin and cleared some land before bringing a young wife and baby into the wilderness.

laid out by Ebenezer (sic) Zane in Ohio County...” Both William and Elley Dement signed this deed recorded in Book 4, page 533, Wheeling, Ohio County, WV.

“A HISTORY OF SENECA TOWNSHIP”
Monroe County, OH OGS “Navigator” September 1991, pp. 55 and 56

Seneca Township was organized 19 July 1816 and is said to have been named for "Seneca Oil" The first settler in the area was Andrew Dille (sic). He arrived in 1796. five years prior to Ohio's statehood. Dille later returned to his home at Dille's Bottom in Belmont County, OH.

In 1802, John Dailey arrived. Later that same year, **William Dement**⁵⁴, Robert Carpenter and James Dailey settled in the area. They were soon followed by others who squatted the land before purchasing it from the government. Many of the early families had apparently lived in the Ohio/Marshall Counties, WV, area prior to arriving in Monroe County.

The only town in Seneca Township is Calais, which was laid out in 1837 by A. D. Stephens with additional lots laid out by John Dailey. It is claimed that it was named by **William Dement** in honor of his father's birthplace, Calais, France, but research of the Dement family disproves this story. However, it is possible that Dement had ancestors who came from Calais, France. In 1841, the Calais post office opened with James Oglebay serving as postmaster. The town was incorporated in 1850. The Cleveland Mill served Calais from 1850-1909. It was bought by Thaddeus Cleveland in 1863. Cleveland was a former underground railroad operator and the son of abolitionist Timothy and Sarah (Pierce) Cleveland. Thaddeus married **Mary Dement**, daughter of **William and Eleanor (Dailey) Dement**.

A post office serving the township was opened in the early years and served by Timothy Bates. It was moved from that site to the home of Cornelius and Sarah (Danford) Bryant and later to Williamsburg in Noble County. It should be noted that a portion of Seneca Township was lost when Noble County was established in 1851. For instance, Summerfield in Noble County was a part of Seneca Township previous to 1851.

There is debate as to who was the first born child in the township. It is known that among the first born in the Seneca area were the Dailey children and the **William Dement** children: Sarah 16 Nov 1804, Margaret 7 Jan 1807, George 15 Dec 1809. Other claims are the first child of George Miller and John Stephen⁵⁵ who was born to **Elijah and Sarah (Dearth) Stephen**. The first death was claimed to be Christopher Haines in 1810. In 1820 **Eleanor (Dailey) Dement** died as did a recent immigrant to, the township, Samuel Osborne, Sr. The first marriage is believed to have occurred in 1812/13 between Jacob Dailey and Mary Watson. The first trustees of the township were William Danford, Mitchell Atkinson, and William H. Philpot. The first justices of the peace are said to have been **William Dement** and Cornelius Bryant.

The first school house was built on land owned by Daniel McVicker around 1811. Mitchell Atkinson served as the first schoolteacher. The second school was built near present-day Calais in 1815. Atkinson again served as teacher and was followed by Barnabus Crosby.

See above in George Dement estate settlement, William and Elley Dement sold a tract of land in Flats of Grave Creek in Ohio County, VA in November 1802.

⁵⁴ The **William Dement** log cabin is partially standing outside of the village of Calais on the Lee Christman farm. The cabin is quite large and has been abandoned for many years. In September of 1999, the roof had collapsed, and the cabin was in a sad state with the walls caving in.

⁵⁵ In the 1840 census for Seneca Township, Monroe County, OH there is a **John Stephen** age 44, who would have been born circa 1806; his birthplace is listed as Pennsylvania.

The spiritual needs of the community were also met. In 1810 at the home of **William Dement, Reverend Samuel Dement** preached the first sermon. A Methodist Society was organized around 1818. It held its meetings in the homes of Samuel and Nancy (Metheny) Danford, Sr., and William and Ann Kent. The Kents had arrived in 1815 from Greene County, PA. Danford was born in 1774 in New Jersey to Peter and Sarah (Morris) Danford. He married Nancy Metheny in Belmont County, OH, on 20 August 1800 and moved to Seneca Township in 1806.

Among the first members of this church were: William and Ann Kent, Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler, Nancy Danford, Rebecca Danford, Mary Danford, Rachel Danford, Sally Kent, Marietta Kent, James Danford, and Sidney Roe.

In 1819, a Methodist class was organized in Summerfield with Phillip Green as the first preacher and Nathaniel Capell as first class leader. Sabbath Schools were established by Alexander Porter in 1820 and Hiram Danford in 1840. A Catholic church was one of the first church buildings in the area.

The Calais Methodist Episcopal Church was organized by **John Stephen** in 1841. Jacob Miller served as the first minister. Early members were: Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. William Runnells, Noah Runnells, Elizabeth Runnells, Jane Runnells, Z. Jones, and Sarah Oglebay. Abstracted from information supplied by Opal Smith.

EARLY SETTLERS OF SENECA TOWNSHIP

Early settlers in the township were the aforementioned Andrew Dille, John and James Dailey, Robert Carpenter and **William Dement**. Other settlers were: Mitchell Atkinson, Isaac Atkinson, Christopher Haines, Barnabus Crosbay, Samuel Danford, Jacob Baker, Samuel Pryor, Elijah Stephen, Samuel Stephen, David Watson, George Miller, Daniel Bean, Jesse Bean, William Kent and William Cousins.

In 1808, **William Dement** was paid a “Bounty for Scalps of Wolves and Panthers” \$2.00 for killing a wolf over 6 months old History of Belmont and Jefferson Counties by J. A. Caldwell, Wheeling, WV: Historical Publishing Co., 1880, page 174. (The same reference also lists – **John Weir** for one panther scalp killed July 2, 1804, \$3.00.) In 1810, on Tax List – Guernsey County, OH (page 8) **William Demont** (sic) was listed as a Commissioner – Ohio Historical Society Library (microfilm), Columbus, OH.

Stories of Guernsey County, Ohio by William G. Wolfe, published by the author, Cambridge, OH, 1943, page 85 - lists term of **William Dement** as county commissioner from 1810-13

Unknown printed source of Guernsey County, Ohio history:

County Commissioners

On April 23, 1810, three men – Jacob Gomber, Thomas B. Kirkpatrick and Robert Speer – met at Tingle’s tavern in Cambridge. They had received notice that the state had appointed them associate judges of the newly formed Guernsey county. Their first official act was to appoint county officers – a sheriff, a prosecuting attorney, a surveyor, a recorder and three commissioners. The commissioners appointed by them were James Dillon, Absalom Martin and **William Dement**.

First Meeting of Commissioners – There was no court house; there were no public buildings of any kind in Guernsey county. On the day they were appointed the commissioners held a meeting at the house of George Beymer. In the county auditor’s office is their record book in which may be found the following entry:

“At a meeting of the Commissioners of Guernsey County, held at George Beymer’s in said county, the 23rd day of April, Anno Domini 1810, (there) were present, James Dillon, **William Dement** and Absalom Martin, who, being duly sworn agreeable to the seventh section of the act of (the) Assembly, entitled an act establishing boards of commissioners, took their seats.”

“The board then appointed Elijah Beall their Clerk, who appeared and was sworn accordingly.”

“Ordered that this county be laid off and divided into five distinct townships, viz., Oxford, Seneca, Wills, Cambridge and Westland...”

NOTE: Monroe County, OH was organized 29 January 1813 from Belmont, Washington and Guernsey Counties with Woodsfield as its county seat.

“Monroe County Republican”, published Woodsfield, OH – undated article -...*the first sermon preached in the township was at the house of **William Dement** in 1810 by **Rev. Samuel Dement**⁵⁶. In 1818 a society of the M. E. Church was organized and services were held at the houses of William Kent and Samuel Danford. Revs. Jacob Young, Thomas M. Cleary, David Walker and Charles Elliott, who had been a missionary among the Indians were among the first Ministers...*

Marriage records recorded in Guernsey County, OH; Monroe County was not set up to receive records until 1815:

29 December 1812 – Justice of the Peace **William Dement** married John Carpenter to Mary Yoho

4 January 1814 – Justice of the Peace **William Dement** married James Watson to Elizabeth Yoho

Information from USGenWeb Archives by Jenny Lee fmlyfndrl@aol.com August 8, 1998 - Monroe Co., Ohio the 1st 20 Years Commissioners' Journal 1815-1835 published by Monroe County OGS

1st meeting of the Commissioners June 15, 1815 Commissioners have appointed Isaac Atkinson, John Dayly (sic) & **William DEMENT** (by the request of **Elisha Steephen**), viewers to view the ground for a road in Seneca Twp beginning at line between **DEMENT** and Jacob Barker, thence along the north side of the old road intersect the old road below Prior's.

July 19, 1815 The Commissioners have appointed John Cline, John Linn & **William DEMENT** to view the ground for a road from Woodsfield to intersect a road running from Marietta to Monroe Co., line. The Commissioners adjourned until the first Monday in Sept.

December 4, 1815 First Annual Elections. Commissioners drew for time in office. The Commissioners of Monroe Co., **William DEMENT**, William Atkinson, met and proceeded to business and appointed Cornealius Okey, Clerk. The Commissioners drew

⁵⁶ **Samuel Dement** was William’s younger brother, and later was a Methodist circuit riding minister in KY. **Marty O’Rourke**

for their continuance in office. William Atkinson's time expires October, 1816. Arthur Scott's time expires 1817. **William DEMENT's** time expires 1818.

April 23, 1816 The Commissioners met and proceeded to business, C. Okey & **W. DEMENT**. The Commissioners contracted with Abner Powel to do the mason work of the jail for \$12.00 to be done on or before the 11th day of May.

August 9, 1817 An order granted to turn the road north of **DEMENT's** field.

January 1, 1819 A list of delinquent lots in the town of Malaga for the year of 1818 to be charged 100% **Wm. DEMENT** two lots 11 - 46 Value \$34.00 \$0.17

23 Sept 1822 Alteration of Centre Twp, the 5th & 6th sections of Twp #4 of Range #6 is by order of Commissioners attached to Centre Twp this 23 Sept 1822. #16, Town 7 Petition for lot. **William DEMENT** presented a petition for a lot on #16 in Town 7.

December 12, 1822 Delinquent lots in the town of Malaga **William DEMENT** two lots in M. # 19 - 26 \$30.00 \$0.15.

December 4, 1826 Appollo Stephens presented a petition for a review on the Wills Creek Road through lands of said Stephen & William Wells, which petition was granted, and Andrew Stephens, William Smith & **William DEMENT** were appointed reviews on said road, and Mitchel Atkinson, Surveyor, and are to meet on the 23rd day of December 1826. Then John Niswanger presented a petition for a new road beginning at Thomas Lanam's Sugar Camp, and ending at John O'Neals. The petition was granted and Ambrose Rucker, **William DEMENT**, and William Kent were appointed viewers of said road and to meet on the first Saturday in January 1827, Daniel Gray was appointed surveyor on said road.

June 2, 1828 **William DEMENT** viewer on road

1st Monday of June 1829 **William DEMENT** viewer on road

December 5, 1831 **William DEMENT** viewer on road

December 3, 1832 **William DEMENT** presented a petition for review of a part of two State Roads, beginning of one at the county line near the farm of Isaac Atkinson and running through his farm or land, the other leading from the National Road to Marietta on said Atkinson's farm.

Monday June 2, 1834 Isaac Atkinson presented the report of Henry Crum and Robert Cooper on several alterations on the State Road leading from Dillies Bottom to Senecaville, said alterations taking place as it passes through the lands of Appollo Stephens, Jacob Baker, **Wm. DEMENT**, and Isaac Atkinson and also a part of State Road leading from Barnesville to Summerfield through lands of Atkinson, which report was read and approved and said alterations established.

Monroe County, OH Genealogical Records by Catharine Fedorchak, Vol. IV, page 16
William Dement signed document with Cornelius Okey as Commissioners of Monroe County, OH dated April 1, 1816

“Spirit of Democracy” published Woodsfield, OH – issue dated 3 June 1980 *“Monroe County Area”* by Clyde Decker, page 5

...In 1816, commissioners William Atkinson, Arthur Scott and **William Dement**, contracted with James Carrothers for the building of a court-house in Woodsfield. All the woodwork was to cost \$100 – the stone and other work \$37. The building was two storied. The lower was the jail and the upper story was used for the court-room. The first court for the county was held in 1815 in the house of Levin Okey...

1820 Census Monroe County, OH

Seneca Twp., Vol. 3, page 127

William Dement	2 males under 10 (George and William)
	1 male 16-18 (Vincent)
	1 male 16-26 (?)
	1 male over 45 (William)
	4 females under 10 (Polly, Ellen, Amelia, Adeline)
	2 females 10-16 (Sarah and Peggy)
Occupation: Agriculture	1 female 26-45 (Elley)

At the time the 1820 census was taken William Dement’s nearest neighbors were David Sotherland, James Young and William Morris and on the other side Frederick Crow, Robert Carpenter and William Kent.

1820 Census Monroe County, OH

Seneca Twp., Vol. 3, page 127A

Salley Weir	1 male 10-16
	2 males 16-18
	3 females under 10
	1 female 26-45 (Sarah “Sally” Dearth[?] Weir)
Occupation not given	1 female over 45 (?? Elizabeth Maxwell Dearth)

If this is **Sarah “Sally” Dearth** who may have married a Weir, who are the 6 small children? At the time of this census, her neighbors on one side were Thirsey (sic) Myers and Samuel Stephen, and on the other side were Jacob Wise, John Hambleton and **Elijah Stephen**. The family of **John and Nancy Dearth Brister** lived close by this family.

If this is **Sarah Dearth**, she was born either 1778/79 (according to the Dearth manuscript) and would have been about 41 or 42 in 1820. If she is the woman who later married **William Dement** in either 1821 or 1822, then she was about 42/43 when Samuel Maxwell Dement was born 5 October 1822 and 45/46 when Thamer Dement was born 22 March 1825. If the 1783 date is correct then she would have been about 37 in 1820 and would have been 38/39 when Samuel was born and 43/44 when Thamer was born. In the

William Dement journal, he recorded his wife's death as 31 December 1825 in her 42nd year. Since Salley was listed as head of household in this census, she was either a widow or divorced. She was a close neighbor of other members of the Dearth family lending credence to this being her maiden name.

Monroe County, OH Genealogical Records by Catharine Fedorchak, Vol. IV, page 7
List of lots in Town of Malaga and appraised value dated May 20, 1820
owner **Dement, Wm.** – Lots 19 and 38 – Value \$30.

Early Ohio Tax Lists, page 262 in Monroe County, OH for 1821 lists as
Resident/Proprietor – **William Dement**.

Record Book 2, page 68 June term – Woodsfield, Monroe County, OH
Peggy Falwell, formerly **Peggy Rucker**⁵⁷, vs. **William Dement** – at the
September term of court 1822, Peggy Falwell, formerly Rucker, sued Wm. Dement. On
the 29th of December 1821, the said Wm., being then sole and unmarried in consideration
that the said Peggy being also sole and unmarried, at the special instance and request of
the said Wm. had then promised and assumed upon herself to marry and take to her
husband the said Wm. Dement. He refused....and afterward, to wit on 14 March 1822
married and took to his wife one **Sarah Weer** (sic) who is now his wife, to the damage of
said Peggy, \$1,000.00”
App. Docket 3 – **Peggy Falwell**, formerly **Peggy Rucker** vs **Wm. Dement** – trespass.

“*The Spirit of Democracy*” published Woodsfield, OH issue dated 8 March 1848
Sheriff's Sales- Case of Hutchinson & Wisener vs. **William H. Dement** et al – 2
lots in Calais

“*The Spirit of Democracy*” published Woodsfield, OH issue dated 18 March 1848⁵⁸
At the suit of **Peggy Falwell** vs. **Wm. Dement** – land offered for sale on the 10th
of April next – Lots 16 and 18 in the town of Calais, appraised at \$300.00
Sheriff's Sales – **Peggy Falwell** vs. **W. Dement**

Information provided by Tom Taylor (ttuck@localnet.com) email dated 30 October 1999:
Richard Falwell moved to Greenbrier County, VA – likely the son of **William Falwell**;
Richard was born 1788 likely Buckingham County, VA and died at age 27 in 1815 in
Buckingham County. He married **Margaret “Peggy” Rucker** likely the daughter of
Ephriam and **Elizabeth (Randall) Rucker**; Peggy was born in Greenbrier County in
1795 and died in 1879 aged 84 years and was buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery,
Monmouth/Shawnee/KS. Peggy married 2nd **William (?) Snyder** (in OH?). In 1811,
1813 & 1814 Richard Falwell, Jr. paid a Buckingham land tax, and 1815 Peggy Falwell

⁵⁷ “My mother was born on the farm of her great-grandfather, Ephriam Falwell, in Clinton, Douglas Co., KS. Ephriam was the son of Richard and Peggy Falwell. From what I know, Peggy married a man by the name of Snyder, could be William. She is buried in Pleasant Hall Cemetery, Monmouth, Shawnee Co., KS.” Thomas Taylor email dtd 28 October 1999 ttuck@localnet.com

⁵⁸ This lawsuit apparently dragged on for 26 years.

paid tax on 2 horses and 3 cows (VA Tax List Greenbrier County). The children of Richard and Peggy Rucker Falwell were as follows:

1. **William Falwell** born circa 1812 Buckingham County died 1848 Beaver/Guernsey/OH married 1836 **Sarah Findley**. There is an estate filed in Monroe County for a William Falwell dated 1848, and in 1850 Sarah Falwell is head of household in Beaver/Guernsey/OH.
2. **Ephriam Falwell** born 1814 Buckingham County died 1891 Clinton/Douglas/KS married **Mary Starr** born 1818 Noble County, OH died 1911 Clinton/Douglas/KS “Falwell Family Chronicles” ...Mary Starr was 18 at the time of their marriage 7 January 1836 (Guernsey County, OH, Probate Court Records, Index to Marriages, Vol. 1) 18 years after they were married they took up a homestead near what is now Atchison, KS in 1854; they had a son William Upton Falwell and daughters Margaret Falwell, Elizabeth (Ella) Falwell, Letha Falwell, Mandy (Mary) Falwell and George Emma (sic) Falwell.
www.jacksonville.net/~rgman/home1.htm

1820 Census Seneca Township
Monroe County, OH

Ephriam Rucker	2 males under 10 (Wm. & Ephriam Falwell)
	2 males 10-16
	1 male 16-26
	1 male over 45 (Ephriam)
	1 female 16-26 (Peggy Falwell)
	1 female over 45 (Elizabeth)

Dearth Family and Their Descendants in America by William H. Dearth dated 1940 - unpublished 900-page manuscript in Carnegie Mellon Library, Pittsburgh, PA

Randolph Death (sic) first son of **William Death** born about 1752 Deer Creek, Maryland colony, died 1811 Luzerne township, Fayette county, PA. He was a soldier in the Revolution – a member of Stokley’s Rangers of the Frontier and organization of volunteers from Washington, Westmoreland and later Fayette counties. He was a sergeant when discharged in 1783 – married in 1777 **Elizabeth Maxwell**, daughter of one of the Maxwells of Maryland. She was an intelligent and educated woman for her day. After the death of her husband Mrs. Dearth and her son William II and daughters Nancy and Sarah removed to Washington (now Monroe county, Ohio) and located near the present village of Malaga in what is now Seneca township. She died there in 1832. The following letter to her two sons in Pennsylvania reveals her desire to be with her family again.

“Seneca, Monroe county, Ohio

*Dear Children: I write a few lines to inform you that I am still in the land and among the living, and I sincerely hope these few lines may find you all enjoying a good share of them.....I have been wanting to hear from you for a long time, but have had not letters from any one of you. I should be glad to see you all once more. If it would be consistent with your affairs, I would be very glad if you would come down with a small wagon I would go home with you and spend my remnant of days amongst you. Nancy Brister died last spring about the first of March after a long illness of more than a year, so that I am now bereft of two of my best friends – **Sally Dement***

and Nancy Brister. I have no particular place to stay since their death.....The rest of our relations are all well and doing fairly well, some of them getting rich.....When you receive this letter be so good as to write me a few lines and let me know when you will come after me, so that I may be prepared to go with you.....I remain your sincere and affectionate mother until death."

/s/ Elizabeth Dearth

"William Dement and family wishes to be remembered to you all. September 19, 1831"

NOTE: According to Dearth researcher **Mary Mae Campbell** in "A Sense of Place" dated 1982, she indicated that Elizabeth died in 1832 in Ohio a few months after writing the above letter.

In September 1823, **William Dement** was listed in Monroe County Records as a sheriff of the county (Appearance Docket # 3 – Records Book 13 – Woodsfield Court House).

In 1824, **William Dement** gave land to his son **Vincent Dement** in consideration of love and affection (Monroe County, OH Deed Records, Book C, Vol. XI, PP 113, 160).

1830 Census Monroe County Seneca Twp.

William Dement	2 males age 5-10 (Samuel and ?)
	1 male 10-15 (Philander)
	1 male 50-60 (William)
	1 male 80-90 (?)
	1 female 0-5 (granddaughter Jane ?)
	1 female 5-10 (Thamer)
	2 females 15-20 (Ellen and Adeline)
	2 females 20-30 (probably Sarah ⁵⁹ and Peggy)

Who is the aged male in the above household? Could it be Elley Dailey's father? If William's 2nd wife was Sarah Dearth, her father Randolph died in PA in 1811.

At the time the 1830 census was taken William Dement's closest neighbors were Asel Dearth, Thursey (?) Myors, and Peter Dailey on one side and on the other were John Ross, James Shankland and Samuel Timmons.

In 1831 on March 7 **William Dement** of Seneca Township deeded land to John Strahl (Monroe County OH Deed records Book C, page 70).

NSDAR Dement files, Washington, DC – *The origin of the French Name, Dement, as contributed by one of George Dement III's descendants, is most interesting and included here. Many "Dement" searchers were involved in contributing their records to their "Genealogy."* One such person was **Rachel W. Cox**, residing at Morgantown, W. Vga. as of Sept. 18 1933 when she responded to a letter of inquiry from a **Mrs. Barnes**, a Dement relative. This information was forwarded by Mrs. Cox to **Mrs. James Howard Dement** of 964 Whitby Road, Cleveland, OH 44112, who in turn sent it to this compiler,

⁵⁹ See Sarah's brother Vincent Dement's family; **Sarah** and **Jane Dement** could also have been included in that household since there is an unknown older female, and the exact birthdate (circa March 1829) of Eleanor is not known.

in her letter dated 19 May 1969. In this letter **Mrs. J. H. Dement** states that “our information was prepared by **Rachel W. Cox**, and I am enclosing the articles which Mrs. Cox copied from the newspapers.” **Glenna Carlson**

Item from Wheeling V&A newspaper from Rachel Cox records NSDAR Washington, DC. “From the Wheeling V&A. paper of Sept. 18--. The name is pronounced De Mon in French and developed into De Mont and then into De Ment.”

M. De Mange
FAMOUS FRENCHMAN HAS RELATIVES IN Ohio

A kinsman of the Drefuss Advocate carried mail between Caldwell and Cambridge and in the Seneca Valley. One of the most interesting bits of history of the early days of this city has just come to light, and, bearing a certain relation as it does, in the name of the person, to one of the great actors on the stage of life of the present-day – De Mange – one of the counsel in the great drama just enacted at Rennes, France, will be to that extent more interesting to some readers than at another time.

Charles Demange, a scion of the same family with the great lawyer, came to this country from Calais, France in 1760, and settled in Maryland. During the war of the Revolution, he fought under Lafayette and was badly wounded at Valley Forge.

His son, **Wm. Demange**⁶⁰ (sic), was born at Hagerstown, Md. in March 1768. When yet a boy he joined an expedition to the then almost unknown west, coming to this city, then only a small village deriving its importance from the blockhouse located here. The country was infested with Indians and the transmission of mail was almost impossible. He soon became known among the hardy characters of the section, however, as a man whose nerves could always be relied upon and who would undertake any task where the principal reward was the risk encountered. Especially was this so when he could see any benefit to be derived by the white man, and more than once his daring and coolness had saved the homes of hardy frontiersmen who had settled some distance from the blockhouse, only to learn that the Indians were both brave and tricky. The consequence was that when certain orders arrived here in the spring of 1788, that it was necessary that mail should be transmitted at once to the frontier town of Marietta, Ohio, he was selected to take it.

The trip was at that time far more dangerous for the boldest and best armed posse of men to take than it would be today for a man to go unarmed and alone across the continent. Peace was something unknown. Treaties were only made by the savages for the purpose of securing a better opportunity for burning houses and villages and murdering their inhabitants. The stoutest hearts would have stopped still at the suggestion of a trip through this section of the

⁶⁰ The above article may possess a kernel of truth; however, many of the facts are jumbled. The main question is – did **William Dement** carry the 1st mail to Marietta by canoe from Wheeling? There is a good likelihood that he did accomplish this feat since he was a hardy pioneer and a leader all of his life. This article has all the elements of a penny dreadful that was so popular in the latter half of the 19th century when making Indians appear to be less than human was a popular journalistic style. The trial and conviction to Devil's Island of French Army officer Alfred Dreyfus in the 1895 was headline news, and probably some descendant of William's capitalized on this and convinced a reporter on the *Wheeling Intelligencer* to print this fictional story of the family history.

beautiful Ohio, infested as it was with savages who believed it the greatest act he could do to sneak upon a paleface, send an arrow into his heart, and take his scalp to the wigwams of his tribe as an evidence of his valor and a trophy highly praised. But this is what Demange determined to do, and, selecting a season when the darkness of the moon favored him, he started in a canoe on his desperate journey. He, after leaving the blockhouse a short distance behind, did not dare row rapidly, for fear of the noise, which would have attracted the attention of the savages and proven his death warrant, but, rowing with all the skill and care for which the early settlers were noted, he made his way along until he could tell by the light streaks across the sky that day was at hand. He then looked about for a small creek or run into which he ran, sleeping during the day, and again taking up his journey when night fell.

On three different occasions during the journey down and back, he barely escaped detection and capture. On the way back he was compelled to take the canoe and hide in the dense forest, and run for his life. The first time he came upon a number of canoes, but as they had not seen him, he turned to the shore and hid among the willows. On his return trip, however, he was discovered and took to the woods. Here, his speed of foot saved him.

In 1790 he was married in the blockhouse on the Flats of Grave Creek, Vga, to a Scottish girl, named **Elinor Daily** (sic), and shortly afterwards moved across the Ohio to the then unbroken forests, and settled by the banks of Willis (sic) Creek, in the Seneca valley, at a place which he named Calais, in honor of the birthplace of his father in sunny France. Here he lived and died, honored and respected, and in this locality today, reside many descendants of this most hardy pioneer, who had the honor of carrying the first mail from the blockhouse of this city, and having been the first member of the Masonic Order who settled in the Seneca Valley.

Typewritten copy of "Dement Data" provided by Mrs. James H. (Ellen) DeMent, 964 Whitby Road, Cleveland, OH. 44112, 19 May 1969, from her files, and furnished for DEMENT FAMILY RECORDS by Rachel W. Cox (Mrs. Lawrence M.), DAR # 237493, descending through Rev. War soldier, George Dement (1741-1798) through his daughter Sarah, who married Joseph Rider Whitham; Registrar General NSDAR, Washington, D.C. advises that member Rachel Cox died Dec. 19, 1943, at which time she resided at 300 Fayette St., Morgantown, W.V., and a member of Col. John Evans Chapter. Mrs. James H. DeMent's information includes typewritten copies of two letters, written by Mrs. Cox, to a Mrs. "Barnes" (another Dement descendant) as follows:

Morgantown, W.Va.
Sept. 18, 1933

My dear Mrs. Barnes:

I was certainly glad to receive your prompt response to my inquiries about the Dements. I have gathered quite a lot of facts about the family, mostly from court records in Wheeling, Frederick Co. Md., and Charles Co. Md. The Wheeling, newspaper got the history alright from **William Dement** and wife, **Ella Daily** down, but I have found the record of the settlement of the estate of **George Dement** in the courthouse at Wheeling, naming children William, Ruth Knox, George, Elias, Sarah, Henry, Rachel, Samuel and Anna. And in the deeds in Wheeling, when the property of George Dement was sold and these same children all signed it, gives William Dement and Ella Dement so I am sure that this is the same one. I traced William's father George back by court records to Frederick Co. Md., where he bought property in 1768 and sold it in 1775 which was the date he came to Ohio Co. and settled near Wheeling. While he lived in Frederick Co. William was born. So we are sure that the Wheeling paper was mistaken about the names of William's father as the court records prove it was GEORGE instead of Charles.

In Charles Co. in the Courthouse at LaPlata, Md., I found the will of **William Dement** probated in 1764. In it the names of the children are Benajah, Jesse, George, Ann, William, Walter, Dorcas and Lydia. And there were three brothers who came to Ohio county before the Revolution, George, Benajah, and William; this proves that this is the will of the grandfather of William who married Ella Daily.

In this same courthouse at LaPlata, there is also the will of a **George Dement** whose children mentioned are George, Mary, William and John, and wife, Elizabeth. The will was probated in 1728, which was undoubtedly the great grandfather of William who married Ella Daily.

Also in the same courthouse, the first deed on record to a Dement is to a **George Dement**, dated 1671, which proves the Dement Family was in this country before that time.

In the marriages recorded in the courthouse at Wheeling is **William Dement** and **Eleanor Daily**, January 1, 1801, which proves that the Wheeling paper had the wrong date.

I certainly would love to come out to Barnesville and get you to go with me to Calais and visit those old people, sometime.

My great grandmother was **Sarah Dement**, a sister of the William who married Ella. I guess that would make you and me second cousins, wouldn't it?

I looked up the court records myself, and know that they are there.

Signed

Sincerely yours,
Rachel Whitham Cox

(note not in this information - the "Barnesville" referred to above is a fair-sized town in the western part of Belmont Co. OH, directly across the Ohio R. from Ohio Co. W. Va. and directly north of MONROE Co. OH, all areas in which the children of Rev. War soldier, George Dement, removed to Ohio.)

(Typewritten copy of the 2nd letter):

Morgantown, W. Va.,
September 23, 1933

My dear Mrs. Barnes:

I certainly did appreciate your most interesting letter and want to visit you sometime. I did not get to attend the reunion, either.

I am County Juvenile Probation officer and the depression had not lessened my work one bit. When it gets on my nerves, too much, I just take a day off and hunt up a new ancestor or find out something new about one I already know about.

My grandfather was **George Dement Whitham**. (Not hard to tell who he was named for.) I was born in Ohio County W. Va. near the four hundred acres of land that William and Sarah Dement's father, George, took up when he first settled in Ohio County in 1775. I have also found his Revolutionary War record and am going to establish it in the D.A.R. soon as I get another date or two proven. Hope to hear from you often.

Very truly yours,
/s/ Rachel W. Cox.

P. S. I did not mean to write you two letters and put them in the same envelope but I put so much genealogy in the typewritten one that I thought you would want to keep it, so I would write another personal one. You certainly find interesting things in this search for old records.

R. W. C.

“The Spirit of Democracy” published Woodsfield, OH issue dated 6 April 1853 and Historical and Hand-Atlas, Outline Map and History of Lawrence County, Ohio, H. H. Hardesty & Co., Publishers, Chicago and Toledo, 1882, page 21 (The obituary printed in this Lawrence County history has almost the same wording as the one published in *“The Spirit.”*)

OBITUARY

Died, at the residence of his son-in-law (Mr. **Robert Coultas**) in Calais, Monroe county, on Sunday March 20, 1853, **William Dement**, aged 85 years. The subject of this notice was born in the State of Maryland in the year 1768. When a boy he removed with his father to the State of Virginia. Being an enterprising young man he volunteered at an early age to protect the early settlers from the bloody tomahawk and scalping knife of the savages that then inhabited the western part of Virginia and eastern part of Ohio. He was the first white man that ever landed at the place where now stands the splendid city of Cincinnati. He conveyed the first mail ever carried from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, when he was compelled to slip along with his canoe, in the middle of the Ohio river, under cover of the night, to escape the hostile Indians. He was one of the principal defenders of the settlers garrisoned at Wheeling and the flats of grave creek. His vigilant and sleepless eye rendered him peculiarly serviceable as an Indian spy. Many of the descendants of the early pioneers, who now revel in affluence and peace, owe their existence, in a great measure to the venerable deceased. When Ohio county Virginia was first organized as a county, the deceased was called to act as a clerk of the first court held therein; which station he filled for some years with marked ability. He was afterwards chosen sheriff, and rendered universal satisfaction. In 1802 he removed to Monroe county. Ohio and settled on a large tract of land lying near to what is now the flourishing town of Calais. Here he was subject to all the dangers and privations incident to the first settlers of the West. From the Ohio river to Zanesville his only neighbors were the savage Indian and the ferocious panther. His nearest mill for grinding, was a horse-mill on the Virginia side of the Ohio river. If the writer of this notice is not mistaken, the deceased was one of the associate judges of the first court ever held in this (Monroe) county, and afterwards sheriff for one or two terms; which station he filled with signal ability. He served as captain of the militia in the war of 1812⁶¹, under General Harrison. Such was the confidence reposed in the deceased by his neighbors, that he was constrained by them to fill the office of justice of the peace for twenty-one years. The last few years of his life were as the evening shades of the pleasant summer day, calm, serene and peaceful. A few minutes before he died, he had walked out into the garden, returning to the house, laid down on his bed, and immediately slept the sleep of death. This loss has closed the earthly career of one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Ohio. In war a brave and valiant soldier; in peace an able and efficient public officer, an esteemed and worthy citizen affectionate husband and tender father. – J. M. S.

Undated article from unknown newspaper:

⁶¹ In 1812, **William Dement** would have been 44 years old; it is possible he did serve in the War of 1812, but this has never been proven.

Information concerning another inquiry on another subject of local history has been received – how Calais was named. The story goes back to the first settler, **William Dement**. He was born at Hagerstown, Md. in 1768 and 20 years later he distinguished himself by carrying the first mail from the blockhouse at Wheeling to the frontier settlement at Marietta. This was in 1788 and the Indian wars were still news and only brave men undertook the trip between the two settlements. Dement carried his mail route in an Indian canoe according to tradition.

Shortly after the beginning of the 19th century, he settled in the almost unbroken forest of this section of Ohio, selecting for his home the Seneca Valley. He named the town Calais, for his father's birthplace in France. There must have been little resemblance to the French seaport, which is pronounced "Ca-lay." Perhaps his father spoke of it as the "garden of the earth" and perhaps the son saw his Seneca Valley home in the same light. The father, by the way, fought in the Revolutionary War under Lafayette and wintered with WA's army at Valley Forge. A number of families in this area with early connections with Calais are related to the Dements and claim them for the family tree.

The following is copied from an old county history of some county in Ohio - possibly Monroe County - The Ancestors and Descendants of George Dement of VA and WV – NSDAR Library, Washington, DC:

WILLIAM DEMENT - Born in the year 1768 in Hagerstown, Maryland. When a boy he moved with his father to the state of Virginia. Being a very enterprising young man, he volunteered at an early age to protect the early settlers from the bloody tomahawk of the savages that then inhabited the Western part of Virginia and the Eastern part of Ohio. He was the first white man that ever landed at Cincinnati. He conveyed the first mail that was ever carried from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, when he was compelled to slip along with a canoe in the middle of the Ohio River under cover of night to escape the Indians. He was one of the principle defenders of the settlers garrisoned at Wheeling and the Flats of Grave Creek. His vigilant and sleepless eye rendered him as an Indian spy. Many of the descendants of the early pioneers who now revel in influence and peace owe their existence in a great measure to the venerable deceased.

When Ohio County, Virginia was first organized as a County the deceased was called to act as a Clerk of the first court held therein, which station he filled for some years with marked ability. He was afterward chosen Sheriff and rendered universal satisfaction.

In 1802 he moved to Monroe County, Ohio, and settled on a large tract of land lying in what is now the town of Calais. Here he was subject to the dangers and privations incident to the settlers of the West. From the Ohio River to Zanesville his only neighbors were the savage Indian and the panther. His closest mill for grinding was a horse mill on the Virginia side of the Ohio River. He was one of the associate Judges of the first court held in Monroe County and afterwards Sheriff for two terms.

He served as Captain of the militia in the war of 1812 under General Harrison. Such was the confidence reposed by his friends. He also served as Justice of the Peace for 21 years. The last few years of his life were as the evening shadows of a summer day, calm, serene and peaceful. In war he was a brave and excellent soldier, in peace an able and efficient public officer. It is believed he was buried in Calais, Ohio.

“*Spirit of Democracy*” published Woodsfield, Monroe Co., OH – issue dated May 17, 1868 - Report of the committee to apportion the estimated expenses of **T. S. Cleveland’s** road⁶² in Seneca Township

NAMES	R T S	PARTS	ACRES	APPORTINMENT \$
COULTAS, ROBERT	7 7 16	e hf ne ext nw cor	75	44.00
DEMENT, JOSIAH	7 7 23	s w ne	39	70.00
DEMENT, JOSIAH	7 7 23	se pt ne	65	117.00
GREGG, WILLIAM	7 7 24	pt w hf sw	2 1/2	5.00

CORPORATION OF CALAIS

NAMES	R T S	PARTS	ACRES	APPORTIONMENT \$
CARPENTER, JACOB	7 7 18	n w ne	43	51.00
CARPENTER, ROBERT	7 7 18	w hf se	80	144.00
CARPENTER, JOHN	7 7 18	s w ne	44	79.00
DEMENT, WILLIAM	7 7 18	Lots 8, 9, 10	20	46.00

Extract of letter to the compiler from **Catharine Fedorchak**, 529 Monroe Street, Gary, IN 46402 dated 10 October 1966:

You asked about the Dement Cemetery - according to the cemetery survey in the Recorder's office it is supposed to be on route 376 between 78 and Calais, and about 5 miles out of Calais. I asked **Linda Heft** about this, and she said that she inquired and that there is a cemetery on the top of a hill about in that vicinity, but there are no stones left anymore. Since it was quite a walk up the hill, and there wasn't much chance of finding it, I did not go up myself, as Linda said she and her mother had walked up there and found nothing. I don't know why they always buried people on the top of the highest hill, you would think it would pose a great many problems to even get a funeral procession up that far, as most of the places really tax my effort to climb up - but then I am used to flat surfaces such as we have in Indiana.

However, **Wm. Dement** may not be buried there - in the 1850 census he is listed living with a family whose name I can't remember⁶³, (I am writing at the office) but anyway, I believe it may have been a married daughter - the listing is in Lebanon. The occupation of the husband is given as gravekeeper, so he must have been the caretaker of the cemetery there. There is a fairly large cemetery in Lebanon - I went by it once - but didn't have time to stop and copy anything, but that is on my agenda for some future date. It just may be that Wm. Dement would be buried there, especially if he was still living there when he died.

⁶² This is probably the road that now runs from Calais to Batesville; the Cleveland mill was located on this road.

⁶³ In the 1850 census, **William Dement** was living with his son **Samuel Dement** and his family in Harrietsville. Although Samuel Dement was a grave keeper of a local cemetery, it is more likely William was buried in the Calais area near his two wives. Harrietsville is not far from Calais; according to a contemporary obituary William was living with his daughter Thamer Colutas in Calais when he died.

Extract of letter dated 28 December 1969 from **Linda Heft Prather**, 1460 Burstock Rd., Apt. C, Columbus, OH 43206:

...As to the **Wm. Dement Cemetery** it is located off State Route 379 between SR. 78 and Calais. I really can't explain how to find it any closer than that because it isn't near anything....The condition of the cemetery, I regret to report, is in very poor condition. There are few grave markers left standing and really not many left in the cemetery. It was over grown with weeds and small trees when I was there and that has been a couple of years ago.

The man who told us it was called the Dement Cemetery, Leland Johnson, has lived in the area for many years. He also told us that kids in the area used to play in the cemetery and rolled many of the stones over the hill. Now, most dwellings close by are uninhabited.

I doubt if anything has been done about the weeds or bushes in the cemetery as the township trustees are not willing to do much work on the abandoned cemeteries unless the landowner forces them.

The plot of land fenced off in the middle of the field, which is supposed to be the cemetery, is large enough to leave the impression that it may have contained thirty-five or forty graves. There are only, as I recall, around ten stones left in the cemetery...⁶⁴ Note: This would appear to be a different cemetery than the one on the old Dement farm (now the Lee Christman farm).

*On October 9, 1999, my mother, Betty, and I (Dement/Shackle line) met **Linda Berry** (Dement/Coultas line) and her mother Pat in Calais. Unfortunately, it was a gray, rainy day, but we persevered and drove on to the Lee Christman farm outside Calais where the remains of the Dement log cabin still stand in a distant meadow. Even though it was raining, Linda and I decided to walk over to the cabin and to take pictures. We left our Moms in the dry security of the car to talk. The pasture was full of Black Angus cattle but no bulls – dodging the “cow pies,” we made our way toward the cabin. Originally, there was a bridge across the stream to this area, but it washed out in the floods of 1998 so we waded the creek and slipped and slid up the muddy bank to reach the cabin site. Unfortunately, the log structure is in terrible condition and another winter of heavy snows will probably bring it down completely. The cabin was originally two-story and was built of massive hand hewn logs with mud and stone chinking between. There were cut sandstone steps up to the front entrance. All the roof has caved in and most of the 2nd floor is sagging into the first. The logs were so rotted and soft there is no chance of any restoration of this historic site. The structure was not large considering how many folks would have lived-in this cabin. Later we spoke with Lee and Margaret Christman, and they provided some added information. Mrs. Christman said she had a Calvert aunt who married into the Dement*

⁶⁴ No one has been able to ascertain where the pioneer settler **William Dement** was buried. However, the Dement cemetery is a likely location, but most of the stones, if there ever were any, have disappeared. How unfortunate that such a renowned early settler lies in an unmarked grave. One would assume that both of his wives and his son Philander are also buried in the same cemetery.

*family, and this aunt said the cabin was built in the 1840's. Our family tradition has always been that this is the original cabin built by William Dement in 1802, and my Grandmother said her grandmother Jane Dement Shacklee was born there in 1828. I commented on the fact there didn't appear to be a fireplace, and Mr. Christman confirmed there was never a fireplace in the cabin, and the upstairs was more of a loft and never finished. One wonders how they heated this cabin? He said there was at one time a barn, a corncrib and other outbuildings one having a fireplace; perhaps, this was the summer kitchen for cooking? Mr. Christman's parents bought this farm in 1904, and he has lived there all his life. He showed us two buildings behind their home, and told us that one was a log storage building for meat and the other was a red frame building used for storing ice and for storing bodies before burial. He mentioned that he had a small brother who died in 1917, and they took ice from this building put it into jugs and packed it around the small body in the casket. The Dement Cemetery is about 200 yards to the right of the Christman home and is on a ridge with pine trees crowning the top. Mr. Christman told us the cemetery had partly slipped down the side of the hill, and there were only 2 stones still in place – one for Vincent Dement and his wife Elizabeth. He remembered that at one time there was a marble slab with no inscription and several sandstone markers with initials. He said there were several family cemeteries in the valley; he remembered another small cemetery called the Gilmore Cemetery, and he said all the stones were gone and one was used in a barn as part of the support. He never copied the inscription. There are new settlers moving into this area, and they practice the Amish religion. They are resuming the practice of burying their dead in family cemeteries on their farms. **John Ogden***