



00207 0559

AUG

9 '85 *Carlin*

JUL 25 1987

NR

Genealogies of

Champion, John

VIRGINIA FAMILIES



From the William and Mary College
Quarterly Historical Magazine

Volume II

Cobb - Hay



Indexed by Gary Parks

Baltimore

GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.

1982

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Birmingham, Ala.

**50V-011 170*

of any girl belong to me, they not claiming any part of my Estate during the life of their mother. The remainder of my negroes, stocks and furniture I lend my wife, Apphia Daingerfield, during her life; and after her decease, I give what I now lend her to be divided between her children, Milly, Martha, Lucy, Leroy and Hannah Daingerfield, the survivors or representatives of them, they not claiming anything from my estate as arrears of debt. I give to my friend, Mr. Isaac Scandrett, a mourning ring, Forty shillings sterling value, and to Mrs. Sarah Scandrett one of the same value. I give to my cousin, Robinson Daingerfield, a mourning ring of forty shillings sterling value. I give to my son, Leroy Daingerfield, four hundred pounds sterling, to purchase some land; and as soon as the money can be got, w^{ch} money is to be paid out the legacy my son John Daingerfield lately left me in the Indies. The remainder of the legacy my son John gave me, I give to be divided among my wife and children, Leroy excluded from any more.

Lastly, I constitute and appoint my wife my executrix of this my last will and testament. Given under my hand and seal this Eight day of April, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven.

WM. DAINGERFIELD (*L. S.*)

Signed, sealed, published & declared in the presence of us, Wm. Carter, Jas. Emerson, John Seager.

The word (give) in the first line of my son William's gift was interlined before signed, and so was the word ring in Mr. Scandrett's gift.

At a court held for Essex county, at Tappahannock, on the 16 day of October, 1769, this last will and testament of William Daingerfield, dec'd, was presented in court, and proved by the witnesses, and ordered to be recorded.

Teste:

JOHN LEE, *Cik.*

And at a court held for the said county, at Tappahannock, on the 18 day of December following, this will was again presented in court, and on the motion of Meriwether Smith, gent. (Apphia Daingerfield, widow, and Wm. Daingerfield, son and heir at law of the testator, having refused to take upon them the execution hereof) admon, with the will annexed, is granted him and a certificate for obtaining letters of admon in due form of law.

Teste:

JOHN LEE, *Cik.*

A copy. Teste. H. Southworth, Clerk.

MAJOR EDWARD DALE.

Lancaster County, Virginia, 1655-1694.

Data collected by his grandson in the tenth generation—

Dr. Joseph Lyon Miller, Thomas, West Va.

Among the royalists who sought refuge in Virginia after the death of King Charles I. were Sir Grey Skipwith and his brother-in-law, Edward Dale, Gentleman. Sir Grey was the second son of Sir Henry Skipwith, Bart., of Prestwold, Leicestershire, whose ancestry goes back in an unbroken line to the time of the Conqueror; and Major Dale was probably a member of the ancient family of Dale of Northamptonshire and London, as he used the same arms.

They belonged to that class of emigrants to Virginia, who, Mr. Bruce says, "Enjoyed an influence in the social life of the Colony which was out of proportion to their mere number. Some of these men, as we have seen were persons of rank in England; others were untitled officers in the royal armies, and with few exceptions all were sprung from the English landed gentry. They brought with them to Virginia the tastes and habits of the society in which they had moved, and to which they had belonged by birth as well as by association, the society of the English country gentleman."

They settled on the Rappahannock River, but on different sides of it; Sir Grey Skipwith in what is now Middlesex county, and Major Dale on the north side in Lancaster county. In a few years Major Dale began taking a prominent part in county affairs, and from 1655 to 1674 served as clerk of Lancaster nineteen years, justice of the county court fourteen years, high sheriff four years, and member of the House of Burgesses two years.

Edward Dale appears as clerk of Lancaster county in 1655 and continued in this office until May 10th, 1674, when John Stretchley took the oath of clerk of the county. March 8th, 1670, Major Dale's son-in-law, Thomas Carter, Sr., was

commissioned deputy clerk. In colonial days the clerk was probably the most important officer next after the county lieutenant, and besides belonging to the local gentry, was one of the leading men of his county, which needs no other proof than the mention of such names as: Sir Marmaduke Beckwith, Sir Grey Skipwith, Peter Beverley, Benj. Harrison, Wm. Nelson, Wm. Stanard, Robert Bolling, Wm. Randolph, Wm. Fitzhugh, Thomas Lee, and dozens of names of other men of equal prominence who were clerks of their respective counties.

In the years 1670, 1671, 1679 and 1680, Edward Dale was commissioned High Sheriff of Lancaster. He was a justice of the county court from some time prior to Feb. 8, 1670, to April, 1684, when his name appears for the last time among the members of the court, which included such men as Col. John Carter, Mr. David Fox, Mr. Wm. Ball, Capt. Thomas Carter, Mr. Raw Travers, Mr. Rich. Parrott, and Mr. John Curtis. In November, 1677, and January, 1682-3, Edward Dale received pay in tobacco for services as a Burgess—eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-five pounds for each service. His part in Bacon's Rebellion seems to have been that he represented Lancaster county "Att a Comitty (by Order of Ye Grand Assembly) for Laying a Levy in the Northern Neck for ye charge in Raisinge ye forces thereof for suppressing ye late rebellion mett at Capt. Beales ye 14th of August 1677 being present Mr. Wm. Presley, Maj^r Ed. Dale, Major Isaac Allerton, Mr. Peter Presley, Coll. Wm. Travers, Coll. Sam^l Griffin, Coll. George Mason, & Mr. Martin Scarlett."

The Lancaster records show no deed for land to Major Dale prior to May 6, 1663, when he had a certificate for 750 acres by assignment from Rich. Perrott; and on the same date five hundred acres by assignment from Richard Merryman. March 30th, 1662, John and Margaret Paine sold to Richard Merryman "the planatation whereon Mr. Edw^d Dale now liveth." Feb. 2, 1664, Major Dale had a deed from Edward Lunsford for three hundred and fifty acres of land on the Easternmost branch of Corotoman River, and Dec. 14th, of the same year, a deed from Wm. Chappan for seven hundred

acres on the same branch, for the two of which he paid eleven thousand pounds of tobacco. Feb. 1, 1668, he paid Wm. Cappel, "Maryner," twelve thousand pounds of tobacco for five hundred acres; and in May, 1681, the same amount to Thomas Chetwood, merchant, for six hundred acres. Of this thirty-four hundred acres he deeded five hundred to his daughter, Catherine Carter, in 1674, and six hundred acres to his daughter, Elizabeth Rodgers, in 1677. His home plantation in St. Mary's White Chapel parish contained some six hundred acres, and the remainder he sold before his death. The tax lists show that Major Dale kept from two to four servants, so he could not have done much farming. In all of his deeds and other papers he was always styled, "Edward Dale, Gentleman," a title that in the seventeenth century was defined with legal precision and its use not permitted to any one who had not the right to it.

The proof that Diana Dale was a daughter of Sir Henry Skipwith is a letter from her brother, Sir Grey Skipwith, who lived on the south side of the Rappahannock in what is now Middlesex county. This letter, recorded in Lancaster Record Book No. 2, page 364, reads as follows:

"Major Edward Dale.

Brother Dale.

Pray do me the favor to acknowledge in court on my behalf two bills of sale for Cattle made to Mary Bayley and this my note shall impower you for the doing of it as ful as any letter of attorney,

S^r I have not else only our love presented to y^rselfe and my sister."

S^r I am your lo: brother

Grey Skipwith.

Febr: primo 1664."

The above letter makes it easy to say that Diana Dale was one of the two daughters of Sir Henry Skipwith, Bart., Prestwold, Leicestershire, and his wife Amy, who was daughter and co-heir of Sir Thos. Kempe, Knt. A lengthy genealogy of the Skipwiths may be found in any standard work on Eng-

lish baronets. Sir Henry seems to have been a man of parts and is spoken of by Barton in 1622 as follows: "Sir Henry Skipwith, Knt. I can not pass over in silence, for that his so many good parts—his person, his valour, his learning, his judgment, and wisdom do challenge more than I can express. Among the rest, yet I can not omit to speak of his witty conceits in making fit and acute epigrams, poems, mottoes, and devices."

Edward and Diana Dale were the parents of two daughters who grew to maturity:

1. Katharine, who married Capt. Thomas Carter, Sr. of Lancaster county, sometime prior to 1674 as shown by a deed dated Dec. 8, 1674, from "Edward Dale of the County of Lancaster in Virg^a. gent!" in consideration of a marriage already had between "Thomas Carter of the same County Merch^t. and Katharine daughter of the sd Dale," which conveys to Carter and wife five hundred acres of land whereon the Carters were then living. On the same day they also received from Major Dale a negro boy named Dick, a gray mare and two year old colt, six young cows and their calves, and half the hogs on the plantation. Diana Dale signed both deeds. The Carter Genealogy will follow in later issues of the WILLIAM AND MARY QUARTERLY.*

2. Elizabeth, who married William Rodgers of Northumberland Co., as, March 12, 1677, Edward Dale conveyed to his daughter Elizabeth "now the wife of Mr. William Rodgers, son of Capt. John Rodgers of the County of Northumberland," a plantation of six hundred acres in Lancaster.

Oct. 7, 1687, Major Dale and wife in consideration of the love they bore their daughter Katharine wife of Mr. Thomas Carter conveyed to them two negro boys. After death of Carter and wife the boy named Robin to go to his grandson Edward Carter, and the boy James to the rest of his Carter grandchildren.

August 4, 1694, "Edward Dale of the County of Lancaster in Rapp^a. River in Virg^a. Gent." made his will, and after commending his soul to God and his body to be decently buried

See Volume I of this work, pp. 596-698.

"wthout any wine drinking" disposes of his worldly estate as follows:

1st. If his wife should happen to outlive him he gives to her the profit of his entire estate—"it being * * * had to her as an honest woman, a Gentlewoman, and a great many years my wife."

2nd. After the death of his wife he gave his home plantation with all tools, etc., to his grandsons Peter and Joseph Carter, equally; also a negro, James to Peter Carter and a negro Robin to Joseph Carter, when they should arrive at the age of twenty-one years. In January 1711/12 they divided their grandfather Dale's plantation in St. Mary's White Chapel Parish.

3rd. To granddaughter Elizabeth Carter his best bed and furniture and a trunk.

4th. To daughter Elizabeth Rogers twelve pounds in full of all claim upon his estate.

5th. The residue of his estate to be divided equally between his grand children Elizabeth, Catharine, Peter and Joseph Carter—all of whom were at that time under legal age.

6th. His daughter, Katharine Carter to have control and use of entire estate until the above named grandchildren should become of age.

Appoints daughter Katharine Carter and grandson Edward Carter executors of his will. It was probated March 16, 1695.

The Inventory of his personal estate returned to court March 30th, 1695, amounted to ten thousand six hundred and seven pounds of tobacco, and included besides the usual household and plantation furniture, a parcel of books, 3 pictures, two silver dram cups and a pair of silver tongs.

The original will of Major Dale, like all other original papers of his, has disappeared from the Clerk's office at Lancaster Court House, but fortunately his son-in-law, Thomas Carter, sealed his will in 1700 with a seal that has been recognized as the crest of the Dales. Mr. William Armstrong Crozier, a well known New York authority on genealogy and heraldry, says the seal shows the crest of the Dales of Northampton and London and gives the reading as follows: "On a

chapeau gules turned up ermine, a heron argent, beaked, legged and ducally gorged or." The arms are: "Gules on a mount vert. a swan arg. Membered and ducally gorged or." At a visitation of the heralds from the College of Arms in 1613 these arms were confirmed to William Dale, Esq., of Brigstock Co., Northampton. He was the third son of Robert Dale of Wencle, Co. Chester—the first and second sons being Robert, Jr., of Wencle, and Roger of Inner Temple, London. Edward Dale of Virginia was probably a son of one of these.

A three-quarter length portrait of Edward Dale handed down in the Carter family shows him as a portly brown-eyed gentleman dressed in black velvet coat, dark red waistcoat, cream colored satin breeches, and a powdered wig. The original portrait was taken to Chicago at the close of the Civil War by Col. Thomas Carter and was lost in the great fire in that city, but a copy is now owned by Dr. J. L. Miller, Thomas, West Va.

Major Dale was a man who held tenaciously to his opinion, and one who demanded from all the proper respect due to his social and official position—characteristics that are illustrated in the old records at Lancaster Court House. In the fifteen years that he was a member of the county court he was the only one of the Justices who frequently dissented from the opinion of the others and had his dissentions recorded. February 8th, 1670, he routed the entire court and caused them to adjourn without transacting any business, as besides the date and names of the justices the only record made of the meeting is as follows: "Mr. Edward Dale, Clerk of this county & in Commission for the peace, and high Sher^t. of this County conceiving himself sufficiently qualified to sett covered in Court wth some of ye sd Justices would not allow of they did thereupon adjourn till ye second Wednesday in the month next."

Another that has come down through his descendants related how in his loyalty to the King he transgressed one of the strongest of Virginia's unwritten laws—the law of hospitality. The story relates that upon one occasion a stranger stopped at Major Dale's house one day just about the dinner hour. His

horse was sent to the stable and he was invited to join the family at the dinner just then served. When they were seated at the table the visitor immediately bowed his head and offered a long puritanical prayer in which he asked rich blessings for Oliver Cromwell, and especial curses for King Charles II. This so incensed Major Dale that he ordered the man from his table, sent a servant for his horse, and told him to hunt his dinner elsewhere.

THE DANDRIDGES OF VIRGINIA.

By WILSON MILES CARY.

The progenitors of the families bearing this name were Col. William Dandridge, of "Elsing Green," King William county, and

15. Patience Downing married Daniel Neale, the 2nd, son of Daniel Neale, the 1st. Daniel Neale, the 2nd, children by his first marriage with Elizabeth Holland were: Lucretia, born September 5, 1680, who married John Cottrell; Daniel b. May 29, 1677; William, born July 1, 168—; Hannah, born July 12, 1684; who married John Haynie and others. The will of Daniel Neale, 3rd, dated November 4, 1700, names youngest brother, Ebenezer; sister, Hannah Neale; brother-in-law, John Cotrell; Niece, Elizabeth Cotrell; mother-in-law, (step-mother) Mrs. Patience Neale. The rest of estate to be divided between his own brothers and sisters. Cousin Christo. Neale, executor. Mention of Mrs. Patience (Downing) Neale's children will be made later.

16. Margaret Downing married ——— James. Her will, dated January 4, 1723, probated January 15, 1724, mentions her daughter, 17 Margaret James, and her sons, 18 Moses, 19 Charles, 20 George, 21 Thomas, 22 William James was legatee of Thomas Downing, probably receiving the greater part of his estate.

Then the children of Margaret James were: William, Moses, Charles, Thomas, George and Margaret.

17. Thomas Downing (Thos.² Capt. William¹) was one of the executors of the will of Joseph Palmer which was probated June 21, 1704.

On Nov. 17, 1708, Thomas Downing was appointed by the Court, Constable for the upper precincts of Wicomico parish. 1710, June 13. Thomas Downing of Wicomico parish, planter, made a deed for 60 acres to Alice Palmer on south side of Great Wicomico river, part of a patent for 216 acres granted by deed from the Proprietor's office in 1704 to said Downing. 1720, May 18 he made a deed to John Champion for 112 acres on south side of Great Wicomico river, being part of 220 acres formerly in possession of George Downing, late decd.

The will of Thomas Downing, dated February 1, 1722, probated February 21, 1722, gives his whole estate to his sister, Margaret James and her children. He mentions, "my sister, Margaret James, cousins (nephews) William and Moses James. To Chas. James. To George James."

It is possible that George Downing, decd., mentioned above, was his son but it is evident that Thomas Downing died without issue. Thus the records prove that the only male descendant of Capt. William Downing in the third generation were the sons of John Downing.



CARTER
DAVIS
GRAY
CHAMBERLAIN

Leat.

00207 0583

AUG 9
JUL 25 1987

Genealogies of VIRGINIA FAMILIES

From the William and Mary College
Quarterly Historical Magazine

Volume I
Adams - Clopton

With an Introduction by
JOHN FREDERICK DORMAN

Indexed by Carol Lee Ford

Baltimore
GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.
1982
PUBLIC LIBRARY
Birmingham, Ala.

ALL
CARTER
& DAVIS

+Goffman?

WILLIAM⁵ BODDIE, who patented land in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, in 1661, was the son of John and Mary Boddie of London and Ingatestone, Essex.

The date of birth of William Boddie can possibly be determined by the following method of deduction. On the 9th day of the 6th month of 1678 (D. B. 1, P. 165), he gave eight head of female cattle to the children of his daughter, Mary Brown, to be equally divided among them, which equal division would indicate four children, for later on 5th June 1683 he mentions four children of his daughter Mary Brown, as follows: (D. B. 2, P. 434)

"To daughter Mary Brown that plantation which she now dwelleth on and all the houses and orchards of same and all the woodland ground which lieth between the land I have letten Edmund Windum and the land I have let John Champion and to her four children, eight head of female cattle."

Women married very young in those days. Mary Brown probably was not less than 25 years of age in 1678. Take 25 years from 1678, this would make the year 1653 as the possible date of birth of Mary Boddie, daughter of William, and would indicate that his date of birth was between the years 1630 and 1635. From this it would appear a certainty that he was about 85 years of age when he died in 1717 at which time he had been nearly 60 years in Virginia.

William Boddie's age coincides very closely with that of William the son of John and Mary Boddie of Ingatestone, Essex, who was born in 1633. Furthermore, William Boddie's wife was named Anna, yet his eldest daughter, born in England, was named Mary and his only son was named John, and these names seem to indicate that his father's and mother's names might have been John and Mary. It is very probable, therefore, that he was the son of this John Boddie of Ingatestone who died in 1640.

He received a grant of land for the transportation of himself, his wife Anna, his daughter Mary and several other persons, so that we know that he was married in England and brought himself and family to Virginia.

The first record we find of him in Virginia is obtained from the Commonwealth Land Office at Richmond where the land grant records show that on 20 October 1661 he received a grant of 550 acres of land in Isle of Wight County, for the transportation of eleven persons to the Colony of Virginia (Book 4, P. 289). These persons were:

William Young	John Sharpe	Edward Marlow
Thomas Causey	Edward Wise	Thomas Turner
Ben Jones	James Hall	Alice Parr
Mary Stephens	Thomas Smart	

He received a grant of 3,350 acres, 12 July 1665, for the transportation of 56 persons, which patent of land included the former 550 acres. This was for the transportation of the persons shown below: (Old Volume 5, Page 252, Va. Land Office).⁽³²⁾

⁽³²⁾ Mr. Greer in compiling his book "Early Virginia Immigrants" took these names from the Virginia land patents and evidently overlooked Old Volume 5, as none of the persons transported by William Boddie are shown in his book.

"Sir William Berkeley to Mr. William Body, 3350 acs. Isle of Wight Co., July 12, 1665.

Jno. Horsmans	Sarah Adams	Francis Heymore
Wm. Roberts	Thomas Demor	Eliz. Wood
Jno. Dizen	Robt. Welch	Eliz. Williams
Wm. Painter	Jno. Rowe	Jno. Taylor
Edward Mumpford	Hen. Herbrit	Jno. Cocer
Rich. Foxen	Jno. Morgan	Samll. Porter
Hen. Hunt	Jacob Willoughbie	Ed. Hilman
Samll. Lucas	Mathew North	Jno. Branson
Fra. Weeks	Jane Charratt	Wm. Rickett
Wm. Evans	Wm. Bough	Henry Homes
Jasper Fisher	Wm. Browne	Mary Codner
Jno. Dan	Jacob Taylor	James Knott
Jno. Haylor	Francis Fletcher	Nathl. Sharpe
Wm. Hancock	WM. BODY	Wm. Tinzey
Evan Haines	ANN BODY	Tho. Bugg
Abram Andrews	MARY BODY	Tho. Gorne
Hugh Taylor	JNO. BROWNE, twice	Isaak Prosser
Wm. Ransom	Mathew Andrewes	Susan Noree
Jno. Walter	Wm. Wenham	Fortune Trevett
Jno. Bunzey	Robt. Elkes	Eliz. Lee
	Robt. Gues	

Among the persons transported, you will note that one John Browne was transported twice. This John Browne afterwards married Mary Boddie, daughter of William and it seems that John Browne was probably sent to Virginia first and that he returned to England and afterwards came over with William Boddie and his family. You will note that his name is shown directly under that of the family.

On 26 April 1684 William Boddie received a grant for another tract of 3,350 acres of land for the transportation of 67 persons (B 7, P. 394). Besides receiving these grants, he bought several parcels of land from individuals. The 14th of January 1672 he bought a tract of land from John Askew and the 24 of May 1673 he bought another one from William Sugg (B. 1, P. 274-276). He also bought two tracts from John Brampston. These grants and purchases amounted to about 8,000 acres or 12 square miles of land.

It can be fairly well determined where these grants lay. The first grant in 1661 was for land lying "Upon a swamp called Cypress in the Isle of Wight Co. beginning on the north side of the said swamp at a marked Spanish Oak and running north east 200 poles, then east 200 poles, then southeast 80 poles, then south 180 poles then south southwest 200 poles to the swamp, then crossing the swamp, running southwest 60 poles and so parallel to the said swamp to a marked oak, then north 60 poles and cross the swamp to the first Station." The other grants are too long to quote but were for land lying towards the head of Cypress and Western branches. The grant of 1665 for 3,350 acres included the above one for 550 acres and with that grant as a base the line ran "to a pine by the meadow which makes the head of the Western Branch, then down the swamp of the Western Branch to a white oak standing on the Eastern side of the swamp being Coleman's corner tree," thence East and Northeast back to the first station. The next grant of 3,350 acres seems to lie just South of the other grant and was for "land situated between and on both sides of the two

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM BRODNAX.

1 WILLIAM¹ BRODNAX, born February 28, 1675, died February 16, 1727; was burgess for Jamestown, Va., in 1718, and in 1723. He married the widow of Edward Travis (who died in 1700), Rebecca Champion (born 1677; died December 19, 1723). Issue: 2 *William Brodnax*, 3 *Edward*, 4 *Elizabeth Rebecca*.

2 WILLIAM² BRODNAX (William¹) married Ann Hall, daughter of Thomas Hall, of Prince George, and in 1746 sold his lands on Jamestown Island and moved to Prince George county, and later to Brunswick county. In 1730 he was justice for James City county, and in 1745 justice for Prince George. Issue: 5 *Elizabeth*, married *William Evans*; 6 a daughter, married ——— Wall, and had *John and William Brodnax Wall*; 7 *Ann*, married *Jackson*; 8 *Mary*, married ——— *Smith*; 9 ———, married ——— *Power*,* and had *Henry Power, William Brodnax Power*, and *John Power*; 10 *William*, born in Prince George county, Nov. 26, 1745 (Bristol Parish Register); 11 *John*, 12 *William Edward*, born 1755; 12 *Thomas Hall Brodnax*.

William Brodnax made his will in Brunswick county, April 22, 1770, and it was proved March 25, 1771. Names wife *Ann*, brother *Edward Brodnax*, *William Brodnax*, of Dinwiddie, son-in-law *William Evans*, son *John Brodnax*, "wife and all my children."

His wife *Ann Hall Brodnax* made her will Sept. 29, 1788, and it was proved March 23, 1789. It names son *John Brodnax* and his daughters; *Martha Kennon Brodnax*; son *William E. Brodnax*, to whom she gave "the family pictures and the money due me that came by his father, my deceased husband;" my grandsons *John Wall* and *William Brodnax Wall*; daughter *Elizabeth Evans*; daughter *Ann Jackson*; daughter *Mary Smith*; grandsons *Henry Power, William Brodnax Power, John Power*, her

* There were other marriage connections between the Halls, Powers and Brodnaxes. In 1739, *Thomas Hall*, of Prince George, married *Molly*, daughter of *Major Henry Power*, of James City county. In *Albemarle Parish Register*, Sussex county, *Elizabeth Power*, daughter of *Henry Brodnax* and *Anne* his wife, was born March 2, 1765. *Mary*, daughter of *John Power* and *Elizabeth* his wife, was born March 27, 1759. (For *Power pedigree*, see VII., 129.)

three sons *John, William Edward and Thomas Hall Brodnax*. Witnesses, *Frederick Jones, Mary Call*.

12 WILLIAM EDWARD³ BRODNAX (William², William¹) was justice of Brunswick in 1794 and sheriff in 1807. He married *Sarah Jones* December 24, 1787, probably a daughter of *Frederick Jones*, son of *Thomas Jones* and *Elizabeth Cocke*, eldest daughter of *Dr. William Cocke*, Secretary of State, and his wife *Elizabeth Catesby*, sister of *Mark Catesby*, the celebrated naturalist. See *Jones Family* (by Judge L. H. Jones), page 42. Issue: 14 *Robert*, of "Cascade," North Carolina, born April 20, 1787; 15 *Betty Eppes*, born Sept. 20, 1789; 16 *Anne*, born June 2, 1792; 17 *William Frederick*, born July 23, 1793; 18 *Edward Travis*, born April 1, 1796, member of North Carolina House of Commons for Rockingham county, 1822-1824.

Mrs. *Sarah Brodnax* died Nov. 7, 1830, aged about seventy. *William Brodnax* died January 12, 1831, aged seventy-six.

3 EDWARD² BRODNAX (William¹) moved to Charles City county, where he was one of the justices in 1745. In 1738 *Thomas Moody*, of Charles City county, made a deed for land in Flat Rock Creek, in Brunswick county, to *Edward Brodnax*, of Charles City county, gent.: Witnesses, *William Brodnax, John Hall, Thomas Hall*. In 1748 he was elected as a burgess to the General Assembly from Charles City county, but died before taking his seat. (*Colonial Virginia Register*, pages 122, 124.) In 1749, *William Brodnax*, his brother, was his administrator (Charles City Co. Records). He had issue, 19 *William Brodnax*, mentioned as son in a deed recorded in Brunswick county; 20 *Henry Brodnax*, who emigrated to Kentucky, and was a judge there.

19 WILLIAM³ BRODNAX (Edward², William¹) attended *William and Mary College* in 1761, and married *Frances Belfield*, widow of *Robert Walker*, of Dinwiddie county. She was daughter of *Thomas Wright Belfield*, of Richmond county, and *Mary Meriwether*, who was widow of *William Colston* and daughter of *Francis Meriwether* and his wife *Mary Bathurst*, daughter of *Lancelot Bathurst*, fifth son of *Sir Edward Bathurst*, of County Kent, England (born 1615). See *Jones Family*, by Judge L. H. Jones.

Issue: 20 *Gen. William Henry Brodnax*, lawyer, born in

BURTON BIBLE RECORDS

Contributed by Charles E. Kemper

1. Lucy Burton was born 28 April, 1778, married James Collins.
2. Fanny was born 6 February, 1780, married Baldwin M. Buckner.
3. Elizabeth Burton was born 17 June, 1781.
4. Benjamin Burton was born 22 June, 1784.
5. Hannah Burton was born 30 June, 1786, married Alexander Bradford.
6. Jarth Burton was born 9 September, married (1st) Mr. Blakey, (2nd) John Webb.
7. Sarah Burton was born 9 May, 1790, married Melton November 11, 1811.
8. Peggy Burton was born 13 February, 1792, married Mr. Douglass.
9. Martha Burton was born 31 May, 1794.
10. Harriet Burton (was born) 27 February, 1797.
11. Mary Mariah Burton was born 8 October, 1798.

Note: These records are from the family Bible of May Burton, Jr., of Orange county, Va. The leaves containing the entries are filed with the application of Benjamin Burton for a pension due to the heirs of May Burton, Jr., as a captain in the War of the Revolution. The pension was granted for twelve months active service.

The record shows that Captain Burton and his company were at one time in the neighborhood of Timber Neck, Gloucester county, Va., which seems to indicate that they were probably in the siege of Yorktown.

Martha Burton of the record first married Edward Shipp; secondly, James Craig, of Augusta county, Va.

Mary Mariah Burton of the record married Smith Eddins.

The Collins and Payne families removed to Missouri.

May Burton, Jr., was the son of May Burton, Sr., and Hannah Medley, his wife, who was the daughter of John and Eleanor Medley, of Middlesex county, Va., who removed to Culpeper county, Va., prior to 1756. May Burton, Sr., was the son of John Burton, of Caroline county, Va., who died in 1735.

Captain May Burton, Jr., married September 29, 1776, Martha Head, daughter of Benjamin Head, who was a captain of the Orange county, Va., militia in the War of the Revolution and married Grace Shearman. Benjamin Head was the son of Henry Head and Francis, his wife, and grandson of James Head and Betty, his wife. James Head in 1784 (died?).

For the Heads and to some extent the Burtons, see Spotsylvania Record (printed).

SOME NOTES ON THE BURWELL, TURNBULL, MANLOVE, FARMER, FERGUSON, AND GRAY FAMILIES

By Mary B. Larimer, The Altamont, Charlottesville, Va.

Having had occasion to examine some genealogical publications, I am of the opinion that a letter in my possession, written by my great uncle, Charles Blair Burwell, in 1883, will be of interest and assistance in clearing up some points.

He was born in 1842, the eldest of the ten children of Armistead Burwell (b. 1810), and his wife, Priscilla Withers Manlove (b. 1822). He was grandson of Armistead Burwell (b. 1777), and his wife, Mary Cole Turnbull (b. 1784), and great grandson of John Burwell (b. 1746) and his wife, Anne Powell. Charles Blair Burwell was a very able lawyer, and the only member of his family to keep any record of their descent. Among the members of his father's household in Vicksburg, Miss., until her death in 1860, was his grandmother Burwell, who supplied him with information from her family records.

This letter was written in answer to his sister's questions, occasioned by a visit to Petersburg, Va., where their mother had lived as a child, and where many of the people she met welcomed her as a close relative. I quote direct: "Our grandfather Burwell married in 1800 Mary Cole Turnbull, youngest daughter of Robert Turnbull and Mary Cole (married in 1770). Robert Turnbull was son of Charles Turnbull, of Dinwiddie (died 1759)¹ and Charles was son of Rev^d. George Turnbull, Minister of the Gospel of Tininghame, East Lothian, Scotland. Mary Cole (born 1751) was the daughter of Rev^d. Rosco Cole and Rachel Robinson, daughter of Maj. Anthony Robinson of Poquosan, York Co. and Diana Tabb. Maj. R. died in 1756. This Rachel Cole being left a widow, married Charles Turnbull as his second wife,—and it was her daughter by her first husband, Mary Cole, who married Robert Turnbull, the son of her second husband by a former wife.

"Grandmother Burwell (Mary Cole Turnbull) who died at Vicksburg in 1860, had numerous brothers and sisters. Anne, who married Benjamin Harrison & had a son, Nathaniel, (born 1795) who was the father of quite a family, and I think his children are now about the nearest relatives we have in Virginia except for Aunt Fanny² & the two Garland girls, Nan and Mag.³ So much for them. Another sister, Margaret, married a Randolph, and her children are the ones you know, Cousin Mary Barnett, Dick, John, and David Randolph. They are all dead as far as I know and their children scattered throughout the country. None in Virginia."

I have checked these Robinson—Tabb—Cole—Turnbull lines as given by Peyton Clarke, Horace Hayden, and others, and they seem very contradictory. I would appreciate information regarding other authorities. The wills of Diana and Anthony Robinson are much mutilated, but I noted that John Tabb witnessed hers. My great aunt

¹ I believe, a mistake: this was the year of his second marriage. *Viz. Va. Mag.* vol. 38, p. 348, a letter from Mrs. Wm. Byrd II, under date of Sept. 23, 1759: "Mr. Turnbull is to wed in a few days the widow of Roscho Cole (who has children)." And *Viz.* Vol. 21, p. 206, York Co. Wills, the settlement of Mrs. Diana Robinson's estate under date of Sept. 17, 1764: 30 pounds were paid in part settlement to Charles Turnbull.

² This was Mrs. John Catlett of Timberneck, sister of Armistead Burwell.

³ Daughters of Hugh Alfred Garland and his wife, Anne Powell Burwell. "Nan" married Gilbert S. Meem, and "Mag" married Robert F. Haskins of Halifax Co., Va. Their brother, Spotswood, married Mary P. Jenkins of Baltimore, and their sisters, Caroline and Mary L. married Dr. John O'Fallon Fanor, and Dr. T. L. Papin, respectively. Both doctors were of St. Louis, Mo.

says that the children of Rachel and Roscow Cole were all brought up by the Turnbulls. This may account for some of the confusion.

Another paragraph from my great uncle's letter: "On Mother's side, her father was Thos. Bolling Manlove, his father was Christopher Bartholomew Manlove, a surgeon in the British Navy, who coming in his ship to this country, was captivated by the charms of a beautiful widow, and her plantation and negro slaves galore, and resigned to marry her. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Bolling (she was widow Jones). The ex-surgeon and the ex-widow had only two children: our grandfather, and a daughter named Jane, who married someone named Bass and had children. Our grandfather Manlove married Nancy Marshall, who was a native of Salisbury, N. C., although of the Virginia family. At the time of the marriage she was a widow, having previously been married to one Charles Turnbull, who was a brother of our grandmother Burwell—so that their son, Uncle Robert Turnbull,⁴ was Mother's half brother, and Father's first cousin."

The above Elizabeth Bolling was born June 24, 1747, eldest child of Alexander and Susanna Bolling of Mitchell's, Prince George Co. She married first, Peter Jones, Apr. 6, 1769, and second, Christopher Manlove, Nov. 24, 1771. She died in 1776, and Christopher Manlove married second, Mary Epes Sturdevant, daughter of Joel. By his first marriage there were three, not two, children. (Viz. Va. Mag., vol. 23, p. 423). They were: I) Jane Manlove, b. Oct. 8, 1772, m. Dec. 5, 1790, Joseph Bass; II) Rebecca Bolling Manlove, b. Apr. 24, 1774, d. Jul. 5, 1817; III) Thomas Bolling Manlove, b. Nov. 4, 1776, d. May, 1828, who married Nancy (Marshall) Turnbull, b. June 30, 1782, in Salisbury, N. C., d. Sept. 18, 1843, in Vicksburg, Miss. Their children were:

1) Christopher Alexander Manlove, d. Dec. 29, 1878, aged 63, who married Anne E. Austin, d. Jan. 7, 1881, aged 55, and had nine children, of whom only the eldest, Col. Thomas Bolling Manlove, d. June 26, 1880, aged 38, survived and left issue. His wife was Flora Belle Arnold, daughter of Maj. Ripley Arnold, U. S. A. Their only child was Nancy Marshall Manlove, who married Edward Toby of Waco, Tex., and had a daughter.

2) Elizabeth Bolling Manlove, who married first, Mr. Bottome, second Mr. Dwight, and d. s. p.

3) Rebecca Manlove, who married Miles Carter Folkes, Mayor of Vicksburg, and had one child, Thomas Manlove Folkes, d. Nov. 30, 1919, who married Mary Sealy, and had Lyman Folkes, Lily Folkes (d. unm.), and Mary Folkes, who married D. A. Dupre, of Covington, La.

4) Sarah Maria Manlove, d. 1850, who married Oliver Bradford Cobb, of Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., and had two children, a) William Cobb, who lived in Buffalo, N. Y., married twice, and had four daughters, Sarah, Carrie (d. s. p.), Hattie, and Priscilla Cobb; b) Mary Jenkins Cobb, b. 1840, d. Mar. 11, 1918, who married James Mansker Searles, and had nine children, of whom two only married: Charles James Searles (third child, b. 1862) who married first, Luella Catchings, by whom no issue, second, Carrie Pintard of Natchez, Miss., by whom three children; and Thomas Markham Searles (fifth child, b. 1867) who married in 1890, Annie Mount of Vicksburg, Miss., and had four children

5) Priscilla Withers Manlove, b. Aug. 31, 1822, at Petersburg, Va., d. Nov. 21, 1900, at Philadelphia, m. Oct. 15, 1839, at Vicksburg, Miss., Armistead Burwell, and had nine children, of whom two only married and left issue: William Turnbull Burwell, U. S. N. (third child, b. Jul. 19, 1846 at Vicksburg, d. Jan. 4, 1910, at Llandudno, Wales) who

⁴ Dr. Robert H. Turnbull. His wife was Jane Crichton.

married June 22, 1876, at Norfolk, Va., Mary Fisher Bradford, and had three children; and Priscilla Withers Burwell (seventh child, b. Dec. 24, 1856 at Vicksburg) who married Dec. 11, 1878, at Brooklyn, N. Y., John Contee Rich, U. S. N., and had two sons.

Christopher Manlove and his second wife, Mary Epes Sturdevant, had at least six children. (Viz. "Virginia Soldiers of 1776" by Louis A. Burgess). These were: I) John, probably married Anne, and died before 1813; II) Robert, married Mary, and died before 1835; III) Christopher, married Nov. 18, 1805, Lucy Wright Carter, daughter of Harriss, in Sussex, and became a resident of that county. He was probably father of Joseph E. Manlove who married Apr. 6, 1830, in Sussex, Winifred G. Mitchell, daughter of Jacob; IV) Sarah, (d. unm.); V) Eliza P. (d. June 2, 1849, aged 54) who married June 29, 1816, Joseph Edmon Davis (b. Feb. 25, 1792, in Dinwiddie Co., Va., d. Jan. 9, 1848 in Miss.), brother of John Henry Davis (b. Oct. 29, 1793) and son of William Davis (d. May 7, 1810); VI) Joel, (living in 1843).

In Petersburg a deed is recorded (1829) from Nancy Manlove and her son, Robert H. Turnbull, witnessed by Mary E. Manlove; and a deed (1779) from Christopher Manlove and his wife, Mary Epes Manlove, for two lots on Blandford Hill, purchased by him in 1792, and where he "lately resided." In Chesterfield a quit claim deed is recorded (1808) in reference to land deeded in 1794 to Joseph Bass by Christopher Manlove deceased. It was signed by Joseph Bass, Jane Bass, and Thomas B. Manlove; and witnessed by J. Manlove, Robert Manlove, and Joseph E. Davis. Christopher Manlove died before this, as his widow's name appears on the 1804 Dinwiddie Tax Record.

Thomas Bolling Manlove inherited his father's family Bible, but it was destroyed by his daughter in law. Perhaps a descendant of the second marriage has a record of the antecedents of Christopher Manlove?

Like Nancy Marshall Turnbull Manlove and her children, Eliza P. Manlove and her husband, Joseph Edmon Davis, moved to Mississippi about 1835. Eight of their nine children went with them. The eldest, 1) William Augustus Davis, b. June 3, 1817, either stayed behind or died before. The others were: 2) John Henry Davis, b. Oct. 27, 1818, who married Octavia King and had two daughters; 3) Joseph Edwin Davis, b. Mar. 27, 1820, who married Amanda Wells, and had five children; 4) Robert Rufus Davis, b. Nov. 2, 1821, killed in the Civil War, d. s. p. 5) Camillus Davis, b. Feb. 9, 1824, d. unmarried; 6) Benjamin Manlove Davis, b. Dec. 8, 1825, who married first, Clarissa Dillon, by whom he had four children, second, Mary Ellen Foley, by whom he had five children; 7) Mary Mason Davis, b. Oct. 14, 1829, who married first, Mr. Martin, by whom she had two children, second, Mr. McConnell, by whom she had one child; 8) Ira Emmet Davis, b. July 7, 1832, who married first, in Sept., 1856, Mary Bradley, by whom he had five children, and second, in 1889, Mrs. Baker; 9) Baxter Smith Davis, b. Apr. 17, 1834, who married Alice Cullen, and had four daughters.

Has anyone further data on this Davis family? A record of the marriage of William Davis who died May 7, 1810?

The following information would be gratefully received: Parents of Benjamin and Anabella Powell of Williamsburg, Va., whose daughter, Anne, married John Burwell, Dec. 5, 1771. Parents of Nancy Marshall, who married Thomas Bolling Manlove. I found her on one family paper designated as the sister of Humphrey Marshall of Kentucky, and believe her to be the daughter of the Humphrey Marshall shown on the 1790 Census for Salisbury, N. C., whose identity is unknown to me.

Parents of Pleasants D. Farmer, b. Nov. 23, 1785. In the Chesterfield Co., Va., Deed Books, his name is sometimes written "Pleasant D. Farmer, jr.," and in 1815 Rebecca Farmer was appointed administrator of Pleasants Farmer, deceased. Pleasants D. Farmer married Nov. 27, 1816, Mary Green Mann, widow of Valentine Winfree, jr. At the time of her marriage to Valentine Winfree, her marriage bond was signed by John Mann "father," and the Amelia Co. Marriage records show that a John Mann married Sarah Hayes, April 18, 1785. The family Bible and family tradition have it that her maiden name was Green. Be that as it may, she died in 1871 in Missouri after marrying a Mr. Mills of that state. I believe she had children only by her marriage to Pleasants D. Farmer, with whom she moved to Mo. about 1830. They were: 1) Sarah Hayes Farmer, b. May 27, 1819, d. Oct. 22, 1886, who married Mr. Williams, moved to Texas, and had five children; 2) Robert P. Farmer, d. s. p. Aug. 27, 1846, en route to the Mexican War; 3) Mary Jane Farmer, b. 1824, who married Mr. Gardner, and had issue; 4) Elizabeth Catherine Farmer, b. Jan. 2, 1825, in Richmond, Va., who married Dec. 16, 1841, William Madison Ferguson, and had nine children.

The above William Madison Ferguson was eldest son of Joshua Calvin Ferguson, b. July 6, 1793, who married, Sept. 19, 1815, in Shelby Co., Ky., Lucinda Ann Fry, b. Sept. 1, 1795, in Frederick Co., Va., daughter of Isaac Fry (b. 1765) and his wife, Catherine (b. 1773), whose maiden name was also Fry. Isaac and Catherine Fry moved from Frederick Co., Va., to Shelby Co., Ky., in 1800, and from Ky. to Mo. in 1827, whither they had been preceded by their son, Solomon (b. 1797) in 1820. Other children of Isaac and Catherine Fry were: Jacob, who married Mary Hite Apr. 5, 1821, in Shelby Co., Ky.; Nellie, who married James H. McGee, Aug. 20, 1812; Elijah, who married Polly Ann Brasfield; Thomas; Jefferson; Benjamin; Eliza; and America (d. unm.).

Joshua Calvin Ferguson's family was supposed to be of Fairfax Co., Va. He moved from Ky. to Mo., lived in Calloway Co., Mo., one year, in 1820. In Calloway Co., there is record of a Joshua Ferguson of Fairfax Co., Va., "Revolutionary Soldier and Sea Captain." He came there with his wife, Mary Stone, from Ky. about 1817. His children are listed as: John S., William, Rolly, Sally, Nancy, Elizabeth, and Rachel.

In the Wm. & Mary Quarterly, Vol. 22, p. 186: Joshua Ferguson and wife Mary (probably nee Kincheloe) named as next of kin to Nathaniel Wickliffe, late of Prince William Co., Va., who died intestate in Nelson Co., Ky., 1790. In the Truro Parish (Pohick Church) Vestry Book, 1758: To Ben. Wickliffe, a levy overcharged in 1755. Joshua C. Ferguson enlisted in Nelson Co., Ky., with Capt. McClosky's Company of Militia, Sept. 14, 1812.

An examination of the Fairfax Co. Records indicates that until 1814, all the Fergusons of that county were descendants of John Ferguson, vestryman of Pohick Church, 1733-1743, died Nov. 24, 1760. Extract from his will: "To my grandson, Josiah Ferguson, only son of my eldest son, John Ferguson,—all that land in the Parish of St. Stephen in King and Queen Co., bequeathed by my father to my three brothers, James, Joshua, and Joseph (for life only)—I became entitled to the reversion of the same as eldest son. My son Joshua, my daughter Mary Coffer." The estate account shows that Mary was the wife of Thomas Coffer. Thomas Withers Coffer was vestryman of Pohick Church 1765-1781. Extract from the will of Joshua Ferguson, son of John, above: Presented Apr. 7, 1770, "All my children: John, Ann, Judey, Joshua, Mary, Joseph, Elizabeth, and William Ferguson,

and the child my wife Mary is big with." In subsequent records it is shown that Mary, widow of Joshua Ferguson, married John Summers. Of his daughters, Ann married Thomas Palmer, Judey married Thomas Lewis, Mary married John Farley, and Elizabeth married her step-brother, Simon Summers. Of his sons, William died before 1814, the posthumous son was named James Sharp Ferguson.

As I said before, the eldest son of Joshua Calvin Ferguson and his wife, Lucinda Ann Fry, was William Madison (b. Oct. 17, 1816, d. Nov. 7, 1877). Their other children were: 2) Isaac Shelby (b. Oct. 24, 1818, d. Sept. 2, 1901); 3) Sovina (b. Jan. 7, 1821, d. Oct. 15, 1827); 4) Mary A. (b. Apr. 28, 1823), married William McCarty; 5) Sarah (b. Jan. 27, 1825); 6) Joseph P. (b. Aug. 1, 1827); 7) Moses D. (b. Oct. 25, 1829); 8) Thomas (b. Jan. 16, 1832); 9) America (b. June 16, 1834), married Henry H. Rucker; 10) Miranda I. (b. Sept. 22, 1837, d. June 27, 1855); 11) Benjamin H. (b. Aug. 29, 1841).

A Dr. Joe N. Ferguson of Sedalia, Mo., and Caesar Ferguson, son of James Hearst Ferguson "jr.," said to be of Fairfax Co., Va., were supposed to be first cousins of William Madison Ferguson. I found no James Hearst Ferguson in Fairfax Co. records, and his descendants are divided in their opinion as to whether Joshua Calvin Ferguson was a brother or a cousin of his. Can anyone help me untangle these clues?

As to the parentage of Martha Hall, who married Jan. 2, 1746 Benjamin Waller of Williamsburg, Virginia, the only conjecture I have seen is that Robert Hall of the Barbadoes, who settled in York Co., Va., was her father. In writing of his grandfather, Judge Benjamin Waller, my great great grandfather, Governor Littleton Waller Tazewell says: "—after his appointment to the Clerkship of James City and the General Courts, my grandfather, finding himself in a situation of independence and capable of supporting a family, married a lady to whom he had been for some time attached, Miss Martha Hall. Her parents had formerly resided in North Carolina but were both dead, and she herself had lived for several years with relatives in Williamsburg. This event took place, I believe, in 1746, for I have heard him say he was married on the very night the capital in Williamsburg was burned, and this seems to have occurred in that year."

In case they may be of interest to your readers, here are some excerpts from the family history manuscript written by my great great grandfather, Gov. Littleton Waller Tazewell, containing information which I have not run across elsewhere.

"Mary Gray, the wife of Littleton Tazewell, was the oldest child of Colonel Joseph Gray, and Martha⁵ his wife, whose maiden name was Simmons. Both Colonel Joseph Gray and Colonel John Simmons were descendants of two old families in the County of Isle of Wight, whose ancestors had often represented that county in the General Assembly. When the County of Isle of Wight was divided in 1748, the abodes of both Joseph Gray and John Simmons were found in the new county of Southampton, of which they became distinguished inhabitants, filling the first offices in it, as did their descendants afterwards for a great many years.

"Col. Joseph Gray left seven children, two sons and five daughters. Of his sons, I very well remember Col. Edwin Gray, the eldest. He represented the county of Southampton many years, as well before as during and after the Revolution. After his death, one of his younger sons, Edwin Gray, succeeded him as the representative of Southampton County in the Virginia Assembly. But about the year 1795, he was

⁵ From the Wickham Family Bible at Hickory Hill, Hanover Co.; Joseph Gray of Southampton Co., Virginia, married Sarah Simmons, Dec. 14, 1729.

*See Volume III of this work, p. 613.

elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States for the district of which the county of Southampton was a part. He continued to represent this district for a great many years, and so long as he resided in it. In the latter part of his life, however, he married a second wife, a lady who lived in the town of Portsmouth, after which event he removed thither. Here he dwelt ever afterward while he lived, and here he died without issue.

"I also remember James Gray, the younger son of Col. Joseph Gray, but not so well as I remember his brother Edwin. James Gray resided in the county of Southampton on the family estate, which he received from his father, and on which his father had lived. I recall visiting him there when I was a boy, in pursuance of my father's directions. At the commencement of the Revolution, James Gray entered the Army of the United States and served in it throughout the war. He bore the commission of a Captain, and was severely wounded in the Battle of Germantown. I am not aware that he ever filled any civil office. He left several children when he died. His eldest son, John C. Gray, was a member of the Virginia Assembly while I was a member of that body. He afterward succeeded his cousin Edwin as member of the House of Representatives of the United States. But he resigned this position after having served a single term, I believe.

"Of the daughters of Joseph Gray, I can say but little. Mary, his eldest daughter married Littleton Tazewell, as I have said. She survived her husband and married a second time Reverend William Fanning. By this marriage she had a single child, a daughter, Mary Smith Fanning, who when she grew up intermarried with her cousin John Wickham Esq. Of them I shall have occasion to speak more fully hereafter. Mary Gray survived her husband and all her children. She died about the year 1807, at the house of her sister, Mrs. Edmonds in the county of Brunswick, where she resided in her later years.

"The second daughter of Col. Joseph Gray was called Sarah. She married Major James Wall, a respectable gentleman who resided in the County of Brunswick (now Greensville) on the south side of Meherin River a few miles above the present village of Belfield where he held a large landed estate. They left many children, with all of whom I was well acquainted when I was young, but I know very little now of their descendants.

"The third daughter of Colonel Joseph Gray was called Ann. She married a Mr. Blount of the county of Southampton, whom she survived and afterward married a Mr. Blow of the same county. She survived her second husband also, and then married a third time Mr. Mills Goodwin of Chuckatuck in the county of Nansemond. By her first husband, Blount, she had one child, a son, Henry Blount who I remember was a student of law in my father's office when I was very young. He died, as I have understood, unmarried. His mother had no children by her last two husbands."

The fourth daughter of Colonel Joseph Gray was called Martha. She married a Mr. Newsom, a respectable merchant of the town of Petersburg. They both died before I was born, leaving an only child, William Newsom, with whom I was very well acquainted. He married and removed to Norfolk, where he held some property. When I came to Norfolk to reside, I found him living in the County of Princess Anne, which County he then represented in the Virginia Legislature. During the administration of Mr. Jefferson he was appointed post-master of Norfolk, an office which he held for many years, but having lost his wife, by whom he had two sons, both of whom were married; they all moved to the State of Tennessee. There he married

a second time as I have heard, but I know nothing more of him or his descendants.

The fifth and youngest daughter of Colonel Joseph Gray was called Lucy. She married Colonel John Flood Edmonds, a very respectable gentleman, who resided in the County of Brunswick. They left many children, I believe. But with the exceptions of the eldest, a daughter, whom I recollect as a visitor at my father's home, while he lived in Williamsburg, I never was acquainted with any of them. I have good reasons for believing, however, that the descendants of Colonel Edmonds are numerous and very respectable in the County of Brunswick even at this day.

BURWELL RECORDS.

From Abingdon Parish Register.

Eliz. y^e Daughter of Maj^r Lewis & Abigail Burwell baptiz'd
June (day gone . . . 1677?).



CARTER GENEALOGY.

By DR. JOS. LYON MILLER.

THIRD GENERATION

15. JAMES³ CARTER (Thomas,² Thomas¹) was not married when his father made his will in 1728, but Jan. 3, 1740, he and wife Hannah Carter were witnesses to the will of Moses Carter, and in 1744 they were the witnesses to a deed—having mislaid this note I cannot give the names of the parties to the deed. This is the last appearance in the Lancaster records of James Carter and his wife; they probably removed about this time to Frederick county, where a James Carter and wife Hannah were living in 1748. March 17, 1748, Robert Heaton of Bucks county, Pa., gave a letter of attorney to his friends James and George Hollingsworth of the county of Frederick in Virginia, to sell and convey his lands in that county, etc. Oct. 30, 1754, James Carter of Frederick had a grant of 300 acres of land in that county. His will was probated in Dec., 1758, names wife Hannah, and the following children:

99. Jane, eldest daughter.
100. James, eldest son.
101. William.
102. John.
103. Anne.
104. Ruth.
105. Hannah.

All except Jane and possibly James seem to have been under age.

17. PETER³ CARTER (Thomas,² Thomas¹) inherited a plantation in Kg. George county from his father, but the records do not show that he ever lived there. He may have died in Fauquier county at an advanced age, as Feb. 22, 1790, the inventory of the personal estate of Peter Carter amounting to £100.3. was recorded in that county; or he may have removed to that part of Albemarle that became Buckingham and Amherst as he had five sons who settled in Amherst, and his brother Charles Carter, of whom he had been the guardian after the death of their father, also settled and died in Amherst.

Peter Carter had at least five sons as follows:

106. Edward.
107. Henry.
108. Job.
109. Solomon.
110. Peter, Jr.

18. EDWARD³ CARTER (Thomas,² Thomas¹) inherited a plantation in Kg. George county, but the records do not show that he lived there. He may have lived in Richmond county as the census of 1783 names among the heads of families in that county Daniel Carter, William Carter, John Carter, Robert Carter and Mary Carter, all of which were family names in the Thomas Carter family. Or he may have been the father of Solomon Carter, who died in Stafford in 1760, and of Job Carter who was living in Lancaster in 1783 as the head of a family of five white and ten black souls, as these names are found in the family of his brother Peter Carter.

20. CHARLES³ CARTER (Thomas,² Thomas¹) was under age when his father made his will in April, 1728, and was left under the guardianship of his brother Peter Carter. He probably married in Stafford as the Overwharton Register gives the births of four of his children—1744 to 1753. About 1755 he removed with his brother Peter's sons to that part of Albemarle that later became Amherst, where he had four more

children born. June 21, 1766, Charles Carter, Sr., made his will, probated in Amherst Dec. 1, 1766. Wife Lucy executrix. He left to each of his five children then living two negroes, and the rest of the estate to "loving wife Lucy" during her lifetime. His personal estate amounted to £764.2.8. and included 14 negroes, 11 shillings worth of books, etc. Charles and Lucy Carter had issue:

111. Dale, born Aug. 9, 1744, in Stafford; settled on Clinch River 1773.

112. Judith, born Mar. 17, 1747, in Stafford; died Dec. 18, 1750.

113. Lucy, born Feb. 16, 1750, in Stafford; died Aug. 22, 1751.

114. Catharine, born Oct. 26, 1753, in Stafford; died before 1766.

115. Susannah, born in Amherst; made her will in Jan., 1781, in Washington Co. Left to brother Charles Carter all her property, which included two negroes devised to her by her father, Charles Carter of Amherst.

116. Elizabeth, born in Amherst.

117. John, born in Amherst; settled in Washington County.

118. Charles, born in Amherst.

22. JOHN³ CARTER (Henry,² Thomas¹) received by his father's will dated Mar. 21, 1732, besides other personalty "my ten shilling piece of gold my mother gave me to make him a mourning ring; my silver cup and one-eighth part of my cattle after miring time is over." And if he settled in that county to keep negro Jack by paying the others their part of his value.

John Carter married circa 1735 a Miss Lunsford (tradition), by whom he had two sons at least:

119. William Carter.

120. Lunceford Carter, died in Culpeper in 1795.

His wife died and he married (II) Mary Butler of Stafford Feb. 4, 1745, by whom he had

121 Gainey Harris Carter, named for John Carter's maternal grandfather Gainey Harris, Gent., who died in Lan-

caster in 1693; and probably they were also the parents of 122. Jesse Carter who was living in Stafford in 1790. Harris Carter was living in Stafford in 1785 with a wife and four children. May 12, 1749, John Carter and wife Mary, of Stafford, sold to brother Josiah Carter of Lancaster 95 acres of land on Corotoman River, part of a tract left by their father "Henry Carter Gent." to his eldest son Ganey Carter, who died without issue and land descended to John Carter as next eldest son of Henry.

28. ROBERT³ CARTER (Henry,² Thomas¹) was not sixteen years of age when his father made his will Mar. 21, 1732. Subsequently he settled in Overwharton Parish, Stafford, and probably married there about 1746-'47.

In 1760 he was an appraiser of the estate of Solomon Carter; but does not appear in Stafford County in the census of 1785.

The Overwharton Register gives the births of four children of Robert and Winifred Carter as follows:

123. Robert, Jr., born Feb. 14, 1748.

124. Mary, born May 21, 1750.

125. Jedisiah, born July 29, 1752. He was living in Stafford without family in 1785.

126. Milly, born May 22, 1755.

29. JOSEPH³ CARTER (James,² Thomas¹), born in 1725 probably removed to Frederick county about 1750 and settled near his first first cousin James Carter. Oct. 30, 1754, "Mr. Joseph Carter" had a grant of 456 acres of land on the Ocoquon in Frederick "on which he now lives", and on the same date James Carter had a grant near it. March 26, 1760, Joseph Carter also had two other grants amounting to 714 acres near his first grant. Sept. 4, 1747, Joseph, George, and John Carter, sons of Mr. James Carter, Dec'd of Stafford had a grant of 1,137 acres in Stafford formerly "purchased by their father Mr. James Carter lately Deceased and his brother Mr. Joseph Carter of Lancaster County, Sept. 26, 1726". While the Stafford County records are mostly gone, there is an old general index that shows that Joseph Carter did not

appear in the Stafford records after 1750. The appraisement of his personal estate was recorded in Frederick county, Nov. 3, 1767. There is no will or settlement of estate to show how many children he had, but it is almost a certainty that he was the father of the first two of the following and probably of all:

127. Benjamin, died in Frederick in 1796.

128. Joseph, Jr., mentioned in brother Benjamin's will.

129. Josiah, who had wife and four children in census of 1782. He might have been a son of No. 22 John Carter of Stafford, and had removed to Frederick prior to 1782.

130. Thomas, who had a wife and two children in the census of 1782.

30. JOHN³ CARTER (James,² Thomas¹), born May 7, 1727, in Stafford; died in same county in 1790. He was a "House Joyner" by occupation in addition to his farming. June 12, 1759, Thos. Thacker, orphan of Thomas Thacker of King George apprenticed himself to John Carter, "Joyner" of Stafford, and bound himself not to "play at cards, or dice or any other unlawful games". The parish register records the birth of two sons of John and Leanna Carter as follows:

131. James, born July 17, 1752; he had wife and five children in 1785.

132. John, Jr., born June 1, 1754; died in Stafford in 1791 leaving six children under 21 years of age.

In the census of 1785 John Carter, Sr., was the head of a family of three.

In June, 1790, Wm. Edwards gave security as executor of the estate of John Carter, Sr., and in Sept., 1790, was summoned to settle the estates John and Leannah Carter, Deceased.

31. JAMES³ CARTER (James,² Thomas¹), born March 31, 1729, does not appear in Stafford records after the death of his father in 1743. He may have inherited the plantation of 549 acres in Kg. George, which was granted to his father, "Mr. James Carter of Stafford," Oct. 18, 1727; as in 1758 James Carter and wife Rachel of Caroline county leased to George Strother 100 acres of their plantation in King George County.

32. WILLIAM³ CARTER (James,² Thomas¹), born Jan. 11, 1731, died in Stafford in 1761. His will probated Dec. 22, 1761, mentions wife Catharine and brothers John and Joseph. No children mentioned.

33. GEORGE³ CARTER (James,² Thomas¹), born Jan. 11, 1731, was a twin brother of Wm. Carter. He was named in a grant in 1747 for land formerly owned by his father. In 1777 George Carter of Stafford paid Wm. Green of Culpeper £700 for 184 acres of land in the latter county. Sept. 14, 1778, George Carter and wife Sally of Stafford sold the same to Henry Field and Leonard Barnes. The Census of 1785 does not name George Carter among the heads of families in Stafford, so he probably died before that date. The old general index shows that a George Carter died in Stafford in 1813-1817. He was probably a son or nephew of the above.

34. CATHARINE³ CARTER (James,² Thomas¹), born April 1, 1735, married Nov. 27, 1755; William Davis.

35. CHARLES³ CARTER (James,² Thomas¹), born Oct. 10, 1743, in Stafford, died in 1781 in Culpeper. His inventory recorded Dec. 29, 1781, amounted to £138.2. and included about a dozen pieces of *china*, "six whole books and some pieces". The Culpeper records do not settle the names of his children positively, but he seems to have had issue as follows:

133. Sarah Carter, married Elliot Herndon Dec. 10, 1791.

134. Mary Carter, married Daniel Zimmerman, Feb. 6, 1794.

135. William Carter, married Susannah Googe, Feb. 26, 1795.

136. Charles Carter, Jr., married Susannah Tapp, Dec. 28, 1797.

41. JEREMIAH³ CARTER (Joseph,² Thomas¹) removed to Stafford prior to 1753, and was living in 1760 when he was an appraiser of the estate of Solomon Carter, but he does not appear in the census of 1785 so probably died before that date. Feb. 6, 1756, Jeremiah Carter, Planter, hired a negro woman and two boys to Richard Graham, Merchant, of Dumfries for

a year for twenty pounds. Signed his name "Jere Carter". Jan. 10, 1757, Jeremiah and Joseph Carter, Planters, of Stafford, sold land to Thos. Newman. July 20, 1759, "Joseph Carter, Gent." of White Chapel Parish, Lancaster, deeded a negro to Anne Carter, daughter of his son Jeremiah of Stafford. And in his will probated in 1765 he left to son Jeremiah 400 acres in Stafford. The loss of the will records prevents the giving a full list of his children, but other records give the following:

137. Anne, borne circa 1750, probably in Lancaster. Died unmarried in 1791.

138. Catharine, born Jan. 28, 1753, in Stafford; was unmarried in 1791.

139. Henry, born Sept. 1755, probably the Henry Carter living in Fairfax in census of 1782.

140. Tabitha, born Dec. 11, 1757.

141. Joseph, born, 1759; had wife and one child in 1785.

The old Jeremiah Carter house is yet standing among some fine old trees about two miles from Stafford Court House. It is a large two-story house with attic, and formerly had a two-story wing at the back, which opened into the upper and lower halls of the main building. At each end of the main house is a great hewn stone chimney, and at one side of the yard is another one that evidently belonged to the detached kitchen. Over the hall doors are beautifully designed transoms. About 1835 a Jeremiah Carter was living at this place. He was probably a grandson of Jeremiah, Sr., through his son Henry or Joseph. In 1844 this Jeremiah Carter married Elizabeth Wamsley, dau. of Benjamin C. Wamsley, as shown by a prenuptial contract recorded in Stafford.

42. JOSEPH³ CARTER (Joseph,² Thomas¹) lived for a time in Stafford where he married twice, as follows: (I). Margaret Mason on Nov. 27, 1746; she died March 12, 1752; and Feb. 5, 1755 he married (II). Lettice Lynton, daughter of Anthony Lynton. Oct. 12, 1753, John Peyton gave bond as guardian of Lettice Lynton orphan of Anthony Lynton, Dec'd.

Nov. 5, 1748, Joseph Carter, Gent. and wife Margaret of Overwharton Parish Stafford leased to John Delganie 172 acres in Dittengen Parish, Pr. William. On the margin of the record book in Pr. William the clerk drew a sketch of the Carter Seal—the head and shoulders of a talbot, or carriage hound, argent. July 1, 1755, Joseph Carter made deed of gift to his daughter Mary Anne Carter for a negro woman and three half grown boys. The Overwharton Register gives the birth of his children as follows:

BY 1ST WIFE.

142. Mary Anne, born Dec. 7, 1747; mar. Dr. John Bronaugh prior to 1770.

143. Margaret, born Mar. 11, 1752; died Oct. 11, 1754.

BY 2ND WIFE.

144. Anthony, born Dec. 14, 1755.

145. Alexander, born June 16, 1758.

145. Anne Pines, born in Lancaster, Mar. Samuel Haynes circa 1778.

146. Joseph, born in Lancaster.

147. Sarah Ellen, born in Lancaster.

148. Mary Page, born in Lancaster.

Joseph Carter inherited land from his father Joseph, Sr., in both Stafford and Lancaster, besides a chariot and three horses, watch and gold rings; and he also purchased land in Stafford and Pr. William. He made his will July 1, 1769, prob. July 18, 1771. He gave wife Lettice the use of half his estate; daughter Mary Anne Bronaugh 40 shillings as her portion had already been provided her; son Anthony tract of land in Stafford and all land in Lancaster; son Joseph watch and gold ring; Robert Brent, Esq., of Stafford 250 acres in that county; residue equally to all children save eldest daughter. Wife, cousin Dale Carter, son Anthony, and friends Thos. and Matthew Myers to be Executors.

The personal estate on his Pr. William plantation amounted

to £379.4. and included nine negroes; and on his Lancaster place amounted to £464.12.3. and included 14 negroes besides an excellent lot of furniture and a "parcel of books".

Apr. 24, 1781, James Gordon, Henry Towles, and Charles Rogers allotted to "Mr. Rodham Lunceford, who intermarried with the widow of Mr. Joseph Carter, Dec'd her share of his estate" vizt. 13 negroes and other personalty. This marriage took place Feb. 26, 1774, with Henry Carter as Security. The same commissioners allotted to Samuel Haynie, who intermarries with Anne Pines Carter her share of her father's estate. Lettice Carter's younger children probably went to their stepfather's home to live as the census of 1782 names Rodham Lunsford as the head of a family of 10 white souls and 30 black.

43. GEORGE³ CARTER (Joseph,² Thomas¹) in 1783 was the head of a family of five white souls and twenty-one black. Feb. 24, 1791, "George Carter of White Chapel Parish Gent." made his will, in which he speaks of being "very old". It was probated Dec. 19, 1791. He left entire estate to wife Ellen Carter for the rest of her life, after which the home plantation and 13 negroes to son Joseph; granddaughter Katy Chinn Carter to have one negro; 2 negroes, choice of beds, and large walnut table to daughter Jane Berry her portion having been given her; 9 negroes, desk and second choice of beds to dau. Ellen Phillips, to revert to her brother and sister if she died without issue.

149. Joseph Carter.

150. Jane Carter, mar. George Berry in Jan., 1783; living in Northumberland in 1784.

151. Ellen Carter, mar. * * * Phillips. No issue in 1791.

44. HENRY³ CARTER (Joseph,² Thomas¹) married Hannah Chilton Aug. 9, 1758. She probably was a daughter of Thomas and Winifred King Chilton, who were married in 1728. In 1783 Henry Carter was living in Lancaster the head of a family of 8 white souls and 16 black. The Lancaster records do not contain a record of his will or settlement of estate.

45. TABITHA³ CARTER (Joseph,² Thomas¹) married circa

1738-40 William Lowry and removed to Stafford where he died in 1745, leaving two children.

152. Judith Lowry, named for her aunt Judith Carter.

153. George Lowry, named for his uncle George Carter.

Tabitha Carter Lowry married 2nd *cir.* 1746-'47 Jeremiah Starke, 2nd son of James and Elizabeth Thornton Starke, who emigrated from Scotland to Stafford County, Va. He was born *cir.* 1725 and died in Stafford in 1805. A branch of the family in Tennessee has an old snuff box that once belonged to James Starke, which bears the date 1744 and the motto of the arms of the Starke family of Scotland—"fortiorum fortia facta." Nov. 8, 1757 Jeremiah Starke rendered an account of the estate of his stepchildren Judith and George Lowry.

Tabitha Carter had issue by second husband as follows:

154. John Carter Starke, born Nov. 16, 1748.

155. Henry Starke, born 1751.

156. Mary Starke, born May 19, 1753.

157. Robert Starke, born 1755.

The three sons are said to have all served in the Revolution.

Tabitha Starke died circa 1758-'60 and her husband married (II) Mary Elizabeth Green, by whom he had several children.

FOURTH GENERATION.

46. EDWARD⁴ CARTER (Thomas,³ Edward,² Thomas¹) was married Jan. 14, 1751, to Mrs. Catharine Brent. She was probably the widow of James Brent, who married Catharine Martin July 27, 1727, as Edward and Catharine Carter named one of their sons Martin. She had a daughter Elinor Brent, who married Wm. Stamps, Nov. 15, 1750; and a daughter Catharine Brent, who married Chas. Rogers Mar. 20, 1762—consent of Edward Carter to marriage of wife's daughter. In the census of 1782 Edward Carter was the head of a family of eight white souls and twenty-one black. He inherited his father's lower plantation on Corotoman River, and in 1758 purchased one from his cousin John Carter. April 1, 1783, Edward

Carter of Christ Church Parish, made his will, probated Mar. 18, 1784. Wife Catharine and son Edward Executors. He left the home plantation, six negroes and a third of the personalty except negroes, to wife, and after her death to son Edward; to daughter Hannah Hunton, and her husband John Hunton, six negroes; to granddaughters Mary and Catharine Kirk, a negro each; to son Martin £1150 lawful gold and silver money due him by bond from James Gordon, "to purchase my son a plantation;" rest of negroes and other estate equally to sons Edward and Martin. The personal estate amounted to £1236.2.2. and included "a Large Bible £1.10., two Dictionaries £1.4., a Latin Dictionary 6/, and "a pcell of old Bookes £1.8."

The will of Mrs. Catharine Carter was probated July 21, 1788, son Edward and friend Peter Beam exrs. Mentions sons Edward, and Martin, daughter Hannah Hunton, granddaughters Mary Kirk, Catharine Kirk, and Catharine Beam. Son Martin to have her riding chair and horse.

Edward and Catharine Carter had issue:

158. Edward Carter, mar. Sally White, Feb. 16, 1786.

159. Hannah Carter, mar. John Hunton.

160. Lucy Carter, mar. James Kirk, May 19, 1768, and died prior to 1783, leaving two daughters and a son.

161. Martin Carter.

162. Thomas Carter, whose will prob. Mar. 15, 1781, left all estate to wife Anne, except saddle, bridle and wearing apparel to brother Edward.

47. THOMAS⁴ CARTER (Thomas,³ Edward,² Thomas¹) appears in the census of 1783 as the head of a family of 13 white persons and 16 servants in Lancaster; and in 1785 as of but 10 whites so that three of his children had either married or died. The Lancaster records do not show the names of his children, but he had one son mentioned in his father's will in 1776.

163. Edward Carter.

48. GEORGE⁴ CARTER (Thomas,³ Edward,² Thomas¹) was born circa 1723 and when about twenty-one years old re-

moved to Spotsylvania county, where Dec. 6, 1743, "George Carter, Gent.," was commissioned a Cornet in a Troop of Horse under Capt. Jos. Hawkins. He later removed to Buckingham where he was living in 1776 when his father died. Sept. 18, 1766, George Carter of Buckingham sold to brother John Carter of Spotsylvania 95 acres in Spotsylvania. He received by his father's will a negro man, and a book called "*Becket on the New Testament.*" The destruction of the Buckingham records makes it impossible to give names of George Carter's children, but he may have been the father of the following:

163. George Carter, who died in Fauquier in 1829 and in his will devised to son Presley a book called "Becket Explanatory of the Bible and New Testament."

164. Joseph Carter, who died in Russell County in 1809 leaving among other children a son Presley.

165. Presley Carter, who married in Caroline County Dec. 3, 1794, Elizabeth Pettus.

There were two other George Carters in Spotsylvania at the time George of Buckingham lived there. They were,—his cousin George, son of (No. 14) Joseph Carter, and a George Carter* not related to the Lancaster family so far as is known.

* This George Carter was from the Carter family of Middlesex, County and was a man of no education, as he made his mark to all deeds, etc. He was born April 22, 1692, in Christ Church Par., Middlesex, the son of Wm. Mary Carter. George Carter and wife, Elizabeth, had issue in Middlesex as follows: Frances, born Nov. 13, 1715; Henry, born May 13, 1718, died in Spotsylvania in 1773; Anne, born Aug. 8, 1720, married John Lea in Spotsylvania; George, born Feb. 27, 1722. George Carter, Sr., and family were living in Spotsylvania April 6, 1725, and for the next twenty-five years he appears frequently in the land record of the county. Henry Carter's will, recorded in Spotsylvania in 1773, mentions wife, Elizabeth, and children, Henry; Sally; Charles; John; Anne mar. (I) Stevens; (II) Dawson; Molly mar. Massie; Elizabeth mar. Davenport; George; and Frances mar. Ecuff. Elizabeth Carter, widow of Henry, died in 1780. Mar. 20, 1788, John Carter and wife, Jean, sold to brother Charles his share of his father, Henry Carter's estate as he was about to remove to Kentucky.

49. JOHN⁴ CARTER (Thomas,³ Edward,² Thomas¹), born *circa* 1720-'22. Living in Spotsylvania May 3, 1743, when he purchased 140 acres of land there from Robert King and wife Mary of Orange county. Sept. 6, 1743, he purchased 150 acres from the same. Apr. 2, 1761, he purchased 320 acres from Rich'd Coleman and wife Anne; and in 1763 John Carter, Gent., had a deed for 594 acres from Rice Curtis, Gent. Oct. 25, 1758, John Carter was commissioned a Captain in the Spotsylvania militia; and Oct. 2, 1759, Capt. John Carter was a vestryman of St. George's Parish. He was a member of the county court July 17, 1772. In a list of slave owners in 1783 Capt. John Carter, Sr., owned 31 servants, Capt. John Carter, Jr., owned 9, and William Carter 10. Capt. John Carter was married twice (I) to a Miss Armistead of Caroline County (Keith); (II) Hannah Chew, daughter of Capt. John Chew and his wife Margaret Beverley daughter of Capt. Harry Beverley. By these two marriages he had issue thirteen children. Capt. John Carter, Sr., of Spotsylvania made his will May 9, 1778. Executor's bond given Dec. 18, 1783 by sons John and William, Thos. Colson, and Joseph Brock. Devision of lands Aug. 2, 1784.

In his will Capt. John Carter, Sr., bequeathed his estate as follows: Son Robert £100 for his education; son John two negroes in trust for use of granddaughter Sarah Kenyon Thomas; 300 acres of land to son-in-law Rice Curtis and wife Frances, "where they now live"; rest of estate to wife Hannah and all children, except if daughter Martha die without issue her portion to go to other children. In a codicil dated Oct. 13, 1783, he mentions that daughter Elizabeth Matilda has been born since the will was made and shall share equally with the five younger children. This probably signifies that the six younger children were by the second wife and the others by the first marriage. May 4, 1784, John Chew gave bond for £2000 as guardian of Robert and Matilda Carter; and June 1, 1784, Richard Stevens gave bond for £3000 as guardian of Lucy, Judith and Margaret Carter, orphans of John. John Carter, Sr., had issue, by first marriage:

166. William, Mar. Frances Curtis prior to 1761; died in 1802.

167. John, Jr., had wife Mary.

168. Frances, married Rice Curtis, Jr.

169. Martha, married Robert Goodloe, and no issue in 1778.

170. Anne, married William Heslop.

171. married a Mr. Thomas and had daughter Sarah Kenyon Thomas.

172. Sarah married William Sutton.

Issue by second marriage:

173. Mary Beverly, married Capt. Richard Stevens.

174. Margaret Chèw, married Capt. John Marshall.

175. Judith, married Joseph Sutton.

176. Robert.

177. Lucy.

178. Elizabeth Matilda.

The above names of Carter heirs and their wives and husbands is gotten from the partition of lands and from a deed given by them to Wm. Dicerson in 1796.

50. RAWLEIGH⁴ CARTER (Thomas,³ Edward,² Thomas¹) was living in Amelia county when his father died in 1776, but was named as an executor of the will under which he inherited Thomas Carter's "Upper Plantation" in Lancaster. Sept. 5, 1765, he married in Lancaster Sarah Sharp with the consent of her guardian Mr. James Ball. Dec. 7, 1772, Rawleigh Carter, Planter, of Amelia county and wife Sarah sold to Burgess Ball, Gent., 117 acres of land in Lancaster, part of a tract of 468 acres left by Elias Edward to his sisters one of whom is the said Sarah Carter. She was probably a half sister. In 1777 Rawleigh Carter of Amelia sold to brother Edward Carter of Lancaster for £375. eighty acres which was part of the plantation of their father Thomas Carter. Rawleigh Carter was a Justice of the Amelia Court in 1782 and later. In the census of 1782 he was the head of a family of 8 white and 21 black; and in 1785 of 7 white—one child had probably married. A search of the Amelia records fails to show his will or settlement of estate, so cannot give names of his children.

56. MARY⁴ CARTER (Thomas,³ Edward,² Thomas¹), married *cir.* 1750-'55 a Mr. Chilton, by whom she had two sons named in her father's will in 1776. In the census of 1783 Mary Chilton, widow was the head of a family of three white and six blacks. Her sons were:

179. Thomas Chilton.

180. Charles Chilton.

CARTER GENEALOGY.

By DR. JOS. LYON MILLER.

59. GEORGE⁴ CARTER (William,³ Edward,² Thomas¹) was living in Lancaster in 1783, the head of a family of six white souls and seven black.

61. JESSE⁴ CARTER (Thomas,³ Thomas,² Thomas¹) arrived at legal age prior to March 10, 1748, when the Lancaster Court settled with him for his share of his father and grandfather's estates. Since the publication of my notes on the father and grandfather of Jesse Carter, I have learned through the Pittsylvania descendants the maiden names of their wives. Capt. Thomas Carter, Jr., married Arabella Williamson in 1690, and his son, Thomas Carter (III), married Joana Miller about 1722-23. Her parents are said to have lived in Maryland, but there was a Miller family in Lancaster. Joana Miller Carter died about two years after her husband, and May 3, 1737, Mr. Thomas James was appointed the guardian of Jesse and Thomas Carter, orphans of Thomas Carter. December 8, 1749, "Jesse Carter, of the Parish of Christ Church, Lancaster, Schoolmaster," sold to James Gordon, Gent., a hundred and twenty-five acres of land on Corotoman River adjoining land of Thomas Carter, which descended to him from his grandfather, Capt. Thomas Carter. Jesse Carter is said to have married (I) about 1750 Susan Saterwhite, who bore him a son and two daughters; and (II) Mary Chattin prior

to December 6, 1760, when she joined him in a deed to William Griggs for their home place in Lancaster. Jesse Carter then removed his family to Cumberland county where they lived until about 1780-81, when they removed to Pittsylvania. The census of 1782 shows that he was living in Pittsylvania county with ten whites and seventeen servants in his family. In 1785 he purchased thirteen hundred acres of land lying on both sides of Bannister River, and settled on it for the remainder of his life. He built a fine house and called the place "Oaklands." It is now owned by his great-grandson, Jesse Lawson Carter. (See illustration.)* Jesse Carter made his will November 30, 1805, prob. December 11, 1811. He left a fine lot of property in land and negroes to his wife, Mary Carter, and eight children, half of whom he had provided with their shares before his death. Son Joseph received the home, 852 acres of land around it, and six negroes. Jesse and Mary Carter had issue:

187. Thomas C. (hattin?) Carter, died in 1820.

188. Sarah, married Jeduthan Carter (No. 80).

189. Peggy, married Samuel Thompson and had sons Jesse and Samuel, Jr.

190. Joseph Carter, died in 1838, at "Oaklands."

191. Frances, married James Hopkins.

192. Polly, married James Hopkins after her sister's death.

193. Jesse Carter, removed to Caswell county, N. C., died in 1815.

194. John Carter, of "Sandy River," Pittsylvania county.

62. THOMAS⁴ CARTER (Thomas,³ Thomas,² Thomas¹), born in Lancaster county, November 27, 1734, died at his home, "Green Rock," Pittsylvania county, July 15, 1817. July 10, 1764, he was married to Winifred Hobson in Cumberland county, Va. She was the eldest daughter of Adcock and Joana Lawson Hobson, was born July 15, 1745, and died December 3, 1831. Adock Hobson¹ was a descendant of Thomas Hob-

¹ Adcock and Joana Lawson Hobson lived in Northumberland County for the first ten years after their marriage on July 30th, 1741, and they had the following children born before they removed to Cum-

*Page 667, this volume.

son, clerk of Northumberland county from 1664 to 1716. Joana Hobson was the daughter of John Lawson² of Richmond

After their marriage, Thomas and Winifred Carter settled in Cumberland county, where in 1782 there were ten white members of the family and seven servants. July 31, 1783, he purchased 467 acres of land not far from his brother, Jesse Carter, in Pittsylvania, and removed his family to that county.

On this place, known locally as "Green Rock," he built in 1787 a fine house for those days, a part of which is yet standing. (See illustration.) Here the old folks spent the re-

berland County: John, b. Oct. 31, 1742; Winifred, b. July 15, 1745; Thomas, b. June 11, 1746; William, b. Sept. 7, 1748; Caleb, b. July 13, 1751—this is the last child of Adcock Hobson's whose birth is recorded in the St. Stephen's Parish Register.

² John Lawson's will, probated in Richmond County, Feb. 2, 1761, names the following children: Christopher, Elizabeth Barber, *Joana Hobson*, (wife of Adcock Hobson), Catharine White, (wife of Col. John Lawson White), Lucy Lawson, (married later George Booker). Son Christopher and son-in-law Adcock Hobson executors. Like the Hobsons and Carters the Whites and Bookers removed to southern Virginia where they have many descendants of considerable prominence. John Lawson of Richmond County was probably a son of Rowland Lawson (III) whose will probated in Lancaster County, Jan. 17, 1717, names wife Jane and children Rowland, Thomas, *John*, Anthony, Sarah, Joana, and Elizabeth. This Rowland Lawson was a son of Rowland (II) who was a Justice of Lancaster in 1684, and whose will probated Sept. 7, 1706, names sons Henry, John and Rowland. Rowland Lawson (II) was a son of Rowland Lawson, Sr., who emigrated to Va, with wife Lettice prior to 1637 (Head rights). He was a Justice of Lancaster, 1652-1655; and his will probated May 8, 1661, names wife Lettice, and children Rowland, Jr., Elizabeth, John, Henry,—all but Rowland were minors in 1668. Lancaster deeds show that Rowland Lawson, Sr., had brothers Richard and Epaphroditus, who also left descendants in Lancaster. Rowland Lawson, Jr.'s will in 1706, bears a seal showing arms—a chevron between three martlets. Burke gives the arms of Lawson, of Brough Hall, Yorkshire, and of Lawson, (Baronets) of Longherst and Cramblington Co., Northumberland, England, as—Arg. a chevron between three martlets sable. For further history of the Lawson family see the interesting notes of Mr. Stanard in Vol. IV., Virginia Magazine.

mainder of their days. In 1797, 1798 and 1802 Thomas Carter had grants for 1,193 acres more land in Pittsylvania.

I have been given great assistance in collecting data of the descendants of Jesse and Thomas Carter by a great-great-granddaughter of Thomas—Mrs. N. E. Clements, Chatham, Va. She tells an interesting story of her great-great-grandmother as follows: "Winifred Hobson Carter became converted to Methodism while living in Cumberland, and when they moved to Pittsylvania there were no Methodist churches up there. As she knew Bishop Asbury, she wrote to him to come to her house in his journeyings North and South. At his coming she notified the people in the surrounding country, and quite a number of them gathered at her home to hear the Bishop preach. In order to be able to address the whole crowd, he called for something to stand on, and the most convenient thing at the moment was one of Thomas's liquor cases. They are stoutly built, covered with leather and lined with velvet, and are now owned by Mr. Scott Carter, of Chatham, Va. Well the Bishop preached on the case, and Thomas afterward teased his wife so much about it that before another visit from the Bishop she had a small pulpit built, which afterward always stood in her parlor." Later Thomas Carter gave a tract of land called the "Bold Spring" place for the erection of the first Methodist church in Pittsylvania. Thomas Carter made his will September 16, 1803, probated August 18, 1817. He left a good estate to his wife and children; among the personal property were books, two sets of large silver spoons, six sets of small silver spoons, and a large set of pink rose china. Their family Bible, now owned by Mr. Hill Carter Linthicum, Durham, N. C., records the following children:

195. Joana, born Aug. 15, 1766, died July, 1809.

196. Elizabeth, born June 21, 1768, married her first cousin, Thomas C. Carter.

197. Jesse, born November 30, 1770.

198. Sarah, born February 17, 1773, died December 25, 1805.

199. Edward, born March 8, 1775, died September 18, 1843.

200. Thomas, born March 8, 1777, died October, 1852.
 201. Jeduthan, born March 22, 1779.
 202. Lawson Hobson, born June 13, 1781.
 203. Christopher Lawson, born February 7, 1784.
 204. Dale Miller, born March 17, 1786, died September 8, 1796.
 205. Rawley Williamson, born February 8, 1788, died October 18, 1847.

63. THOMAS⁴ CARTER (Joseph,³ Thomas,² Thomas¹), born May 8, 1720, was killed by accidental discharge of a gun at the wedding celebration of his sister, Mary Elizabeth, Christmas week, 1738.

64. MARY ELIZABETH⁴ CARTER (Joseph,³ Thomas,² Thomas¹), born December 2, 1721, married James Davis, of "Broadfield," Spotsylvania county, December 25, 1738.

James Davis, born November 3, 1719, was the second son of Thomas Davis (b. Aug. 8, 1693, son of John and Susannah Wyatt (?) Davis, of Stafford), and his wife, Sarah Fielding (b. May 12, 1695, daughter of Edward and Hannah Fielding, of Northumberland county). Since the publication of my Fielding and Davis notes in the *Virginia Magazine*, Vols. XI. and XII., I have gathered a great deal more data from county, parish, and family records, and other sources, so will include herewith a connected sketch of the Fieldings. In my former notes I omitted one entire generation, and made some incorrect deductions.

James Davis owned a plantation of six hundred acres of land on "Plentiful Run," Spotsylvania county, which he called "Broadfield." In 1740 he built a story and a half brick house with dormer windows and great inside chimneys. (See illustration.) This house was burned in October, 1789, mentioned in a letter written shortly afterward to Thomas Davis by his sister, Polly, but a quaint old pen and ink drawing made in 1788 by James Davis' son, Thomas, who removed to Kentucky in that year, is yet in existence. Among the family traditions is one that the Davis children received most of their education from a tutor kept by a neighbor of the Davis's—a Captain

Winslow. Thomas, the younger son of James and Mary Davis, taught school after he settled in Kentucky, and his advertisement in the *Kentucky Gazette* of May 31, 1788, states that he was qualified to teach "Reading, writing and Arithmetic in its various branches, bookkeeping, surveying and Navigation, geography or the use of the globes, etc." Another tradition is that, several years before his death James Davis while riding through the forest in a storm was struck on the head by a limb of a tree, knocked from his horse and dragged for some distance. When found he was paralyzed, and though he later partially recovered the use of his limbs, the accident is said to have hastened his death. He made his will February 16, 1765, probated October 1, 1765, and left to wife the home place and a hundred and thirty acres of land, and all furnishings and stock (she had received three negroes from her father); son James 200 acres and the home place after the death of wife; son Benjamin the remainder of his land; son John forty shillings as he had given him a hundred acres of land previously; daughter Elizabeth a bed and furniture and a cow and calf; the rest of his personalty and five negroes amounting to £203 to be shared equally by his four younger children when they came of age—Mary, William, Charles and Thomas.

October 17, 1770, John Davis, of Mecklenburg county, sold to brothers James and Benjamin Davis, of Spotsylvania, his share, by reversion, of four hundred acres of land on Plentiful Run "whereof their father James Davis dec'd died seized & possessed of"; which share was expectant in the death of his mother, Mary Davis, who held a life estate therein.

James and Mary Davis had issue as follows (Bible Records):

206. John Fielding, born January 1, 1740, removed to Mecklenburg in 1766.
 207. James C. (arter?), born March 5, 1741, died in 1792 in Spotsylvania.
 208. Benjamin, born January 10, 1743, died in 1791 in Spotsylvania.
 209. Elizabeth, born February 22, 1745.
 210. Snead, born May 16, 1748, died prior to 1765.

211. William Dale, born August 28, 1750.
 212. Mary, born May 24, 1753, died unmarried after 1792.
 213. Felix, born April 27, 1755, died prior to 1765.
 214. Charles, born October 22, 1758, living in 1794.
 215. Thomas W(yat?), born November 30, 1761, died November 8, 1839, Woodford county, Ky.

Portraits of James and Mary Davis were reproduced in the July, 1909, QUARTERLY. *

66. JOHN⁴ CARTER (Joseph,³ Thomas,² Thomas¹), born June 8, 1725, died after 1793 in Orange county. January 4, 1771, John Carter had a deed from his mother, Catharine Carter, for her dower in 215 acres of land where his father, Joseph Carter, dec'd, had lived. April 24, 1780, Joseph Rogers, of Culpeper, sold to John Carter, Gent., of Spotsylvania, 188 acres and improvements in Orange county, to which he removed his family, as in the census of 1782, John Carter, of Orange, was the head of a family of sixteen whites and thirty servants. February 25, 1785, Robert Thomas sold to John Carter, of Orange, 455 acres, buildings and other improvements for £230. March 25, 1785, John Carter and wife Susannah, of Orange, sold to William Coats, of Spotsylvania, 165 acres in Spotsylvania, a part of a tract purchased by the said John Carter's father, Joseph Carter, from Robert Goodloe; and April 1st they sold an adjoining 60 acres to Meredith Anderson. Both these deeds are witnessed by Beverly and William Winslow, who are said to have been cousins of the Carters. April 3, 1787, John Carter, of Orange, released to his son-in-law, David Lively, of Spotsylvania, his title to a negro servant. June 20, same year, John and Susannah sold 13 acres of their plantation to Joseph Bell. This is the last appearance of Susannah Carter's signature to her husband's deeds. February 21, 1791, he purchased 41 acres adjoining his land from Richard Moore Thomas, of Woodford county, Ky., but then in Orange county, witnessed by Joseph and Priscilla Carter; and January 28, 1793, he sold the place where he then lived—276 acres at a pound per acre to Roger and Henry Bell. Also

*Page 615, this volume.

on same date 104 acres to Adam Quisenberry; and April 22, 1793, appears for the last time in the records when he purchased a 200 acre plantation from Joseph May and wife Jane. John and Susannah Carter evidently had a large family as shown by the census, unless they had grandchildren living with them, but I have the names of but three of their children:

216. John, Jr., born September 21, 1757, died in Spotsylvania, June 20, 1808.

217. Joseph, living in Orange in 1815, and 1817, when he and wife, Polly, made deeds for land had from his father, John Carter.

218. Priscilla; unmarried in 1791.

219. —————, a daughter who married David Lively, of Spotsylvania.

John Carter, Sr., and John Carter, Jr., both served as privates in the Virginia troops in the Revolution.

67. GEORGE⁴ CARTER (Joseph,³ Thomas,² Thomas¹), born December 18, 1728, probably married and settled in Caroline county, as July 27, 1789, George Carter, of Caroline, bought from Richard Thomas, of Orange, 145 acres adjoining land of John Carter in Orange; and February 27, 1797, George Poteet, Francis Pollutt, and Henry Goodloe, of Spotsylvania, Admrs. of George Carter, dec'd, sold the above 145 acres to Roger and William Bell.

71. ROBERT⁴ CARTER (Joseph,³ Thomas,² Thomas¹), born August 22, 1735, does not appear in the Spotsylvania records after the settlement of his father's estate in 1750, and probably was the Robert Carter, who emigrated from Virginia to South Carolina about 1752. The great-great-grandsons of this Robert Carter—Mr. Frank Rhodes, Webster Groves, Mo., and Mr. Benjamin Carter, Washington, D. C.—have furnished me with the following data: Robert Carter, born in Virginia *circa* 1733-1736, settled in Sumpter county, Camden District, South Carolina, about 1752, where he married Margaret Brunson, daughter of William Brunson, Sr. He was a member of the Provincial Congress at Charleston in 1775; and made his will December 28, 1791, in which he

named the following children: James, born about 1755; Benjamin, born 1757; William, born 1759; Daniel, born November 27, 1761; Margaret Alexander, and Susan Storry. James married and left two daughters; Benjamin died unmarried. He was a Captain in the North Carolina Line in the Revolution, for which he received a grant of 5,000 acres of land in Williamson county, Tenn. He was a member of the Society of Cincinnati. William, married and left a son, John Carter, who attained some distinction as a lawyer at Camden and later at Charleston, and was a member of Congress from South Carolina. Daniel (born 1761, died in 1834) was a lieutenant of Cavalry in the Revolution. He purchased a part of his brother's Tennessee land to which he removed his family about 1800. July 2, 1782, he married Sarah Conyers in South Carolina, and had issue: James Rutherford, Robert William, Daniel, Dr. Benjamin, John Conyers, Isaac, Alexander, Milton, Anderson, Margaret, Mary Eliza married a Smith, Agnes Caroline and Susannah Amelia. Dr. Benjamin Carter, born June 14, 1792, in South Carolina, died in 1865 in Pulaski, Tenn. He had issue: Elizabeth, married Robert Rodes; Cornelia, married Dr. Jacob Epperson; Mary Margaret, married Robert H. Watkins, and an only son, Benjamin F., born 1829, still living in Pulaski. He was a major on the staff of General John C. Brown, C. S. A. He has two daughters and two sons, John Rivers Carter, a civil engineer, now postmaster at Birmingham, Ala., and Benjamin, Jr., an attorney at law, Washington, D. C.

FIELDING EXCURSUS.

The earliest ancestor of the Northumberland County, Virginia Fieldings of whom we have record was Rev. Roger Fielden, or Fielding, an Episcopal clergyman at Horton, Gloucestershire, England, in the early part of the 17th century. He was probably a member of the ancient family of Fielding, of "Newham Paddox," Warrickshire, as his sons and grandsons used the Hapsburg seal of this family, and Roger, Edward, and William were baptismal names in both families. Original records show that he had issue as follows:

Dr. Robert, born 1620, died after 1693, of Gloucester, England.
Richard, a merchant, of Bristol Eng., died in 1667.

Edward, a merchant, of Bristol, Eng., died in 1693.
Ambrose, a planter in Northumberland, Va., died in 1675.
Elizabeth, married a Mr. Gwin of Horton.
Margaret, married a Mr. Walter Fryer.
_____, married a Mr. Giles Manning.
_____, married a Mr. Francis Manning.

"Robert Ffeilden, son of Roger, of Horton Co., Gloucester Sacerd," matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford, in March, 1637-'38, at the age of 18 years. He rec'd his B. A. degree May 7, 1641, and was made a fellow of the college in 1646, but ejected from his fellowship in 1648, by the Parliamentary Party under Cromwell. He returned, and Dec. 14, 1653, rec'd the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Was made hon. fellow of the College of Physicians (as Ffeildinge) in 1664. He practiced in the city of Gloucester. (Foster's Alumni Oxoniensis, and Munk's Roll of the Royal College of Physicians of London). Dr. Robert Fielding was mentioned in the wills of his brothers Richard and Edward, who left him small remembrances.

Richard Feilding, merchant and ship owner, lived for a time in Va., where he purchased, Dec. 14, 1662, a thousand acre plantation lying near the head of the Great Wicocomico River, Northumberland County, from Capt. Peter Knight, who patented it in 1657. He recorded other deeds in the next four years, but the deed books are missing. His will prob. Apr. 18, 1667 (see Va. Hist. Magazine for abstract), gave small legacies to sisters and brother Robert, and to brother Edward, all his estate in England and elsewhere, except his plantation in Va., which, with all the servants, stock, household goods, and other property thereon, was to go to brother Ambrose.

"Edward Ffeilding, Esq^r, one of the Aldermen of the city of Bristoll" made his will Feb. 9, 1690, prob. Mar. 2, 1693. (See Va. Hist. Mag. for abstract.) He bequeaths a large estate of over five thousand pounds sterling cash, plate, jewels, etc., and lands in Lacock par. Wiltshire, Eriterne and Landegge parishes Monmouthshire, and houses in Bristol, ship Phoenix, plantation in Va., etc., to wife Elizabeth, children: Elizabeth, Mary, Susanna, Martha, Anne, and only son William, upon whom he entailed the bulk of the estate. According to Foster, "William Fielding, son of Edward, of Bristol," matriculated at Magdalen College, Oxford, March 2, 1687-'88, at the age 17. He also gave from 3 to 40 pounds each to all his sisters, brothers-in-law, brother "Robert Ffeilding, Doctor in Physic," a servant, and the poor of the parishes of St. Peter's, in Bristol and Horton, in Gloucester; and to "My nephew Edw. Ffeilding, son of my late brother, Mr. Ambrose Ffeilding, Dec'd, 500 acres to be laid out of my lands and plantation at Wicocomico,



SARAH FIELDING, BORN MAY 12, 1695.
DAUGHTER OF
EDWARD AND HANNAH FIELDING.



THE HAPSBURG SEAL
OF
THE FIELDINGS OF NEWHAM PADDON
USED BY
EDWARD FIELDING IN 1684.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely a signature or a letter fragment.]



SIGNATURE AND SEAL [Engraving retouched]
OF
EDWARD FIELDING, 1684.

Parish Lancaster, and his wife Elizabeth, who had been twice married before—first to a Bonnison, by whom she had a daughter Martha; second, to Capt. Nicholas Dyer, whose will she prob. June 6, 1697, and by whom she had a son William. Dr. Atkins died in 1720 with "friend Richard Lee" as executor. He left daughter, Catharine Fielding, and son, Mark, Jr., who died without issue. Ambrose and Catharine Fielding had issue: Ambrose, Jr., Edwin, Hannah, and Elizabeth. Elizabeth mar. a Reeves, and is mentioned in the will of her brother "Edwin Fielding, Gent.", of Fauquier County, in 1783.

Hannah married Thomas Pittman prior to 1750, by whom she had sons Ambrose, Richard and Williamson, and probably other children. Ambrose Pittman mar. Mary Streater, and settled in Edgecombe Co., N. C., where he owned a large plantation and many servants. He had issue: 1. Ambrose mar. Annie Streeter and had Elisha, Elija, Arthur and John; 2. Elisha mar. Elizabeth Coffield and had Harrison, Gresham, Benj. and Elizabeth; 3. Harrison mar. Thryza Lynch and had Harrod, Henry, Emily and Penelope.

Richard Pittman, born in 1753, mar. a Miss Warren, and settled in Woodford Co., Ky., in 1790. They had several children, among them a son Ambrose, living in Woodford in 1820, and a son Lewis, who removed to Knox county, Ky. Granville W. Pittman, a son of this Lewis, moved to Keokuk, Iowa, where he died in 1903, leaving a large family.

Williamson Pittman, son of Thos. and Hannah Fielding Pittman, was a Baptist minister in colonial days in Va. He married Judith, dau. of Stephen and Judith Trabue Watkins, and had sons Williamson and Asa, who removed to Kentucky with their uncle, Joseph Watkins, about 1820. Williamson Pittman, Jr., married Lucinda Buckner, a descendant of Col. Wm. Buckner, of Va., and removed to Palmyra, Mo., where he died, leaving issue: William, Alfred, Asa (killed in the Confederate army), Irene, Julia, Silas and Stanley.

Asa, son of Williamson Pittman, Sr., mar. Nancy, dau. of Edward Trabue, and had issue: 1st, Edward F., mar. Anne, dau. of Dr. George Burr Harrison and his wife Katharine Robinson, and had issue—Katharine, Edward, Jr., George, Anne, Ida and James; 2nd, Williamson Haskins, mar. Hannah, dau. of Maj. Wm. and Maria Thompson Daviess, of Mercer county, Ky. Major Daviess was a nephew of the famous Kentucky lawyer, Joseph Hamilton Daviess, and his wife was the dau. of John Burton Thompson and his wife Anne Porter Robards, and great-granddaughter of Joseph Thompson and his wife Sarah Claiborne, dau. of Capt. Thomas and Anne West Fox Claiborne, all of Virginia. Mrs. Hannah Daviess Pittman, of St. Louis, is the author of "A Belle of the Bluegrass," and "In the Heart of Kentucky," and editor of "Americans of Gentle Birth." She is the mother of, Nannie

Trabue Pittman, mar. Archer Anderson, Jean Hamilton d. s., Wm. Daviess, Asa, Trabue, and Williamson d. s., all of St. Louis; 3rd, Martha Jane Pittman mar. Jesse Grady Crutcher and had, Asa P., Henry, Mary DuPuy, Martha, Jesse, and Richard Lewis; 4th, George Trabue Pittman, d. s., in Louisville; 5th, Anna A. Pittman mar. Hon. Z. F. Smith, Louisville, Ky.

Edwin Fielding, 2nd son of Ambrose and Catharine Attkins Fielding, Oct. 12, 1744, was a bondsman for his cousin Wm. Dyer, son of Wm. Dyer, Sr., the half brother of Catharine Attkins Fielding; and in 1772 this Wm. Dyer, Jr., bequeathed his land to "my Cousins Wm. Nutt of Lancaster county and Edwin Fielding of Leeds Parish, Fauquier county." Fielding sold his interest to Nutt, and mortgaged eleven negroes to secure his bond. Dec. 9, 1754, Edwin Fielding and wife Winifred sold their home plantation adjoining the lands of Ambrose Fielding and Robert Carter, near the old Fielding Landing on Wicomico River. This was probably the date of their removal to Fauquier. The will of "Edwin Fielding, Gent." was prob. in Fauquier in Sept., 1783.

Ambrose, Jr., son of Ambrose and Catharine F., inherited the home place from his father Ambrose, Sr., whose will was prob. May 14, 1750. Ambrose, Jr.'s, will was prob. in Northumberland in Dec., 1764, and names wife Judith and children, Joseph, Eppes or Eppa, and Judith. His personal estate contained besides a good lot of furniture, three pictures, a silver dish, a pr. of neck clasps, two breast buckles, 2 pr. buttons and a seal all of silver, and two gold rings, a parcel of books, etc. "The Inspector's Books" are mentioned, so he must have been the Tobacco Inspector for his district. Ambrose, Sr.'s, personal estate contained a silver dish, silver headed cane, and a "parcel of other silver trifles." Joseph Fielding in 1780 sold land that was a part of a grant to Richard Fielding in 1664. He was a soldier in the Va. Infantry in the Revolution and Dec. 13, 1784, Col. Gaskins rec'd for him from the State £17, 4s. for service. Apr. 9, 1792, Joseph Fielding got a license to marry Betsy, dau. of Moses Sutton. Three years later his brother Eppa was acting as his administrator, and guardian to his daughter, Elizabeth, who later married her cousin John Dennie, eldest son of Eppa Fielding.

Eppa Fielding, born Jan. 11, 1755, died Mar. 3, 1829, in Louisa county. He served in the 3rd Va. Light Dragoons in the Revolution, and kept a journal of their march down into the Carolinas and back to Va. in 1782. This book is now owned by his grandson, Eppa Fielding, Esq., a lawyer at Harrison, Ark. He married, Feb. 10, 1785, Mary Ann Basye (b. Mar. 12, 1759), dau. of Jesse and Martha Basye, and granddaughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Basye, all of Northumberland. Eppa F. sold his part of the old Fielding plantation Mar. 11, 1776.

May 24, 1784, Col. Gaskins rec'd for him for service in the Revolution £19, 16d., 8s. from the State. After his marriage he settled in Louisa, where he bought 660 acres of land and built a brick house, which was burned a few years ago. Eppa and Mary Basye Fielding had issue: John Dennie, born Nov. 16, 1785; Ambrose, b. 1788; Wm., b. July 4, 1790; Nancy, b. 1792; James, b. 1794 and Eppa, Jr., b. 1796. All of the sons are said to have served from six to twelve months in the War of 1812. At the close of the war Ambrose removed to Kentucky and was lost sight of. John Dennie F. mar. his cousin, Elizabeth Fielding, Aug. 12, 1811, and died in Louisa in 1875; his wife, born Nov. 10, 1793, died in June, 1858. They had issue: Va. Ann, Wm. Jos., d. s. p.; Geo. W., died in 1864 in the Confederate Reserves at Richmond; Louisa mar. in 1840 Jas. Ross Bragg, of Albemarle, and had,—Virgil, served four years in Co. K., 2nd Va. Cav. C. S. A.; Charles, Henry, Ross, Wm. Braxton, and Frank; Judith d. s. p.; Elizabeth d. s. p.; and Sarah, born June 12, 1824, mar. John Bragg, and had a son, Chas. Walker Bragg; John Fielding, b. July 29, 1829, d. s. p. 1904, Louisa county, was a private in 2nd Va. Cav. C. S. A., and Eliza d. s. p.

William Fielding, b. 1790 in Virginia, died Jan. 6, 1855, near Athens, Ala. He was stationed at Norfolk and Craney Island for five months in War 1812. In 1818 he removed from Va. to Limestone county, Alabama. Dec. 8, 1831, he mar., at Athens, Ala., Sarah Thompson, formerly of Goochland county, Va. They had issue: Mary Frances, a charming elderly lady, now living at Athens; Henry Rhodes, an attorney-at-law, d. s. p., at Harrison, Ark., 1893. Served in the 35th Ala. Regt. C. S. A.; Wm. Epa, an attorney, living at Harrison, Ark., served in the 9th Ala. Inf. C. S. A. and was Adjutant at the close of the war; mar. Dora Layton in 1878 and has eleven children. John Everett, lives at old home place in Alabama; served in the 54th Ala. Inf. C. S. A. from 1862 to 1865, and was in the Alabama Legislature 1894 and '95; mar. Jane Newby in 1860, and has four children. Louise Va. Fielding, mar. 1864 to Henry Benton Love, and removed to Lamar county, Texas, where their seven children and grandchildren are living; Eliza Fielding, mar. 1867 John Sanderson, planter, Limestone county, Ala., where their five children still live; James Madison Fielding, planter of Limestone county, mar. Alice Hall in 1874, and had nine children. Served in Forrest's Cavalry in 1864 and '65.

Eppa Fielding, Jr., b. 1796, d. 1880, served seven months in War 1812, prior to which he married Elizabeth Johnson, who bore his two children,—George, a Baptist minister, d. s. p., in Botetourt county; and Nancy, mar. Turner Wood, an Albemarle county farmer. They had three children, who died in infancy. Eppa Fielding married second, Susan Robertson, by whom he had eleven children, all born in Augusta county, where he purchased a farm near Fisherville after sec-

ond marriage. They were: 1, Mary, mar. Wilford Hall, a Rockingham county farmer. They have a dau. Anne. He served in the 52nd Va. Regt. C. S. A. 2, Benjamin, was in the 7th Va., and was killed at Bull Run. 3, Sarah, mar. Pleasants Hall, an Augusta farmer, and has five children. 4, James, an Augusta farmer, served in the 7th Va.; mar. Mary McAllister, and has three children. 5, Susan, mar. Cyrus Connor, an Augusta farmer, and has six children. 6, William, was in the 7th Va. C. S. A.; mar. Lucy Hall, and had two children; removed to the West. 7, Mattie, mar. Richard McAllister, an Augusta farmer, and has six children. 8, Catharine, mar. David Bishop, an Albermarle farmer, and has five children. 9, Robert, d. s. p. 10, Charles, mar. Fanny Monday, and has three children. 11, Eppa, born 1835, lives at the old home place near Fisherville. He served in the 7th Va. Regt. during the war. He married, 1st, Malissa Garrison, and 2nd, Susan Chrickenberger, and has twelve children.

James Fielding, b. Dec., 1794, d. in 1886 at the old home place in Louisa. In 1832 he married Matilda Gillispie, and had issue: Charles H., d. s. p., 1855; James, d. s. p., died of typhoid fever while in the Confederate Army; Mary, mar. John O. Foster, and had four children; William, died in the Confederate Army; Jane, mar. John O. Foster, her former brother-in-law; and Samuel, who now owns the old home in Louisa. He served in the Confederate Commissary Department. Has no issue.

Nancy Fielding, b. 1792, married John Meeks, and had: Richard, d. s. p.; James, killed in the Confederate Army at McDowell, Va.; Sarah, mar. her cousin, John Meeks; no issue.

The daughters of Edward and Hannah Fielding married as follows:

Anne mar. Dennis Conway, Jr., in spite of her father's apparent objection to him. Dennis Conway (Jr.) in his will prob. Mar. 25, 1721-'22, left to loving wife, Anne Conway, a negro servant, Cupid, and a white servant named Patrick Mackman, and all the rest of his personal estate for life. This included six silver spoons, a silver cup, a parcel of books, and an excellent lot of furniture. To son George a plantation now in the possession of George Reeves; to son Dennis the home place and all the rest of his estate. Three thousand pounds of tobacco each to daughters Eliza, Winifred, Judith, and Nanny. The St. Stephen's Parish Register gives the birth of Dennis C's children as follows: George, Nov. 30, 1708; Eliza, March 9, 1709; Winifred, Dec. 28, 1711; Judith, June 2, 1714; Dennis, Feb. 15, 1716. Anne Fielding Conway, born 1682, died prior to May 7, 1728, when her inventory of estate was recorded.

Sarah Fielding, born May 12, 1695, an infant at the time of her father's death, married about 1717 Thomas Davis, born Aug. 8, 1693.

and to them were born: Edw. Fielding, May 6, 1718; James C., Nov. 3, 1719 (of "Broadfield"); John, July 4, 1723; Rich'd, June 15, 1725; William, Apr. 30, 1727; and Susannah, Sept. 9, 1729. See *Va. Historical Magazine*, Vol. XII.

As early as 1658 there was a Joseph Fielding in Northumberland, whose will was prob. in 1688 by wife Mary; a John Fielding who died prior to 1698; a Daniel Fielding, died in 1714; and the births of the following children of an Edward Fielding are recorded in St. Stephen's Register, none of whom I am able to place. Edward, born 1666; Anne, in 1668; Ambrose, in 1671, and Richard, in 1675.

CARTER GENEALOGY.

By DR. JOS. L. MILLER.

Since the publication of the October, 1909,^{*} *Quarterly*, positive proof as been discovered of the settlement of the Frederick county Carters in that county from Bucks county, Pa., in 1743; which, of course, shows that the circumstantial evidence that seemed to connect James and Joseph Carter, of Frederick, with James and Joseph Carter, of Lancaster and Stafford, was not reliable. Prof. H. T. Louthan, of William and Mary, who has been gathering data of this family in Frederick, will doubtless publish an account of his Carter ancestry, so nothing further of them will be given here.

It has been learned positively that Peter Carter, who died in Fauquier in 1789 at an advanced age, was the son of Captain Thomas Carter, Jr., of Lancaster, as was surmised; and that in addition to the five sons named in the October *Quarterly*, he had four others—Thomas, Joseph, and Norris, who settled on Clinch River, and George, who remained in Fauquier.

Joseph and George were mentioned before as probably the sons of George Carter, of Buckingham.

On page 102 it was stated that Margaret Chew Carter, daughter of John and Hannah Chew Carter, of Spotsylvania, was the wife of Captain John Marshall. She was the wife of Zachariah Taliaferro, of South Carolina, and had a half sister, Margaret Carter, who was the wife of Captain Marshall.

The illustrations for the April *Quarterly* were accidentally omitted, and will be given here.***

72. JOHN⁴ CARTER (Daniel,³ Thomas,²) was twice married, but had issue only by the first wife, who is thought to have been a Miss Spencer. He married second, in 1757, Mary, "widow of Mr. Thomas Pollard." In her will, dated February, 10, 1792, "Mary Carter, widow of John Carter, dec'd," left all her pro-

perty to her children, Thomas and James Pollard and Mary Pollard James. The personal estate of "John Carter of Corotoman River Planter" was divided between his wife Mary Carter and his four children on March 25, 1783. This estate amounted to £237 6s. 6d, and included six negroes and a good lot of furniture contained in the following rooms: "The hall, the Chamber, the Red Room, the Upstairs, the kitchen, and the Sellar." He owned "a great Bible, 2 sermon Books, a Hymn Book and a parcel of old books." John Carter had issue:

220. Thomas Carter, died in Culpeper in 1813. By mistake it was stated in a former *Quarterly* that Thomas Carter, uncle of this Thomas was the one who settled in Culpeper.

221. Spencer Carter, appeared in a list of Westmoreland slave owners in 1782 as owner of three servants. After his father's death he purchased the home place from the other heirs, and was living in Lancaster in 1785 with a wife and five children.

222. Joseph W. Carter, died in Culpeper in 1827, leaving wife Anne, and is thought no children. This will book is missing. He was a merchant, and at one time had his nephew, Robert Carter, as a partner. September 19, 1803, Joseph Carter and wife Anne sold to Philip Slaughter 280 acres. All were of Culpeper.

223. Lucy Carter, married about 1775 Tapscott Oliver, of Northumberland county. Had three children in 1783.

73. DANIEL⁴ CARTER (Daniel,³ Thomas,²) inherited the old home place in Lancaster. His will, probated October 20, 1794, names wife Rachel and children John, Ambrose, Joseph, and Betsy.

John and Ambrose removed to the West and were lost sight of. Joseph married in 1810 Sarah Brent and removed to Kentucky. They had issue: daughters, Sarah Anne, Elizabeth, Rachel, and Frances, all of whom died in early life of consumption; and sons, Brent, d. s. p.; Daniel married Mary Smith and had issue,—Mary and John, who removed to California after the Civil War; and Thomas, born in 1825, married Betty Yarborough in 1847, and died in 1907 without surviving issue. He was a lieutenant in the Confederate army, and after the war removed

*Pages 620-634, this volume.

**Page 633, this volume.

***Pages 615, 646, and 667, this volume.

to Chicago, where he lost most everything he had in the great fire in that city, and among other heirlooms the portrait of Maj. Edward Dale, but fortunately relatives in Kentucky had had made a copy of this portrait.

79. REV. JESSE⁴ CARTER (Dale,³ Thomas,²) was an Episcopal clergyman. In 1772 he applied for the parish of Southam in Cumberland county, and preached there until November, 1773, when a Mr. Saunders was chosen rector.

Rev. Mr. Carter was living in King and Queen county in 1782, and probably finally settled in Caroline county, as he represented Drysdale parish, Caroline, in the Episcopal Conventions of 1785-'87 and '89. The destruction of the county records prevents our obtaining any further data of him, or any of the other branches of the Carter family that seem to have been settled in Caroline county. The old order books and the marriage register show that there were quite a number of Carters in the county from prior to 1746 on. I have been informed that there are several old Bibles in the possession of the Carters now living in Caroline, but none of them seem sufficiently interested to copy the records from them.

80. JEDUTHAN⁴ CARTER (Dale,³ Thomas,²) removed from Lancaster to Cumberland county, and about 1782 from there to Pennsylvania, where he settled a fine plantation called "Mt. View." His wife was Sarah, daughter of Jesse Carter of "Oakland." They had no issue, so by his will, probated November 20, 1820, he left entire estate to wife for the rest of her life, after which it was to go to her nephew, Reuben Hopkins, "If he will come here to live and will give his brother A. F. Hopkins one little negro." Friend Dr. Thos. Anderson to have three negroes.

81. AUGUSTINE⁴ CARTER (Dale,³ Thomas,²), born October 22, 1741, made his will October 21, 1811. He left his property to be equally divided between "Mr. Chas. Webb for his kindness to me this present year, and to the poorest man in Lancaster county." Mentions his brother James Carter, who in 1785 was the head of a family of five.

87. THOMAS⁴ CARTER (Henry,³ Henry,²) by his will, probated February 16, 1824, in Lancaster, left "the land which was my

father Harry Carter's" to daughters Rebecca and Lucretia, and the rest of his estate to wife Judith, and after her death to go to all their children. If none of them had lawful issue it was to go to the children of Jos. Dale and Robt. D. Palmer, who probably were the husbands of two of Thos. Carter's sisters—Betty, Lucretia or Sinah. Thos. and Judith Carter had issue: Dale, Lucretia, Rebecca, and Harriet, who died in 1866 leaving what she had to friends and to pale in her grave.

94. GEORGE⁴ CARTER (Josiah,³ Henry,²) is supposed to have been the George Carter who married Elizabeth James on November 16, 1780, and was living in Lancaster in 1783 with wife and one child.

106. EDWARD⁴ CARTER (Peter,³ Thomas,²) had a grant for 340 acres of land in Albemarle (later Amherst) August 19, 1758. He settled here and seems to have died about 1785-'90 without issue.

107. HENRY⁴ CARTER (Peter,³ Thomas,²) had a grant in Albemarle (later Amherst) for 114 acres on August 16, 1755, and in 1761 for seventy acres adjoining in Amherst. Tradition of another branch says that he removed to Montgomery county, and the Land Office records show that a Henry Carter was granted in Montgomery 375 acres in 1785, 68 in 1793, and 130 in 1802, which in 1804 was regranted to Henry Carter, Jr. In June, 1796, a Wm. Carter had a grant for 413 acres in Montgomery. Though the Land Office records give the name in every instance as Carter, the county records give the name as Carty, and the descendants are uncertain which it is, though they use that of Carty. The clerk of Montgomery wrote me as follows: "There is no will of Henry Carter recorded in this office, and no will of any Carter prior to 1850. I will send you the will of Henry Carty, which I think is the one you want, as a very old citizen tells me he remembers Henry Carter, son of Henry, and he says they were called Carter. And the Gibsons, Guerrants, and Charletons are relatives of the man who made the will." Mrs. C. H. King, Dublin, Pulaski county, daughter of Maj. Wm. Gibson Guerrant, and great-great-granddaughter of Henry Carty or Carter, says: "Now the name Carty I have often heard contested. It is my belief

that it was *Carter*. Among the unlearned mountain people a name often changes. I know that Henry Carty (or Carter) had land grants. Further than this I can not tell. I have several times, when in Richmond, tried to find something of these from the Land Office, without success, but suppose I looked for the wrong name, as I was on the track of 'Carty.'" Henry Carty's will, probated in June, 1809, left a large estate in land and negroes to wife Frances, son Henry, grandson William, son of William, dec'd, and five daughters—Millian, wife of Roland Jacobs; Sarah, wife of John Harrison; Nancy, wife of John Charlton; Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Gibson, and Peggy, wife of Jos. Rentfro.

108. JOB⁴ CARTER (Peter,³ Thomas,²) lived in Amherst. Will probated December 2, 1782. He left a good estate to "my loving wife" and seven children, as follows: Solomon (had a grant for land in Amherst in 1793); Peter; Dale; Job, Jr., (had a grant for 290 acres in Amherst in 1789); Elizabeth Dawson; Nancy Vaughn; and William, who was the executor.

109. SOLOMON⁴ CARTER (Peter,³ Thomas,²) had a grant for 127 acres in 1767 in Albemarle county, but appeared in the census of 1783 in Amherst county as the head of a family of eight and two servants. One son and one daughter were married before this date. His will, probated October, 1786, divided a good estate between his wife Mary Ann and the following children: William, was the head of a family of three in 1783, was a private in infantry in the Revolution; Abraham, was granted 856 acres of land in Amherst between 1788 and 1822; Milla Davis; Peter; Sallie; Elisha; Patty; and Nancy. Brother Peter and son Abraham executors. Personal estate amounted to £155 4s. od.

110. PETER⁴ CARTER (Peter,³ Thomas,²) had grants of land on Tobacco Row Mt., Amherst county, in 1768 and 1780. In 1783 he was the head of a family of ten and eight servants; and during the Revolution served as a private in the State artillery. Between 1760 and 1770 he was married to Mary Anne Ellis, daughter of Charles and Susannah Harding Ellis, of "Red Hill," Amherst county. His will, probated February 7, 1791, gave to each of his children a negro and seventy-five pounds money. All land and other estate to wife during her widowhood and good

management. Josiah Ellis and Wm. Crawford executors. Personal estate amounted to £849 1s. 6d. All children but Charles and Jesse under age in 1790. Peter Carter had issue as follows: Charles; Jesse; Peter; Susannah; James; Edward (whose will, probated in Amherst May 21, 1832, left his estate to following grandchildren: Garnet, Granville, Mary, Thomas, Powhatan, and Frances Layne, and Anne Cashwell, wife of James Cashwell); Solomon; Milly; Elizabeth; and John (whose will, probated July 15, 1833, in Amherst, left estate to wife Creasy, and the following children: Mary N., Martha, Jacob D., Shedrach, Wm. C., Elizabeth A., Nancy A., Lucy F., Sarah Anne, Peter D., Verjane, James R., and Caroline M. Carter).

X. THOMAS⁴ CARTER (Peter,³ Thomas,²) removed from Fauquier to Rye Cove, Clinch River, in what is now Scott county, in 1773, with his first cousins Dale and John Carter, sons of Charles Carter of Amherst. On March 26, 1774, they all had surveys for land—Thomas for 197 acres in Rye Cove, and on March 31, 1783, he had another survey for 1,420 acres to include his improvements. From 1774 till 1784 he was one of the overseers of the road in Washington county; and when his home fell in the new county of Russell he was a justice of the first court of that county, May 9, 1786, and a lieutenant in the militia. In 1788 he represented Russell in the Constitutional Convention of that year, and is said to have been several times in the Legislature. His will, probated in Russell October 25, 1803, left a third of all estate to wife Elizabeth for life, and after her death the slaves in her portion to go to son Charles, who was to have two-thirds of the remainder of them and other personal estate. The rest of the slaves and personal estate to go to daughter Rosamond Dickenson. Sons John and Morgan, and daughters Phoeby Jones and Sarah Taylor had already had their shares. Grandson Thomas Morgan Carter to have the home place of 1,300 acres. Of the descendants of Thomas Carter I have but little data. John died in 1804, leaving freedom to his servants and the rest of his estate to his sister Sarah. Morgan Carter, who in early life had been captured by the Indians and held in captivity in western New York for eighteen months, died in 1813 intestate with wife Ursula

as administratrix. He is said to have left no issue. Charles Carter may have been the Charles Carter who died in Mason county in 1816 with son Presley executor—Presley being a family name in the family of his uncle Joseph Carter. Rosamond Dickenson is said to have been an ancestress of the late Col. James B. Dickenson, of Scott county.

Thomas Morgan Carter, the grandson, was doubtless a son of an older son of Thomas Carter, who had died prior to his father. He had a wife Matilda, and died about 1828. He is said to have left issue a son William, and probably others.

XX. JOSEPH⁴ CARTER (Peter,³ Thomas,²) settled in Rye Cove near his brother Thomas, but apparently not as early, as his first survey was on March 1, 1783 for 200 acres. To this he added 320 acres in 1795, and 200 acres more in 1799. The stone over his grave states that he was seventy-five years of age, so that he must have been born about 1736, as his will was probated in Russell, August 1, 1809. (Entire record from tombstone not furnished me.) He left whole estate to wife Elizabeth for life, after which sons Thomas and Presley to have the home plantation—Presley that part upon which he (Presley) then lived. His slaves were to go to such of his children as were willing to keep them in slavery—evidently some of his children had manumission ideas. Residue of estate to all children equally, none to be charged with what he had given them previously. He had issue as follows:

- 224. Elijah Carter,
- 225. Presley Carter,
- 225. Thomas Carter,
- 227. Anne Carter,
- 228. Mima Carter,
- 229. Judith Carter.

Mr. Joseph H. Carter, who died in 1909 in his ninetieth year, in Scott county, was a son of Presley, and before his death dictated an account of the Carters of Rye Cove to Mr. I. C. Coley, of Gate City, his grandson-in-law, who has kindly furnished me with the data contained therein. Joseph Carter, the emigrant to Rye Cove, was a private in the Revolution before he settled on Clinch River.

XXX. NORRIS⁴ CARTER (Peter,³ Thomas,²) was probably the youngest son of Peter Carter, of Fauquier. He settled near his brothers Thomas and Joseph in southwest Virginia, but the date is unknown. In 1793 he had a small grant in Russell county, and in 1805 purchased a part of a large tract on the north side of Clinch that had been granted to his cousin, John Cartre, in 1783. September 23, 1804, Norris Carter and wife Agnes gave a power of attorney to their son, Henry Carter, to collect certain debts from Henry Taylor—all of them of Russell. The frequent appearance of the name Taylor among the descendants of Norris, suggests that his wife may have been Agnes Taylor. His will, probated June 8, 1816, in Scott county, left entire estate to wife Agnes "for her comfortable maintenance during her life," after which son Henry was to have the home part of the plantation, and granddaughter Jemima Carter, eldest daughter of daughter Molly, to have the part "below the Big Branch." Residue to all children equally. They were:

- 230. Henry,
- 231. Peter,
- 232. John,
- 233. Williamson,
- 234. Dale,
- 235. Charles Burr,
- 236. Molly Carter.

XXXX. GEORGE⁴ CARTER (Peter,³ Thomas,²) remained in Fauquier county. His will, probated October 29, 1829, left good estate to seven children. Mentions his children by a second marriage, but does not name them. Personal estate amounted to \$1,988.71, and included ten negroes, good furniture, "a parcel of books, a Dictionary, Pamphlets, and Becket Explanatory of the Bible & New Testament." His children were: William, died in 1812; Presley, Martin Everett Carter, Mitty Norris, Anne Grayson, Pamela Carver, Elizabeth Carter, and George. William Carter's will, probated July 27, 1812, mentions 195 acres of land he had purchased from his father, George Carter, and left his estate to his brothers and sisters as follows: Mitty Norris, £250; Elizabeth Carter, £200; Melia Carter, £200; Anne Grayson, £50;

George Carter, £50; and residue to brothers Presley and Everett Carter.

III. DALE⁴ CARTER (Charles,³ Thomas,²), born August 9, 1744, in Stafford county, was killed by Indians on October 6, 1774, near Blackmore's Fort. About 1772 he removed to the Clinch River settlements with his brother John and cousin Thomas, of Fauquier. March 26, 1774, had a survey for 97 acres on Clinch River. Original letters from Major Arthur Campbell to Colonel Wm. Preston (preserved at the Wisconsin Historical Society) give an account of his murder as follows:

"Royal Oak, October 12, 1774.

" * * * Yesterday also I had an Express from Clynch, with the following intelligence. Thursday ye 6th Ins. at Blackmores one Dale Carter was killed and Scalped within 55 Steps of the Fort. Mr. Anderson who had a man with him fired at the Indian as he was Scalping the Man killed, while the other Man shot another Indian. The Indians fired several shots at Anderson and the other, when they fired off the Bastion at them. The Indians had like to done Andersons Job; having struck the stockade a few Inches from his Head. Evidently the indians intentions was to make a bold push to enter the Fort as the People was chiefly all some distance away from the Gate upon Logs, and the Enemy it seems had silently crept along under the Bank of the River completely out of view, until poor Carter discovered them, he immediately commenced hallooing Murder; one Gun fired and missed—another shot him thro the Thigh, but not Mortal, he could not escape as he was too lame (from the shot); one fellow more bold than the rest soon ran up and tomahaked and scalped him, the remainder of the enemy escaped at the distance of about 100 yards and fired as mentioned before. * * * This unlucky affair happened when there were but few men in the Fort and Capt. Looney happened to be in this settlement & Lieut. Cox has not got out."

Four days later Maj. Campbell wrote: "There was an account came here last Night that a woman & two children were killed or taken near Blackmores since the Murder of Carter. But as it has come thro several hands by way of report I hope it is

not true; as the people in that Quarter suffer of late a kind of Seige and I think Women and children would not be straggling out." I have not been able to get any abstracts from the old Fin-castle county records as to the distribution of Dale Carter's property.

117. JOHN⁴ CARTER (Charles,³ Thomas,²) on April 1, 1783, had a survey for 172 acres of land lying on north side of Clinch River below the mouth of Cane Creek, and on the same day the county "Com^m" certify that Jno. Carter is entitled to 400 acres adjoining the mouth of Cane Creek on n. side of Clinch River, 92 of which was surveyed Mar. 26, 1774, by virtue of an order of Council passed 16 Decr 1773 to include his improvements, he having proved to the Court that he was entitled to the same by actual settlement made in the year 1773." When Russell county was formed John Carter and his brother Charles qualified as deputy sheriffs on May 9, 1786. A year later his entire family was murdered by the Indians, and is mentioned by Summers as follows: "On the 9th day of July 1787 a party of Indians came to the house of John Carter, on the Clinch, and killed his wife and six children, and after plundering the house, placed the dead bodies in the same and burned the whole." His deeds for land show that he married again, but I have not been able to locate his will or any descendants. May 26, 1803, John Carter sold 72 acres of his 1783 grant, to Robert Mitchell. No wife mentioned. February 23, 1805, John Carter and wife Margaret sold 100 acres of this grant to Wm. Taylor; and on the same day they sold another 100 acres to Williamson Carter, son of Norris Carter.

As they do not appear again in the county records, John Carter and wife may have removed from Russell county after this date.

118. CHARLES⁴ CARTER (Charles,³ Thomas,²) was living in Washington county in 1781 when his sister, Susannah Carter, devised to him by will three negroes and other property. Two of the negroes were the ones left to her by their father, Charles Carter, of Amherst. May 9, 1786, he qualified as deputy sheriff of Russell county. His home was in the southwestern part of the county, and fell in the bounds of Lee when that county was formed in 1792. He became the first clerk of this county and continued in the office until 1824. From 1793 till 1826 his name

appears frequently in the deed records of this county, but no will can be found. He died in 1828, and was buried in the Carter graveyard in Scott county.

119. WILLIAM⁴ CARTER (John,³ Henry,²) married and settled in Prince William county, where his will was probated September 5, 1794. He had the following children: Mary Deacons; Catharine Carter, died unmarried in 1819; Daniel Carter, died in 1839, as shown by inventory of estate; Sarah Lynn; William, Jr.; and John Carter, who died in 1819, as shown by inventory of estate.

One of the sons of William Carter, Sr., had a son Addison B. Carter, as in 1829 he sold 272 acres of land in Prince William, part of which had fallen to him in the division of the estate of his aunt Catherine Carter. Addison was a baptismal name in the Joseph Carter family of Lancaster, the Bronaugh family of Mason, and the Kentucky branch of the Thomas Carter family of Culpeper. Contemporaneous with this William Carter was a William Carter in Prince William of the Giles Carter family.¹

¹ Contemporaneous with Col. John Carter, Col. Edward Carter and Capt. Thomas Carter, of Lancaster, there was a Giles Carter, of Henrico, who was a planter of some prominence. He died in 1701 at the age of 67 years, leaving a wife, Hannah, and children, Susan, wife of Thos. Williamson; Mary, wife of Thomas Davis; and sons, Giles and Theodorick. The latter died in Henrico in 1737, leaving wife, Elizabeth, and children, Theodorick, John and Mary. Sometime after 1750, a Giles Carter settled in Pr. William, and evidently was a member of the above family of Carter. His will prob. Mar. 7, 1785, mentions sons, William, Samuel, David, Robert; and daughters, Sarah Carter, Mary Dunaway, Matt Mitchell and Elizabeth Heald. Wm. Carter, Jr., gave bond as tobacco inspector at Quantico, Feb. 3, 1784, and again in 1799. May 5, 1794, William Carter and wife, Betty, sold to Jas. Smith a plantation called "Pope's Hill," purchased by Wm. in 1790, from his brothers, Samuel and David, to whom it was devised by their father, Giles Carter. Wm. Carter's will was prob. in Pr. Wm. Jan. 14, 1810, and names wife, Betty, and children, Mary Nickerson, John Carter (living in 1830) and Sarah, wife of Henry Fairfax. Henry Fairfax's will, prob. in 1847, names children, Elizabeth, Henry, Mary, Sarah Allen, Jane Botts and the children of daughters, Delia and Harriet, whose surnames are not given.

The inventories of the estates of Samuel and David Carter were recorded in 1820 and 1815.

120. LUNSFORD⁴ CARTER (John,³ Henry,²) had a deed from Birkett and Elenor Davenport, December 21, 1789, for 140 acres of land in Culpeper, which was sold in 1798 by his widow Elizabeth Carter. His inventory was recorded in Culpeper February 20, 1795. No records to show names of children, if any.

132. JOHN⁴ CARTER (John,³ James,²), born in Stafford June 1, 1754, died in the same county in 1791. In March, 1792, Joseph Reddish, guardian of Wrenn, Robert Hannah, Nancy, Hugh, and Thomas Carter, "Orphans of John Carter Dec'd," brought suit against William Edmonds, Executor of their grandfather, John Carter, Sr. September 17, 1799, Wrenn Carter, of Prince William county, sold his right to certain personal property, which he that day brought suit to recover from his brother, Thomas Carter, who was not a resident of the State. This was two negroes who were "allotted to the sd Thomas Carter as his proportion of our Dec'd father John Carter's estate subject to the sum of £13 4s. 4d. by the Commissioners appt'd by the Court of Stafford Co. Which sum I have accounted for and pd my father's other legatees."

142. MARY ANNE⁴ CARTER (Joseph,³ Joseph,²), eldest child of Joseph and Margaret Mason Carter, was born in Stafford, December 7, 1747, and died at the home of her son, William Bronaugh, on the Great Kanawha River in Mason, about 1820-'25. In 1768 she was married to Dr. John Bronaugh, of Stafford county. He was born January 15, 1743, and died November 24, 1777, and was probably a cousin of his wife, as his mother was also a Miss Mason of the Stafford county family. Dr. Bronaugh's parents were Colonel Jeremiah Bronaugh, born February 25, 1702, died November 11, 1749, and Simpha Rosa Enfield Mason, a sister of George Mason, of Gunston Hall, and widow of John Dinwiddie, brother of Governor Dinwiddie. After the death of her second husband she removed with her children to Gunston Hall, where she died in 1762. The will of Dr. John Bronaugh, of Overwharton Parish, Stafford, was probated in Fauquier county May 25, 1778. Four children are named in the will as follows:

237. Mary Mason Bronaugh, born 1770, married Robert Hereford.

238. Dr. John Bronaugh, Jr., born 1772, married (I) Rosa Bronaugh, by whom he had a daughter Emily, who married John Tyler, of Hickory Grove, Prince William county. He married (II) a Miss Graham.

239. William Bronaugh, born 1774, died 1859, married (I) Maria Fitzhugh; (II) Mary Pope Peyton.

240. Margaret Bronaugh, born 1776, was the second wife of Joseph Hale.

146. JOSEPH⁴ CARTER (Joseph,³ Joseph,²), born in 1762, married in June, 1783, Sarah Chilton, who bore him three children and then died. He married second, Frances Everett, who had seven children, all under age in 1815.

He had inherited a fine estate from his father, and by his will, probated in Lancaster December 18, 1815, he left it to his wife Frances Everett Carter, with the request that she educate the seven younger children in as "liberal manner" as he had the three older ones, and after her death it was to go equally to all. Sons Joseph Addison and Warren executors. He had issue as follows: Joseph Addison, Warren, Mary, William, Henry, John, Miller, Robert, Alexander, and Frances.

The will of Mrs. Eliza Chinn Carter, widow of Joseph Addison Carter, was probated in Lancaster November 20, 1843, by her son Addison L. Carter. She left all estate to provide for and educate her three younger children, as the other children had been better provided for in their father's lifetime. Her daughter Eugenia prayed the court for an appeal from the will. Names of other children not shown by the records. The home plantation was called "Nutsworth."

154. JOHN CARTER⁴ STARKE (Tabitha,³ Joseph,²), born November 16, 1748, married January 4, 1769, Sarah, daughter of Captain John and Prudence Thornton English, of Stafford. They had issue: Mehethlen, Prudence, Charlotte, Thornton, Jeremiah, Alexander (born 1780), Tomat, Elizabeth, and John Starke (born in 1788).

Alexander Starke, born in Stafford county, Virginia, in 1780, died in Sumner county, Tennessee, in 1862. He married Margaret, daughter of John and Frances Coleman Waters, and had issue: Coleman, John, Henry Carter, Alexander, Mehethlen, Elizabeth, Sarah, Frances, and Margaret.

John Starke, born in Stafford in 1788, died in Sumner county in 1862. He married Margaret, daughter of Captain John Prim, a soldier at Yorktown in 1781, etc. They had issue: Elizabeth, Lydia, Joseph Carter, Sarah Anne, Malvina, John Prim, and Catharine.

FIFTH. AND LATER GENERATIONS.

160. LUCY⁵ CARTER (No. 46. Edward⁴) married, May 19, 1768, James Kirke, and died prior to 1783, leaving issue: Mary Kirke, who married Wm. Digges, September 11, 1788; Catharine Kirke, who married Charles Brent in December, 1791; and James Kirke, Jr., under age in 1783.

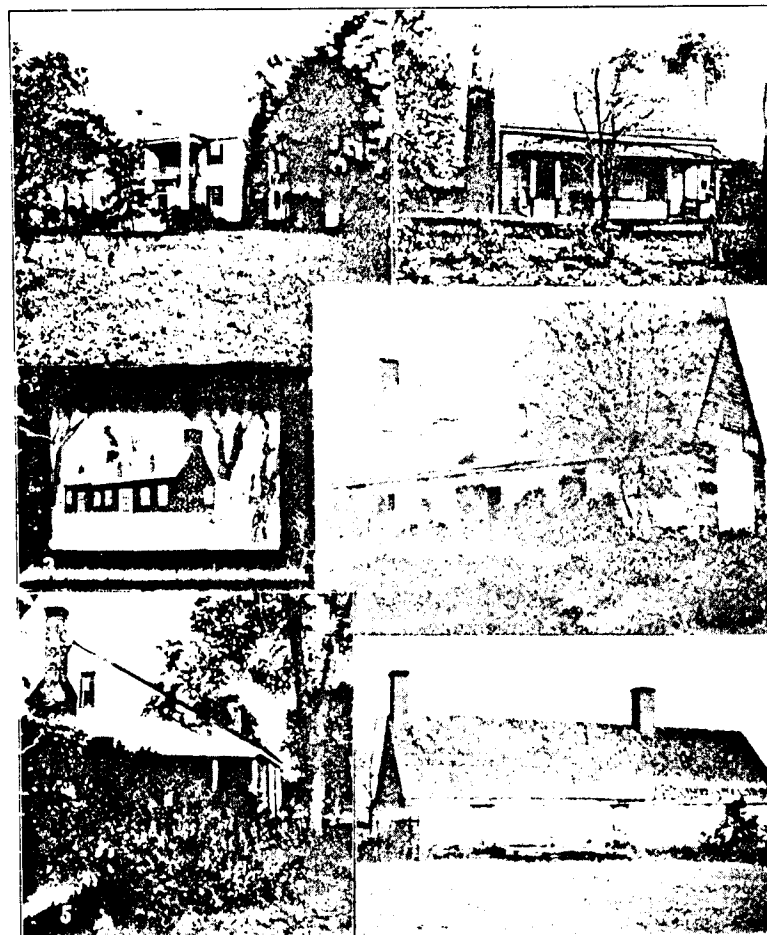
Regarding the descendants of Captain John Carter, Sr., of Spotsylvania, and his two wives (Miss Armistead, of Caroline, and Hannah Chew, daughter of Captain John and Margaret Beverley Chew, of Spotsylvania, and granddaughter of Captain Harry Beverley), his great-granddaughter by the second marriage, Mrs. J. N. Hook, Clemsen College, S. C., has supplied interesting data from old letters and an account of the family prepared about 1845 by a grandson of Captain Carter—Hon. Norborne E. Sutton, of Caroline.

Captain Carter's home was near the Spotsylvania-Caroline line about sixteen miles west of Bowling Green. It is said to have been a large brick house, and that he lived there in considerable style. In the division of the property after his death the house and 142 acres of the home plantation fell to the share of Mrs. Margaret Chew Talliaferro, who was the only one of his children who removed from Virginia. Her sister, Mrs. Burton Talliaferro, however rented it instead of building on her own portion. The old mansion was burned in 1825, and the bricks sold later for other purposes. Major Benjamin Alsop, writing in 1827 to Mr. Zachariah Talliaferro, says: "Your place is truly unlucky

after the mansion house was burnt, Mrs. Lucy Talliaferro repaired the Overseers house and liv^d in that and a few days before last Christmas it took fire and was burnt down. She is still living on the land near where the old house stood, has put a Chimney to the Carriage house & is living in that in a Very uncomfortable manner." He continues, "Mrs. Talliaferro talks very Much of Coming to your Country as soon as she gets her Matters rounded up." "We have had a very Cold Winter the coldest we have had for many years and at this time (March, 1827,) our roads are almost impassible."

In November, 1829, he writes: "Horace Marshall is broke and sold out. Was in Philadelphia the last I heard of him." (He was Captain Carter's grandson.) "Mrs. Mary B. Stevens has become very poore. She is living with her son Lewis at present. Lucy Stevens is with Mrs. L. Taliaferro." * * * "Capt. Stanard is still here, but in bad health." In January, 1830, he wrote: "With respect to your Old Acquaintances I will Endeavor to give you some Account. Larkin Stanard is still living—he has a sore leg, which keeps him Confin^d. Henry C. Coleman is living in Caroline, Wm. & Zach. T. Wilson has been dead several years, the children of Wm. Taliaferro are all living but the oldest son Walker he has been dead sometime; the daughters all Married. Some doing pretty well & some badly. One of the daughters is dead and left 2 or 3 children. Your old friend James Carter is still living and well the last I heard of him. Capt. Jones & his wife are dead & the land sold and the children Squandered off. Col^o. Coleman's widow & her Children has moved to Kentucky, we have lately heard her oldest Son is dead. So goes the World some Coming in Others Going Out." Other letters show that Mrs. Hannah Carter died in 1821, leaving a personal estate valued at about \$7,000.00; and that her son Robert and daughter Elizabeth died prior to 1827 unmarried.

156. WILLIAM^s CARTER (No. 49. John^d) married Frances Curtis, daughter of Rice Curtis, Sr., "Gent." of Spotsylvania, prior to November, 20, 1761, as on that date he had a deed from Rice Curtis, Jr., that shows this marriage. Wm. Carter appeared in a list of Spotsylvania slave owners in 1783 as owner of ten



1. "OAKLAND," PITTSYLVANIA CO., JESSE CARTER, 1783.
2. "GREENROCK," PITTSYLVANIA CO., THOMAS CARTER, 1784.
3. "BROADFIELD," SPOTSYLVANIA CO., JAMES DAVIS, 1740.
4. SAID TO BE OLD THOMAS CARTER HOME, LANCASTER CO. PROBABLY IS THE REMAINS OF "COROTUMAN."
5. REAR VIEW OF "GREENROCK" HOUSE.
6. SAID TO BE OLD SERVANTS QUARTERS OF JOSEPH CARTER, GENT., LANCASTER, VA.

servants. His will, probated in Spotsylvania November 26, 1802, mentions his wife Frances Carter, daughters Lucy Aylett, Elizabeth Belinda, Sarah wife of Edmund Foster, Frances wife of Rice Connor; sons Rice, John and John's daughter Polly, Guilford D., Kenyon, and Abraham; stepmother Hannah Carter; and half sister Elizabeth Carter. He also had a daughter who married James Hume, as September 15, 1794, Wm. Carter made a deed of gift to James Hume for four negroes in trust for Wm. Lewis Hume, son of the said James and grandson of the said Wm. Carter. September 1, 1789, he made a deed of gift to his son John for 216 acres of land in Berkeley Parish.

In 1788 John Carter was married to Mary Herndon, born May 4, 1770, and still living in 1834. John Carter's will, probated in Spotsylvania October 2, 1815, mentions wife, daughter "Polly" and sons Joseph, John, and James. Friend John W. Herndon executor. Polly Carter married, September 24, 1830, Captain Thomas M. Horn. Mary Herndon Carter was a daughter of Joseph Herndon, of "Mattaponi," Spotsylvania, and his second wife Mary Minor, whom he married August 15, 1765. She was a daughter of John and Sarah Scott Minor, and was born March 7, 1741, and died October 26, 1822. Joseph Herndon, born May 1, 1737, died October 28, 1810, lived on a beautiful estate about six miles southeast of Fredericksburg. He was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, and took a prominent part in the political life of his county. For further notice of the Herndons see the *Virginia Historical Magazine*, Vols. IX., X., and XI.

157. JOHN⁵ CARTER (49. John⁴) was commissioned captain in the Spotsylvania Militia September 18, 1777. Owned nine servants in 1783 before his father's death. May 1, 1794, Captain John Carter and wife Mary and sister Margaret Marshall, widow, deeded twenty-eight acres of land formerly belonging to their father, John Carter, Sr., to Dr. Robert Wellford. He died in Spotsylvania about 1812, but I have no copy of his will.

168. FRANCES⁵ CARTER (49. John) married Rice Curtis, III., a son of Rice Curtis, Jr. (will probated 1774), who was a son of

Rice Curtis, Sr. (will probated 1753), and his wife Elizabeth. August 27, 1779, Rice Curtis made a deed to his children named as follows: Nancy, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Frances Margaret, George Bartemeus, and James. Mentions wife Frances Carter Curtis. No further data.

170. ANNE⁵ CARTER (49. John) married Wm. Heslop and had a son Horace, and possibly other children.

172. SARAH⁵ CARTER (49. John) married William Sutton, of Caroline county, and had the following issue:

1. Bettie, married a Mr. Chapman, and had issue—James, Reuben, Robert, Martha, and Lucy.

2. Sarah Darly Sutton, married Robert Lewis, son of Dr. John Lewis, of Spotsylvania, and brother of Waller, and Dr. John, Jr., and Zachariah Lewis, and had issue—Cadwalader, Sarah married Armistead O. Sutton, and Jane married Augustus Grymes.

3. John Carter Sutton, of "Pine Forest," on the Mattaponi. He was married twice. First, to his first cousin, Maria Chew Sutton, who left one son, John Oliver Sutton; second, Elizabeth Page Pendleton, only child of Edmund Pendleton, of "Edmundton," and his first wife Jane Burwell Page, daughter of John Byrd Page, whom he married in 1794. This Edmund Pendleton was a favorite grandnephew of Judge Edmund Pendleton, and was a son of Edmund Pendleton, of "White Plains," Caroline county, and his wife Mildred Pollard. Edmund Pendleton, Sr., was the eldest son of Hon. John Pendleton, and greatgrandson of Philip Pendleton, Gentleman, who came to Virginia about 1674. For further data of the Pendletons see Green's reprint of *Slaughter's History of St. Mark's Parish*. John C. and Elizabeth P. Sutton had issue—Edmund Pendleton, William Carter, Hugh Carter, Norborne E., John Carter, Robert W., Patrick H., Sarah Jane, Lucy Carter, Anne Lewis, and Betty Burwell.

4. Norborne E. Sutton, an attorney-at-law. In 1834 was postmaster at Bowling Green, and in 1845 was a member of the Virginia Senate. He married Dorothea Washington, born in 1809, died in 1844. Late in life N. E. Sutton removed to Texas, where

he died. About 1845 he prepared a brief account of the descendants of his greatgrandfather, John Carter, in some of the branches of the family, from which the data here given is mainly taken. He mentioned no children of his own. He stated that his greatgrandfather, John Carter, was an officer in the Revolution, and gave it on the authority of family tradition and the word of an officer who told him that he had served with him.

5. Lucy Sutton, married Benjamin Marshall.

173. MARY BEVERLEY⁵ CARTER (49. John) married Captain Richard Stevens, of Spotsylvania, and had issue—Lucy, Lewis, Robert, Hiram, Richard, Horace, Polly, and Judith. All married but the two younger sons, but I have no data of their descendants.

174. MARGARET CHEW⁵ CARTER (49. John), born January 14, 1771, in Spotsylvania, Virginia, died May 19, 1822, at her home, "Mt. Jolly," three miles from Pendleton, South Carolina. July 31, 1802, she was married to Zachariah Taliaferro, an old bachelor lawyer of South Carolina. He was born in Caroline county, Va., April 28, 1759, and died in South Carolina April 14, 1831. He was a son of Zachariah Taliaferro, Sr., and his wife Mary Boutwell, who removed from Caroline county to Amherst about 1770, where he owned large tracts of land. In 1775-'76 he was a member of the Amherst Committee of Safety, and it is said was a soldier in the Revolution. Zachariah, Jr., was a soldier in the Revolution, and after the war studied law and removed in 1786 to Pendleton District, South Carolina, where he was a prominent planter and lawyer for the rest of his life. He has been described as "a man six feet tall, weighing over two hundred pounds, blue eyes, black hair, and face clean shaven. He was a man of good understanding, equable temper, liberal to the poor, and a most humane master." One summer, when about the age of forty, he was visiting relatives in Virginia, and when preparing to return to South Carolina, was persuaded by a friend to remain a day longer and attend a ball at Fredericksburg the next night. That night he dreamed that he attended the ball, and on entering the room he saw a beautiful young lady standing at

the head of the room tying her slipper. The night of the ball, as he entered the room his vision was singularly verified. Remembering his dream, he sought an introduction, and later the young lady—Margaret Chew Carter—became his bride.

The Taliaferro arms, as used by this gentleman, are described as: "A hand and arm holding a dagger cutting a bar of iron. The motto, *Fortis et firmis.*" Zachariah and Margaret Chew Carter Taliaferro had issue: Sarah Anne, born June 2, 1803, died August 12, 1888; Lucy Hannah, born May 5, 1806, died August 17, 1875; Mary Margaret, born May 5, 1808, died June 4, 1896; Caroline Virginia, born November 5, 1811, died May 14, 1877; John Zachariah, born November 22, 1810, died in infancy; and Zachariah, born November 5, 1813, died in childhood.

Sarah Anne Taliaferro married, March 20, 1823, Dr. O. R. Broyles, of "Ashtabula," Pendleton, S. C. They had issue: I. Augustus Taliaferro Broyles, born 1824, died 1904. He was a graduate of South Carolina College, a lawyer, and a captain in the Confederate army. II. Charles Edward, was also a lawyer, a colonel of a Georgia regiment in the Confederate army, and a member of the Georgia Legislature. He married Lucy Johnson, and had issue—1, Laura, married Dr. Mlagne Boyd; 2, Sarah, married Dr. Arthur Boyd; 3, Charles, Jr.; 4, Frank; 5, Robert; and 6, Price. III. William Henry, who was a private in the Confederate army, married Rebecca Taliaferro and settled in Alabama. IV. Margaret, married Dr. Sam. Van Wyeth, of New York City, and had issue—1, William, d. s. p.; 2, Samuel M., married Nierce Harrison, and had Maraich, Margaret May, Dolly, and Sally Anne; 3, Oze Broyles, married Elizabeth Keith, and had Lydia, married John Shuford; Overman settled in Texas; O. B., Jr., and Elizabeth. V. Robert, private in C. S. A., married Ella Keith, of Charleston, S. C., and had Roberta, Avena, Sarah, Ferro, and Robert—none of whom married. VI. Sarah married Wm. D. Williams, of Tennessee, and had issue—Alexander, Wm. D., Jr., Lucien, John, Margaret, and Marie—none of whom married. VII. Thomas, C. S. A., married (1) Mary Raeney and settled in Tennessee; (2) Bettie Harrison, of South Carolina. VIII. John Pendleton, C. S. A., married Bettie Hubbard.

Lucy Hannah Taliaferro married, in September, 1826, Col. David Sloan Taylor, a wealthy planter of Anderson county, South Carolina. He was born in 1806, and died of apoplexy March 20, 1867. They had issue: I. Zachariah, C. S. A., married Mary Meriwether, and had issue—1, Mary Rosa, married Dr. Ampert; 2, Zachariah, Jr.; 3, David; 4, William; 5, James; and 6, Gertrude, married Price M. Benson. II. Rosa married Dr. D. D. Bacot, a descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent families of South Carolina. He was graduated from the Franklin College at Atlanta, Ga., in 1846, and of the Charleston Medical College in 1848. A member of the Phi Kappa Society, and an officer in the old Bank of Charleston. He practiced medicine at Orangeburg, S. C., and later in Piedmont. Died in Pendleton in 1862. They had issue—1, D. Taylor, married Florence Norton, and had Norborne, Florence married a Mr. Reed of Virginia, George, and Rachel married Campbell Simons another of the most prominent families of South Carolina; 2, Laura, married Paul Jenkins, and had Ada married John Simons, brother of Campbell, Paul, Daniel, and Rosamond; 3, Zach., d. s. p.; 4, Taliaferro, d. s. p. III. Joseph Taylor, C. S. A., married Ellen King, of Charleston, and had issue—1, Eleneta, married Wm. H. Heyward; 2, Lucia, married Moultrie Clement; 3, Pauline; 4, Taliaferro; and 5, Hugh; all of Charleston. IV. Lucy married Edward R. Belcher, and had Robert, married a Miss Ligon. V. Susan married Edward L. Parker, of Charleston, and had Sue, who married Cuthbert Fripps, and had Edward Parker and Marion. VI. Samuel died in the Confederate army at the age of nineteen. VII. David, C. S. A., married Bessie Rucker, and had issue—1, John Ligon; 2, Lucia, married Mr. Hudgins; 3, Eubank; 4, Rucker; and 5, Frank. VIII. William, d. s. p. IX. Meriwether married Mary DeSanssure Bacot, born December, 1848, daughter of Richard Hutson and Mary Louise Cuthbert Bacot. Her father was a graduate of West Point, and after serving several years in the army, resigned and retired to a large plantation near Beaufort, S. C. They had issue—Ernest, DeSanssure, and Louise. X. Carter, d. s. p. XI. Edward W. married Anne Cuthbert Bacot, born in September, 1858, a sister of

Meriwether Taylor's wife. They had issue—David, who married Pauline Newall, of Georgia.

Mary Margaret Taliaferro married, December 27, 1836, Maj. R. F. Simpson, of Laurens county, South Carolina. He was born in 1798, and died at the old Taliaferro home near Pendleton, October 29, 1882. He was a major in the Seminole War, 1835-'42; a member of both houses of the South Carolina Legislature at various times; a member of Congress in 1845 and other years; a member of the South Carolina Secession Convention, and at another time was a candidate for Governor of South Carolina, when the Governors of that State were elected by the Legislature. He lost it by *one vote*. He was a graduate of the South Carolina College, and a planter. They had issue: I, Taliaferro, killed in the Confederate army at Chicamauga. II. Richard W., a private in the Confederate army, a lawyer, and a member of the famous "Wallace House" that redeemed South Carolina from negro rule in 1876. For many years Col. Simpson was chairman of the Board of Trustees of Clemson College, South Carolina. He married Maria Garlington, and had issue—1, Margaret, married Dr. W. W. Watkins; 2, Susan, married P. H. E. Sloan, and had Paul, Louise, Ella, Jean, Lela, Margaret, Mary R., and Susan; 3, Louis; 4, Anne, married A. G. Holmes, and had Alester and Louise; 5, Connie, married Prof. S. M. Martin, and had Mauer, Richard, and Ben; 6, Jennie, married A. W. Klugh, and had Williston and Louise; 7, Richard; 8, John, married Lucy Jones, and had John Garlington; and 9, Taliaferro, married C. Bradfield, and had Taliaferro, Jr. III. Mary Simpson, married Thomas L. Williams, of Tennessee. IV. Anne T., died young. V. John G., died young.

Caroline Virginia Taliaferro married, May 1, 1844, Dr. H. G. Miller, of Abbeville county, South Carolina. He was born in 1820, and died March 21, 1899, at his home, "Vallambrosia," near Pendleton, South Carolina. They had issue: I. Harry C., killed in battle at Strasburg, Va., August 2, 1863, aged twenty-four years. II. Resica Elizabeth, married John N. Hook, of Clemson College, South Carolina; no issue. III. Caroline, married Wm. W. Simons. IV. Wm. George, married Edith E. Walker, and had issue—1, Harry, married Lillian Hallwood, and

had Dorothea, Harry and Ben; 2, Percy, married Marian Marston, and had a son Marston; 3, Maud; 4, Mattie, married Harry Scharfe, and had Harry and Martha; 5, Edith; 6, Beatrice; 7, Campbell; 8, Sue Pickens; and 9, Caroline, married E. H. Morton, and had Harry and Ben. V. Taliaferro Millier, no issue.

175. JUDITH⁵ CARTER (49. John), born in 1773, died in 1827 in Caroline county. She married Joseph Sutton, a Caroline farmer, and had issue:

I. Maria Chew, who married her cousin, John Carter Sutton, of "Pine Forest," on the Mattaponi, and died leaving one son, John Oliver.

II. Dr. Stephen Sutton, who married Eliza Oliver, and had issue—I, Armistead O. Sutton, who married his cousin, Sarah Lewis; 2, David, married a Miss Noland; 3, Pulaski, d. s. p.; 4, Elvira; 5, Stephen, d. s. p.; 6, Mary Eliza.

III. Robert Carter Sutton, married Catharine Washington, and had issue—I, John Orsville, married Martha Chapman, and had Charles, Logan, James, Maria Chew, and Judith; 2, Susan; 3, Maria; 4, Judith Anne, married a Mr. Shepperd; 5, Henry; 6, Robert; 7, Oscar; 8, Edward.

177. LUCY⁵ CARTER (49. John), born in 1775, died in 1831 "of a fit." She was the second wife of Burton Taliaferro, and had no issue.

CARTER GENEALOGY.

BY DR. JOSEPH L. MILLER.

50. Raleigh⁴ Carter (Thomas,³ Edward²) married in Lancaster on September 5, 1765, Sarah Sharpe, with the consent of her guardian, Mr. James Ball.

Soon after this they removed to Amelia county, where he purchased large tracts of land, and in 1782 owned twenty-one servants. (See page 102, Vol. XVIII., WILLIAM AND MARY QUARTERLY.)* He was a justice of the Amelia court in 1782 *et seq.* In 1788 his home fell in the bounds of the new county of Nottoway, and in 1792 he became high sheriff of this county.

*See p. 633, this volume.

The destruction of the Nottoway records and the family Bible during the war prevents the giving a complete account of Raleigh Carter and his descendants. After the death of his first wife he was married about 1798-'99 to Anne, daughter of William Crenshaw. He had issue by the first marriage six children, but the names of but two are preserved; and by the second marriage three children. They were: Raleigh Carter, Jr., married Susannah Stokes in 1805, and died without issue.

William Carter, born May 11, 1771; died November 18, 1817.

Charles Carter, born in 1800; died in 1883.

Frank Carter.

Lucy Carter, married a Mr. Osborne. No further data.

William Carter (Raleigh) married December 17, 1759, Jane Crenshaw, daughter of William Crenshaw, and sister of his father's (Raleigh Carter's) second wife. He was a captain in the Nottoway militia, and a man of great social prominence in Nottoway. Owned a handsome plantation about eight miles from the courthouse. They had issue as follows:

Sarah Everett, born October 29, 1796.

Mary Anne, born February 23, 1798.

Jane, born November 24, 1799.

Raleigh, born November 17, 1801; died, 1820.

William, born October 14, 1803; died 1817.

Ailcy, born September 21, 1805; died, infant.

Mildred Haynie, born February 15, 1808.

Ailcy Bond, born December 10, 1810.

Sharpe, born October 23, 1812.

Richard Thomas, born January 12, 1815; died, 1821.

Josephus, M. D., born December 4, 1816.

Jane Crenshaw Carter was born July 19, 1777, and died December, 10, 1851.

Sallie Everett Carter (William) married on April 11, 1815, Colonel John Hughes Knight, a prominent planter and banker of Nottoway county, and for several years a member of the Virginia Legislature. He was a son of Woodson Knight, who married Patty Walton on June 18, 1781. She was a daughter of

General George Walton, of Prince Edward county, Va., said to be an uncle of George Walton, the Georgia signer of the Declaration of Independence.* Woodson Knight was a son of John Knight, Jr., and his wife, Elizabeth Woodson, of Goochland county. Colonel John H. and Sallie Carter Knight were the parents of seven children, as follows:

William Carter Knight, born June 28, 1818; died February 2, 1896.

Dr. Oscar Mansfield Knight, born October 23, 1823; still living.

John Hughes Knight, Jr., born October 25, 1829; still living.

George Walton Knight, born March 31, 1836; died May 27, 1857, of consumption.

Mary Pryor Knight, born February 27, 1833; died September 8, 1855, of consumption.

Lucy Knight, born —; died —.

Indiana W. Knight, born February 26, 1827; died March 24, 1844, of consumption.

I. William Carter Knight entered the old Randolph-Macon College in Mecklenburg in 1832. He remained here two sessions and then went to Hampden-Sidney, from which he was graduated in 1835. He then took a course in law and modern languages at the University of Virginia. Was admitted to the bar in 1839. He owned a fine plantation in Nottoway, and soon become known as a model farmer. In 1859 he purchased "Wilton," one of the old Randolph places on the James, and during the war furnished the Confederate government with nearly half a million dollars' worth of supplies from this plantation. After the war he removed to Richmond and began the manufacture of farm implements. He was one of the organizers, secretary, and later president of the Virginia State Agricultural Society and for several years editor of the *Southern Planter and Farmer*.

June 12, 1839, he married Elizabeth Guerrant Dickenson, a descendant of the Huguenot family of Dupuy, and they had issue: (1) Carter Dupuy Knight; died in infancy. (2) Robert Dickinson Knight, a member of the Richmond Howitzers during

* See QUARTERLY, XV., 279, for George Walton.

the war; married Alice Clay, of Chesterfield county, where he was a farmer after the war. (3) Jennie Wickliffe, married, first, Captain Henry Delaplaine Danford, and had one son, John B. Danford, an electrical engineer at Birmingham, Ala.; she married, second, Hon. Charles O'Ferrall, colonel in the Confederate Army, member of Congress for twelve years, Governor of Virginia four years, etc. They had issue: Frank Knight O'Ferrall, William Carter O'Ferrall, Mabel O'Ferrall and Helen O'Ferrall, wife of J. Taylor Thompson, a Farmville attorney; (4) and Emmett Carter Knight, a cadet in the Confederate Army, and was at the battle of Newmarket, where the cadets so gloriously distinguished themselves. After the war he married Josephine Mayo and had issue three daughters.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. D. Knight died September 1, 1849, and November 12, 1851, Colonel William Carter Knight married Cleverine Thomas, of a fine old New England family. They had issue: (5) William Oscar Knight, a planter in Louisa county. (6) Wray Thomas Knight, a retired merchant of Richmond, was postmaster of Richmond under Presidents Cleveland and Harrison. He married Louise Winne Talbot, and has three sons and two daughters. (7) Sarah Everett Knight married Charles Evans Wingo, founder of the Wingo, Ellett & Crump Shoe Company, vice-president of the American National Bank, member of the Virginia Legislature, etc. They have issue: Jane, Charles E., Jr., William Wythe and John Trevillian Wingo; and (8) Creed Thomas Knight, a Chicago merchant, married Jennie Aberdeen, of Canada, and has issue: Creed T. Jr., Grace, Cleverine and Jessie.

II. Dr. Oscar Mansfield Knight, born October 23, 1823, is still living at the old Knight home, "Claremont," Nottoway county. He was a member of the first class to graduate from the V. M. I. Later was graduated from the Medical College of Virginia, and was a captain in the Confederate Army. He married Ellen Todd, of Nottoway, and had one daughter, who married a Mr. DeCampe, of New Jersey.

III. Captain John Hughes Knight, Jr., born October 25, 1829, is still living at "Poplar Hill," his fine old place near Farmville. He was educated at Hampden-Sidney, University of Virginia and Columbia University, New York. He was a graduate in law of the University of Virginia, and settled at Farmville for the practice of his profession. Was a captain in the Confederate Army.

October 12, 1853 he was married to Cornelia A. Bland, daughter of John Archer Bland, Esq., and lineal descendant of Theodorick Bland, who settled the famous Byrd estate of "West-over." They were the parents of the following children: (1) Elizabeth Bland Knight. (2) Indiana Knight married Walter Grey Dunnington, of Farmville, and has issue: Sallie E., wife of Ashton Chapham, Lucie, James William, Walter Grey, Jr., and John Knight. (3) Lucie Everett Knight, married John Blackwood Strachan, of Lynchburg. (4) John Thornton Knight, a colonel in the United States Army, married Edith Young, daughter of General S. B. M. Young, once commanding general of the United States Army, now retired. They have issue: Alice Margaret, Sam Young, John T., O'Ferrall and Alexander. (5) Emmett Fitzgerald Knight, a Colorado merchant. (6) McIlwaine Knight, one of the proprietors of the Atlantic Importing Company, New York; married Ida Fleming and has two children. (7) William Barrett Knight, main division engineer on the Boston and Albany Railroad; married a Miss Johnson; and (8) Carter Coupland Knight, deceased.

Mary Anne Carter (William,⁵ Raleigh⁴) married on December 18, 1819, Colonel Lydall Bacon, a prominent planter of Mecklenburg county, a descendant of the Bacon family of Lunenburg and New Kent counties, cousins of the Nathaniel Bacons famous in seventeenth century Virginia history. Colonel and Mrs. Bacon had issue, fifteen children, of whom I have not been able to obtain any data. Two of their grandchildren are Dr. Adam Finch and Mrs. Annie Harris Moseley, of Chase City, Va.*

* For Bacon Family, see QUARTERLY, X., 267-271. **

**Pages 192-196, this volume.

Jane Carter (William,⁵ Raleigh⁴) married on December 18, 1817, John Billips Oliver, a Nottoway planter and banker. He was a son of Richard Oliver, a soldier in the Revolution, and his wife Mary Jennings, daughter of William Jennings, who owned 10,000 acres of land about "Jennings Ordinary," in Nottoway. They were the parents of two children: Charles Haynie Oliver, who married a Miss Collier, of Missouri, and left one son, Collier Oliver.

Lucy Jane Oliver married in 1845 Dr. Richard B. Tuggle, of Prince Edward county. They settled at "Ravenswood," an old Carter place in Nottoway, given them as a wedding present. They had five children, as follows:

I. Susan Lacy, married April 30, 1861, Charles Frederick Goodwyn, Commonwealth's attorney of Dinwiddie for a number of years, and judge of the Nottoway court for twelve years. They had issue: (1) Richard Tuggle Goodwyn, married Sallie Brockenbrough Aylett, daughter of Colonel W. R. Aylett. (2) Peterson Goodwyn, married Emily Lucas, of Texas. (3) Lucy Oliver Goodwyn married Landon Jackson. (4) Wirt Goodwyn married Miss Chandler, of Vermont. (5) John B. O. Goodwyn, unmarried. (6) Mary Powell Goodwyn married Rev. Christian R. Kuyk, an Episcopal clergyman of Richmond. (7) Wilfred Lacy Goodwyn married Lydia Harris, of Richmond. (8) Susan Lacy Goodwyn, d. s. p. (9) Indiana Davies Goodwyn married Sparrell A. Wood, of Floyd county. (10) Bettie Harrison Goodwyn married John McSparran, of Pennsylvania; and (11) Lanetta Mason Goodwyn married Gordon Gillette Harris, of Culpeper county.

II. Richard Wilfred Tuggle, a tobacconist at Blackstone, married in 1867 Clare Morton Vass, daughter of James Cummings Vass, who was cashier of the old State Bank at Richmond for a great many years before and during the war. They have nine children: (1) Richmond B. Tuggle married Martha Berkeley, daughter of William R. and Martha Nelson Berkeley. (2) Susie Brooke Tuggle married Maxwell K. Duncan, son of

John and Sallie Branch Duncan, of Petersburg. (3) Florence Lacy Tuggle married Harry Stanard Beverley, of Blackstone, son of Robert B. and Virginia Epes McCormick Beverley. (4) Eleanor Thornton Tuggle married R. M. O'Ferrall, son of ex-Governor O'Ferrall. (5) Lucy L. Tuggle married Dr. Richard Adams Epes. (6) Douglas Longstreet Tuggle married Susie Armstrong, daughter of Edward and Sallie Irby Armstrong, of Mississippi. (7) John B. Tuggle married, first, a Miss Moore; second, Lucy Lee Joyner, daughter of Rev. Francis Joyner, of North Carolina. (8) Marie Vass Tuggle; and (9) James Wilfred Tuggle.

III. John B. O. Tuggle, a prominent planter of Nottoway, married Lucy daughter of Henry and Virginia Epes Mason, of Surry county. No issue.

IV. Indiana Everett Tuggle married Samuel D. Davies, son of Dr. J. B. Davies, of Petersburg, and great-great-grandson of Rev. Samuel Davies, second president of Princeton University, and one of the founders of Presbyterianism in Virginia. Mr. Davies was a lawyer, and opened and conducted for four years the first law course given at Richmond College. They had no issue.

V. Camilla Presley Tuggle married Robert Thornton, son of Richard and Priscilla Grammer Thornton, of Halifax. Mr. Thornton is general manager of the Richmond Paper Company. They have no issue.

Ailcy Bond Carter (William,⁴ Raleigh) married on May 21, 1827, Dr. Henry Farmer, a wealthy planter and physician, of Owensboro, Ky. They had issue: Henry Hugh, born May 28, 1828; Virginia Carter, born September 14, 1829; William Lodowick, born July 22, 1831, and Mary Sharpe, born April 5, 1833. Their parents died when they were quite young, so they made their home with their guardian and uncle, Sharpe Carter, in Virginia until they attained their majority, when they returned to Kentucky. Virginia C. married William Betts, but no further data can be furnished by the Virginia connection.

Mildred Haynie Carter (William,⁴ Raleigh) married on May 21, 1823, Dr. Jacob S. Swann, of Kentucky. They had several children, one of whom was a daughter named Amanda, who later became the wife of Mr. George Watt, Jr., a Richmond manufacturer. No other data furnished me.

Sharpe Carter (William,⁴ Raleigh) was a graduate of Hampden-Sidney. He was a planter and lived at "Hickory Hill," Nottoway. July 24, 1832, he was married to Martha Anderson Craig Gregory, daughter of Richard Claiborne and Frances Craig Gregory, and granddaughter of the noted Rev. James Craig, of the Revolutionary period of Hanover Parish, Lunenburg county. They had four children, as follows:

I. William R. Carter, born April 22, 1833; died July 8, 1864, from a wound received at Trevillians. He was graduated from Hampden-Sidney in 1852 with the highest honors of his class. He later studied law, and at the beginning of the war was a member of the law firm of Howard & Sands, Richmond. He entered the Nottoway Cavalry as a private and was soon made colonel of the Third Virginia, and shortly before he was wounded, was commissioned a brigadier-general.

H. Isabella Carter, born July 29, 1835, married May 26, 1860, Joseph B. Friend, a prominent Charlotte county planter. No data of their issue.

III. Josephine Carter, born November 29, 1837. September 27, 1858, she married Captain D. R. Stokes, of "Mt. Holly," Lunenburg county, a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families in Virginia. He was a captain of the Lunenburg Infantry in the Confederate Army, and after the war became the first treasurer of that county, which office he held until his death in 1883. Mrs. Stokes married, second, on November 26, 1890, Colonel William J. Neblett, of "Brickland," Lunenburg. He was a lawyer and planter, and represented his county in the Legislature at one time; was a nephew of the celebrated Richmond lawyer, William J. McFarland, who had the honor of entertaining the Prince of Wales in his home when he toured this country. Captain and Mrs. Stokes had issue, seven children:

1. Terry Stokes, married Annie B., daughter of Major Thos. Bond, of Petersburg, and has one daughter, Annie Bond Stokes.

2. Martha Craig Stokes, married Peyton G. McCabe; no issue.

3. Richard Carter Stokes, of Lynchburg, married Lillie A. Lee, daughter of John A. Lee, of Lynchburg—one son, R. C., Jr. R. C. S., Sr., is a colonel on the staff of Governor Mann.

4. David R. Stokes, Jr., died in 1902, unmarried.

5. Isabella Overton Stokes, married E. H. Conquest, of Accomac county.

6. Irby Stokes, unmarried.

7. Susan Jones Stokes, married John A. Suiter, of Garysburg, N. C., and has issue: John A., Florence Carter and Overton Stokes.

IV. Sophronia Carter Stokes, born January 26, 1841; died January 29, 1843.

Dr. Joseph Carter, born December 4, 1816; died in 1890, was the youngest son of William and Jane Carter. He was graduated from Hampden-Sidney and later took his degree in medicine from a college in Philadelphia in 1843, after which he settled in Lunenburg as a physician and planter.

His daughter writes that he saw hard service in the Confederate Army as an officer under General Chalmer in General Forrest's command.

December 19, 1838, he was married to Martha A. Stokes, daughter of Allen Stokes, of Lunenburg county. They had issue a daughter, Mattie, who married on October 28, 1868, Robert Spencer, of "Aspen," Charlotte county. They have issue: Robert S., Mattie Carter, Joseph Carter, Sallie Bouldin, Thomas E., Mamie V., Isabell F. and Sharpe.

Dr. Carter's first wife died, and about 1852 he removed to Panola county, Miss., where he married in 1854 Emma Jones, and had issue: William Fanning, who was a planter, clerk of the County Court, etc. He married Lolie Poitevent of an old French family in New Orleans, and had issue: Joseph, Virginia and William.

Katharine Carter, born 1859, married, first, David Craig, and, second, a Mr. Patterson. Has four children.

Charles Haynie Carter, born in 1800; died in 1883, was the eldest son of Raleigh Carter and his second wife, Anne Crenshaw. He inherited the old Carter home in Nottoway, and lived there in considerable style. He married, first, in 1825, his cousin, Mary Carter Coleman, daughter of Henry Coleman, of Halifax, and his wife, Nancy Oliver, of Roanoke county. They had issue, seven children, as follows:

I. Annie B., married Captain Ellsworth Howsen, first cousin of General Winfield Scott.

II. Wesley, married his first cousin, Nancy Carter, and had issue: (1) Henry Coleman, (2) Sallie Hardaway, (3) Charles Oliver, (4) William, (5) Mattie and (6) Raleigh.

III. Rebecca, married, first, Armistead Bruce; second, Edward Stokes. No issue by either marriage.

IV. Mildred, married Dr. Robert Hudson, and had a son, Charles Carter Hudson, who married Jane Vaughn, of Lynchburg, and had a daughter, Mildred Bruce Hudson.

V. Asa Oliver Carter, married in 1867, Maria Sue Crafton, of Prince Edward. They have issue: (1) Mildren Haynie, married Charles E. Borum, and has issue: Elbert Carter, Charles, Haynie, Florence, William Bernard, Asa, Louise, Robert, Jeffres and Walter. (2) Mary Coleman, d. s. p. (3) Charles William, married Rosa Hubbard, and has issue: Shirley, Sharpe, Hill and Katharine. (4) Wrenne Carter, d. s. p. (5) Kate, d. s. p. (6) Bernard Hufft. (7) Clara Vass, d. s. p. (8) Sallie Oliver, married Thomas Whitehead, an Amherst attorney, and has issue: Asa Carter and Kate Carter. (9) Lucy Ellsworth, married Wade H. Moseley, of Lynchburg, and has issue: Ellsworth Carter.

VI. Thomas Carter, married Sallie Gilchrist, of Como, Miss., where he was a professor in a college. They had issue: Mary,

married William Swope; Annie, Charles and William—all of Panola county, Miss.

VII. Katharine Carter lives at Blackstone, unmarried.

Charles Haynie Carter married, second, Mary F. Hatchett, of Lunenburg. They had issue: two children:

VIII. Claude Lewellen, unmarried; lives at Blackstone.

IX. Haynie Hatchett, unmarried; lives at Blackstone.

Francis Carter, born in 1802, youngest son of Raleigh Carter and his second wife, married Jane Lee, and had issue: Bettie and Sidney Lee, both of whom died young, and Nancy, who married her first cousin, Charles Wesley Carter.

CARTER GENEALOGY.

BY DR. JOS. L. MILLER.

Descendants of Joseph Carter (No. 14) of Spotsylvania, through his daughter Mary E. C. Davis of "Broadfield," Spotsylvania, and his son John Carter of Orange.

THE DAVISES.

206. John Fielding Davis^b (No. 64 Mary Carter^d Davis), born Jan. 1, 1740 at Broadfield, died after 1782 in Mecklenburg. March 15, 1766 John Davis and wife Martha, of St. George's parish, Spotsylvania deeded away a hundred acres of land formerly deeded to him by his father James Davis, dec'd, and re-

moved from the country. Oct. 17, 1770 John Davis and wife Martha of Mecklenburg Co. Va., made a deed to brothers James and Benjamin Davis of Spotsylvania for his share by reversion in four hundred acres of land on "Plentiful Run, Spotsylvania County, whereof their father James Davis, dec'd, died seized and possessed of, which share was expectant on the death of their mother Mary Davis, who held a life estate therein." The census of 1782 shows that John Davis of Mecklenburg was the head of a family of seven whites and twenty three blacks. The Mecklenburg records fail to show his will or settlement of estate, but the will of his son, John Davis, Jr., in 1798, shows that Martha Davis after the death of John, Sr., had married a Major Floyd, by whom she had at least two children, Wells and William Floyd. This will also shows that she had daughters, Amy and Elizabeth Davis. John Davis, Jr., left his home plantation and six negroes to son James Batt Davis when he came of age; five negroes and their increase to daughter Martha when she arrived at the age of eighteen; one negro, three horses and other personal property to mother Martha Floyd; residue to son and daughter. His personal property amounted to £600.6 9. No other data has been gotten of this branch of the Davis family.

207. James Davis^b (No. 64 M. C. D.,) born March 5, 1741, died in 1792 in Spotsylvania. He was unmarried when he joined brother Benjamin and his wife in a deed for land on Jan. 17, 1771. His will dated July 14, 1790, witnessed by Joseph Nelson, John Carter, and Samuel Sale, left all estate to his wife Sarah and his children, not named. He owned "Broadfield" when the old house was burned in Oct. 1789. The wife and children of James Davis are said to have removed after 1800 to Lincoln County, Ky., where she married again. It is said that his son James E. Davis was a member of the Kentucky Legislature about 1820-25. No further data.

208. Benjamin Davis^b (No. 64 M. C. D.), born January 10, 1743 died in 1791 in Spotsylvania. The pension declaration of his brother Thomas of Woodford Co., K., shows that Benjamin Davis served as a subaltern in a company of militia under Capt. Wm. Mills in the Revolution. His will was dated, Jan.

23, 1787 and the executor's bond given March 1, 1791. His children, James, Lewis, Benjamin, Elijah, Richard, and Acy were all under age in 1794. No further data.

211. William Dale Davis^s (No. 64 M. C. D.), born Aug. 28, 1750, is said to have removed to Mecklenburg with his brother, John, and the census of 1782 shows that a Wm. Davis was living in Mecklenburg head of a family of five white and four servants. It is not known if they were the same.

215. Thomas Davis^s (No. 64 M. C. D.), youngest son of Mary Carter and James Davis of "Broadfield," born Nov. 30, 1761, died Nov. 8, 1839 in Woodford Co. Ky. Though left an orphan at the age of four years he received a good education which he turned to good account as a teacher after he removed to Kentucky in 1778. April 25, 1779, he enlisted under Capt. Alex. Parker in Col. Richard Parker's Regiment and saw eighteen months service in the Revolution, being present in the battle of Waxhaws and the siege of Yorktown. In 1781 he purchased 400 acres of land in Orange County, and after leaving the army settled on it. May 1, 1783 he was married in Orange to Susannah Hyatt, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Hyatt. Under date of February 17, 1783 his private account book has following entry: "Paid for & brought home for Fred'ks'b'g my wedding Cloathes £18.3 I Blck Velvet Coat, I Green Silk Waiscoat, 1 pr. Black Cloath Breeches 1 pr. Silk Stockings, one Hat." In February, 1784, Thomas Davis, sold his home in Orange and returned to Spotsylvania, where he lived until 1788 when he removed to Kentucky. This account book also gives an account of the furnishings bought and had already for their home in Orange. Besides a good lot of furniture it mentions 12 silver tea spoons, 6 silver table spoons, and a silver ladle. Also a number of books he purchased at different times, which included Shakespeare's Works in six volumes, Blackwell's Classics in 2 volumes, History of Europe in 3 volumes, several works on surveying and other books. He was a surveyor and did a great deal of this kind of work after going to Kentucky. The silver spoons were carried to Kentucky with them and were among the very first silver spoons in that State. They afterward descended

to his daughter Mrs. Beverley Allen and are now owned by her grandson. This little book also gives the names of fifteen of his servants before leaving Virginia and his Bible records the birth of eleven others in Kentucky, and his inventory several others. He first settled in Fayette County, about twenty miles from Lexington, but in 1808 he removed to a farm of 150 acres in Woodford County, where he died. He also owned 1400 acres on Green River. Upon the marriage of each of his children he gave them a hundred acres of blue grass land or its equivalent in negroes. A fine miniature painted about 1790-1795 of Thomas Davis is owned by descendants in Indiana. Also a quaint pair of old silhouettes of himself and wife, which were made in 1809. Thomas and Susannah Hyatt Davis had issue as follows:

Elizabeth, born October 16, 1784, Spotsylvania County; died July 24, 1831, Woodford, Kentucky.

Mary Carter, born Dec. 22, 1786, Spotsylvania County; died in Orange County, Indiana.

Fielding, born May 9, 1789, Fayette County; died in 1871 in Woodford County, Kentucky.

Larkin, born Sept. 21, 1791, Fayette County, Kentucky; died Sept. 20, 1840, Orange County, Indiana.

Thomas Dale, born January 3, 1794; died October 20, 1794.

Thomas, born Aug. 29, 1795; died in May, 1817 in Tenn. enroute from New Orleans.

Williamson, born April 7, 1798; died cir. 1830 in Woodford County Kentucky.

John Carter, born June 9, 1800; died Aug. 9, 1800.

Susannah, born April 13, 1801; died Nov. 27, 1861, Woodford County, Kentucky.

James, born April 17, 1804; died in Orange County, Indiana.

Diana Dale, born June 17, 1806; died in 1825 in Woodford County, Kentucky.

Benjamin Hyatt, born March 1, 1809; died Sept. 6, 1828 in Woodford County, Kentucky.

Sallie Stephens, born April 26, 1811; died in Woodford Co., Kentucky.

Betty Davis, eldest daughter of Thomas and Susannah, ran

away when quite young and married Beverley Allen of the fine old Fayette County, Kentucky family of that name. He was born March 10, 1785 and died December 21, 1854. After their marriage he bought a five hundred acre farm on Clear Creek, Woodford County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They had issue: I. William; II. James; III. Lewis; IV. Clemency; V. Lucy; VI. Betty; VII. Susannah; VIII. Louisa.

I. William Allen, farmer married Mary Adkins, and had Lewis, William, Louisa, Frances and Mary Jane.

II. James Allen, farmer, married Sallie Anne Young and had: Charlotte, married Robert Hoover; David Jackson, married Betty Lancaster; and Reuben married his cousin, Anne Davis.

III. Lewis Allen, married first, Lucy Dawson and had issue: James, a soldier under General John Morgan, married Gertrude Walker, and had Lucy and Elizabeth; and Elizabeth married Davis Brandenburg. He married second, Sallie Rumsey and had issue: George a soldier under Gen. Morgan, married Betty Raines and had Emma Lee, George, Joseph, Kelley and Benjamin; Lewis, Jr., married first, Ellen Leach, second, Frances Carter; Hayden married Sarah M. Rice; Beverley removed to Miss. and married there; Martha married Henry Hitt and had eight children; Mary Anne married Richard Gregory, a Woodford farmer, and had issue: John, Richard, James, William—A midshipman, U. S. N.; Addie, Margaret and Lillie; Emmaline married Felix Bunnton, an Owen County farmer; Lucy married John Beach, a Jessamine County farmer and horseman; and Alice married James Baldwin of Mercer County, and removed to Missouri.

IV. Clemency Allen married George Harpe of a prominent Fayette family, and had issue Lewis, and Mary Elizabeth.

V. Lucy Allen married first, James Hammond of Woodford, and had Beverley, who married Artemesia Chilton. She married, second, George Hall of Woodford, and had issue: Clemency, married Dudley Chilton; Helen married Asa Jewell; Betty married George McCormick; and Sallie married James Roach.

VI. Betty Allen married Boswell Hulett, a prominent Wood-

ford stockman, and had: Hugh Guym, Eugenia, Liona, Mary Elizabeth Carter and Walter.

VII. Susannah Allen married George Dawson, and had issue: Sarah Jane; Mrytle Lee; Lucy Anne; Martha; Edward Robert a member of the famous "Orphans Brigade" in the Confederate army; Samuel under General Morgan; John Wesley; Hubbard Kavanaugh; and Joseph.

VIII. Louise Allen married Moses Hoover of Woodford and had Alice, Eudora and Scott, all of whom removed to Indiana.

Mary Carter Davis, second daughter of Thomas, married James Baker and removed to Orange County, Indiana, where her husband died in 1814, leaving her with two sons and a daughter to rear and educate. This she did creditably, both sons being prominent men in their state. The fourth generation is now living at the old pioneer home of James and Polly Baker. They had issue: John, a lawyer, circuit judge, and at one time candidate for election to Congress, died several years ago in Vincennes, no data of his descendants; James a physician, lived at the old home. He married Sallie Burgess, and had issue: Polly Anne, married Dudley Vickery, and died in 1873; Sarah married Stephen Byrum, still living at Marengo, Ind.; Elizabeth married Jacob S. Marshall and lives at the old home place—has eight children, and A. V. Baker living at Paoli, Indiana. Elizabeth Baker and Jacob Marshall's children are: Rev. John W. Marshall, an evangelist of Chicago; James H. Marshall, a large merchant at Oklahoma City; Orphes L. Marshall, a contractor and builder of Ft. Worth, Texas; Cora married Rev. J. C. Mullins of McAlester I. T.; Altha married Jas. Pickens; Laura married Jos. Pickens; and Lydia married Jos. Cornwell. All farmers.

The only daughter of James and Mary Carter Davis Baker was Jennie who married James Dilliard, and had several children.

Fielding Davis, eldest son of Thomas, was a wealthy farmer in Woodford County. He owned nearly six hundred acres of land on Clear Creek and about twenty-five servants. He was married three times. First to Susan Overstreet of Mercer County,

by whom he had issue two sons and two daughters; second in 1854 to Sarah Brandenburg, by who he had a daughter, Anne, who married her cousin Reuben Allen; and third to Eloise Walker who survived him without issue. The children by the first marriage were: Thomas, Allen Fielding, M. D., Eliza and Susan.

Thomas Davis married first, Ellen, daughter of Milton Gray, a wealthy Woodford stockman, and had issue: Eliza married James Ford, and removed to Kansas; John, a wealthy merchant and land owner in Woodford County, Ky., who married Rose Lillard and had two sons, Stephen a graduate of the Winchester College, and of the Law Department of the University of Virginia. He married Sue, daughter of Dr. McKinley of Winchester, Kentucky where he is now practicing law. And Jean Allen, graduate of the college at Georgetown, Kentucky; James a large farmer in Kansas, unmarried; and Sue who married Richard Williams of Lexington. Thomas Davis married, second Mary Carter, daughter of James Carter of Woodford, by whom he had issue: Maud, William and two others, names not given me.

Allen Fielding Davis, born October 2, 1825, studied medicine at the old Transylvania University, and began practicing at the age of twenty one years in his native country, where he soon had the largest and best practice in the county, in which he continued until only a few years before his death in 1907. He married Catherine Fur, who died in 1905 at the age of 77 years. They had issue: Thomas Warren, a farmer and stockman; Yancey, a physician, died unmarried; and Susie who married Eugene Lillard, a wealthy Woodford County farmer and stockman.

Eliza Davis, born in 1827, married Benjamin Wilson, a Woodford County farmer, and had issue: James; Isaac, married Blanche Moseley and has George E., a merchant; and Blanche married Joseph Smith; John; George S.; Jerry married Frances Simer, and has John Williard; and Eliza; Susan; Fielding Suther, a wealthy merchant and farmer, married Sallie Egbert and has issue: James, Benjamin Mary, and Sallie.

Susan Davis, married Smith Overstreet, a Woodford farmer

and had issue: Mattie, William, Milton a lawyer, and Rev. Presley.

Larkin Davis, second son of Thomas and Susannah, married on August 5, 1813, Griselda Scott of Jessamine County, Kentucky, and received as a wedding present the farm in Jessamine (at first Fayette) upon which his father had settled when he came to Kentucky in 1788. In 1822 they sold this place and removed to Orange County, Indiana, where their descendants still live. Their portraits painted in this year are owned by a great-granddaughter at New Albany, Ind. They had issue:

1. Sophia Davis, born October 18, 1814, married October 18, 1832, William Craig and had Six children. Their son Isaac was captain of the 59th, Ind. Vols., U. S. A., and another son, Armstrong Craig died a prisoner of war in Andersonville.

2. Thomas Davis, born Nov. 1816, married Nov. 1839, Sarah Brown, and had issue four children. He died in 1861.

3. Samuel Davis, born June 18, 1818, died Dec. 30, 1910. Married in 1845, Lucretia Anne Pinnick, daughter of Col. Pinnick of the Mexican War, and had issue eight sons and six daughters, many of whom removed to the west.

4. Sunah J. Davis, born in Aug. 1820, married Basel Payne and removed to Texas, where she died in 1852. Had one son, Davis Payne, who was a soldier in a Texas regiment in Confederate army.

5. Fletcher Davis, born Dec. 6, 1823, died Sept. 8, 1873, Orange County, Indiana. Married in Feb. 1848 to Mary Pinnick and had issue: Rev. J. P. Davis, and a daughter.

6. Sarah Davis born June 13, 1825, died in 1901, in Ind. Married in 1844, John Brown and had issue: Jane, Rachel, Helen, Mary, Emma, H. O., T. L., William, and L. P. Brown. T. L. Brown was a private in 13th Ind. Vol. U. S. A., and after the war was sheriff of Orange County; and his brother, William was Treasurer of Lawrence County, Indiana.

7. Mary Davis, born Sept. 9, 1827, still living, married, July 19, 1849, John Cobb, a farmer, and had issue: Mary and others.

8. Martha Davis, born Oct. 1831, died Aug. 20, 1902 at French

Lick Springs, Indiana. Married James Pinnick 9 Malinda Davis born 1835, now living at Denver, Colorado. Married D. D. McElvey.

Susannah Davis, third daughter of Thomas and Susannah Davis was married on Oct. 19, 1819 to James Jelf of Lincoln County, Kentucky. He was born Jan. 28, 1794 and died in 1867, and was the third son of Isaac Jelf (born Dec. 25, 1765, died in Jan. 1796) and his wife Anna Crigler (born Dec. 16, 1768, died in 1854) daughter of Nicholas and Margaret Aylor Crigler. Nicholas Crigler was one of Gov. Spotswood's settlers from the German Palatinate.

The Jelfs, or Chelf as originally written, emigrated from what is now Madison County, Va., to Lincoln County, Ky., and settled on a farm near Danville. After the marriage of James Jelf and Susannah Davis, in 1819, they purchased a large farm on the Kentucky River in Woodford County, but a few years later after an expensive lawsuit lost it to an original claimant. They then bought a small farm on Clear Creek near her brother, Fielding Davis, and sister Mrs. Beverley Allen, which is still owned by her descendants. Here they built a simple hewn log house of seven rooms and hewn stone chimneys. But the pride of the place was a beautiful old time garden many of whose treasures were grown from seeds and cuttings of plants brought to Kentucky from the old Virginia homes of the Davises, Carters and Jelfs. James and Susannah Jelf had issue: 1. Finetta, born Oct. 23, 1820, died in 1884 in Orange County, Indiana, married Thomas Kirby, of Paoli, Indiana, and had Susan, Mary, Eliza, and Giles; 2, Mary Elizabeth, born July 13, 1823, died May 16, 1890, of whom later; 3, Patsy, born Dec. 21, 1824, died June 1895, married in October, 1844, James Lyon or Lyons, of Mercer County, Ky., and had issue: Eliza, Franklin, Thomas, and Sallie—all d. s. p.; Allen, Anne Married a Mr. Holbourne, and Clemency, who also married a Mr. Holbourne. 4, Susannah Jelf, born Oct. 23, 1828, died in Aug. 1895, married Richard Lancaster of Washington County, Ky., and had Susannah, Roberta Anne married Boone Salee, Susan married Perry White, Eliza married James Smith, Mary Lee married a Mr. Foley, James married

Eliza Doty, Merritt married Mary J. Rice, Fletcher married Eliza Jelf, and Benjamin Fielding Lancaster married Eliza Mitchell. 5, Allen, born Dec. 7, 1828, died Aug. 6, 1834. 6, Thomas, born Feb. 26, 1831, died at the old Jelf home, 1910. He married in 1854, Eliza Anne White and had issue: Willis, Finetta Lee; Sarah Jane; and Lucy Anne—all died unmarried; Robert J., married Eliza Jelf and had son Wayne in the government service in the Philippines; Allen married Lucy Strange and has five children; John married Lillie Eaves and has eight children; Lewis; and Elizabeth married John Hawkins. 7, Sallie Stephens Jelf, born Dec. 16, 1833, unmarried. 8, James Feilding, born July 9, 1836, died March 21, 1861. 9, Benjamin Wilson, born Sept. 19, 1838, unmarried. 10, Eliza Jane, born May 13, 1841, died Dec. 5, 1855, married Oct. 1854 James Wilson. 11, Judith Fletcher, born Aug. 17, 1842, died Oct. 5, 1842. 12, Clemency, born Sept. 12, 1844, died, in 1872 of smallpox; married, February 21, 1867, Robert White, and had James, Benjamin, and Granville Clanckner.

2. Mary Elizabeth Jelf was married Aug. 21, 1847 to Joseph Lyons (in the legal papers of this family in the first generations in Kentucky the name is spelled without the final "s".) He was born in 1827 in Mercer County and died in May, 1854 of consumption in Woodford County. Joseph Lyons was the youngest son of Stephen and Anne Curran Lyon of Lyon's Run, Mercer County. Stephen Lyon was a son of Joseph and Jane Lyon. Joseph Lyon was one of eighty four signers of a well written and energetic protest to the Virginia Assembly in Dec. 1775 against the claims and demands of Richardson Henderson and other members of the Transylvania Company. Anne Curran Lyon was a daughter of James Curran and his wife Sarah McAfee, second daughter of Robert and Anne McCoun McAfee. Robert McAfee was one of the famous McAfee brothers, early explorers and settlers of Kentucky, and whose journals are among the earliest records of that country. Mrs. Curran's brother Gen. Robert Breckinridge McAfee was one of the most distinguished men of his time, being for twenty years a member of the Kentucky Legislature and senate, lieutenant governor, an officer

in the war of 1812, later general of the Kentucky Militia, the representative of the United States to the United States of Columbia, president of the Board of visitors to West Point, Member of the Royal Antiquarian Society of Denmark, etc. Joseph and Mary Elizabeth Jelf Lyons had issue two daughters, who grew to maturity. They were: Paralee, born July 12, 1849, married in 1870, Thomas Gillispie, and had issue: Netty May, Richard, Earnest, and John, all of Lexington, Ky. 2, Finetta Anne, born Feb. 26, 1851. She was educated at the public schools of Woodford and at the Methodist College at Millersburg, Ky. Sept. 29, 1784, she was married to Henderson Miller, Esq., of "Beech Hill," Mason County, West Va. He was the only son of John Miller and his second wife Sarah Henderson of "Locust Hill" Mason County. Sarah Henderson, was the second daughter of Col. John Henderson, of "Fordell," Mason County, a member of the Va. Legislature for ten years, Colonel in the War of 1812, and otherwise prominent—see History of the Henderson family, published 1902, and of the Millers in West Va., Historical Magazine in 1903. Henderson and Finetta Lyons Miller had issue, two sons: Dr. Joseph Lyon, the compiler of the Carter Genealogy, a surgeon of the Western Maryland R. R. and first assistant surgeon and Physician to the Davis Coal & Coke Co., at Thomas and Coketon, West Va. And Stephen Kisling Miller, general superintendant of the Empire Seeding Machine Co. in the state of Michigan.

June 3, 1902, Joseph Lyons Miller was married to Pamela D. Hampton at Ashland, Ky. She is the only daughter of John Waring and Louise Virginia Ireland Hampton. J. W. Hampton, an attorney, comes of a prominent family in Kentucky, and is a great grandson of Dr. Henry Hampton, who emigrated from Fauquier County, Va. in 1800 to Cabell County, Va. He was in the Revolution and was a first cousin of the distinguished Cols. Wade, Richard, Henry and Edward Hampton of South Carolina, he being the second son of Henry Hampton, Esq., of "Buckland," Prince William County, Va., and they the sons of Anthony who married a Miss Theston and removed to South Carolina, where he was killed with his wife and son, Preston in 1774 by

Va.* who were descended from Rev. Thomas Hampton the younger, of James City County, and probably of Rev. Thomas Hampton, the elder, who was the sixth minister at Jamestown. Mrs. J. W. Hampton was the eldest daughter of Judge Wm. Crutcher and Pamela Robb Ireland of Ashland, Ky. Dr. and Mrs. Miller have three sons, Henderson Hampton and Ireland Fielding (twins) and John Hampton.

Jan. 4, 1904, Stephen Kisling Miller was married to Nancy Fay Curtiss, daughter of Mr. P. D. Curtiss, a civil engineer and railroad contractor, now a resident of Lynchburg, Va. They have a son, Hugh Curtis, and daughter, Nancy Catherine.

THE CARTERS.

216. John Carter⁵, (No. 66 John Carter⁴, Joseph⁸, Thomas²,) born Sept. 21, 1757 in Spotsylvania died in the same County, June 20, 1808. Sept. 1, 1784, he was married in Spotsylvania Co. Va. to Mrs. Winfree McAllister, (born Nov. 12, 1756, died Aug. 13, 1831), daughter of John Allen of Spotsylvania. After the death of John Carter in 1808, his widow and children sold the Spotsylvania plantation and some of the servants and removed to Simpson County, Ky., where she purchased in 1809, a six hundred acre farm which is still in the family. John and Winifred Allen Carter had issue: 1, Garland Carter, born Dec. 13, 1785, d. s. p. 2, Allen Carter, born Dec. 15, 1787, died Feb. 15, 1816, 1792 in Va. 3, Nancy Carter, born Jan. 14, 1791, died June 26, 1792 in Virginia. 4, Sophronia Carter, born Sept 14, 1795, died Nov. 2, 1812. 5, Caswell Carter, born July 7, 1798, died May 28, 1883, was the only one of John Carter, Jr.'s children who married and left descendants. Nov. 15, 1821, he was married to Lavinia Jones, born Feb. 10, 1802, died May 4, 1886, daughter of Allen Jones, Sr., and Jane McClannahan of Simpson County, Ky. Jane McClannahan was the daughter of Thomas and Anne Green McClannahan of Westmoreland Co., Va.; and he was the son of Rev. William McClannahan and Mary Marshall. Caswell and Lavinia Jones Carter had issue eleven children, as follows: 1, John Allen Carter, born Aug. 22, 1822, died March 16, 1894; 2, Winifred Jane Carter, born Jan. 26, 1824, died Apr.

*There is a break in the text between the bottom of p. 694 and the top of p. 695. This omission is common to all known copies of the *William and Mary College Quarterly*, 1st Series, Vol. XX (1911), pp. 48-49.

30, 1843; 3, James Garland Carter, born Nov. 25, 1825, died Dec. 17, 1889; 4, Mary A. E. Carter, born Nov. 23, 1826, died Dec. 12, 1904; 5, Louisa Mitchem Carter, born May 9, 1829, died Oct. 8, 1882; 6, Virginia Emmiline Carter, born Aug. 26, 1831, died June 30, 1833; 7, Jefferson Caswell Carter, born Feb. 29, 1833, living in Simpson County, Ky.; 8, Nancy Caroline Carter, born Jan. 20, 1835; died Sept. 1, 1883; 9, Permilia Frances Carter, born July 27, 1838, died Oct. 8, 1882; 10, William Harrison Carter, born Sept 10, 1841, died July 21, 1854; 11, Benjamin Franklin Carter, born Nov. 18, 1843.

I. John Allen Carter, with his brother James Garland Carter went to Louisville, about 1850, and founded the Carter Dry Goods Co., which is still owned and run by their descendants, and is one of the leading institutions of the city. He was a director in the L. & N. R. R., The Fidelity Trust Co., Bank of Kentucky, and many other institutions. Trustee of the Institution for the Blind, of Cave Hill Cemetery, etc; and was a prominent layman in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. On Jan. 28, 1852, he was married to Albana Caroline Carson, daughter of Thomas and Caroline Hines Carson of Butte County, Ky. They had issue

II. Caroline Sophronia, born July 26, 1853, died April 12, 1909. Married April 26, 1876, Dr. Charles S. Briggs, the celebrated surgeon of Nashville, Tenn. They have issue: Elsie, married Frank Gettys; Binnie married Robert Lusk; and Dr. W. T. Briggs. 2, Lavinia Carter, born March 1, 1857, died March 6, 1877. 3, Robert Allen Carter, born Feb. 23, 1867, died Aug. 6, 1877. 4, Anna Briggs Carter, born July 15, 1875; married April 26, 1899, J. Adger Stewart, a prominent business man of Louisville, President of the Cheatam Electric Switching Device Co., etc. They have issue: John Carter, J. Adger, Jr., J. Alexander, and Jean Holingsworth.

III. James Garland Carter, a partner of his brother in the Carter Dry Goods Co., Director in the Columbia Trust Co., President of the Union Lime and Cement Co., etc, married, Dec. 14, 1847, America James, and secondly, June 6, 1855 Melvilla Brown. Issue as follows: 1. Edwin Lucus Carter, born Feb. 27,



JOHN ALLEN CARTER
Louisville, Ky.

1849; died Oct. 11, 1879, Married Maria Kendrick of Louisville and had James Lucus Carter. 2. Annetta Rose Carter, born July 25, 1850. She married, first William J. Seward, June 9, 1871, and had William Carter Seward. Married second, Ambler Bass, of Russellville, Ky., and had Edwin Lucus, Mary Allen, Russell Norton, and Winnie Louise. 3. Mary Adaline Carter, born Mar. 19, 1853, died May 25, 1853. 4. James Garland, Carter, Jr., born June 11, 1856, married and had a son, James Garland, 3rd. 5. Caswell Brown Carter, born April 14, 1858, died Sept. 4, 1864. 6. Allen Rogers Carter, born Feb. 11, 1865, married April 3, 1894, Nora Gheens and has a daughter, Eleanor Melvilla. 7. Mellie Emmett Carter, born Dec. 6, 1871, married Nov. 7, 1894, John D. Otter of Louisville and has Melvilla Wortham.

IV. Mary A. E. Carter, married Aug. 12, 1846 John W. Stanley, a prominent Simpson County planter, and had issue: Jane, Mary, Lavinia, Binnie Wilber, Caswell, and John.

V. Louise Michem Carter, married April 12, 1849 John D. Jackson of Simpson County., and had issue: Lina and John Jackson.

VII. Jefferson Caswell Cartér, a Simpson County planter, married Lucy Chestnutt, Sept. 11, 1860, and had Annabel Carter who married J. B. Brownlie of Birmingham.

VIII. Nancy Caroline Carter, married first on Sept. 4, 1855, Gabriel F. Taylor, and had: Mollie, Winnie Lavinia, Gabriel, Fountaine, and twins, who died in infancy. She married second, James Wickware. No issue.

IX. Permillia Frances Carter, married, June 17, 1856, Alexander B. McElwain and had William McElwain. She married, second, John W. Crow. No issue.

XI. Benjamin Franklin Carter, a Simpson County Planter, married Dec. 25, 1872, Mary M. Dawson, and had: Anna, married Charles N. Baird of Simpson County; Herbert, married Polly Haydon, Binnie and Elizabeth.

The descendants of Robert Carter, No 71, were given in the April, 1910, *Quarterly*.*

*Pages 641-642, this volume.



THE ENGLISH ORIGIN OF THE CARTERS.

BY W. G. STANARD.

In his very full and carefully prepared "tree" of the Carter family, the late Captain R. R. Carter, of Shirley, expressed his belief that John Carter, the immigrant to Virginia (about 1649), was a son of William Carter of Carstown, Hertfordshire, and of the Middle Temple, whose pedigree was entered in the visitation of 1636. Captain Carter appears to have founded his belief chiefly on identity of arms, crest and motto; but further investigation shows that he was in error. An English correspondent informs me that William Carter of Carstown, son of Robert Carter of the same place (who died 27th April, 1636), was 21 years old and upwards, at the time of his father's death, and married Mary, daughter of John Darnall, of Hastingfordbury. By her he had divers children, only two of whom survived at the time of his death, Nov. 9th, 1652, viz.: William, and Robert second son who died April 11th, 1664, aged 18, and was buried, as was his father, at Bishop's Hatfield. It thus would appear that John Carter of Virginia, was not a son of William Carter of Carstown. He may, however, have been of the same family.

CARTER ANCESTRY.

The following entries appear in an old family Bible, now in possession of Hill Carter Linthicum (son of William Henry Linthicum and Susan Ann Carter his wife), of Henderson, N. C. Thomas Carter and Winifred Hobson his wife are said to have

come from Lancaster county, and they settled in Pittsylvania county, Va., where some of their descendants still live.

Thomas Carter was born November 27, 1734.

Wennefred Hobson was born July 15, 1745.

Thomas Carter and Wennefred Hobson were married July 10, 1764.

The following are the children of Thomas Carter and Wennefred Hobson his wife:

Joanna (daughter) was born August 15, 1766; died in July, 1809.

Elizabeth (daughter) was born June 21, 1768.

Jesse (son) was born November 30, 1770.

Sally (daughter) was born February 17, 1773; died Dec. 25, 1805.

Edward (son) was born March 8, 1775.

Thomas (son) was born March 8, 1777.

Jeduthun (son) was born March 22, 1779.

Lawson Hobson (son) was born June 13, 1781.

Christopher Lawson (son) was born February 7, 1784.

Dale Miller (son) was born March 17, 1786; died Sept. 8, 1796.

Rawley Williamson (son) was born February 8, 1788; died October 18, 1847.

The following are the children of Rawley Williamson Carter and Anne his wife.

Thomas Robertson (son) was born January 11, 1811.

Dale Miller (son) was born April 1, 1813; died August 20, 1839.

Edward Robertson (son) was born October 17, 1814.

Rawley Williamson (son) was born October 31, 1815.

Arabella Williamson (daughter) was born May 18, 1818.

Tarpley W., (son) was born March 22, 1820; died July 23, 1833.

Lawson Hobson (son) was born April 11, 1821; died July 6, 1821.

Mary Robertson (daughter) was born August 7, 1823.

Lawson Hobson (son) was born March 12, 1825.

Susan Anne (daughter) was born May 17, 1833.

John Robertson (son) was born January 5, 1825; died Feb. 9, 1833.

Christopher Lawson (son) was born July 31, 1830.

Christopher John Tarpley (son) was born September 15, 1832; died 1852.

George Adcock (son) was born May 20, 1834.

The family names here represented seem to trace to the county of Lancaster. There was a Thomas Carter, of Lancaster, a contemporary of Col. John Carter, father of Robert (King) Carter.

He was a justice of the peace in 1663, and it is said, in a deed dated December 6, 1674, that he had married Katherine Dale, daughter of Major Edward Dale (clerk of the county in 1655, and justice in 1675 and 1683), and of Diana his wife. The will of Thomas Carter, Sr., proved November 14, 1700, names sons (1) Thomas, executor, (2) Edward, (3) John, (4) James, (5) Henry "now in England." Major Dale made his will August 4, 1694, and leaves legacies to his Carter grandchildren, (1) Peter, (2) Edward, (3) Joseph, (4) Elizabeth, (5) Katherine. Now, as Thomas Carter, Sr., in his will, leaves no legacy to his son Thomas, this was probably because the latter's children were provided for by their grandfather Dale.

In Stafford county there were living in 1743-1745 James Carter ("an honest good man," died Oct. 24, 1743), Charles Carter, Anne Carter, John Carter, Joseph Carter, Jeremiah Carter, William Carter. They were probably children of Henry Carter of Lancaster. John Carter, who married Mary Butler February 4, 1745, undoubtedly was, since there is a deed on record in Lancaster dated May 23, 1749, from John Carter and Mary his wife, of Stafford county, which said John Carter "was next oldest child, after Gany Carter, of Henry Carter, who made his will in 1732." William Carter, another of the Carters of Stafford county, calls John "brother" in his will proved in Stafford county December 22, 1761. He mentions also Joseph Carter; and Joseph and Jeremiah were joint grantees in a deed about 1756. The children of Charles Carter of Stafford and Lucy his wife were, Dale, born Aug. 9, 1744, Judith, Lucy, Catherine. Joseph Carter married (1) Margaret Mason November 27, 1746, (2) Lettie Linton February 5, 1755. Issue by first marriage, Mary Anne and Margaret. Issue by second marriage, Anthony, born December 14, 1755.

There is in Spotsylvania the record of the will of a Joseph Carter, proved May 7, 1751, which names wife Catherine, sons Joseph, Robert, John and George, daughters Mary, Elizabeth and Caty, and makes wife, Mr. John Minor and son John Carter executors.

The names of the children of Thomas Carter and Winifred Hobson—Jesse, Jeduthun and Rawleigh Williamson—are the family names of the Balls of Lancaster. Capt. William Ball (son of Col. William Ball, the emigrant), married Margaret

Williamson,* daughter of Dr. James Williamson, and they had issue, among others, Major James Ball, of Bewdly, Lancaster county, who had issue, with others, *Jesse* and *Jeduthan* Ball. Margaret Ball, sister of Major James Ball, married Rawleigh Downman.

Thomas Hobson was clerk of Northumberland county about 1675.

There is in Lancaster county the record of a deed from Rawleigh Carter, of Amelia county, conveying to Edward Carter, of Lancaster county, eighty acres of land. The will of a Joseph Carter is on record in Prince George county, and is dated January 24, 1760. It names children, Joseph, John, William, Daniel, David, daughters Elizabeth and Lucy, grandsons Carter Brockwell, son of John Brockwell, Joseph Carter, son of David Carter, Joseph Williams, son of Peter Williams, and daughters Sarah Williams, Mary Brockwell and Anne Williams.

Doubtless much information, in addition to the above, might be gleaned from the records of Richmond, Northumberland and Lancaster county.

* There is a deed recorded in the Rappahannock county records from "Capt. William Ball, of Lancaster county, in Virginia, gent., and Margaret his wife, one of the daus. and coheirs of James Williamson, late of the county of Rapp'k, gent., deced, and Anthony Bridges, of the county of Westmoreland, for and in behalf of John Rosier and Mary his wife, another of the daus. and coheirs of James Williamson," etc., dated March 26, 1673. Mentions William Williamson, deceased, son of said Dr. Williamson.

THE CHANCELLOR FAMILY

By Geo. Harrison Sanford King, 1301 Prince Edward Street,
Fredericksburg, Virginia

For the past several years I have been collecting data in regard to the Chancellor Family, and feel that I should now make known to others what I have gained from court and church records, family Bibles, and other authentic sources. The Chancellor family, with that of Wroe to which they are closely related, have indeed a very complete family record that has been kept by the different branches of the family in Family Record Books and Family Bibles, and if it were not for this information it would have been impossible for me to write their genealogy as clearly and surely as I am able to do. The fact that the Prince William county records are in such a bad state of preservation, many having been destroyed during the Civil War, made research difficult, for here many of the Chancellor family lived for generations. In this sketch I shall not attempt to trace all the descendants of Captain John¹ Chancellor to date, but merely give an account of the earlier generations of the family in America, down to and including the sixth generation. Perhaps at a later date I shall attempt a more extensive genealogy of the family. I wish to express my deep appreciation to all those who have sent me authentic information in regard to this family. Especially am I indebted to Miss Martha Butler Chancellor of Washington, D. C., without whose interest and encouragement this work would never have been started.

The founder of the Chancellor Family was M. Gaultier, a French law officer of the crown, who crossed over into England at the time of the Norman Conquest, 1066, with William the Conqueror. At that time he wrote his name "Gaultier, le Chancelier," to indicate his position as Chief Law Officer of the Crown. Subsequently his descendants dropped the surname of "Gaultier" and assumed successively that of Le Chancelier, Le Chanceler, Le Chancelour, Chancellor, and finally after the 14th century the name was written Chancellor.

The Virginia Chancellor's descend from the Scottish branch of the family. George Chanceler had land confirmed to him in the county of Lanark, Scotland, in the reign of Henry IV. It is believed that the Virginia Chancellor's are descended from him.

The first of the name in America was Captain JOHN CHANCELLOR, who settled in Somerset county, Maryland, about the year 1682. He had been a soldier in the service of King Charles II of England, with the rank of Captain, but being a zealous Whig and devoted to the Protestant religion, he joined the party of Manmouth, Essex, Russel, Sidney, and other who were disposed to raise the nation in arms against the encroachments of the government of Charles, upon the established Church of England. The plot being discovered, Captain Chancellor found it necessary to escape by flight the penalty of death which was prefigured in the fate of Essex, Russel and Sidney and accordingly immigrated to America. It is traditional in the family that Captain Chancellor was present at the rout of Bothwell Bridge in Scotland.

Captain Chancellor, as above stated, settled in Somerset county, Maryland, and on 28 November 1689 (Maryland Archives, Vol. 8, page 139) he signed a letter to the King from the inhabitants of that county—signing his name "John Chancellor." Captain Chancellor brought with him to America his Bible, which has been handed down in the