

Sketch by Apex iV™

Comments:

AREA CALCULATIONS SUMMARY			
Code	Description	Size	Net Totals
GLA1	First Floor	2925.36	2925.36
GLA2	Second Floor	1123.20	1123.20
P/P	Porch	752.30	
	Porch2	102.70	
	PATIO	175.00	
	PATIO2	90.00	1120.00
GAR	Garage	1008.00	1008.00
OTH	BREEZEWAY	192.00	
	COVERED AREA	144.00	336.00

LIVING AREA BREAKDOWN			
Breakdown			Subtotals
First Floor			
9.3	x	19.7	183.21
3.0	x	6.0	18.00
13.0	x	36.8	478.40
15.0	x	23.6	354.00
26.0	x	28.9	751.40
10.7	x	17.2	184.04
0.5	x	0.5	1.3
22.6	x	42.3	955.98
Second Floor			
28.8	x	39.0	1123.20

Shown about 1900, Mason's Mill on Tinker Creek was over a hundred years old when this photo was made. The photographer, Dr. L. G. Pedigo, stood on a hill in present-day East Gate to capture one of the most beautiful pictures ever taken of a scene in Roanoke, Courtesy of Times-World Corporation



The Harshbarger Family

We find the name "Harshbarger" spelled many ways — Hershberger, Hirshberger, etc. We are told that this is not unusual for names of German origin in the Valley of Virginia. This seems to be especially true of those of the Dunkard faith. Many of the problems of spelling and pronunciation originated with the Scotch Irish who held most of the jobs in places where records were kept; they experienced difficulty in understanding, spelling and pronouncing the German names.

The Harshbarger family began in America with Jacob who married Marie Eva Petra — they were born in Basle, Switzerland and fled with their families to Holland because of the religious persecution in Switzerland. Jacob and Marie were married in 1752 and worked towards going to America where they could worship and live in freedom. Times were hard for them in Holland but they finally accumulated sufficient money to enable them to set out for America in 1754.

Their little girl, Mary Elizabeth, died during the voyage and was buried at sea. The story is told that Marie was so overcome by grief that she fell overboard. However, a sailor standing near her when she fell rescued her. As she was taken back on board it was found that she still clutched a little pot which she had in her hand when she fell overboard. Her descendants still have this little pot.

The couple landed in Philadelphia and lived on a farm in Lancaster County, later moving to Chambersburg, Pa. They had three sons, Christian, Jacob and Samuel.

After the Revolution, in which the Dunkards played a negative role because of their religious convictions, many Dunkard families moved into the Valley of Virginia from Pennsylvania. They took up much of the good land which had been left by the Scotch Irish as they moved westward. Many of these Dunkards moving into the Valley of Virginia proceeded southward and the Samuel Harshbarger family was among those coming into the Roanoke Valley.

Samuel Harshbarger, was born September 19, 1759 and married Elizabeth Gishin (Gish). Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harshbarger, two dying in infancy.

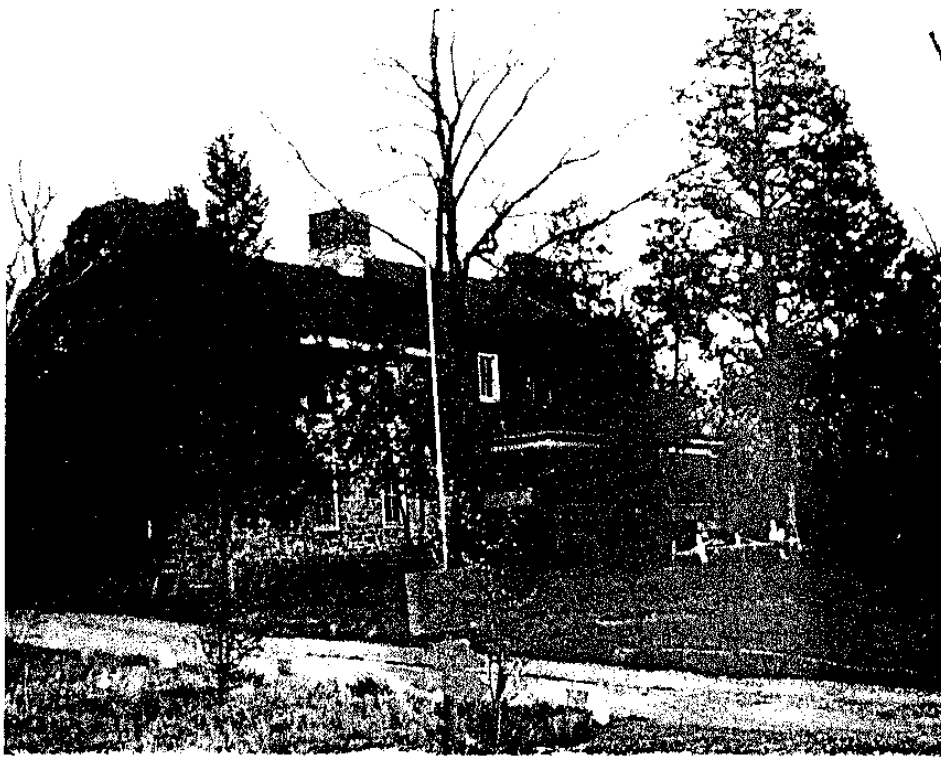
Samuel Harshbarger was a good judge of land. He purchased 504 acres of choice land at the forks of Tinker and Carvin creeks. This desirable tract of land was first taken up by William Mills who in 1753 sold 600 acres of the 845 acre tract to William Graham. Graham sold 364 acres of the tract to his son, Francis. Francis added an additional 140 acres to the southern end of the tract and sold Samuel Harshbarger the 504 acres in 1793.

Samuel Harshbarger built a substantial stone house, barn and mill on this land, using stone from a nearby quarry. The house was built about 300 yards west of the Hollins Road intersection with the old Harshbarger Road at Carvins Creek Bridge. The home still stands today. The stone part of the house originally had two rooms on the first floor and one above. The need for more room soon became apparent and a frame addition was added. This frame addition was replaced by a brick one in 1825. The house today is much the same as it was originally built — a porch has been added and a tin roof replaced the hand-hewn-wooden shingles.

A dam was built across Carvin's Creek at the foot of Plantation Road. From the same quarry which provided stone for his house, Samuel cut stone for his mill. The mill was operated continuously from 1797 to 1877. The great flood of 1877 partially destroyed the mill and demolished the mill dam. The remains of the mill were still in evidence when the PWA came on the scene. They used the stones for one of their projects.

In December 1824 Samuel Harshbarger gave his son, Jacob, around 112 acres of his land across the bottom on Tinker Creek. In 1837 he sold his remaining land to John Jeffries. He moved from the Roanoke Valley to Indiana where he acquired another farm. He died there in 1849.

Jacob Harshbarger, son of Samuel Harshbarger, was born June 24, 1792 and came to the Roanoke Valley as a baby. He received an old school education and trained as a farmer and miller. He married Salome Ammen, daughter of Michel and Catharin Deardoff Ammen. The couple first lived in the frame addition of his father's house. Later he built a frame house which fronted on Hollins Road just above Tinker Creek. This is the frame house that so many of us remember standing at the Hinman



The Samuel Harshbarger Home which still stands on the old section of Harshbarger Road

place. The house was torn down when David Hinman built his new home several years ago.

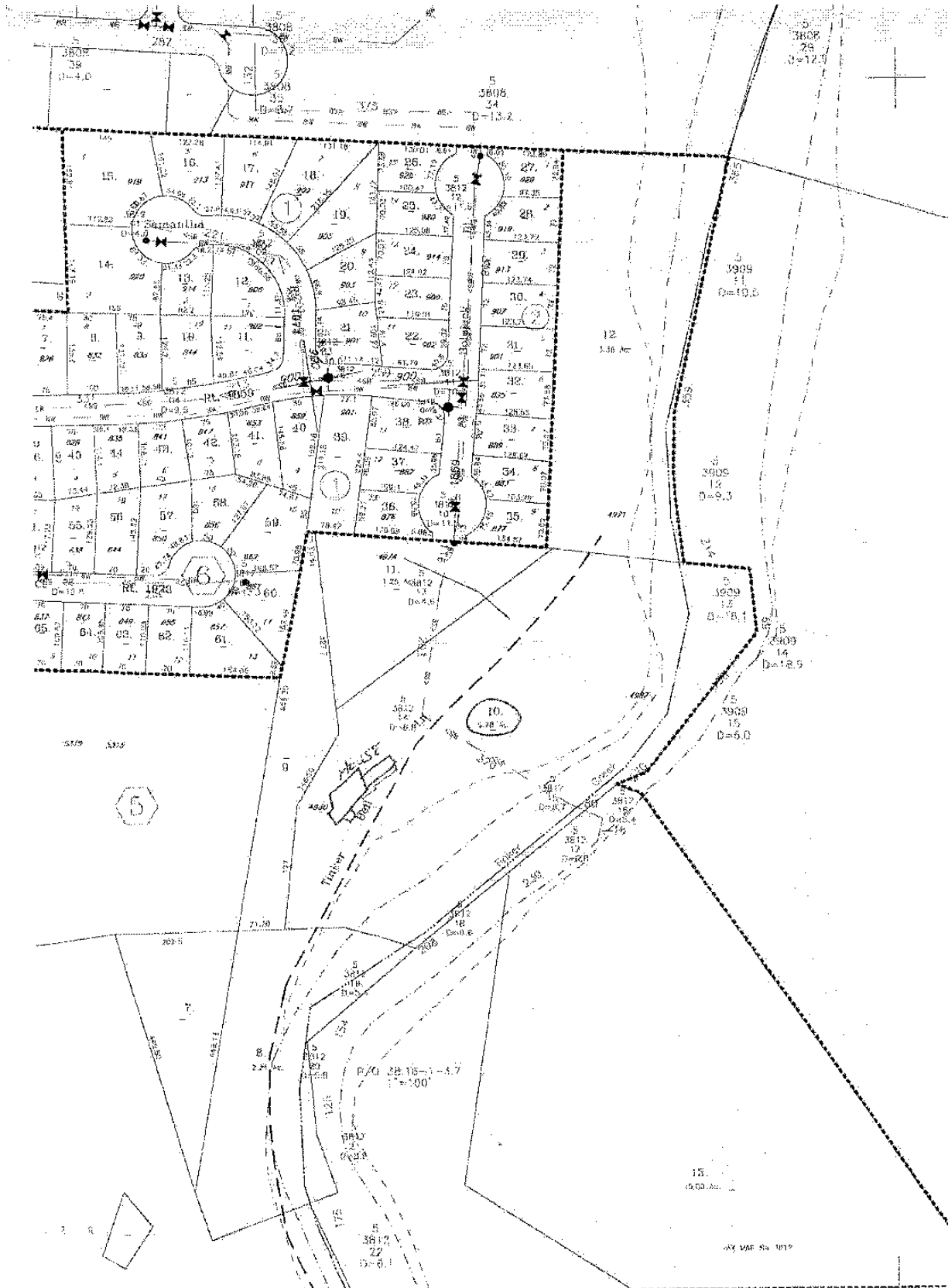
In 1815 Jacob Harshbarger built a three-storied mill of brick — the brick was burned on his place. The mill was powered by the waters of Tinker Creek and was about 400 yards up the creek from his home. The dam and mill race later supplied water for the Tinker Belle Swimming Pool.

Jacob Harshbarger was an industrious man. He ran his mill for 15 years, grinding grain for the neighborhood, which was shipped in all directions. He sawed lumber of every type, crushed limestone for the farmers' fields, sold many articles of dry goods as well as providing many services. It is noted with interest that a coopers shop was operated in an old log cabin and hundreds of barrels were made each year.

Jacob Harshbarger was opposed to slavery and did not wish to compete with slave labor. He sold his property, realizing \$7,000, and in 1831 he migrated to Indiana where he eventually acquired around 3,000 acres of land. He died there in 1866.

In later years the Jacob Harshbarger mill was called the George Huff Mill. Of interest to many residents in our area, Samuel Harshbarger's daughters, Susannah and Catherine, married John and Jacob Bonsack, respectively.

Samuel Harshbarger opened a road which led off from the Old Carolina Trail through the Carvin and Evans land towards the west which became known as the Great Road to the West at that time. This road, of course, came by the Harshbarger mill on Carvin's Creek, his home, etc. In later years the road was named for Samuel Harshbarger since he opened it and profited most from the travel on it.



6/18/2015

Tax Parcel Viewer



Roanoke County, VA Tax Parcel Viewer



6/18/2015

Tax Parcel Viewer



Roanoke County, VA Tax Parcel Viewer



Property Renovation by Master Carpenter S.Clinebell.

Dryvitt, extra thick offering increased insulation

Custom Norcold windows and doors.

Casement series

Interior and exterior grilles

Traditional framing and construction

Roof

2x10 rafters, 16" on center

¾ tong and groove Aventech sub roof sheathing

50 year architectural roof

Flooring

2x10 flooring, 16" on center

¾ tong and groove Aventech sub floor sheathing

Hardwood, tile and stone, inlaid

Great room

14' cathedral ceiling

4 french doors with transcends.

Oversized, extra large gas log fireplace

Arched entrances to game room and dining.

Game room,

12' cathedral ceiling

Custom built wet bar with fridge.

125 light fixtures

41 columns

60' long front porch