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HISTORY OF ROCK BRIDGE Co VA
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William A. Caruthers this trait had a special development. He was educated at Washington College, and though he went into the medical profession, he was a prolific writer of historical romances and a frequent contributor to the magazines. His literary work is full of spirit and animation. He was the author of "Knights of the Horseshoe," a work of fiction founded on Spottswood's expedition to the Shenandoah Valley in 1716. In 1838 Doctor Caruthers wrote a vivid account of a hazardous ascent of the Natural Bridge. He died at Savannah, Ga., about 1850, and at the age of about fifty-five years.

Davidson. Andrew B. Davidson, a native of Botetourt, does not seem to have been of the Kerr's Creek connection or of the family that migrated to Ohio from the lower course of North River. He was born in 1779 and died in 1861, spending all but the earliest years of his life at Lexington. He was graduated from Liberty Hall Academy in 1807, and was licensed as a minister the same year. In the same year, also, he was married to Susan Dorman, apparently a sister to Charles P. Dorman. In 1814 he returned to Lexington as a pastor, and was a principal of Ann Smith Academy. All his four sons were alumni of Washington College. General Alexander H. became a resident of Indiana. Charles B. was an Episcopal clergyman. James D. and Henry G. remained in this county, the former being a lawyer and the latter a physician.

Dorman. The Dorman's have been very few in number, yet influential. Charles P. Dorman, a lawyer and editor, was in the Virginia Assembly thirteen years and was an adjutant in the war of 1812. His son James B., born 1825 died 1893, graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1843 and became an attorney. The war with Mexico aroused his spirit of adventure, and he served as sergeant-major in the Texas Rangers of Colonel Wood. He was present at the capture of Monterey. Returning to Lexington, he was sent in 1861 to the State Convention as a Union man. After war came on he went into the Confederate army as a major in the 9th Virginia Infantry. Major Dorman was a fluent speaker and a man of unusual ability. He had strong literary tastes and was a master of the English language, whether written or spoken. He was married in 1871 to Mrs. Mary L. White Newman. During the last ten years of his life he was Clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals and lived in Staunton.

Dunlap. Alexander Dunlap, the first settler on the Calfpasture and first owner of the site of Goshen, died in 1744, leaving four children, John, Robert, Alexander, and Elizabeth.

In 1776 John Dunlap visited Ohio on a prospecting tour, and acquired 7,000 acres in Ross county, the smaller of the two tracts including the old Shawnee town of Chillicothe. He also secured 1436 acres in Kentucky, but was furthermore the largest landholder in Rockbridge. He was married to Ann Clark, who was related to General George Rogers Clark, the "Hannibal of the

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West," and his brother, Colonel William Clark of the famous Lewis and Clark expedition. Both these celebrities made visits to the Dunlaps. The family home was a large three-story brick mansion, built soon after the Revolution and on the site of the Victoria furnace near Goshen. The house was torn down many years ago. The only member of this Dunlap family to stay in Rockbridge was James.

Robert, second son of the pioneer, fought at Point Pleasant and was ensign in the battle of Guilford, where he was killed. It is said he refused to obey an order to retreat. He owned Aspen Grove and one other plantation in Rockbridge. His widow married James Coursey. Of the seven children of Robert Dunlap, Alexander settled in Monroe and Robert and John in Augusta. Anne and Margaret went with their husbands to Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. Only William and Agnes remained in this county, but the children of William went to Missouri. Robert, Jr., organized the first temperance society in the Valley of Virginia. William, Jr., a son of William, was one of the first men to explore Kansas. A grandson of William, Jr., is Boutwell Dunlap, of San Francisco, a lawyer and historian and formerly consul for Argentina. He is the author of a valuable contribution to American history: "Augusta County in the History of the United States." Among the progeny in the female line, in this family of the Dunlaps, are the Reverend O. E. Brown, of Vanderbilt University, church historian, and the Reverend W. M. Morrison, the missionary to Africa, whose exposure of the atrocities on the Congo roused the government of the United States and Europe to take action against the king of the Belgians.

Alexander Dunlap, Jr., went in early life to Kentucky, and later to Brown county, Ohio, where he built one of the very first houses of worship in that state of the Disciples communion.

The four Dunlaps, Samuel, David, Robert, and John, who purchased land in the Borden Tract are believed to have been related to Alexander of the Calipasture. They seem to have moved to the Carolinas.

John Dunlap came from Campbelltown, Scotland, in 1775, and settled at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Robert, one of his seven children, was born just before the family came to America, and located near Middlebrook in Augusta. Madison Dunlap, his son, came to Kerr's Creek about 1830. John Dunlap was grandfather to Major-General John D. Stevenson, of the United States army. He was great grandfather to Brigadier-General Robert N. Getty, of the same army, and to John R. S. Sterrett, the Greek scholar and archæologist.

Few families in the South can surpass the Dunlaps of Rockbridge in exhibiting so many members who have been large landowners, or have been conspicuous in public, professional, or military life. The Dunlaps dispute with