

***Descendants (to grandchildren) of Alexander Walker (1718-1775) &
Elizabeth (Patterson) Walker (1???-1???)***

Generation No. 1

1. ALEXANDER¹ WALKER was born 1718, and died 1775 probably in Augusta Co., VA, buried in Old Stone cemetery, Ft. Defiance, VA. He married ELIZABETH PATTERSON.

Notes for ALEXANDER WALKER:

Excerpts from "My Augusta, A Spot of Earth, Not a Woman", by C. E. May, Appomattox, Virginia, 1987:

Preface,
page iii:

My Augusta, A Spot of Earth, Not a Woman is a history of northeastern Augusta County, an area bounded by the Augusta-Rockingham county line on the north, Blue Ridge on the east, Beverley Manor line on the south, and the ridge separating the Naked Creek basin from that of Long Glade on the west. ... Northeastern Augusta County as defined in this study is drained by the lower reaches of North, Middle, and South rivers and by their tributaries in the area, the principal ones of which are Little Run, Buffalo Run, and Naked Creek. ... Little Run is sometimes designated Little Creek, sometimes Walker's Creek, and today on Topographic maps as Broad Run.

Chapter II. Churches, Farms, Plantations, Schools, Towns, And Villages on Little River.
The Walker Plantation on Little Run, pages 75-79.

page 75:

The most important branch of Middle River in northern Augusta County is Little Run which rises at the foot of Grindstone Ridge back of Mt. Sidney and Ft. Defiance, ... , and enters Middle River about two miles above present Mt. Meridian. Grindstone Ridge is the range of hills paralleling the Valley Turnpike, now Route 11, from Staunton to Harrisonburg. ... Little Run has had several names since Colonial Days. ... The segment of it crossed by ... and the segment crossed by the West View School-Port Republic-New Hope Road As Walker's Creek. ... One of the first to [locate on Little Run] was Alexander Walker.

Alexander Walker was a freeholder in Augusta County as early as October 16, 1748, ... He was granted by patent 400 acres of land March 12, 1760. ... August 9, 1766, Alexander Walker and wife Elizabeth conveyed for ten pounds in English money their son Alexander II 287 acres ... Alexander Walker II died in 1773, for settlement of his estate was recorded August 23 of that year. His father Alexander Walker and his widow Martha administered his estate.

Alexander Walker died testate in early 1775, survived by his wife Elizabeth; sons Andrew, John, and Robert; and daughters Elizabeth, Isabel, Margaret, Martha, and Mary; and granddaughters Jane and Elizabeth. ...

page 76:

He willed his 500-acre-or-more plantation to his son John, ...

page 77:

John Walker died in 1836. ... He devised his wife Sarah the rent from all his land as long as she lived, his son Alexander III the Little Run Plantation, ...

(note added by RRC: see appendix for a complete transcription of these pages)

Excerpts from "Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia, Extracted from the Original Court Records of Augusta County, 1745-1800", by Lyman Chalkley, in three volumes, originally published in 1912, reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., Baltimore, 1980 (I shorten this to Chalkley's Chronicles when used as a specific source and often use 1, 2, & 3 rather than I, II, & III for the Vol. numbers):

Volume III, page 440:

Deed Book 11,
Page 489.--19th August, 1766. Alexander () Walker and Elisabeth to Alexander Walker, his son, £10, 287 acres on a branch of Little's Creek, patented to Esther Campbell, 3d November, 1760, and conveyed by her to Alexander, Sr., 19th May, 1752; corner John Campbell. Delivered: Alex. Walker, Jr., April, 1769.

(note added by RRC: I suspect this was a wedding gift.)

Volume III, page 139:

Will Book 5,
Page 326.--20th November, 1774. Alexander Walkers will--To wife, Elizabeth; to son, Robert, negro boy; to daughter, Mary, negro girl; to son, Andrew, 90 acres bought of Joseph Lindel; to daughter Martha; to daughter, Elizabeth; to daughter, Barbara; to son, John, testator's home plantation; to daughter, Isabell. (Many negro slaves bequeathed.) to daughter Margaret; to son, Alexander's two children, Jane and Elizabeth Walker. Executors, wife Elizabeth and son Robert. John Campbell to be guardian to children. Teste: Joseph Hannah, Robert Haslet, Thos. Connly. Proved, 21st March, 1775, by the witnesses. Executors qualify with John Hind, Arthur Connaly, John Campbell.
(note added by RRC: I obtained a Xerox copy of the will, it was well abstracted by Chalkley except that the guardian was a Jr. and I think the teste's names are slightly different. Alexander's dear & loving wife Elizabeth got the plantation. Robert got the little negro boy called Dick. Mary got the negro wench called Lucy. Andrew got the 90 acres & a negro boy called Frederick. Martha got money & a negro boy called Sampson. Elizabeth got money & a negro woman called Judith. Isabell got money & a negro man named Sambo. John got the plantation when he comes to age. Margaret got 5 lbs. in money. John Campbell Junr to be guardian to children. I read the teste's as John Hannah, Robert Hastel, & Thomas Connly. Will of Alexander Walker dec'd proved at a court held March the 21st 1775.)

(note added by RRC: see appendix for a complete transcription of this will)

Volume I, page 240:

Court Order Book XIX.
MAY 17, 1785.

(24) Alexander Reid appointed guardian of John Walker, orphan of Alexr. Walker.

(24) Hugh Donaho is appointed guardian of Barbara Walker, orphan daughter of Alexander Walker.

(note added by RRC: the John Walker who married Sarah Connely in 1791 was 16 in 1785.)

Volume I, page 412:

Court Judgements.
MARCH, 1797 (N to W).

Isabella and Barbara Walker, infants, by Hugh Donaghe, their guardian, vs. Elizabeth and Robert Walker, Arthur Connolly and John Campbell.-- Alex. Walker, father of oratrixes, and husband of Elizabeth, and father (?) of Robert, died, 1774, with will. Bill for accounting. Elizabeth Walker's answer, sworn to 10th December, 1790. Spa. in chancery, 2d June, 1787. This suit contains settlement of the estate, with all the heirs, giving names.
(note added by RRC: I tried to get this record some time in the 1980s, I was

told by the Court House worker that it was in a box in the basement, it was not indexed, and was therefore impossible to find.)

Alexander Walker is said to have had 21 children ("Genealogical History of the Descendants of John Walker of Wigton, Scotland, 1600-1902" by Emma Siggins White, 1902). probably by 2 wives ("A Record of the Ancestry and Descendants of James Alexander Walker and Sarah Ann Poage From 1730 To 1930", page 36, unpublished manuscript submitted to me by M. Caldwell Butler). I know a great deal about his descendants through his daughter Margaret (she married Thomas Connely; this is my direct line) and through his son John (he married Sarah Connely d/o Arthur Connely; Arthur was the brother of my Thomas Connely) but I know little about his other children.

Notes for ELIZABETH PATTERSON:

The surname of Patterson and this additional information: "Supposedly a sister of Mrs. Alexander Stuart" was provided by Katherine G. Bushman of Augusta Co., VA, in personal correspondence to me.

Children of ALEXANDER WALKER and ELIZABETH PATTERSON are:

- i. ROBERT² WALKER, m. MARY ANN _____.
- ii. MARY WALKER, m. JOHN BURNSIDE.
- iii. ANDREW WALKER, m. MARGARET _____.
- iv. MARTHA WALKER.
- v. ELIZABETH WALKER.
2. vi. BARBARA ALLEN WALKER, b. Augusta Co., VA; d. 1823, Flat Creek, Bath Co., KY.
- vii. JOHN WALKER, b. August 31, 1768; d. April 17, 1836, Augusta Co., VA, buried in Old Stone cemetery, Ft. Defiance, VA¹; m. SARAH CONNELLY, September 08, 1791, Augusta Co., VA^{2,3}; b. March 11, 1768; d. September 07, 1842, Augusta Co., VA, buried in Old Stone cemetery, Ft. Defiance, VA⁴. (Their children are shown in another link, not repeated here)

Notes for JOHN WALKER:

When I saw his gravestone in the late 1970s, only the day & month of death (17 Apr) was readable; a transcription made earlier (probably in 1952) provides the full date of death and his age at death: 17 Apr 1836, 66 yr. This date & age supports a 1769 or 1770, not 1768, year of birth.

He is said to be born 31 August 1769 by a direct descendant ("Stonewall Jim: A Biography of General James A. Walker, C.S.A.", by His Daughter Willie Walker Caldwell, Northcross House, Publishers, Elliston, Virginia, 1990, page 6), a grandson or great grandson of John Walker of Wigton, Scotland, who went first to Londonderry, Ireland, then to America in 1730 (page 5). Willie Walker Caldwell says that legend has it that John Walker's father was named James and that James was a son of John Walker of Wigton and James claimed 21 sons and daughters (page 6).

- viii. ISABELLA WALKER, m. ROBERT REED (OR REID), January 19, 1790^{5,6}.
- ix. MARGARET WALKER, b. VA; d. November 1794, Augusta Co., VA, probably buried in Old Stone cemetery, Ft. Defiance, VA⁷; m. THOMAS CONNELLY, Augusta Co., VA; d. November 1794, Augusta Co., VA, probably buried in Old Stone cemetery, Ft. Defiance, VA⁸. (Their children are shown in another link, not repeated here)

Notes for THOMAS CONNELLY:

Bible Record of Gilmore Franklin Connely

(A transcription of 1 1/2 pages from the Bible of Gilmore Franklin Connely. All entries made by the same hand. Probably recorded about 1850 by GFC. Some punctuation added by the transcriber, Roger R. Connely. Bible now in the possession of W. Alexander Ostheimer, Houma, Louisiana.)

FAMILY RECORD

BIRTHS

DEATHS

Arthur Connely born 24th Oct 1764	died 9th Aug 1815
Jane Dale " 10th Nov 1766	died 12 July 1839
Married 6th Dec 1785 - Issue -	
Isabella Connely born 27th Sept 1786	died Dec 1849
Thomas Connely born 24th Nov 1787	
Alexander Connely " 17th May 1789	
Arthur Connely " 19th Dec 1790	
Margaret W Connely " 1st Nov 1792	
Robert Connely " 20th Dec 1794	
Elizabeth Connely " 1st March 1797	died 15th Sept 1798
Gilmore Connely " 5th May 1799	
Maria Connely " 29th Dec 1800	died 16 Aug 1831

Thomas Connely, his brother Arthur & sister Mary, together with their father & mother, emigrated from Ireland to the State of Virginia in the year (blank). They left behind them a married sister who never had any children. Said Thomas married a Virginia Lady named Walker who bore him 9 children, to wit, Arthur, Thomas, Alexander, Robert, Martha, Mary, Jane, Elizabeth & Isabella. Of the above named 9 children of Thomas, Arthur's family genealogy is given above. Thomas married & emigrated to Boone County in Kentucky where he died leaving 5 children. Alexander settled & still lives in Covington Ky where he raised 8 children. Robert settled in Boone County Ky where he died leaving 11 children. Martha married her cousin Arthur Connely. Mary married George Berry but never bore children. Jane married Charles Patterson by whom she had 2 children, a son & daughter, the former was killed by a fall from a horse. Elizabeth married Samuel Tharp to whom she bore several children, most of whom emigrated to Springfield Illinois. Isabella married Samuel Gowdy & settled in Xenia Ohio where she died in 1838 leaving a large family.

Arthur Connely, brother of first above named Thomas, married in Virginia & raised 9 children, to wit, Thomas, Robert, John, David, Arthur & James, Mary, Jane & Sarah. Thomas was killed in the revolutionary war. Robert was killed by the Indians while on a surveying expedition in Kentucky. John never married, he died near Xenia Ohio. Arthur married his cousin Martha & settled in Kentucky. James left a family in Scott County Kentucky & David left a family near Xenia Ohio - _____ lived in Ohio, Illinois & Mississippi. Mary married Joseph McCauley. Jane married David Williamson and Sarah married John Walker, brother of her Uncle Thomas' wife. She lived to a very great age & died in Augusta County Virginia.

Thomas Connely's wife had a sister Barbara who married Wm Donaldson & settled in Kentucky in 1793 where she left a numerous family. Alexander was the _____ member of the Walker family.

Arthur Connely, oldest son of the first above named Thomas, married in 1785 Jane Dale, daughter of Alexander Dale & Isabella Gilmore, both natives of Ireland & emigrated from Augusta County Virginia to Montgomery County Kentucky in 1791 where he died - his wife Jane Dale had 7 brothers & 7 sisters,

to wit: Robert, Thomas, Alexander, James, William, Joseph & Samuel, Martha, Elizabeth, etc. All but one of the above married & _____.

Of the above family of Arthur Connely, Thomas married Elizabeth Petit by whom he had 9 children. Isabella married her 2nd cousin Witt Donaldson by whom she had 1 child. Alexander married Eliza Steele by whom he had 7 children - he married a second wife by whom he raised 4 children. Arthur will be found on next page. Margaret W married Samuel Logan by whom she had 11 children. Robert married Mary Ann Campbell but had no children. Gilmore had two children by a Miss Robertson & 7 by Jane Long. Maria married Arthur McNara & John Pirce but never had any children.

Mary Connely, the other emigrant from Ireland, married Wm Johnston of Virginia but died _____, he married a second time.

(top of next page) FAMILY RECORD

BIRTHS

DEATHS

Arthur Connely	born 19th Dec 1790
Jensy Steele	born 18th Nov 1793
Married 2nd March 1815 - Issue	
Gilmore Franklin Connely	born 7th Dec 1815
Ninian Connely	born 7th Nov 1817
Elizabeth Connely	born 18th Nov 1819
Robert Alexander Connely	born 23rd Jany 1822
Cynthia Connely	born 2nd June 1824
Mary Osborne Connely	born 1st Sept 1827
Arthur Connely Junr	born 27 Sept 1829

General Sources for the CONNELLY Family

"Connely (Connelly) Family in Augusta Co., VA, Montgomery Co., KY, Putnam Co., IN, and Cass Co., MO", by Mary F. Cooper, Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, IN, pp1-3.

"Abstract of Arthur Connely's will", Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia, by Lyman Chalkley, Vol III, page 227.

"History and Reminiscences of the Connely and Walker Families", by William W. Hooke, 1900, with notes added by Audrey Kemper Spence, 1928, in Wayland, John W. "Virginia Valley Records", Genealogical Publ. Co., Baltimore, MD, 1978 (originally publ. Strasburg, VA, 1930), pgs 220-229. The 6 pages of William W. Hooke's unedited manuscript is item 852 of the Walker Papers in the Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina Library, Chapel Hill, NC.

"Extracts from the Augusta Co. Va. Court Records", by Audrey Kemper Spence, in Wayland, John W. "Virginia Valley Records", Genealogical Publ. Co., Baltimore, MD, 1978 (originally publ. Strasburg, VA, 1930), pgs 332-335.

-
3. x. ALEXANDER WALKER, JR., d. 1773.

Generation No. 2

2. BARBARA ALLEN² WALKER (*ALEXANDER*¹) was born in Augusta Co., VA⁹, and died 1823 in Flat Creek, Bath Co., KY⁹. She married WILLIAM DONALDSON September 06, 1792 in Augusta Co., VA¹⁰, son of ALEXANDER DONALDSON and ALICE DONALDSON. He was born 1769 in VA¹¹, and died April 1814 in Flat Creek, Bath Co., KY¹¹.

Notes for BARBARA ALLEN WALKER:

Had a large family, with several children born in Augusta Co., VA, several more born in Montgomery Co., KY, and several more born in Bath Co., KY. I only show details for the one son, Robert.

Child of BARBARA WALKER and WILLIAM DONALDSON is:

- i. ROBERT N. 'WITT'³ DONALDSON, b. 1800, Montgomery Co., KY¹¹; m. ISABELLA CONNELLY; b. September 27, 1786, probably Augusta Co., VA¹²; d. June 19, 1849, buried in Cloverdale cemetery, Cloverdale IN¹³.

3. ALEXANDER² WALKER, JR. (*ALEXANDER*¹) died 1773. He married MARTHA _____.

Children of ALEXANDER WALKER and MARTHA _____ are:

- i. JANE³ WALKER, m. JOSEPH PHILLIPS.
- ii. ELIZABETH WALKER, m. JAMES WARE.

Endnotes

1. Will Book 21, Augusta County, VA, pages 139-140.
2. Chalkley's Chronicles, Vol2, pg 300 (bond date; same as marriage date).
3. Chalkley's Chronicles, Vol2, pg 352 (marriage date; same as bond date).
4. Will Book 24, Augusta County, VA, pg 383.
5. Chalkley's Chronicles, Vol2, pg 350 (the year shown, 1798, is incorrect; it should be 1790).
6. Chalkley's Chronicles, Vol2, pg 291 (this gives the correct date).
7. Will Book 9, Augusta County, VA, pg 304.
8. Will Book 8, Augusta County, VA, pg 147.
9. Web page at http://www.geocities.com/gallagher45_2000/.
10. Chalkley's Chronicles, Vol2, pg 294 (bond date).
11. Web page at http://www.geocities.com/gallagher45_2000/.
12. Bible record of Gilmore Franklin Connely.
13. Gravestone; the Bible record of Gilmore Franklin Connely gives her month of death as December..

“My Augusta, A Spot of Earth, Not a Woman” by C. E. May

(Transcription by RRC from pages 75-79 & 91-92 of Chapter II: Churches, Farms, Plantations, Schools, Towns, and Villages on Little River.)

THE WALKER PLANTATION ON LITTLE RUN

The most important branch of Middle River in northern Augusta County is Little Run which rises at the foot of Grindstone Ridge back of Mt. Sidney and Ft. Defiance flows in a northeasterly direction across a portion of the county, and enters Middle River about two miles above present Mt. Meridian, Grindstone Ridge is the range of hills paralleling the Valley Turnpike, now Route 11, from Staunton to Harrisonburg. This range of hills was called Pisgah Heights by early settlers in the area. Little Run has had several names since Colonial days. The segment of it crossed by the Mt. Sidney-Pleasant Valley Church Road has become known locally as Shover's Creek, the segment crossed by the West View School Craig Shop Road as Miller's Creek, and the segment crossed by the West View School-Port Republic-New Hope Road as Walker's Creek. On recent topographic maps, the stream is designated as Broad Run. At the same time settlers in Augusta County were locating along Middle River, they were also locating on Little Run. One of the first to do so was Alexander Walker.

Alexander Walker was a freeholder in Augusta County as early as October 16, 1748, for on that date he was appointed constable by Augusta County Court to succeed Michael Daughtery. He was granted by patent 400 acres of land March 12, 1760. This 400-acre tract was situated not far from Middle River on Little Run and was bounded by lands of McMahon, Reaburn, and Campbell. Five years later this tract was increased to 413 acres by an inclusive survey. Thomas Lewis surveyed for him March 28, 1770, a tract of land containing 159 acres on some drafts of Middle River of the "Shanando"; and July 22, 1772, he surveyed 70 acres for him on some of the headwaters of Little Run. This small tract of land adjoined the lands of Hugh Kelso, Anthony Kelly and ? patent line.

August 9, 1766. Alexander Walker and wife Elizabeth conveyed for ten pounds in English money their son Alexander II 287 acres of land lying on a branch of Little Run which had been patented Esther Campbell November 3, 1760, and subsequently conveyed by her to Alexander Walker. This tract of land cornered to land of John Campbell. Alexander Walker II died in 1773, for settlement of his estate was recorded August 23 of that year. His father Alexander Walker and his widow Martha administered his estate.

Alexander Walker died testate in early 1775, survived by his wife Elizabeth; sons Andrew, John, and Robert; and daughters Elizabeth, Isabel, Margaret, Martha, and Mary; and granddaughters Jane and Elizabeth. His will witnessed by Joseph Hannah, Robert Hazlett, and Thomas Connaly and signed with his mark was probated March 21, 1775. He devised his wife Elizabeth maintenance during her widowhood, use of his house or ten pounds with which to secure another, whichever she might elect, a bed with bed clothing, and four pounds and ten shillings with which to buy a saddle. Should she re-marry, she was to get only two _____, a spinning wheel, and body clothes. He bequeathed his daughter Barbara 70 pounds in English currency; his daughter Elizabeth 50 pounds in the same currency, and a negro woman named Judith, stipulating that the children Judith might bear after his death should be divided between Barbara and John; his daughter Isabel 50 pounds in English money, and a negro man named Sambo; his daughter Mary 50 pounds in the same currency, the negro wench called Lucy, her spinning wheel, a young black mare foaled out of young June, her saddle and her clothes; his daughter Margaret 50 pounds in English money, and a negro boy called Sampson; his daughter Martha five pounds in the same currency; and his granddaughters Jane and Elizabeth, children of his deceased son Alexander Walker II, 20 shillings each to be paid them as each became 21.

He willed his 500-acre-or-more plantation to his son John, all the iron tacklings on it, two draft horses, the young mare Jewel and her mother for breeding purposes until each of his children had a horse, and 50 pounds in English money. He devised his son Andrew 80 pounds in the same currency, ninety acres of land he had bought from Joseph Lindel, a negro boy called Frederick, a young mare out of Jewel, and also schooling for one year, a new saddle and necessary clothing providing he remained on the plantation and worked. He bequeathed his son Robert 100 pounds in English money, a stallion colt, a negro boy called Dick, and the testator's black clothes and hat. He named his wife Elizabeth executrix and his son Robert executor of his will and appointed John Campbell, Jr., guardian of his children.

His personal property, including six slaves, was appraised at 1,275 pounds, two shillings, and six pence. The slaves varied in value from 25 pounds to 45 pounds. Sam, a negro man, was valued at 45 pounds; and Lucy, a child-bearing woman, at 40 pounds. Besides raising horses and cattle, growing hemp and flax, and some grain, Alexander Walker was a *distiller* and a money lender. His *still* and vessels were valued at ten pounds, and he held notes against 42 different people in the county.

Although Alexander Walker signed his will with his mark, he was not illiterate. He owned four *Bibles* and a small book of sermons and attended Augusta Stone Church, encouraged his son Andrew through his last will and testament to get a year of "schooling", and the settlement of his estate shows that three different men were paid for teaching his children. John Walker who inherited the Walker Plantation on Little Run was a successful farmer, a speculator in land, and owner of a number of slaves. His son Alexander III was sworn in as commandant of a company of horse September 30, 1815, by Gentleman Justice James Rankin, a neighbor. By 1830 John Walker built facing north on his Little Run, 400-acre plantation a Georgian, two-story, four-room brick I-house with a shingle, gable roof, an attic, a basement, and a

detached kitchen with a room above it, the quarters of the slave cook. A corner stairway in the kitchen gave access to a room above.

The brick used in constructing the main block of the house and the detached kitchen were made from clay found on the place and laid in the Flemish bond pattern. Through a Georgian door, a visitor entered a wide, wood-paneled hall, the ceilings of which as well as those of the four rooms were ten feet from the floor. The floors throughout the house are wide pine boards. The first floor rooms were the dining room and parlor; and the two upstairs ones were bedrooms. Each of these four rooms had a fireplace framed in turned pilasters and a decorated mantel. The attic called a dormitory was also a bedroom. A winding stairway with undecorated newel posts, rectangular banisters, and rail rose to the attic. The Walker mansion house, like all other plantation houses of the period, had around it beside the detached kitchen such other support buildings as a blacksmith shop, a carriage house, a wagon shed, a cow shed, an icehouse, slave quarters, a smokehouse, a springhouse, and stables. He named the house Velvet Acres because of the luxuriant growth of that flower on the place.

Subsequent owners of the plantation after John Walker built his mansion house on it around 1830 have made changes in the structure. Silas Walker following the Civil War connected the detached kitchen to the main block by building a dining room with a bedroom above between them. He replaced the shingle roof with a metal one, removed the colonial gables, and installed a triangular gable above the front entrance. G. G. Tanner, a medical doctor, and his wife Janet who bought the plantation in 1942, added a two-story front portico in the 1960s. Impressed by the large number of black walnut trees on the plantation, Mrs. Tanner changed its name from Velvet Acres to Walnut Acres. Dr. Tanner's heirs following his death in 1978 added several rooms to the ell and modernized the kitchen.

John Walker died in 1836. His will witnessed by Isaac Sellers of Green Springs farm on North River, George Shreckhise of Mt. Sidney, and John Hufe of Middle River, was recorded at the April, 1836, term of Augusta County Circuit Court. He devised his wife Sarah the rent from all his land as long as she lived, his son Alexander III the Little Run Plantation, his son John the tract of land he had purchased from Thomas Lawson, including eight acres of timberland known as the Lawson tract, and his son Thomas 130 acres of the tract of land he had purchased from Robert Hackman on which the said Thomas then lived. He directed that all his lands not heretofore devised be sold after the death of his wife Sarah and the proceeds derived from their sale be divided equally among his five daughters, to wit, Elizabeth Hooke, Rebecca J. McClung, Patsy Walker, Polly frame, deceased, and Sarah Johnston. He named his wife Sarah executrix and his son Alexander Walker III executor of his will.

According to the appraisal of his moveables, John Walker owned besides his land 16 slaves, a wheat threshing machine, reap hooks and rakes, and a butter churn.

Alexander Walker III, a second generation descendant of Alexander Walker to inherit the Walker Plantation on Little Run, owned it from 1836 to his death at the end of the Civil War. Through his will dated July 18, 1865, he devised his wife Hannah all of it on the east side of Little Run from Mathias Cash's (Kersh's) farm to the Whitmore farm, including the buildings and one-half of the household and kitchen furniture, and \$500 in cash; and his son Silas H. Walker \$1,000 in cash, the lower half of the farm, and also the part he bequeathed his mother at her death. After payment of the abovementioned legacies, he ordered the residue of his estate be divided equally among his five children, viz, Benjamin F., James A., Elizabeth Craig, Silas H., and Hannah Mary. September 20, 1878, Silas H. Walker was deeded the following real estate his father Alexander Walker III had died seized of, to wit, Mike's Field, an 80-acre tract of land lying on the north side of Middle River, and a 159-acre tract adjoining the lands of T. P. Crawford heirs, Hansberger, Henton, Kersh, and other lands of the said Silas H. Walker.

After the plantation on Little Run which was patented Alexander Walker in 1760 had been owned by him and three generations of his lineal descendants for 157 years, his great grandson Silas H. Walker sold it February 15, 1917, to W. D. Flory for \$26,000. At the time of the sale, the plantation contained 252 acres, was bounded by lands of J. G. Fulton II, Albert H. Roller, D. H. Cromer, and others, and was being rented by B. F. Evans, a son of Hiram Evans who lived on the road that connects the Keezletown Road with the Mt. Sidney-Pleasant Valley Church Road at Reedtown or Cathay. Two years after purchasing the plantation, W. D. Flory sold it to J. H. Harshbarger of Rockingham County for \$35,000.

December 29, 1942, Hattie Harshbarger, widow of J. H. Harshbarger, deceased, and his other heirs-at-law sold George G. Tanner and wife Janet for \$18,000 the Walker Plantation containing 252 acres with all the buildings thereon and appurtenances thereunto pertaining, including all the cattle, hay, small grain in the ground, corn, ensilage, etc., situated on Little Run near Mt. Meridian, and adjoining lands of J.G. Fulton III, Jacob Wampler, E. E. (Kit) May, and others. George G. Tanner was a medical doctor practicing in Grottoes and a son-in-law of the late J. H. Harshbarger and his widow Hattie Harshbarger. His wife was the former Janet Harshbarger. Dr. Tanner, a native of Madison County, was a graduate of Bridgewater College and of the University of Virginia Medical School.

George Garland Tanner, M.D., died in 1978 survived by his widow Janet and daughter Carol T. Landes, wife of Don Landes, basketball coach then at Ft. Defiance High School. December 28, 1978, Janet Tanner, Carol T. Landes, and Henry Clark, executors of the estate of the late George G. Tanner, M.D., conveyed Janet Tanner, Carol T. Landes, and Henry Clark, trustees of his estate, a half interest in the real estate hereinafter described as tract two, i.e., all that real estate known as the Walker Place, containing 252 acres, situated on Little Run near Mt. Meridian, and adjoining lands of J. G. Fulton III, Jacob Wampler, E. E. (Kit) May, and others.

SUNSET HOLLOW FARM ON LITTLE RUN

Sunset Hollow Farm, a 90-acre thoroughbred horse farm which sits astride Little Run about a mile south of Cathay on State Road 773, was originally a land grant plantation of 400 acres, more or less, operated by its owners with slave labor.

Alexander Walker and Thomas Connaly both secured land grants on Little Run. Walker was patented 400 acres on it near its mouth July 12, 1760; and Connaly was patented land on the waters of said run before that date, for the said Walker's 400-acre tract was bounded by lands of McMahon, Reaburn, Connaly, and Campbell. Having married Alexander Walker's daughter Margaret, Thomas Connaly was his son-in-law. Further, Alexander Walker had had patented in his name a tract of land in which his son-in-law Connaly had an undivided half interest. After this patent was recorded, Alexander Walker deeded one half of the tract of land to the said Connaly. Because of the contiguity of their lands and because of their family relationship, it is difficult at times to determine which one's patent land on Little Run is being conveyed. Let us assume, therefore, that Sunset Hollow Farm derives from land patented either to Connaly or to both the said Connaly and Alexander Walker.

Thomas Connaly was patented February 1, 1781, a 250-acre tract of land on the waters of Middle River of the "Shenando", apparently his second or third grant of land. He died testate either late in 1794 or very early in 1795, for his will was recorded January 20, 1795. He directed his executors through it to sell all his lands in Augusta County at the pleasure of his sons Thomas, Alexander, and Robert; to give from the money arising from said sale 40 pounds in English currency to each of his six daughters; and to divide the residue equally among his three sons. October 4, 1804, Alexander Connaly and his wife Mary and Robert Connaly, two sons and a daughter-in-law of the late Thomas Connaly conveyed two certain tracts of land situated on the waters of Middle River to John Early by a deed of bargain and sale; and about two years later John Early and his wife Christina conveyed Michael Cline a tract of land containing 75 acres, more or less, which touched Walker's land. Michael Cline and his wife Elizabeth sold this tract in 1807 to Thomas Lawson, and it then became known as the Lawson tract.

Thomas Lawson and wife Sarah sold June 22, 1812, John Walker, son of Alexander Walker, a tract of land containing 75 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of William Bell and the said John Walker, and being part of two tracts of land Alexander Connaly and his wife Mary and Robert Connaly, two sons and a daughter-in-law of Thomas Connaly, had conveyed to John Early by a deed of bargain and sale dated October 4, 1804. John Walker and his wife Sarah conveyed October 16, 1835 Thomas Walker for \$8,300 a tract of land on little Run, a branch of Middle River, being the tract on which the said Thomas Walker then resided, and which adjoined the lands of George Lirkiser or Zirkiser (Shreckhise), and others, and also which was part of an old patent tract of 322 acres. The metes and bounds of the tract were a blacksmith shop, a road, the mouth of a lane, and the beginning corner of the old patent tract of land. About two years later John Walker conveyed James Bourland and Thomas Walker for \$2,237 two certain tracts of land called the Lawson tract, comprising 83 acres, more or less, which adjoined the said Thomas Walker's other land.

(Note by RRC: John Walker devised his son Robert (not Thomas) 130 acres of the tract of land he had purchased from Robert Hackman. The wife of Alexander Connely is Nancy (not Mary) in the deed of 4 October 1804)

Will of Alexander Walker dated 20 Nov 1774, Will Book 5, page 326, Augusta Co., VA (Originally transcribed by Mrs. Pegeen Soare, a direct descendant, text below verified by me from a Xerox copy of the original will.)

1. I allow my dear and loving wife, Elizabeth her maintainance of the plantation during her widowhood
2. I allow my son Robert 100 pounds and a stallion colt and my own saddle and my own black cloths and my hat and the little Negro boy called Dick
3. I give to my daughter Mary 50 pounds and the Negro wench called Lucey and her wheel and a young black mare a foal of young Jewels and her saddle and her own cloths
4. I give to my son Andrew 80 pounds and 90 acres of land that I bought of Joseph Lindel, a negro boy called Frederick and a young horse a foal of old Jewels and Roberts saddle and if he stays on the plantation I allow him one years schooling and a new saddle and his clothing of the plantation if he works.
5. I give to my daughter Martha 50 Pounds and a Negro boy called Sampson
6. I give to my daughter Elizabeth 50 pounds and a Negro woman called Judith and what children the said Negro woman has after this is to be divided between Barbara and John
7. I give to my daughter Isabell 50 pounds and a Negro man named Sambo
8. I give to my daughter Barbara 70 pounds
9. I give to my son John the plantation I now live on and all the iron tacklings on the plantation when he comes to age I allow him 50 pounds in money I also allow the Butten horse and the roan young mare to work on the plantation and young Jewel and her mother to be on the plantation to breed for the benefit of the children that has no horses till each of them has one apiece and the remainder of the horses that is not mentioned to be sold I allow 8 cows to be on the plantation and 12 sheep and 10 hogs and the remainder of the cows sheep and hogs to be sold at publick vandue only 2 old cows for beef next year and the cattle to be kept on the plantation till next May and then sold at publick vandue. The wagon I allow to be sold I allow the children to be schooled out of these effects that is left I allow the two old Negroes Sambo and Judith to work on the plantation to raise bread for the family
10. I allow my daughter Margaret 5 pounds in money
11. I leave my son Alexanders 2 children Jane and Elizabeth Walker 20 shillings each when they come of age and if it should please God to call any of these children away by death before they come of age I allow their part to be equally divided among the rest and what effects and money is left on the plantation after the children is come of age and schooled I allow to be equally divided among them all
12. I allow my wife Elizabeth and my son Robert to be my executors and I allow John Campbell Jun. to be guardian to them

Wit: Joseph Hannah, Robert Haslet, Thomas Connly