

## MY FAMILY'S RECORD

BY BETTY JEANNE STAMBAUGH DE PRIETO

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When I was in High School, my mother took an interest in finding out whether there was someone in our family who had fought in the American Revolution (War of Independence from the England). We needed this information because if there were, I could join an organization called "The Daughters of the American Revolution." Mother wrote to Grandmother Stambaugh, asking her whether she could help out in this research, and Grandmother came up with a wonderfully detailed family history of the Stambaughs and the Woolleys.

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Mother's sister, Dorothy, wrote her the Brush, as well as the Sanderson's family history.

I think it is really fascinating, and I put it all together for my children to enjoy, and keep for their children.

June, 1993

## **MY FATHER'S ANCESTORS**

### **Barnetts, Woolleys, Stambaughs & Harrisons**

As I have explained, my paternal Grandmother, Adda Woolley Stambaugh, answered my mother's request with a letter reporting on the Barnett, Woolley and Harrison families, from which my father V. Guy Stambaugh descended. I have pieced the different stories all together here.

The first person mentioned as an ancestor of the Stambaugh family is Moses Barnett, born in 1718, and though it is not recorded, was probably from New England. Moses and his wife, Sarah, were parents of Nathaniel Barnett, born in Hoosic, Rhode Island. He married Esther Smith from Valentine, England.

Grandmother Adda Woolley Stambaugh continues her letter to mother narrating the stories of the families, as follows:

"Nathaniel Barnett was my Great Grandfather, and he was what was called a "Minuteman" in the Revolutionary War. This Revolutionary War in the United States was the war in which the original thirteen British Colonies fought for, and won their freedom from England and became the United States of America. The war began at Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts on April 19, 1775, and ended in 1783. A "Minuteman" was a civilian who "at a minutes" notice would shoulder his rifle and march with the regular soldiers in the war against England. The fact that he was not a regular soldier is why there is so little war record given of him. My cousins looked that up when they wanted to join the Daughters of the American Revolution, better known as "DARS". My father's mother continues:

"Nathaniel Barnett owned land just across from where the Battle of Bennington (Vermont) was fought on August 16, 1777. Mary Ellston (Grandmother Stambaugh's cousin, who visited the site of the battle of Bennington) saw a basket of rifle balls that had been picked up on the hillside of Nathaniel's farm. She said that there was a marker across the Walloomsac River, about a half mile from the house, erected to General Stark where he said "We will drive the Red Coats out tonight, or Molly Stark sleeps a widow." The New England troops, under General Stark's command, defeated the German and Tory units of General Burgoyne's army in this battle.

The Barnett ancestral home was built on this land, in Bennington, Vermont, after the Revolutionary War. Adda W. Stambaugh writes that "Nathaniel Barnett's home was built of red bricks brought over from Holland, and these bricks were all hand polished, and my uncles helped to polish them. The front doorstep is an immense granite or slate slab under which six or seven "Red Coats" (British soldiers) were buried. My Great Grandfather helped to bury them there after the battle. He did not own the land at the time of the battle, but went back afterwards and bought it, and built the two story house so that this slab made the doorstep.

"My Aunt Esther Smith used to live with the Barnett family a lot, or visited them, and I have heard her tell of being afraid to step out the front door at night; she had the feeling that she might be grabbed.

Esther Smith and Nathaniel Barnett were married, and had ten children. Their fourth child was Sarah, born on February 25, 1788. Sarah Barnett married Fitzjarold Woolley, and they settled near her ancestral home in Bennington, Vermont. When their son, Moses Fitzjarold Woolley was twelve years old they left in ox carts for

Illinois, which seemed a long way off into the wilderness. Sarah's parents wanted her to leave one of the children with them and since Uncle Marsden was not very strong, they decided to leave him. They promised that the homestead in Bennington would be his, and they kept that promise.

The Woolley family settled in Colchester, Illinois, where Uncle Marsden sometimes went to visit them. Grandmother Woolley (Sarah Barnett Woolley) lived with us in my father's home in Illinois. Adda Woolley, daughter of Moses, married George Garrison Stambaugh, son of George Stambaugh and Sara Garrison. George Garrison Stambaugh was born in Illinois in 1853. Adda's mother was Pamela Elizabeth Harrison, who was born in Kentucky on April 2, 1829.

Pamela Elizabeth Harrison's father was Josiah Harrison, son of Samuel Harrison, second cousin to Gen. William H. Harrison, 9th. President of the United States; his Grandson, Benjamin Harrison was the 23rd President of the United States. Another Benjamin Harrison, ancestor of the 9th President, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence."

George Stambaugh came from a Pennsylvania family of prominence, originating with three brothers that emigrated to Pennsylvania from the then Kingdom of Hannover (which in 1866 was made a Province of Prussia), sometime in the Eighteenth century. Sara Garrison was of English extraction, her family being an old and influential one, according to the family records.

George Stambaugh and Sara Garrison moved first to Schuyler County, Illinois, and then to McDonough County, Illinois, where George Garrison Stambaugh was born on October 30, 1853. George Stambaugh died when George Garrison

Stambaugh was only one year old, and Sara was left with six young children, George Garrison being the youngest.

When the Civil War broke out, in 1861 George's older brothers went to fight "the forces of treason", as a friend wrote.

On August 31, 1882, when George Garrison Stambaugh was 29 years old, he married Adda Woolley, at Colchester, Illinois. That same year they set out for Washington "the Evergreen State", along with his brother Isiah and his wife, settling near Creston, Washington, where each family took a homestead and timber claims.

In the late eighties, George Garrison Stambaugh established a general store and bakery in Wilbur, Washington, and this is where Vivian Guy Stambaugh (my father) was born on May 2, 1885. His sister Mary was born on May 20, 1883.

Aunt Mary married Harold W. Robinson and they went to China where they were missionaries for many years, until the Communists took over China.

My father worked his way through high school and college. He entered high school in the Fall of 1900 and during vacations the next Summer he worked in the harvest fields. In 1902 he worked in a saw mill; in 1903 & 1904 he managed a herd of Holstein cattle for a dairy in Spokane, Washington. He entered Washington State College in 1904, but as he ran out of money he left school to survey for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, in Idaho and Montana. In 1909 he re-entered College, and graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. In 1911 dad worked with a real-estate firm, and later went to Arizona to join the Clemens Livestock & Ranching Company. In 1915 he was superintendent of the Morgan Horse Farm and he wrote a booklet on training Colts (young horses).



My father, V. Guy Stambaugh returned again to school at the University of Illinois from 1916 to 1917, and later was Deputy Sheriff of Polk County, Florida. In 1918 he served in the United States Army, Auxiliary Remount Depot # 333, Camp Joseph Johnson, Florida. This duty was during the First World War.

After the War, dad returned to Idaho and there met my mother Bessie Gertrude (Sanderson) Brush who was living in Burley, Idaho. On May 26, 1920 they were married there.

Mother was born in Berthoud, Colorado, on September 2, 1892. She had graduated from High School in Eureka Springs, Arkansas, and attended a Finishing School for Young Ladies in Boston, Massachusetts. After graduation Bessie returned to Idaho to teach. When she met my father, she was teaching a Business course in the High School in Burley.

After my parents were married they moved to Deer Lodge, Montana. My father managed the Deer Lodge Farms, a 31,500 acre ranch with 10,800 head of sheep, as well as horses and cattle. This ranch is where my brother, Sidney and I were born; Sidney on March 7, 1921 and I on October 29, 1923. We grew up on this ranch, and after 20 years there, Bess and Guy Stambaugh moved to Laguna Beach, California. "Getting away from the cold winters" father used to say. Later they bought an avocado grove in Fallbrook, California. This grove became too big for father to work, so they sold it and bought a smaller avocado grove in Vista, California.

This is where they were living when Bill and I were married in 1945. Our children, Susana and Guy visited them at this grove, and father rented horses for them to ride. When my parents grew older, they sold this grove and moved to Leisure World, California. Antonio and Rodrigo visited them there in 1967.

Father and mother both died at Leisure World, California, in 1972.

## STAMBAUGH

George Stambaugh m. Sara Garrison  
Pennsylvania 1812

George Garrison Stambaugh m. Adda Woolley  
Illinois 1853 Illinois 1857

Vivian Guy Stambaugh m. Bessie Gertrude Brush  
Washington 1885 Colorado 1892

Betty Jeanne Stambaugh  
Montana 1923

## WOOLLEY

### BARNETT

Moses Barnett m. Sarah  
1718

Nathaniel Barnett m. Ester Smith  
1755 1756

Sara Barnett m. Fitzgerald Woolley  
1788 1786

Moses Fitzgerald Woolley m. Pamela Elizabeth Harrison  
1825 1829

Adda Woolley m. George Garrison Stambaugh  
1857-1937 1853-1944

V. Guy Stambaugh m. Bessie Brush  
1885-1972 1853-1972

Betty Jeanne Stambaugh  
1923

### HARRISON

Benjamin Harrison  
1726  
Samuel Harrison  
1805

Josiah Harrison m. Magareet Driscoll  
1805