

1: VT Special Collections Online | Land Survey, Montgomery County, Virginia, (Ms)

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

A REGIMENT to be efficient, and to do its best service, must have a well equipped quartermaster department, administered by an intelligent, strong officer. Without this its strength will be sapped and its usefulness impaired. Such a department the regiment had, and it was a rare occasion when the men suffered from lack of supplies, and then never through the fault of our own quartermaster. Stevens was the first quartermaster of the regiment, who had the duty of organizing the department, and putting it in shape for good work. The command had been in active service less than one year, when he resigned the office, and on July 7, , Lieut. Pentecost was commissioned and appointed to the office. He had been in the department for a few months, and was acquainted with its duties, and when he took charge new life and vigor were infused into it. Prompt, vigilant, reliable and intelligent, he met every demand made upon him, and was a model quartermaster. His choice was an active command, and at the head of a troop he would have been a dashing, brave officer, and would have won great renown. But at the request of his superiors he accepted this office, and there did a work that was, perhaps, of more benefit to the men he directly served, than if he had commanded a company or a battalion. For his faithful work, the men honor him. Associated with him were George H. Kirkpatrick commissary sergeant, and E. Seaman quartermaster sergeant, who were valuable aids in the onerous and responsible duties of the position, and Thos. Pentecost was born November 18, , at Pittsburgh, Pa. When five years old, his father died, and in his mother moved to Allegheny. Since that time he has been a resident of the latter city. Going by way of Leavenworth, Kansas, and across the plains, he arrived at a point about fifteen miles from the base of the "Rockies" in the month of June, Here he found an Indian lodge, and met General William Larimer, a Pittsburgh banker, who had taken up his abode in an old log hut near-by. Upon this spot the beautiful city of Denver, Colorado, has since arisen. Continuing their journey to the mountains, young Pentecost spent several months exploring the "wild west" and prospecting for gold, and returned home in the spring of Pentecost was among the first who responded to that call. It was his intention to recruit a company at Neville hall, but the city guards, under the command of Colonel Alexander Hays, had taken possession of the hall, and his plans were frustrated. Pentecost then enlisted with the Washington Rifles, afterward Company A, being recruited at old Lafayette hall. This company, in response to a call from Governor Frank H. Pierpoint, of Virginia, went to Wheeling and entered the service of Virginia. They were ordered into service soon after muster, taking charge of the B. In September, , he was ordered to the Kanawha valley, and returning to Wheeling in December, reported to Governor Pierpont. Pentecost rendered active and efficient service in the following, and several other notable battles: He is the possessor of numerous commendatory letters, complimenting him upon his valor on the battlefield, from which the writer has selected the following on account of its brevity: The reports of your regimental commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, were always most complimentary to you. He comes of a military family, being the great grandson of Colonel Dorsey Pentecost, who took active part in the revolution, commanded the military forces of Washington county in , was one of the first justices of the peace at old Fort Pitt, a member of the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania to , and president-judge of court of common pleas of Washington county. Colonel Dorsey was also the great grandfather of Colonel Jos. In civil life, Mr. Pentecost has occupied numerous positions of public trust, and has been most successful in business. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity on the retired list, having been made a mason at Allegheny City in March 13, , he was brevetted captain, U. October 31, , he was commissioned major and aid-de-camp of the National Guards of Pennsylvania, by General John F. Hartranft, and assigned to the Eighteenth division. In , at the annual meeting of the Society of the Army of West Virginia, held in Columbus, Ohio, he was elected one of the vice presidents, and in was appointed treasurer of his regimental association. Pentecost has been married twice and has four sons and four daughters now living. April 2, , he wedded Miss Virginia H. Three children - Grant Meigs, Alexander J. His second, and

present wife was Miss Emma P. Marcy, a relative of the late General R. Marcy, and of Mrs. They were married in Allegheny City in January, The children of this marriage are three sons - Howard M. He has a beautiful and happy home in Allegheny City, ranks among the most successful real estate dealers in Pittsburgh, commands the honor and respect of all who know him, either in business, public or social life; and his many old comrades who peruse this volume will be glad to know that in health and physique he is perfect. Seaman was born in Zelionople, Butler county, Pa. His parents were both natives of the state, and his grandparents were Germans. Seaman received a common school education, and at the age of 15 years left his home, and went to Pittsburgh, Pa. Shortly before the war broke out, he began to learn the trade of roll turning, which he followed until the call to arms, when he enlisted as a private in Company D. Not being able to enlist in any of the many companies forming in his city, on account of his youth and slender build, he boarded the steamer McCombs for Wheeling, Va. This company was composed almost wholly of men from Pittsburgh and vicinity. He remained with his company, participating in all the battles in which the regiment took part, until July, ; and when it was mounted, he was promoted to quartermaster sergeant of the regiment, in which capacity he served until his term of enlistment expired. Returning to Pittsburgh, he again took up the trade of roll turning, and served his apprenticeship. Their union has been blessed with five children, three boys and two girls, the oldest and youngest being the latter, aged respectively 23 and 9 years. Comrade Seaman is a well preserved man of 47 years, in the prime and vigor of health. He is a prominent member of the Union Veteran Legion, as well as other societies, and is the life of whatever company he may join. During his service he was brave and true, always at his post, and a comrade that had the love and respect of all his associates. He was very thoroughly tried on the great Salem Raid, when he was one of the party commanded by Lieut. Pentecost in the retreat, and he was of invaluable service on that occasion. It required courage of the utmost staying quality, and Sergt. Seaman displayed his full share of it. In all other positions in which he was placed he was just as brave and true. In his official capacity, he was very efficient, and rendered full service to his country. In the regimental association and Society of the Army of West Virginia, he is a whole host in his good nature and entertaining qualities, and is the life and spirit of the gatherings. In the work of preparing the regimental history, and placing his command in its proper place before the people, he has been of invaluable aid to the Historian, and much is due to him for the completeness of the work. Comrade Seaman is one of the best types of American manhood, and very properly enjoys the respect and confidence of all that know him. Pentecost, its able head. The reports, official orders, etc. In April, , we were ordered to the front, and on May 13th our headquarters were at Franklin, Va. The following order was issued soon after this: Each regiment is entitled to three two-horse ambulances and one transport cart. The ambulances now in use by regiments and batteries, will be deducted from the number allowed, as above, by the respective quartermasters. By Command of MAJ. At the time this order was issued, we were camped near Woodville, transportation was excellent, and there was an abundance of clothing, camp equipage, etc. During the next few days the following official orders were issued: The Quartermaster Sergeant will remain with the train during the march. We had now received orders to move to the front and on the evening of August 9, arrived at Cedar Mountain. That night and the following day there was some skirmishing. We were holding a flag of truce. The officers on both sides were riding around conversing with one another. A confederate officer approached me and inquired what state I was from. I am from Monongahela city. Black, an old Pittsburgher. He was killed in a battle near Richmond a few days ago. I hardly believed it possible, in the excitement of battle, for him to have seen Colonel Black killed, but when we got to camp, and received our mail, letters from Pittsburgh corroborated his statement. On this same day Generals Stonewall Jackson and Stuart, confederates, Generals Sigel and Milroy, union, were riding over the field, when some officer would ask, pointing to one of the latter: It was stopped as soon as discovered by the officers. I recollect going over the battlefield and examining some wagons, Stonewall Jackson had left behind, in his retreat. They were built like scows, and fashioned after the old Conestoga wagons used in Pennsylvania fifty years ago. Our trains were from one-half to three-fourths of a mile in length, and I had a desperate time that night trying to keep the teamsters awake. In riding along the line to see that all was right, I would suddenly discover a break in the column, which was invariably caused by some one of the teamsters falling fast asleep on his horse. While on our march that led to the battle of Bull Run, I received the following

THE HONORABLE DORSEY PENTECOST, ESQUIRE pdf

orders: During the temporary absence of Capt. Pentecost is detailed as A. By order of GEN.

2: A Guide to the Land Survey, Montgomery County, Virginia, #Ms

*The Honorable Dorsey Pentecost, Esquire [Mary Alice Ferry Diener] on www.enganchecubano.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers.*

Description The collection consists of a manuscript map survey of land in Montgomery County, Virginia, belonging to Philadelphia merchant Levi Hollingsworth. The acreage, divided into thirty-two tracts of one thousand acres each, is situated on the Guyandotte River, a tributary of the Ohio, in present day West Virginia. The surveyor, Dorsey Pentecost, attests to the agreeable location of the land, which he says is in a fertile area, abundant in game, well-timbered, and producing crops of tobacco, among others. He also notes that Mr. The family, settled into Philadelphia, establishing themselves as a wealthy family of landholders in Maryland and Delaware. Levi became a merchant at the age of eighteen, building one of the most successful merchantile firms in Philadelphia. He specialized in the sell of grains, whiskey and flour. Levi Hollingsworth was a resolute patriot throughout the Revolution, serving under George Washington as the first quartermaster of the Light Horse of the City of Philadelphia and participating in the battles of Princeton and Trenton. Marrying Hannah Paschall, daughter of a business partner, in They had eight children: The surveyor, Dorsey Pentecost was one of the leading citizens in southwestern Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary period. He is first listed in Frederick County, Virginia in In , he acquired land in Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County, and likely moved there with his wife, Catherine Beeler, soon after their marriage. He represented Washington County in the Supreme Executive Council from , and was a judge from He was involved in land transactions from Illinois to Virginia. A full account of his life is given in Mary A. Best evidence is that he died in Kentucky in the spring of In the census Pentecost was living in North Strabane Township. When the tax list was made about December , he was taxed for acres, 4 horses, 2 cows. The last of many civil actions involving Dorsey Pentecost is dated March , when his attorney appeared for him.

3: The Honorable Jennifer Dorsey | UNLV - William S. Boyd School of Law

The surveyor, Dorsey Pentecost, attests to the agreeable location of the land, which he says is in a fertile area, abundant in game, well-timbered, and producing crops of tobacco, among others. He also notes that Mr. Hollingsworth's land is "situated near the extensive and fertile settlement of Caintucky."

He studied at the Universities of St. Andrews , Glasgow and Edinburgh , but never obtained a degree. He petitioned there for a degree and was awarded an honorary Master of Arts several months later. He attained the bar in Philadelphia in , and established a practice in Reading , Pennsylvania. His office was very successful and he earned a small fortune in a few years. By then he had a small farm near Carlisle , Pennsylvania, was handling cases in eight local counties, became a founding trustee of Dickinson College , and was lecturing at The Academy and College of Philadelphia. It presented his views that all power derived from the people. Yet, he wrote that the people owed their allegiance to the English king: However, it was actually penned in , perhaps the first cogent argument to be formulated against British dominance. Some see Wilson as a leading revolutionary while others see him as another reluctant, elite revolutionary reacting to the stream of events determined by the radicals on the ground. Believing it was his duty to follow the wishes of his constituents, Wilson refused to vote until he had caucused his district. Only after he received more feedback did he vote for independence. While serving in the Congress, Wilson was clearly among the leaders in the formation of French policy. They together defined treason. After the British had abandoned Philadelphia, Wilson successfully defended at trial 23 people from property seizure and exile by the radical government of Pennsylvania. Wilson and 35 of his colleagues barricaded themselves in his home, later nicknamed Fort Wilson. In the fighting that ensued, six died, and 17 to 19 were wounded. He became involved with the Illinois-Wabash Company during the War for Independence and was made its president in He held this post until his death in Constitutional Convention[edit] One of the most prominent lawyers of his time, Wilson is credited for being the most learned of the Framers of the Constitution. A fellow delegate in the Constitutional Convention of in Philadelphia made the following assessment of James Wilson: He wanted senators and the president to be popularly elected. Along with James Madison , he was perhaps the best versed of the framers in the study of political economy. He understood clearly the central problem of dual sovereignty nation and state and held a vision of an almost limitless future for the United States. Wilson addressed the Convention times. Statehouse Yard speech[edit] His October 6, , "speech in the statehouse yard" delivered in the courtyard behind Independence Hall has been seen as particularly important in setting the terms of the ratification debate, both locally and nationally. It is second in influence behind The Federalist Papers. It was printed in newspapers and copies of the speech were distributed by George Washington to generate support for the ratification of the Constitution. He distinguished "three simple species of government" monarchy, aristocracy, and "a republic or democracy, where the people at large retain the supreme power, and act either collectively or by representation. Powers over assembly, the press, search and seizure, and others covered in the Bill of Rights were, according to Wilson, not granted in the Enumerated Powers so therefore were unnecessary amendments. Only nine cases were heard by the court from his appointment in until his death in He became the first professor of law at the College of Philadelphia in "only the second at any academic institution in the United States" in which he mostly ignored the practical matters of legal training. Like many of his educated contemporaries, he viewed the academic study of law as a branch of a general cultured education, rather than solely as a prelude to a profession. Wilson broke off his first course of law lectures in April to attend to his duties as Supreme Court justice on circuit. He appears to have begun a second-year course in late or in early by which time the College of Philadelphia had been merged into the University of Pennsylvania , but at some unrecorded point the lectures stopped again and were never resumed. They were not published except for the first until after his death, in an edition produced by his son, Bird Wilson , in He assumed heavy debts investing in land that became liabilities with the onset of the Panic of " Of note was the failure in Pennsylvania with Theophilus Cazenove. His son paid the debt, but Wilson went to North Carolina to escape other creditors. He was again briefly imprisoned , but continued his duties on the Federal

judicial circuit. In , he suffered a bout of malaria and then died of a stroke at the age of 55, while visiting a friend in Edenton, North Carolina. He was buried in the Johnston cemetery on Hayes Plantation near Edenton, but was reinterred in at Christ Churchyard , Philadelphia. With this went a restless energy and insatiable ambition, an almost frightening vitality that turned with undiminished energy and enthusiasm to new tasks and new ventures. Yet, when all has been said, the inner man remains, despite our probings, an enigma. He felt, in fact, compelled to begin by spending some time in arguing out the justification of the appropriateness of his undertaking a course of lectures. But he assures his students that: With this, he raises the most important question of the era: Ought we to instil into their tender minds a theory, especially if unfounded, which is contradictory to our own practice, built on the most solid foundation? Why should we reduce them to the cruel dilemma of condemning, either those principles which they have been taught to believe, or those persons whom they have been taught to revere? That this is no mere academic question is revealed with a cursory review of any number of early Supreme Court opinions. *State of Georgia , 2 U.* One of the parties to it is a State; certainly respectable, claiming to be sovereign. The question to be determined is, whether this State, so respectable, and whose claim soars so high, is amenable to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States?

4: James Wilson - Wikipedia

Get Textbooks on Google Play. Rent and save from the world's largest eBookstore. Read, highlight, and take notes, across web, tablet, and phone.

Wade Hoofbaugh [Loofbaugh], acres: John Greathouse, single freemen. They were recorded on the Tax List: Harrison County, VA , starting in Philadelphia, Thursday, May 8th, Present: Jacob Harsel [Hartsel] and Michael Oswald, Esquires, were appointed and commissioned Justices of the Peac, the former for district of Turkey Foot, and the latter for the district of Londonderry, in the county of Bedford, upon returns made according to law. Abel Falk in old German of Tyrone Twp. Jacob Hartsel and Catharine Hartsel. Turkeyfoot Township 24 Daniel McCartney, resident. Turkeyfoot Township 25 Daniel McCartny household. No township was specified in this census. However, Turkeyfoot Township would be a reasonable conclusion, based upon the tax list entry above. Micheal Greathouse Continued â€” Ruled to give security for costs and notice given plaintiff. Kinship Migration to Northwestern Virginia Article: Kinship Migration to Northwestern Virginia Sources: Original from the University of Virginia, Digitized Sep 1, Page 70, ; , Fall - Brothersvalley Taxables: William Greathouse, resident freeholder; Frederick Aker, single freemen. Transcribed and donated by Batha Karr. William Greathouse was early settler of Turkeyfoot region. Page - and ; - Tax Assessment: William Greathouse, resident freeholder; Frederick Aker, inmate. Page 33, - Tax Assessment: Pennsylvania Archives, Series 3, Volume: Turkeyfoot Township, William Greathouse. Land Warrants, Book 1, p. Turkeyfoot Township, Henry Abrahams. Pennsylvania Archives, Series 5, Vol. Page 65, - Turkeyfoot: Henry Abrams [Abrahams], Ensign. Page 76, - Turkeyfoot: Henry Abrams [Abrahams], 2nd Lieutenant. Turkeyfoot, Frederick Eakert and William Greathouse. Turkeyfoot, Jacob Hartsel and Luffborroughs. John Greathouse was discharged at Fort Pitt, in Page 95 - 96 and First Census of the United States, M, RG 29, 12 rolls. Roll 9, Daniel McCartney household. Disclaimer All information submitted to this site remains to the extent the law allows, the property of the submitter who, by submitting it, agrees that it may be freely copied, but never sold or used in a commercial venture without the knowledge and permission of its rightful owner. Greathouse Point and the keepers of this site, make no claim or estimates of the validity of the information submitted and reminds you that each new piece of information must be researched and proved or disproved by weight of evidence. As with all your genealogical research, please verify each piece of data to your own satisfaction to determine whether you believe it is correct.

5: The Honorable Dorsey Pentecost, Esquire - Mary Alice Ferry Diener - Google Books

A full account of his life is given in Mary A. F. Diener's THE HONORABLE DORSEY PENTECOST, ESQUIRE, Fresno, California She was unable to find data on Dorsey's death. Best evidence is that he died in Kentucky in the spring of

John Penn's Form of Oaths, etc. BY an act of the general assembly of the province, passed on Saturday, March 9, , and entitled "An act for electing a part of the county of Cumberland into a separate county," was created Bedford, as the ninth county of the province, and the first west of the Tuscarora mountain. Robert McCrea, William Miller and Robert Moore were the commissioners appointed to "run, mark out and distinguish time boundary lines between the said counties of Cumberland and Bedford," and, as a result of their labors, the boundaries of the county of Bedford were declared to be as follows: Three days after the passage of time act first referred to, Gov. John Penn affixed, his signature to a document of which the following is a copy, and thereby caused the wheels of government to commence revolving in, the recently created county: Clair were at that time justices of the peace in Cumberland county. The form of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, declarations, etc. Penn in the foregoing Dedimus Potestatem continued in use until the declaration of American independence. Today these forms furnish strange and novel reading. Hence, in showing, in part, the manner of conducting official business "in ye good old colony times," a momentary digression is here indulged in to reproduce them: So help me God. So help me God, I, A. Clair, William Proctor, Jr. The above-named officers received their commissions about the 1st of April, whereupon they were sworn into office, and at once entered upon the performance of their respective duties. Before William Proctor, Jr. It appears that the first business to occupy the attention of the members composing this court was to divide the vast region originally embraced by the county into sixteen townships, and here we are led into another digression, for notwithstanding the fact that in Pennsylvania townships and counties were never laid out upon lands still owned and occupied by the Indians, yet many people considered fairly intelligent have asserted that the western boundary line of the original county of Bedford was almost limitless, that for aught they knew to the contrary it extended to the Mississippi river, or, possibly, to the Pacific ocean. Even the able compilers of a late work, entitled "The Geology of Bedford and Fulton Counties" have erroneously asserted that the territory occupied by the present counties of Butler, Lawrence, Mercer, Crawford, Erie, Warren, Venango, Forest and Clarion once formed a part of Bedford county. While the facts are, that until October 23, , or more than thirteen years after the formation of the county of Bedford, all that part of the state lying north of a line beginning on the northern border of Bradford county and thence passing in a general southwest course through that county, Lycoming, Clinton, Center, Clearfield, Indiana and Armstrong counties to Kittanning, thence down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers to the western boundary of the state, belonged to the Indians, and consequently neither township nor county lines embraced any portion of it. The Court proceeded to divide the said County into the following Townships by the Limits and Descriptions hereafter following. Air , as fixed by Cumberland Court. Bedford and Cumberland, as fixed by Cumberland Court, only the line at the foot of the Alleghany Mountain to be extended to the top of the Mountain. Dublin and Colerain as fixed by Cumberland Court. Pitt , Beginning at the mouth of Kisheminetas and running down the Alleghany River to its junction with the Monongehela, then down the Ohio to the Western Limits of the Province, thence by the Western Boundary to the line of Spring Hill, thence with that line to the mouth of Red Stone Creek, thence down the Monongehela to the mouth of the Youghiogeny, thence with the line of Hempfield to the mouth of Brush Run, thence with the line of said township to the Beginning. Armstrong, Beginning where the Connemach rises in the Alleghany Mountain and running with that River to the line of Fairfield, then along that line to the Loyal Hannan, then down the Loyal Hannan and the Kisheminetas to the Alleghany, then up the Alleghany to the Kittanning, then with a straight line to the headwaters of Two Licks or Black Lick Creek, and thence with a straight line to the beginning. The great extent of the county, originally, the sparse and widely scattered settlements contained within it, together with the lack of highways other than those constructed by the armies of Braddock and Forbes, made it an extremely difficult matter to transact the public business, to assess and collect taxes, etc. Besides, as Virginia claimed all that part of the Province lying west of the Laurel

Hill, and northward to and including Fort Pitt, and as the authorities of that province were issuing certificates for land in the disputed region at the rate of only ten shillings per one hundred acres, it was but natural that those who had obtained their homesteads cheaply should espouse the cause of Virginia as against Pennsylvania, and as a consequence refuse to recognize the authority of the Bedford county officials, or to pay the taxes levied upon them. Regarding the latter difficulty the following letters, written by two of the first justices of Bedford county, will afford a partial explanation. I understand by Capt. Croghan, that them posts would not fall into Pensilvania, he told me it was the Opinion of some of the best Judges that the Province Line would not Extend, by Considerable, so far, as it would be settled at 48 Miles to a Degree of Longetude which was the distance of a degree of Longitude allow at the time the Charter was granted to Mr. Pen, and has since told those People that they had no right to Obay any presept Ishued from Pensylvania. He has run a Line from the mouth of Rackoon up the Ohio to Fort Pitt, and from thence up Monongahalia Above Pigeon Creek, and from thence a Cross till it striks Rackoon Creek, ten Miles up it, and he says he has one more grant of , acres more to lay of in a parelele with that. Many sirways he had cut to peaces and sold to sundry People that has bin returnd in to your Office, some of mine which is not above 3 or 4 Mile from Fort Pitt; one of mine he has and many others; it is a great Pity there is not a stop put to such Proceedings, as it will be attended with very bad Consequence. I am informd there is a Large Number of Signers all redy to the paper, when I see it I will give you more distinkt Account. I Expect you will Communicat those things to them, that the Wisdom of Government may provide Remedies in time, as there are numbers in the Lowr parts of ower Settlement still increasing ye faction. Give my Compliments to Mr. He was accompanied by a son of Maj. Collins, who lived in the same neighborhood. When, they arrived at the house occupied by Martin, the latter was not at home, "but his wife," said Woods, in a deposition sworn and subscribed before Arthur St. Next morning three men, neither of whom this deponent knew, armed with guns and tomahawks, came to Mr. It appears that of the first county commissioners appointed or elected, namely, Robert Hanna, Dorsey Pentecost and John Stephenson, the latter declined to act. Hence, in the fall of , James Piper was elected to fill the vacancy. Duly qualified, he attempted to execute his trust as a commissioner, but met with difficulties best related by himself in a communication addressed to the justices composing the court of general quarter sessions, in January, , as follows: Your petitioner humbly represents to your Worships that on the first day of October last past he was elected a Commissioner for the county of Bedford agreeable to an act of Assembly of the Province in such case made and appointed. That in pursuance of the laws of this Province, he, together with Joseph Bealor, as he was informed by Mr. Clair, was appointed a commissioner before the said first day of October, in the room of John Stevenson who had declined acting , by a majority of the Board for the year past, met at the house of George Woods, Esq. That he, with the assessors aforesaid, waited until the Returns were brought in by the township assessors. The aforesaid Joseph Bealor and Dorsey Pentecost not yet attending. That he, together with the county assessors aforesaid, appointed another meeting, when Charles Cessna was unanimously appointed a commissioner, and John Fraser, Esq. That at the meeting Joseph Bealor told James Piper that he, the said Bealor, was not a Commissioner and the reason of his nonattendance was owing to his being indisposed, and refused acting as a commissioner, and swore in as a county assessor. That John Stevenson insisted upon acting as a commissioner, but was opposed by him, the said James Piper, upon which Dorsey Pentecost, Esq. By reason of which he, the said James Piper, together, with Charles Cessna and William Parker, declined acting, as they imagined what they would do in consequence of Mr. Indeed, the above-mentioned transgressors of law and order were then without the limits of Bedford county, for, by an act of the general assembly, passed February 26, , all that part of the county lying west of the Laurel Hill was erected into a new county under the name of Westmoreland. Of the men mentioned as the first officers of Bedford county, we add, in concluding this chapter, that some of them were then among the most prominent residents of the province, and afterward of the state and nation. Clair was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and served as a captain under Gen. Wolfe at the taking of Quebec. He was captured in the battle of Long Island, fought August 27, , and died while held as a prisoner of war. See chapter relating to the "Revolutionary Period. Besides being a justice of the peace, he held the office of prothonotary, clerk of courts, etc. He then became the first prothonotary of the latter county. When the revolutionary war broke out, he espoused the

cause of the land of his adoption. He served throughout the war with great credit and rose to the rank of major-general. In he was elected to congress and in was chosen president of that body. In he led the expedition against the Miami Indians, which terminated so disastrously. It is but justice to his memory, however, to state that at the time of the attack he was worn down by a fever, and was obliged to issue his orders from a litter. After serving until as governor of the Northwest Territory, he finally retired to private life and settled on Chestnut ridge, in the present county of Westmoreland, where he died in , in his eighty-fourth year. William Crawford was a Virginian by birth. He joined the Virginia Line on the breaking out of the revolutionary war, and won the command of a regiment and an enviable military record. When the unfortunate "Sandusky Expedition" was fitted out in the spring of , he was assigned to its command. The force consisted of about five hundred men, chiefly from the counties of Westmoreland and Washington, though there were a few from that part of Bedford county now known as Somerset. The troops under Col. Many who had escaped from death on the field of battle, were captured on the retreat only to suffer untold agonies and horrorsâ€” torture, and death at the stake. And this was the fate which befell the brave Col. Crawford on the banks of the Tymochtee, near the present village of Crawfordsville, Wyandot county, Ohio, on the 11th day of June, Robert Cluggage was a resident of that part of the old county now known as the county of Huntingdon. He gained renown as an officer in the continental service during the revolutionary struggle. See following chapter entitled the "Revolutionary Period. Dorsey Pentecost lived in the territory now termed Washington county, and until his death was one of its most active and prominent citizens. George Wilson, the author of a letter shown on a preceding page, and Thomas Gist the son of Christopher Gist, who was a famous frontiersman and the guide and companion of Washington in , when, as Gov. History of Bedford, Somerset and Fulton Counties, pp. Return to Bedford County Genealogy Project.

6: To George Washington from Dorsey Pentecost, 10 July

A full account of his life is given in Mary A. F. Diener's The Honorable Dorsey Pentecost, Esquire (Fresno, Calif: Pioneer Pub. Co.,). She was unable to find data on Pentecost's death. Best evidence is that he died in Kentucky in the spring of

Hand and McIntosh and Col. George Rogers Clarkeâ€”Fate of Col. Washington County had no separate and independent organization or existence during the period of the Revolution until near the close of the great struggle for independence; and as for this very good reason the Revolutionary muster-rolls embrace no military organizations distinctively from this county, and no full regiments or companies are known to have been raised here for regular service in the Continental or Pennsylvania line, it might be inferred that the people then living within the territory that is now the county of Washington took very little, if any, part in the patriotic conflict. But such an inference would be wholly erroneous; for, besides the men who went from the then sparsely populated country west of the Monongahela to join the regiments and companies that were raised on the other side of that river, in Westmoreland County, soon after the opening of hostilities, there were also furnished from the settlements of Washington County, both before and immediately after its erection as such, many hundreds of volunteers and militiamen, who took gallant part, and did good service in the numerous expeditions that were sent from the valleys of the Monongahela and Ohio against the Indian tribes in the Northwest. These campaigns and expeditions were necessary for the protection of the frontiers against incursions and massacres by savages, incited by white renegades and the British, and sometimes led by officers of the royal army. They were as much a part of the Revolutionary conflict as were the battles of Trenton and Monmouth; and the men who took part in them were as much entitled to credit for their bravery and patriotism as were those who fought in the army of Washington on the Delaware and Brandywine. Early in May, , the tidings came across the Alleghenies that on the 19th of the preceding month a detachment of royal troops from Gen. Thus was announced the opening of the first act in the great drama of the Revolution, and the response which it brought forth from the people west of the mountains was prompt and unmistakably patriotic. The dispute and feud between Virginia and Pennsylvania was then at its height in this region, both States claiming and both attempting to exercise jurisdiction over the country between Laurel Hill and the Ohio; but the partisans of both provinces unhesitatingly laid aside their animosities, or held them in abeyance, and both, on the same day, held large and patriotic meetings, pledging themselves to aid to the extent of their ability the cause of the colonies against the encroachments of Britain. The meeting called and held under Virginia auspices was reported as follows: And this committee, as your representatives, and who are most ardently laboring for your preservation, call on you, our constituents, our friends, brethren, and fellow-sufferers, in the name of God, of all you hold sacred or valuable, for the sake of your wives, children, and unborn generations, that you will every one of you, in your several stations, to the utmost of your power, assist in levying such sum, by not only paying yourselves, but by assisting those who are not at present in a condition to do so. We heartily lament the case of all such as have not this sum at command in this day of necessity; to all such we recommend to tender security to such as Providence has enabled to lend them so much; and this committee do pledge their faith and fortunes to you, their constituents, that we shall, without fee or reward, use our best endeavors to procure, with the money so collected, the ammunition our present exigencies have made so exceedingly necessary. Not content with violating their constitutional and chartered privileges, they would strip them of the rights of humanity, exposing lives to the wanton and unpunishable sport of a licentious soldiery, and depriving them of the very means of subsistence. To arm and form ourselves into a regiment, or regiments, and choose officers to command us, in such proportions as shall be thought necessary. We will with alacrity endeavor to make ourselves masters of the manual, exercise, and such evolutions as may be necessary to enable us to act in a body with concert, and to that end we will meet at such times and places as shall be appointed, either for the companies or the regiment, by the officers commanding each when chosen. That should our country be invaded by a foreign enemy, or should troops be sent from Great Britain to enforce the late arbitrary acts of its Parliament, we will cheerfully submit to military discipline, and to the utmost of our power resist and oppose them, or either of them, and will coincide with

any plan that may be formed for the defense of America in general or Pennsylvania in particular. About a month after the events above narrated, a small body of men who had volunteered from the frontier settlements crossed the Monongahela River and marched eastward over the mountains to join a Maryland company which was being formed under Capt. Michael Cresap for service in the provincial army. The nominal home of Capt. Cresap was at Old Town, Md. Here he had a good house¹ and a store, from which he traded at points below on the river. Cresap to whom was wrongfully, it now seems almost certain charged the crime of killing the family of the Indian chief Logan. Experienced officers and the very best men that could be procured were demanded. He said he was in bad health, and his affairs in a deranged state, but that nevertheless, as the committee had selected him, and as he understood from me his father had pledged himself that he should accept of this appointment, he would go, let the consequences be what they might. He then directed me to proceed to the west side of the mountains and publish to his old companions in arms this his intention; this I did, and in a very short time collected and brought to him at his residence in Old Town [Maryland] about twenty-two as fine fellows as ever handled rifle, and most, if not all of them, completely equipped. I have had the happiness of seeing Capt. Michael Cresap marching at the head of a formidable company of upwards of one hundred and thirty men from the mountains and backwoods, painted like Indians, armed with tomahawks and rifles, dressed in hunting-shirts and moccasins, and though some of them had traveled near eight hundred [? In the fall of the Seventh Virginia Regiment was recruited and organized by Col. This was the first considerable body of men raised in the Monongahela country for the Revolutionary service. Crawford did not at once receive the colonelcy of the Seventh, but became its commanding officer in It was afterwards commanded by Col. The regiment entered the service with the Continental army in the East, and remained there for some time, but during the later years of the war served in the Western Department, with headquarters at Fort Pitt. The Thirteenth of which Crawford was made colonel performed its service in the West, being stationed in detachments at Fort Pitt and other points on the Ohio and Allegheny Rivers. An extract from a letter written by Crawford to Gen. The chief of the lower settlements upon the Ohio has moved off; and should both the regiments be moved away, it will greatly distress the people, as the last raised by myself [the West Augusta Regiment] was expected to be a guard for them if there was an Indian war. By the Governor of Virginia I was appointed to command that regiment at the request of the people. The conditions were that the soldiers were enlisted during the war, and if an Indian war should come on this spring they were to be continued there, as their interest was on the spot; but if there should be no Indian war in that quarter, then they were to go wherever called. On these conditions many cheerfully enlisted. The regiment, I believe, by this time is nearly made up, as five hundred and odd were made up before I came away, and the officers were recruiting very fast; but should they be ordered away before they get blankets and other necessaries, I do not see how they are to be moved; besides, the inhabitants will be in great fear under the present circumstances. Many men have already been taken from that region, so that if that regiment should march away, it will leave few or none to defend the country. There are no arms, as the chief part of the first men were armed there, which has left the place very bare; but let me be ordered anywhere, and I will go if possible. But there had also been raised under Pennsylvania authority in what was then Westmoreland County then including the present county of Washington a company under Capt. It marched to Marcus Hook, where it was incorporated with Col. William Crawford for raising and equipping his regiment, which is part of the Virginia new levies. One company of this regiment was raised in Bedford County, and all the remaining seven companies were recruited in the territory then comprised in Westmoreland County. On the 29th of July, , Congress appointed as field-officers of this regiment Col. George Wilson, and Maj. Among the names of company commanders are found those of Capt. Van Swearingen and Capt. Samuel Brady, both of Washington County. Among the private soldiers Washington County family names are numerous. Washington wherever he may be. George Wilson wrote from the regimental rendezvous to Col. James Wilson as follows: James Wilson, of the Honorable the Cont. The regiment marched from Kittaning on the 6th of January, , and it and the Twelfth Pennsylvania were the first regiments of the line in the field. Putnam brought me a billet, of which the following is a copy: Our Battalion is so unfortunate as not to have a Doctor, and, in my opinion, dying for want of medicine. I beg you will come down to-morrow morning and visit the sick of my company. They were raised about the Ohio, and had

traveled near five hundred miles, as one of the soldiers who came for the Dr. For miles over mountains, never entering a house, but building fires and encamping in the Snow. Considerable numbers, unused to such hardships, have since died. The Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel among the dead. Butler was made lieutenant-colonel of it, and Maj. James Ross, of the First Pennsylvania, became lieutenant-colonel. The strength of the respective companies was:

7: Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, Civil War

Dorsey Pentecost (d.) was a land speculator, lawyer, and prominent man of affairs in western Pennsylvania. He held various local judicial appointments: in he served as a justice of Cumberland County; in he was a justice of Bedford County; in he was elected to the executive council for Washington County, where he owned a.

The collection consists of map of Montgomery County as it was in The acreage, divided into thirty-two tracts of one thousand acres each, is situated on the Guyandotte River, a tributary of the Ohio, in present day West Virginia. Special Collections University Libraries P. The family, settled into Philadelphia, establishing themselves as a wealthy family of landholders in Maryland and Delaware. Levi became a merchant at the age of eighteen, building one of the most successful merchantile firms in Philadelphia. He specialized in the sell of grains, whiskey and flour. Levi Hollingsworth was a resolute patriot throughout the Revolution, serving under George Washington as the first quartermaster of the Light Horse of the City of Philadelphia and participating in the battles of Princeton and Trenton. Marrying Hannah Paschall, daughter of a business partner, in They had eight children: The surveyor, Dorsey Pentecost, was one of the leading citizens in southwestern Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary period. He is first listed in Frederick County, Virginia in In , he acquired land in Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County, and likely moved there with his wife, Catherine Beeler, soon after their marriage. He represented Washington County in the Supreme Executive Council from , and was a judge from He was involved in land transactions from Illinois to Virginia. A full account of his life is given in Mary A. She was unable to find data on his death. Best evidence is that he died in Kentucky in the spring of In the census Pentecost was living in North Strabane Township. When the tax list was made about December , he was taxed for acres, 4 horses, 2 cows. The last of many civil actions involving Dorsey Pentecost is dated March , when his attorney appeared for him. Scope and Content The collection consists of a manuscript map survey of land in Montgomery County, Virginia, belonging to Philadelphia merchant Levi Hollingsworth. The surveyor, Dorsey Pentecost, attests to the agreeable location of the land, which he says is in a fertile area, abundant in game, well-timbered, and producing crops of tobacco, among others. He also notes that Mr. Administrative Information Access Restrictions Collection is open for research. Preferred Citation Researchers wishing to cite this collection should include the following information: Alternate Form Available This collection has been digitized and is available online. Contents List This collection has been digitized and is available online.

8: History of Bedford, Somerset and Fulton Counties, Chapter 9

A full account of his life is given in Mary A. F. Diener's The Honorable Dorsey Pentecost, Esquire (Fresno, Calif: Pioneer Pub. Co.,). She was unable to find data on his death. She was unable to find data on his death.

Alonso Attorney Jennifer M. Alonso was born and raised in New Jersey. She attended private schools throughout her life, and later lived in various parts of the United States as the spouse of military member. After being mentored by a seasoned immigration practitioner with over 30 years of experience, Ms. Alonso opened up her own firm in , dedicating her practice to immigration and nationality law. Since opening her practice, she has worked on many cases, including pro bono cases, for deserving individuals wanting to immigrate to the U. She feels strongly about her advocacy for the hard-working immigrants who have contributed significantly to the economy and made positive differences in communities all over the United States. Alonso is admitted in both the state and federal courts of Maryland and the District of Columbia. Alonso also speaks Spanish, is a strong believer in immigrant rights, and is fully dedicated to serving the needs of her clients. Ortiz Attorney Margarita L. She is barred in both the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia. Prior to graduation, Margarita studied abroad at the University of London, was a student attorney with the Families and the Law Clinic, and interned with the Honorable Herbert B. Long and for the Honorable Fern Flanagan Saddler. She holds certifications in immigration law and transformative mediation. Prior to accepting a position with the Law Office of Jennifer M. Margarita firmly believes that giving back to our community is essential as it allows us to stay connected with those who need a stronger voice. She is excited to align her work with her passion, in being able to bring about positive change in the immigrant community by helping individuals improve their lives and families stay together. We were extremely fortunate to have Mr. Williams with us during many recent drastic changes by the current administration. He was a constant source of support and encouragement for our clients, our staff members and me. Percy Williams sadly passed away on September 13, We will miss his kindness, wisdom and overall presence in the office, and our hearts go out to his family and friends. The path-breaking study required technical and economic impact assessments of twelve different renewable energy technologies including solar, deep sea wind turbines, anaerobic digestion, and cellulosic jet fuel based in nine project sites around the U. Williams has been a featured speaker before thousands of executives, professionals, attorneys and business owners. Known for his practical insight on corporate, government and international issues, Mr. Percy is happy to help individuals and corporations navigate the maze of immigration rules and regulations, giving personal attention to each client in English or Spanish. The information at this web site is for advertising and general information purposes. This information is not intended to be legal advice for you to rely on. We recommend you contact the firm for specific questions.

9: Board Members | Economic Alliance of Greater Baltimore

"To Col. James Wilson, of the Honorable the Cont. Congress, Phila." Until the 5th of December, , the regiment was styled in the quartermaster's receipts "the Battalion commanded by Col. Eneas Mackay," but at that date it is first styled "The Eighth Battalion of Penn'a troops in the Continental service," showing that it had.

Allen and Greenoughs New Latin Grammar for Schools and Colleges (College Classical Series) Case notes to accompany Cases in Strategic management Iso/ts 16949 rules 4th edition How Has the Vietnam War Affected Veterans? National register of ship arrivals Emergency Workout Scene Nineteen: Defending the Faith The concert as a literary genre: Berliozs / The green book by jill paton walsh Somebody to love glee sheet music The Knees of Gullah Island Basics of pipe stress analysis design Rangkuman materi tik kelas 9 semester 2 The Literary Press and Magazine Directory 2006/2007 A Guide for Using Alexander and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day in the Classroom 3.3 The Study Population ./.t. 19 Zap It! A Microwave Cookbook Just for Kids Prayer of the children ssaa Postprocessing and viewing of large MR whole-body data sets J. Graessner The odes and secular hymn of Horace Electrical construction estimator, 1985-86 Where serpents sleep Securities operations michael simmons V. 2. Letters, 1782-1786. Semi-Presidentialism Outside Europe Unmaking of Canada Play the landlords game and win Appendix C: Research . Percy jackson book 4 google drive The Third Anglo-Afghan War: 1919 Marshall jcm 2000 dsl 401 manual Mormon battalion history, by D. Tyler. Guide to nestling development and aging in altricial passerines Indonesias 1982 General Election (Research notes and discussions paper Institute of Southeast Asian Studi A daily meditation practice The summits of Snowdonia Principles of 3d animation After World War II: the education boom, Cold War, and growing calls for equality Blue Oyster Cult Cult Classics The fair equestrienne