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## Charles "Charly" Daugherty aka Daugherty

Born **about 1716** in **Raphoe, County Donegal, Ireland**

Son of [Michael Mor O'Daugherty Mor Sr.](#) and [Catherine \(Rodgers\) O'Daugherty](#)

ANCESTORS

Brother of [William Samuel Daugherty](#), [Michael Daugherty II](#), [John T Dougherty](#), [William Daugherty](#), [Byran Dougherty](#) and [William Daugherty](#)

Husband of **[Rebecca \(Cunningham\) Daugherty](#)** — married 1729 [location unknown]

Father of [George Daugherty](#), [Thomas Daugherty](#), [Cornelius O Dougherty](#), [Catherine \(Dougherty\) Harbison](#), [James Daugherty](#) and [William Daugherty](#)

DESCENDANTS

Died **17 Jul 1763** at about age 47 in **Kerr Creek, Augusta, Colony of Virginia**

Profile managers: [Jason Panick](#) [send private message] and [Sandra Randle](#) [send private message] [PROBLEMS/QUESTIONS](#)

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## Biography

### Early History of Doherty Family in America



Charles Daugherty has Irish ancestors.

Charles Daugherty/Dougherty was killed in an Indian raid lead by Chief Cornstalk. Cornstalk was a Shawnee Chief, diplomat who lead raids in to the Greenbrier Valley area of West Virginia. He was the commander and chief of the combined Indian forces at the Battle of Point Pleasant.<sup>[1]</sup>

Charles Dougherty was one of three son's of [Michael Mor Dougherty](#) and [Catherine nee Rodgers Dougherty](#), both of Lagan Valley. Charles and his wife [Rebecca nee Cunningham Daugherty](#) from Valley Lagan, all travelled to New Castle County, Delaware arriving on 10 December 1728. Charles had two brothers: [Michael Mor \(Doherty\) Dougherty-II](#) and [William \(Doherty\) Dougherty-I](#). All three sons were also born in Ireland and accompanied their parents to America landing at New Castle

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County, Delaware on 10 December 1728.

From New Castle the family immediately moved to Newlondon Derry, Chester County Pennsylvania and stayed there until about 1738 when they moved to "Borden's Great Grant in what is now Rockbridge County, Virginia but at the time the family moved it was in Augusta County, Virginia. Accompanying the Michael Mor (Doherty) Dougherty-I family to America were several brothers to Michael Mor (Doherty) Dougherty-I along with a host of in-laws: A brother Hugh (Doherty) Dougherty who moved to Augusta County, Virginia shortly after landing at New Castle, Delaware and along with a John Caldwell helped to establish the Cub Creek Presbyterian community in Augusta County, Virginia; Another brother on the trip was a Cornelius (Doherty) Dougherty and a third brother on the trip was named John (Doherty) Dougherty.

Charles Daugherty and his family as previously stated moved to Augusta County, Virginia, at that point in time, Augusta County, Virginia covered all of western Virginia and almost all of Kentucky and Tennessee, however, at a later date the county would be divided up and other counties and states formed from the original Augusta County. Charles Dougherty was killed in an Indian raid by a Shawnee Indian Chief named Cornstalk on 17 July, 1763. The 17th July, 1763 was a Sunday and Charles's family was all away from home attending the Timber Ridge Church with the sermon and services were conducted by the Reverend John Brown. During the church intermission between the morning and evening sermons some alarm was given, but such reports were frequently started without foundation, and therefore not much attention was paid to the alarm. At any rate Charles Daugherty was killed and scalped by the Indians and his father Michael Mor Dougherty-I also died in the same year 1763 at an age of more than 61 years old. The Indian raid that Charles was killed in was the same one that Charles's brothers wife Elizabeth nee Bunch Dougherty rode a horse down the valley warning all the settlers that the Indians were coming and to hide in the mountains. Charles lived further down the Valley and never heard the warning.

From New Castle the family immediately moved to Newlondon Derry, Chester County Pennsylvania and stayed there until about 1738 when they moved to "Borden's Great Grant in what is now Rockbridge County, Virginia but at the time the family moved it was in Augusta County, Virginia. Accompanying the Michael Mor (Doherty) Dougherty-I family to America were several brothers to Michael Mor (Doherty) Dougherty-I along with a host of in-laws: A brother Hugh (Doherty) Dougherty who moved to Augusta County, Virginia shortly after landing at New Castle, Delaware and along with a John Caldwell helped to establish the Cub Creek Presbyterian community in Augusta County, Virginia; Another brother on the trip was a Cornelius (Doherty) Dougherty and a third brother on the trip was named John (Doherty) Dougherty.

### Other Genealogical Sites:

From *Daughtery-Magill-Warren Genealogy*:<sup>[2]</sup>

Charles was born circa 1716 at Lagan Valley, Donegal, Ireland. He married Rebecca CUNNINGHAM before 1729? He witnessed a deed of James Cunningham for 100 acres of land on Tees Creek of James River, cornering the land of Moses Cunningham on 6



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### Research

Aug 1753 at Augusta Co., Virginia.

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He was reported delinquent on tax levy in 1755 at Augusta Co., Virginia. He sued John Craig in Augusta Co on 25 Nov 1755 at Augusta Co., Virginia. He obtained 80-acre patent on a branch of the James River, Kerr (Cunningham) Creek, between House Mountain and North Mountain; which was later in Rockbridge Co on 10 Mar 1756 at Augusta Co., VA.

He sued John Frazier who lived in Rockingham Co., but the papers were not served because of Indians in 1757 at Augusta Co., VA. He was killed by Indians in a raid by Cornstalk's braves, Jul 1763 at Kerr Creek in the part of Augusta Co., VA, which became Brockbridge Co. (on a Sunday morning when most of the inhabitants were away at church).

His widow Rebecca was appointed Administratrix of his estate; on 20 Mar 1763 she was summoned to give counter security but the papers were returned on 20 Sep 1763 at Augusta Co., Virginia

He witnessed a deed of James Cunningham for 100 acres of land on Tees Creek of James River, cornering the land of Moses Cunningham on 6 Aug 1753 at Augusta Co., Virginia. He was reported delinquent on tax levy in 1755 at Augusta Co., Virginia. He sued John Craig in Augusta Co on 25 Nov 1755 at Augusta Co., VA. He obtained 80-acre patent on a branch of the James River, Kerr (Cunningham) Creek, between House Mountain and North Mountain; which was later in Rockbridge Co on 10 Mar 1756 at Augusta Co., VA.

From *Hubbard Family Genealogy*. <sup>[3]</sup>

born ca 1716, Lagan Valley, Donegal, married Rebecca Cunningham and was killed by Indians 17 Jul 1763, on Kerr Creek, Augusta Co., in a raid by Cornstalk's braves, on a Sunday morning when most of the inhabitants were away at church, in what became Rockbridge Co. Charles moved to Augusta Co. with his father from Chester Co., Pennsylvania, by 1738, and by 1745 settled on Kerr Creek. In 1763,

William's wife Elizabeth was a heroine in the terrible raid by Cornstalk; the Shawnees were seen from Fort Young on Jackson River and an express was sent to William Dougherty's, but he was away from home, so Elizabeth mounted and raced up the Cowpasture valley warning settlers, who fled to the mountains before the Indians arrived.

The settlers of Kerr Creek were less fortunate and Charles Dougherty, among others, was killed. From - Annals of Augusta County, Virginia from 1726 to 1871 by Jos. A Waddell "The smaller band of Indians made their descent upon Kerr's creek on the 17th of July (1763). Their number was twenty-seven, Robert Irvin having counted them from a bluff near the road at the head of the creek. Some weeks before, two boys, named Telford, reported that when returning from school they had seen a naked man near the path.

This report was not much thought of till the massacre, when it was supposed that the man seen by the boys was an Indian spy sent out to reconnoiter.... From this point they had a full view of the peaceful valley of Kerr's creek. Hastening down the

mountain, they began the work of indiscriminate slaughter. Coming first to the house of Charles Daugherty, he and his whole family were murdered. They next came to the house of Jacob Cunningham, who was gone from home, but his wife was killed, and his daughter, about ten years of age, scalped and left for dead.

She revived, was carried off as prisoner in the second invasion, was redeemed, and lived for forty years afterwards, but finally died from the effects of the scalping. The Indians then proceeded to the house of Thomas Gilmore, and he and his wife were killed, the other members of the family escaping at that time. The house of Robert Hamilton came next.

This family consisted of ten persons, and one-half of them were slain. By this time the alarm had spread through the neighborhood, and the inhabitants were flying in every direction. For some reason the main body of the Indians went no farther..... The people on Kerr's creek had repaired the losses...basically Indians attacked again, only there were more of them. the wife of Thomas Gilmore, standing with her three children over the body of her husband, fought with desperation the Indian who scalped him.

She and her son, John, and two daughters, were made prisoners.... An entire family of Daughertys, five Hamiltons, and three Gilmores were slain....Mrs. Gilmore struck up, with plaintive voice, the 127th Psalm of Rouse's version....The Indians then separated into several parties, dividing the prisoners among themselves. Mrs. Gilmore and her son, John, fell to one party and her two daughters to another.

The last she ever heard of the latter was their cries as they were torn from her.....the mother and son were also parted, she being sold to French traders and the boy retained by the Shawnees. Finally he was redeemed and brought back by Jacob Warwick to Jackson's river where he remained till his mother's return.

## Sources

1. ↑ Stewart, W.C., *The Doughertys of Kentucky*, The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society, Vol. 53, No. 183 (APRIL, 1955), pp. 124-137 (14 pages)  
[Available here](#)
  2. ↑ [Daugherty-Magill-Warren genealogy available here](#)
  3. ↑ [Hubbard family genealogy available here](#)
- [The Indian Wars, Kerrs Creek Massacre available here](#)
  - [Victims of Kerr's Creek Massacre available here](#)

## Additional Sources

- Stewart, W.C., *The Doughertys of Kentucky*, The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society, Vol. 53, No. 183 (APRIL, 1955), pp. 124-137 (14 pages)  
[Available here](#)
- Rebecca Dougherty/Date: 20 Sep 1763/ Location: Augusta Co., VA. **Notes:** This probate record was originally published in "Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish

- \*Settlement in Virginia, 1745-1800. Extracted from the Original Court Records of \*Augusta County" by Lyman Chalkley Vol. I, pg 108, 20 Sep 1763.
- Rebecca Dougherty's bond, as Administratrix of the Estate of Charles Dougherty, dated September 20, 1763, Virginia, Augusta, Will Book B3, p. 377 [Available here](#)
- Name: Charls Dougharty. Arrival Year: 1760, Arrival Place: New York, New York
- Primary Immigrant: Dougharty, Charls, Source Publication Code: 6134.2
- Source Bibliography:
- NEW YORK COLONIAL MUSTER ROLLS, 1664-1775, REPORT OF THE STATE HISTORIAN \*OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, VOLUME 2. Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Publishing Co., \*Inc., 2000.
- [The Kerr's Creek Massacres \(1759-1763\) available here](#)
- [The Kerr's Creek Massacres on werelate.org available here](#)
- Chapter VI. Indian Wars, etc., from 1758 to 1764 Story of Charles' death by Indians. Rebecca's death is disputed by the fact that she administered Charles' will. See Biography.
- Also excerpt: 'Charles Dougherty was killed in an Indian raid by a Shawnee Indian Chief named Cornstalk on 17 July, 1763. The 17th July, 1763 was a Sunday and Charles's family was all away from home attending the Timber Ridge Church with the sermon and services were conducted by the Reverend John Brown. During the church intermission between the morning and evening sermons some alarm was given, but such reports were frequently started without foundation, and therefore not much attention was paid to the alarm.'
- Witness to Land Record, 6 Aug 1753. Chas. Daugherty, Date: 6 Aug 1753, Location: Augusta Co., VA. Property: 100 acres on Tees Crick of James, cor. Moses Coningham. **Notes:** This land record was originally published in "Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia, 1745-1800. Extracted from the Original Court Records of Augusta County" by Lyman Chalkley. Remarks: Part of 400 acres patented to James Coningham 20 Aug 1745. Description: Witness Book date: 5-391
- Land Record, 13 Feb 1756: Charly Dougherty. Date: 13 Feb 1756 Location: Augusta Co., VA, Property: 128 acres on Tees Creek; corner Wm. Gillmer. **Notes:** *This land record was originally published in "Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia, 1745-1800. Extracted from the Original Court Records of Augusta County" by Lyman Chalkley. Remarks: 10. Part of 400 acres by patent of 20 Aug 1745. Signed by Margrit Cunningham, but certificates say "wife Mary". Witness, John Coler/Collier. Description: Witness. Book date: 7-273.*
- Reference: ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, By Charles E. Kemper it states: "17. C. Daugherty vs. John Frazier. "Not executed by reason of the Indians." 3d Wednesday in November, p.53. additionally, 19. John Harvie vs. John Daugherty. "Not executed by reason of the enemy Indians." 3d Wednesday in May, 1758, p. 66. The Daugherty family lived on the James River in present Rockbridge Co. Va., on Mill Creek. Survey book, No. 1, p.4."

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