

## John Porter born 1737

John was born 1737. He was the son of John Porter and Elinor Durier. He fought in the Revolutionary War in Bedford County Militia of Pennsylvania, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 4<sup>th</sup> Company. He passed away in 1810.

John Porter, 7<sup>th</sup> son of John Porter of England and Miss Durier was born in 1737 in Carrolton, MD. In 1767 he married Nancy Ann Mckenzie. She was the daughter of Moses and Jane McKenzie and was born in 1746. Her father, Moses was probably a brother of Daniel McKenzie who married Mary "Molly" Porter. It is thought that Molly was a sister to Moses and John Porter. Nancy Ann KcKenzie was the granddaughter of John McKenzie and Katherine Gabriel. Her father Moses Mckenzie, was murdered near Cumberland on his return home after selling a farm. The Mckenzie's were land owners in Carroll County, MD. John Porter and his brother Moses are believed to have helped survey the Mason-Dixon Line between Maryland and Pennsylvania in 1763. Shortly after this date, they settled in Wellersburg, Pennsylvania just north of the Maryland state line. It is believed that John and Moses thought they were locating in Maryland. When they found out they were in the wrong state, they sold their property and moved in the vicinity of Frostburg or Mt. Savage, MD. Some said it was likely that they found the antagonism of the Pennsylvania Quakers too strong. John and his brother Moses both served in the Revolutionary War in Captain Paxton's Bedford County Militia (1<sup>st</sup> battalion, 4<sup>th</sup> company) (Pennsylvania archives, 5<sup>th</sup> series, volume V. page 116). Scharff's "History of Western Maryland" says John Porter Settled Cumberland and Frostburg in 1792 on a farm called "Rose Meadows". Lowdermilk's "History of Cumberland" stated "in

1787, Henry, Moses and John Porter were located on lands west of Fort Cumberland, along with Samuel, Josiah, Gabriel and Daniel McKenzie." During this period, settlers could purchase land for about 1 shilling per acre. The original Porter land, known as "Rose Meadows", derived its name from the profusion of wild roses which grew there. John Porter built a substantial house on the southern slope. This property remained in the family until about 1864. At that time, a grandson of John Porter's, William R. Porter sold the property to a mining company, who wanted it for coal and tannin bark. Part of the original property was purchased in 1916 by Walter and Celia Porter Engle and is now owned by their son Lester. The source of this information is "A Genealogy of the Porter Family" by Samuel Doak Porter. The Porter cemetery, sometimes called "RoseMeadows Cemetery" is located a short distance north of the site of the original home. John Porter is buried in this cemetery. The grave is identified by a DAR emblem.