

### **PATRICK PORTER AND WILLIAM PORTER**

In 1740 two young men lived in the Virginia Valley in Augusta County. They were James and William Porter. James was an attorney and William a 'Plantationer'.

In 1742 it is shown that William Porter was a member of the Militia, and was in the French and Indian war. His son Patrick was also in that war. William married Jane Patrick in 1722. Their son Patrick married in 1743 and his son William II married Mary McKay. While he was in the army his wife received payment for her support and that of her children – so many sterling, and so many barrels of corn. There is also the account of William Porter being 'in the small pox' in 1786 while he was still in the army.

Patrick Porter was in the Militia that helped from the Provincial for which the English General Bradock had such contempt. Both Patrick and his father were in the Militia which made a part of the Continental line in 1758.

In 1770 Patrick and his oldest son, William journeyed to South West Virginia. William left his wife and three small children with his grandfather and servants on their plantation.

David Porter, son of Lieut. Porter and Mary McKay Porter was born in 1765, and he being the oldest son inherited all the property of his grandfather and father, following the English custom, the Porters being english. Another son of William II and Mary McKay, was William III, born 1767 and married Fannie Sharp in 1790. Another son, Robert, died in 1782.

David Porter married Abegail Howell in 1788, daughter of Joshua and Mary Howell; they had eight children. Their son, Jerimah, born in 1813, married Charlotte Hughs, daughter of Asa and \_\_\_\_\_McKnight Hughs, their daughter, Charlotte Abegail Porter, married Franklin E. Davidson; their daughter, Charlotte, married Fredrick Lee Brown and they had three daughters, Lillian L., Sarah Charlotte, and Elizabeth Ann. Lillian married Robert Gossett and their daughter is Charlotte Ann; Elizabeth Ann married Kenneth Harvey.

In 1816 David Porter and his family, which included several grandchildren, also Joshua and Mary Howell and numbers of the Howells, sold all their extensive holdings and came to Ohio. They settled at Guyan on the Ohio River and then later some of them went near Dayton, naming the town they founded, Christiansburg, for the town they left in Virginia. Abegail Porter rode horse back on that long trip and carried her small son, Jerimah, on the horse with her. Not content with Ohio, most of the family migrated to Muncie, Indiana in 1826, David and Abegail being over sixty years of age. Several of their children, who stayed in Ohio, never saw them again. They lived to be past eighty years of age and are buried in Muncie, Indiana.