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Genealogies of VIRGINIA FAMILIES

From The Virginia Magazine
of History and Biography

Volume IV
Healy - Pryor

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Pettet

(dau. of Zechariah Hervey and Mary Francis (Pettet) Bowles), of Dallas.
 Ch: I. Mary, b. Mch. 31, 1881; d. June 26, 1881; II. Maggie May, b. Ap.
 10, 1884; III. Olivia Bowles, b. Feb. 4, 1887; IV. William Jay, b. Nov.
 24, 1888. 220. Charles, b. Nov. 22, 1856; d. Culpeper, Sep. 6, 1859.
 202. John Pannill Herndon, b. Spot., Jan. 16, 1829; d. Snyder, Tex.,
 1884; m., Spot., Mch. 25, 1851, Ann Eliza Anderson (dau. of Dr. John
 M. and Ann (Alsop) Anderson), b. Spot., June 22, 1832; d. El Paso, Tex.,
 Mch. 28, 1898, they moved to Tex. 1873. Ch: 221. Eoline Glenmore, b.
 Culpeper, Oct. 10, 1852; m., in Texas, Sep. 17, 1878, Dr. James Gates
 Adams, b. Lancaster, Ky., June 30, 1834; living El Paso; ch: I. Carrie
 Annie, b. May 29, 1880; II. Ora Gates, b. Feb. 14, 1883; III. Kate Law-
 rence, b. Sept. 17, 1884, IV. Eoline Glenmore, b. Aug. 11, 1892. 222.
 Jacob Whiteley, b. June 12, 1854; m., Richmond, Mo., Dec. 28, 1893,
 Sallie Garner, b. Ray co. Mo., Feb. 12, 1865, lives White Station, Ky.;
 ch: I. Sallie Garner, b., Nov. 26, 1894; II. John Briscoe, b. Feb. 22,
 1896; III. Betty Mosby, b. Ap. 22, 1897; IV. Jacob Whiteley, b. Jan. 30,
 1899. 223. Zebuline Montgomery, b. Feb. 16, 1856; m., in Tex., Feb.
 16, 1876, Samuel W. Murray, son Alexander G and Martha (Weems)
 Murray, b. Griffin, Ga., Oct. 4, 1853, lives Newman, Ga.; ch: I. Alex-
 ander Grantland, Prof. Math., Emory College, Oxford, Ga., b. Feb. 22,
 1877; II. Horace Herndon, Sergt., U. S. V. in Philippines, b. May 20, 1879;
 III. Samuel Morton, b. Jan. 23, 1882; IV. Mary Beatrice, b. Aug. 2, 1884;
 V. Henry Minor, b. Dec. 31, 1886; VI. Annie Pannill, b. Oct. 14, 1889;
 VII. Ruth, b. Ap. 11, 1892; VIII. Lewis Melton, b. Feb. 5, 1895; IX.
 Zebuline, b. Oct. 1, 1897; X. Emory Clay, b. Dec. 11, 1900. 224. Ed-
 ward Anderson, b. Sept. 17, 1857, unm., lives Snyder, Tex. 225. Mary
 Samuel, b. Mch. 14, 1860; m., Snyder, Tex., Feb. 14, 1888, Judge Wynd-
 ham Kemp, live El Paso, Tex.; ch: I. John Page, b. Mch. 29, 1889; II.
 Emily Wyndham, b. July 13, 1898; III. Herndon Brock, b. Jan. 3, 1896;
 IV. Roland Gordon, b. Feb. 5, 1898. 226. John Pannill, b. May 14, 1864;
 d. Terrill, Tex., 1885. 227. Henry Minor, b. Sept. 6, 1866; m., Feb.,
 1895, Jessie Garner, lives Richmond, Ky.; ch: I. Katherine, b. Sep. 11,
 1897; II. Eoline Glenmore, b. Aug. 22, 1899.

A GENEALOGY OF THE HERNDON FAMILY.

(Compiled by JOHN W. HERNDON, Alexandria, Va.)

193. Eliz⁶ Herndon (181-7-3-2-1), d. 1844, m. Brodie Strachan Hull bro.
 of Elizabeth Hull, who m. No. 191. d. 1827 Ch: 228. Jane Herndon,
 m. Dabney Minor (son of No. 189): their dau., Lucy Herndon, m. Bel-
 ton Mickle and had ch. 229. John, m., 1st, Lucy Ann Meriwether, d. s.
 p.; m., 2d, Ann Crump; their ch: I. Susan Hart, m. Wm. Lea, ch; II.

Elizabeth Herndon, m. John Finley, ch; III. Brodie Strachan, unm.
 230. Ann, m. Chas. Lewis Thomas, ch: I. Jane Herndon, m. Andrew
 Jackson; II. Margaret; III. Mary Walker, m. Edward Townes, ch; IV.
 Virginia, m. Lafayette Townes, ch; V. Elizabeth, m. John L. Welford,
 ch. 231. Elizabeth, m. Wm. Crump, ch: I. Brodie Strachan, m. Helen
 Louise Edmundson, ch; II. William, m. Anne Lennington Dickens; III.
 Edward Hull, m. Mary Nelms, ch; IV. John, unm.; V. James Moore,
 m. Caroline Hatch Smith, ch. 232. William, m. Mary Lewis Clayton,
 ch: I. Mosby; II. Lucy Minor, m. Emil Withers, ch; III. Edward; IV.
 Dabney Herndon; V. Clayton; VI. Mary Walker, m. John Donaldson
 Martin, ch; VII. Elizabeth Lewis, m. Rice T. Fant, ch; VIII. Arthur
 Clayton. 234. Dabney, unm. 235. Lucy, unm. 236. Edward Brodie,
 m. Ellen Clark, ch: I. Edward Brodie, m. Lizzie Chambers, ch.

184. John Minor Herndon⁵ (7-3-2-1), b. February 28, 1768; d. January
 12, 1829, unm. In 1807 was a member of Spot. troop of cavalry; in 1816
 appointed to have a map made of Spot.; in 1816 called "captain;" in
 1823 one of a committee to organize a corps of junior volunteers; in
 1825 secretary of a meeting of the citizens of Spot. to amend the consti-
 tution of the State; in 1828 secretary Internal Improvement of the State
 of Virginia Society; at first was a surveyor, but afterwards studied law,
 at which he became quite prominent.

185. Mary Herndon⁵ (7-3-2-1), b. May 4, 1770; was living in 1834; m.
 1787 or 8, John Carter, d. 1815. John Carter's will, dated April 4, 1815,
 proved October 2, 1815, mentions wife, dau. "Polly," sons Joseph, John
 and James, friend John W. Herndon; witnessed by Robt. Cammack, Ja-
 cob W. Herndon and Edw. Frazer. Mary Carter (probably "Polly"),
 m., Sept. 24, 1830, Capt. Thos. M. Horn.

186. Lucy Herndon⁵ b. August 23, 1779; d. August 12, 1832; m., Jan-
 uary 30, 1800, her cousin Dabney Minor of "Woodlawn," b. July 22,
 1779; d. March 8, 1822. Ch: 237. Mary Ann, m. Garret Minor Meri-
 wether—had: I. Lucy Ann, d. young; II. Lucy Ann, m. John Hull (No.
 229) d. s. p.; III. Miles, m. Miss Smith; IV. Louisa M.; V. Robt. Dale;
 VI. Dabney Minor; VII. Minor, m. Miss Arcey, ch. 238. Ann M. Meri-
 wether, m. Peter Scales, ch: I. Ellen, d. young; II. Mary, m. George
 N. Robinson, ch.; III. Joseph Watkins, m. Halla M. Barker, ch.; IV.
 Henry Minor, m. and had ch.; V. John Laidly; VI. Lucy Minor, m.
 — Humphrey; VII. Dabney Minor, m. and had ch. 239. James Lewis,
 d. unm. 240. Henry Laurens, m. Margaret Whiteley Herndon (No.
 195). 241. Cordelia Lewis, m. Dr. Samuel H. Dabney and had: I. Cor-
 delia, m. Dr. Gray. 242. Ellen, d. young. 243. Dabney, m. Jane
 Herndon Hull (No. 228). 244. John Mercer, d. young. 245. Francis,
 m. Virginia Louisa Minor.

191. Dabney Herndon⁵ (7-3-2-1), b. April 14, 1783; d. Fred., Dec.
 20, 1824; m., November 17, 1806. Elizabeth Hull (dau of John and
 Ann (Strachan) Hull), b. January 12, 1789; d. Fred., April 20, 1825. In

2778

beth his wife to Robert flacke, Surry, D. & W., 1693-1709, p. 326). Thomas Hart moved to Isle of Wight Co. between 1704 and 1709, and died there between 1709 and 1716 (cf. Surry D. & W. 1715-30, pp. 44-5, bond of Thomas Hart of Isle of Wight Co. to Samuel Cornwell Jan. 4, 1709; also, id., p. 40, deed of Henry Hart mentioned above dated Nov. 20, 1716 which mentions "Thomas Hart late of Isle of Wight Co., deced."). It is uncertain whether he left issue.

3. Robert Hart was born 1666-7, as he first appears as a tithable in the year 1683. His will, dated June 23, 1720 and probated in Surry Co. July 20, 1720, mentions sons William, Thomas (under 18) and Robert; daughter Anne and her sons; daughters Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary, and Priscilla; (the last two under 16 years of age); wife Priscilla; and grandson Robert Hart (D. & W. 1715-30, p. 277). The account of his estate dated Sept. 16, 1724, shows that the daughter Anne married a Warren. It also shows that Thomas Foster was paid a legacy (not mentioned in the will), which indicates that between 1720 and 1724 one of his daughters had married her father's step-brother, Thomas Foster. This seems to have been the daughter Elizabeth, as she is not mentioned in the account, whereas her sisters Sarah, Mary and Priscilla are.

Issue of William Newsom (b. 1648, d. 1691) and his wife Anne Sheppard (b. abt. 1645, d. 1710-11):

4. *William Newsom*, b. 1672-3 (first appears as a tithable 1689).
5. *John Newsom*, b. 1674-5 (first appears as a tithable 1691).
6. *Robert Newsom*, b. 1681-2 (first appears as a tithable 1698).
7. *Thomas Newsom*, b. 1685-6 (first appears as a tithable 1702).
8. *Elizabeth Newsom*.
9. *Anne Newsom*.

(To be continued)

THE NEWSOM FAMILY

and Related Families of Surry, Isle of Wight, Southampton and Sussex Counties, Va.

By B. C. HOLTZCLAW, PH.D., University of Richmond, Va.

Second Generation (continued)

3. *Alice Newsom* (William).

b.

d. 1670-75.

m. Roger Rawlings. ^{M 630} Alice Newsom was married to Roger Rawlings and had a son William Rawlings prior to Jan. 4, 1669/70, when William Newsom deeded 50 acres of land to her and her husband. She was dead prior to Jan. 4, 1675/6, when Roger Rawlings in a deposition mentioned his father-in-law Richard Skinner. Roger Rawlings was born in 1634, as he gave his age as 26 in a deposition in Surry Co. dated Aug. 19, 1660. Richard Skinner's will in 1677 in Isle of Wight Co. mentions Skinner Rawlings; wife and two daughters; and daughter Betty. Roger Rawlings died in Surry Co. in 1695. His will, dated Mar. 5, 1694/5, mentions his daughters Elizabeth Petway, Mary Rawlings, Elizabeth Rawlings; wife Elizabeth; and William Petway's sons.] R3

Issue of Roger and Alice (Newsom) Rawlings:

¹⁶⁹⁴ 1. William Rawlings, d. young.

2. Elizabeth Rawlings, married (1) William Pettaway or Petway and (2) John Davis. William Petway was the son of Edward Petway of Surry Co. Edward Petway married Elizabeth, widow of William Carter, Jr. of Surry Co. (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 75; see Appendix B). Edward Petway had at least two children, William and Joyce, who m. — Fiveash (cf. D. & W. 1671-84, p. 324, deeds of gift from Edward Pettway to his daughter Joyce Fiveash and his son William Pettway, Sept. 5, 1682). William Pettway's will, dated Dec. 15, 1696 and probated Mar. 5, 1699/1700 mentions wife Elizabeth, sons, Robert, Edward, and William, and child, (D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 197). Elizabeth Petway m. (2) John Davis (cf. D. & W. 1709-14, p. 47, Account of William Pettaway's estate, signed John Davis as marrying the widow of William Petway). Elizabeth Petway married John Davis prior to April 29, 1705, for on that date she and her second husband deeded away the land given by William Newsom to her mother and father, Roger and Alice Rawlings, Elizabeth being daughter and heiress of Alice Rawlings, R3

*Susan
Petway*

Third Generation.

4. *William Newsom (William, William).*

b. in Surry Co. 1672-3; d. in Surry Co. 1751; m. (probably) Phyllis —, who appears with William Newsom as witness to the will of Thomas King Aug. 23, 1731 (D. & W. 1730-38, p. 207). William Newsom was a Justice of Surry Co. in the years 1699, 1700, 1701 and 1702 (cf. D. & W. 1693-1709, pp. 175, 199, and 255), and probably in later years. He died in Surry in 1751, his wife having apparently predeceased him. His will, dated Oct. 23, 1747 and probated Nov. 19, 1751, mentions his sons John and Joseph; daughters Elizabeth wife of Thomas Edwards and Mary the wife of William Holt; and grandsons, William and John Newsom.

Issue:

10. *John Newsom.*

11. Joseph Newsom, m. Elizabeth (cf. Sussex Co. Deed Book A, p. 35 ff, deed of Joseph Newsom and Elizabeth his wife of Surry Co. dated Oct. 14, 1754, to Edward Prince of land granted to Charles Gilliam in 1715); d. in Surry Co. in 1771, the inventory of his estate occurring in that year; served as Sub-Sheriff of Surry; apparently left only two daughters, Mary Newsom who married Anderson (cf. Surry D. B. 1760-9, deed of gift of Joseph Newsom dated Sept. 19, 1763 of slaves and other goods to his daughter Molly Anderson), and Martha Newsom m. Joseph Stevenson in 1768 (Marriage bond Jan. 29, 1768 of Joseph Stevenson and Martha dr. of Joseph Newsom).

12. Elizabeth Newsom m. Thomas Edwards. Thomas Edwards died in Surry in 1762. His will, dated Jan. 25, 1761 and probated May 18, 1762, mentions his daughter Elizabeth Barham (cf. Appendix C: The Barham Family), daughter Lucy Clark, grandson Thomas Edwards, and son William Edwards. His widow Elizabeth died in Surry in 1771, her will being probated in that year, and mentioning among other legatees her grandson Jesse Barham.

13. *Mary Newsom m. William Holt.*

5. *John Newsom (William, William).*

b. 1674-5; d. in Surry Co. 1724; m. Sarah Crawford, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Carter) Crawford of Surry Co. (See Appendix B: The Crawford and Carter Families). John Newsom's will, dated Dec. 15, 1723 and probated in Surry July 15, 1724, mentions his wife Sarah, sons William and Joel (both under 18), and "all my children." The account of John Newsom's estate, dated Feb. 16, 1725/6, is signed by William and Sarah Ruffin, Sarah Ruffin being executrix of John Newsom. This shows that his widow m. (2) William Ruffin. He was the son of Robert Ruffin and his wife Elizabeth of Surry Co., Mrs. Ruffin having m. (1) Capt. George Watkins, whom we have mentioned (cf. The Ruffin Genealogy, William and Mary College Quarterly, July

1909-April 1910, pp. 251 ff.). Robert and Elizabeth Ruffin had five children, Robert (b. 1682), William, Olive m. William Chambers, Elizabeth, and Jane. It is uncertain whether Sarah Newsom had any children by her second marriage to William Ruffin.

Issue of John and Sarah Newsom:

14. *William Newsom.*

15. *Joel Newsom.*

6. *Robert Newsom (William, William).*

b. in Surry Co. 1681-2; d. in Southampton Co., Va. in 1757; m. Elizabeth —. Robert Newsom, with his brother Thomas, moved from Surry to Isle of Wight Co. at an early date. He was granted land there in 1725 (Grant Book 12, p. 454). Several deeds are recorded in Isle of Wight from him and his wife Elizabeth, one dated July 20, 1740, being a deed of gift of land to their sons Thomas and Joseph Newsom. Robert Newsom's lands fell into Southampton Co. on the formation of that county, and his will, dated Feb. 16, 1750/1, was probated in Southampton June 9, 1757 (Will Bk. 1, p. 224). It mentions his daughters Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Julian, Ann Settle; wife Elizabeth; sons Thomas, Robert and Joseph (the two last being executors and residuary legatees).

Issue of Robert and Elizabeth Newsom:

16. *Mary Newsom.*

17. *Elizabeth Newsom.*

18. *Sarah Newsom.*

19. *Julian Newsom.*

20. *Ann Newsom m. Settle.*

21. *Thomas Newsom.*

22. *Robert Newsom.*

23. *Joseph Newsom.*

7. *Thomas Newsom (William, William).*

b. in Surry Co., Va. 1685-6; d. in Isle of Wight Co. 1745-6; m. abt. 1705 Elizabeth Crawford, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Carter) Crawford, and sister of Sarah Crawford who married his brother John Newsom (See Appendix B: The Crawford and Carter Families). Elizabeth Newsom was born in 1685, as on July 3, 1705 "Elizabeth Newsom daughter of Robert Crawford, aged about 20 years" made a deposition regarding events that occurred when she was living at her father's house in 1703. She died in Southampton Co. in 1755. Thomas Newsom, like his brother Robert, moved to Isle of Wight Co., Va., where he received land grants totalling over 1000 acres, the first in 1714, the last in 1745 (cf. Grant Book 10, p. 196; 12, p. 78; 14, p. 525; 19, p. 789; 22, p. 291; 22, p. 324). Most of this land became a part of Southampton Co. on the formation of that county, and there his wife died and many of his children lived. Thomas Newsom's will, dated Oct. 14, 1745 and

probated in Isle of Wight Co. Jan. 27, 1745/6, mentions his sons Nathan, Benjamin, Jacob and David (both under 18); daughter Sarah Barham and son-in-law Thomas Barham; wife Elizabeth. Elizabeth Newsom's will, dated Sept. 18, 1751 and probated in Southampton Co. Aug. 14, 1755 (Will Bk. 1, p. 175) mentions her sons Jacob, Thomas, Moses, Sampson, Solomon, Nathan, Amos; daughters Ann Holt and Sarah Barham; and son David, to whom she leaves most of her estate and makes her executor. The ages of these children are uncertain. There was probably another son, William Newsom, whose inventory is recorded in Isle of Wight Co. in 1736, though this William may have been a son of Thomas Newsom's brother Robert, who also lived in Isle of Wight. Thomas Newsom seems to have been the eldest of the other children. Jacob and David were the youngest. Both were under 18 in 1745, which shows that they were born after 1727-8. David, who was youngest of all, judging from his mother's will, seems to have been of age Aug. 13, 1752, when he was deeded land in Southampton Co. (D.B. 1, p. 372). This would indicate that he was born not later than 1731. Probably we shall not be far wrong in putting Jacob's birth in 1727-8 and David's in 1730-1.

Issue of Thomas and Elizabeth Newsom (in what appears to be the approximate order of their ages):

24. William Newsom (probably), d. without issue 1736.
25. *Thomas Newsom.*
26. Moses Newsom, who perhaps moved to North Carolina; a Moses Newsom was a soldier there in the Revolution.
27. *Sampson Newsom.*
28. *Solomon Newsom.*
29. *Amos Newsom.*
30. Nathan Newsom, d. 1762 in Southampton Co. (inventory of Nathan Newsom dated Mar. 11, 1762); m. perhaps Priscilla (inventory of Priscilla Newsom, Southampton Co., dated Mar. 19, 1762); had at least two daughters: (a) Pamela Newsom, who as "orphan of Nathan" chose Nathanael Newsom as her guardian Dec. 9, 1768 in Southampton Co. (Order Book 5.); and (b) Ann Newsom who as "orphan of Nathanael" on Sept. 12, 1771 chose Benjamin Simmons as her guardian (Order Book 5), and married John Hargrove in 1772 (marriage bond in Southampton dated Jan. 16, 1772).
31. Benjamin Newsom, probably moved to Brunswick Co. where he died in 1762, his inventory being dated that year in Brunswick.
32. Ann Newsom m. Holt.
33. *Sarah Newsom* m. Thomas Barham.
34. *Jacob Newsom.*
35. *David Newsom.*

Major Robert Sheppard, father of Anne Newsom, was born about 1604 in England. He was living at James City Feb. 16, 1623 (cf. Hotten "Emigrants," p. 174) and is probably identical with "Robert Sheppard" aged 20, in the "Hopewell," living at Mr. Edward Blaney's plantation over the Water in the Muster of 1624 (id., p. 232). It is possible however, that he may have been identical with another Robert Sheppard who was living at the Treasurer's Plant in James City in the same muster, 1624 (id., p. 245), who came over in the "George" in 1621. He is mentioned as "Lieutenant Sheppard" and "Lieutenant Robert Sheppard" in 1625, 1640, and 1641 (cf. Minutes of the Council and General Court of Colonial Virginia, pp. 52, 477). On July 19, 1635, he was granted 300 acres of land near the head of Chippoakes Creek toward Sunken Marsh, part of this land being due for the transportation of his wife Priscilla Sheppard as well as his own personal adventure (Grant Book 1, p. 250). July 26, 1638 he was granted 650 acres on the south side of the James River at the lower Chippoakes Creek (id., p. 584); and on Oct. 8, 1650, as "Captain Robert Sheppard," he was granted 1000 acres on the Main Black Water (Grant Book 2, p. 269). This is the same land later granted to his grandson Robert Hart. This grant mentions not only the transportation of Priscilla Sheppard, but of Dorothy and Mary Sheppard as well. Whether these were his sisters, or second and third wives, is uncertain—probably the former. Dorothy Sheppard may have married Henry Medhouse or Meddows, to whom Robert Sheppard, now "Major Robert Sheppard," made a deed of gift of 100 acres of land in Surry Co. Aug. 14, 1653 (Surry D. & W. 1645-71, p. 59). Henry Meddows was dead by 1662, and his widow Dorothy m. (2) Patrick Bartley and (3) Anthony Evans prior to 1670 (id., pp. 206, 354). John Sheppard, who was Burgess from James City Co. in 1644 may have been a brother; and William Sheppard (mentioned in connection with William Newsom, Sr. as having bought land of Newsom in 1640 which was later inherited by Henry Bannister) may have been another brother.

Robert Sheppard was Burgess from James City Co. (then including Surry) in Oct., 1646, and again in the session of 1647-8 (cf. Journal of the Va. House of Burgesses, Vol. I p. xix). An interesting letter dated Sept. 14, 1646 from London, from John White to Capt. Robert Shepard "at his house on Chipooks" is recorded in the first Surry record book (p. 60-61). On Jan. 5, 1652/3, "Robert Sheppard of Lawnes Creek, Gent." deeded 1100 acres at the mouth of Lawnes Creek to Lieut. William Caufield (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 21). This same land was confirmed to Capt. William Caufield by a grant dated Mar. 4, 1656, in which it is stated that the land was part of a patent originally granted to William Spencer and afterwards in the tenure of Major Robert Sheppard and by him sold to the said Caufield (Nugent "Cavaliers and Pioneers," p. 342). Major Sheppard died between Aug. 14, 1653, when he deeded land to Henry Medhouse, and July 5, 1654, when his widow

(second wife), Elizabeth Sheppard, wrote a note to "Mr. Brewster," witnessed by William Cockerham, to "pass judgment for me to Capt. Baker for 2834 lb. of tobacco and caske." (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 50). On Sept. 7, 1654, she again wrote a note recorded in the first Surry record book, to "Dear Brother Cockerham," signed "Your loving sister, Elizabeth Sheppard," asking him to represent her in Court, (id., p. 53). William Cockerham married a daughter of William Spencer and it is probable that Elizabeth Sheppard was another daughter. On Feb. 27, 1656 Lieut. William Cockerham was granted 1230 acres of land in Surry Co., 1100 acres of it being "due to the said Cockerham as marrying the daughter of Mr. Spencer to whom it was granted" (cf. Nugent, p. 341; Mrs. Nugent, in "Cavaliers & Pioneers," assumes, quite naturally, that Mrs. Cockerham was the daughter of Nicholas Spencer, who is referred to in one part of the grant. This is an error, as we shall see; Nicholas Spencer was the uncle of Mrs. Cockerham, not her father). On May 14, 1667, Nicholas Spencer, Jr. transferred to William Cockerham all right he might have to the lands of his uncle, William Spencer (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 287). This deed was witnessed by Nicholas Spencer, Sr. and Daniel Williams. On Jan. 4, 1685/6, William Cockerham (son of William above) deeded to William Harris a parcel of land on Hog Island Main, part of a patent of 1350 acres "granted to Mr. William Spencer late of this county, decd., the 10th day of Feby., 1637 and from the said Spencer descended to me the said Cockram." William Spencer was granted two large parcels of land; the first, June 19, 1635, for 1100 acres (cf. Nugent, p. 28) was "in the tenure" of Major Robert Sheppard, who sold it to William Caufield, as mentioned above; the second, Feb. 10, 1637, for 1350 acres (cf. Nugent, p. 81) descended to William Cockerham and later to his son, William, who deeded part of it away in 1685/6. Taken in conjunction with the fact, noted above, that Elizabeth, widow of Robert Sheppard, called William Cockerham "brother," the conclusion seems unavoidable that William Spencer left no male heirs; that one of his daughters married William Cockerham; and that the other, Elizabeth, married Robert Sheppard, as his second wife.

On Sept. 23, 1654 is recorded a marriage contract between Mr. Thomas Warren of Smith's Fort, Surry, Gent. and Mrs. Elizabeth Shepard, widow of Lower Chippoakes (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 56). This interesting document states that Thomas Warren is to have and enjoy all the estate of Major Robert Shepard, deceased, now in the possession of the said Elizabeth his relict, except the land and the following articles, which Mrs. Elizabeth shall dispose of at her own pleasure, viz., one gold seal ring marked D.S., one paid of silver tongs marked R.S., and one silver ink-horn marked I.S.; and she may appoint feoffees in trust to oversee her children's estate and it is agreed that on Sept. 29, 1656 Mr. Thomas Warren shall give to Anne, John, Robert and Will Shepard certain horses and cows; and to Priscilla and Susanna Shepard their full share of their father's estate, and besides give each a cow and calf, etc. This contract was recorded Nov. 9, 1654, after the

marriage, the names of the witnesses being Edward ffolliot and William Cockerham. The feoffees appointed for the children were Mr. John Corker, Mr. William Cockerham, Mr. ffolliot and Mr. Caufield. This Thomas Warren was born in 1621, as he gave his age as 40 in a deposition May 3, 1661. He represented James City and Surry Counties on a number of occasions in the House of Burgesses, the last occasion being in 1666. He had been married previously, and had at least two children by the first marriage, namely, William Warren and Alice Warren b. 1645, who married Matthias Marriatt (cf. deposition of Alice Marriatt aged 32 Sept. 15, 1677, D. & W. 1671-84, p. 149). An article from this magazine (Vol. VI, p. 201) states that his first wife was Susan Greenleaf, widow of Robert Greenleaf, "ancient planter." This is an error. It is true that a land grant was made in 1635 to a Thomas Warren who married Susan Greenleaf in Charles City Co. (cf. Nugent, p. 34); but later grants in 1636 and 1637 to Thomas *Markham* in Henrico Co. as marrying Susan Greenleaf seem to show that the name Warren was an error (cf. Nugent, pp. 45, 60). The article from the Virginia Magazine also states that Mr. Warren had three sons, John, Richard, and Thomas, Jr. and that the latter died in Isle of Kent, Md. in 1685. So far I can not confirm this. I have found no traces of John and Richard Warren and the son Thomas seems to have lived all his life in Surry Co. Thomas Warren lived in the old stone house at Smith's Fort. He died between June 10, 1668 and June 10, 1669, as the lists of tithables in those years shows. His second wife, Elizabeth, had died previously, and he married (3) Jane —, who after his death seems to have become the wife of Samuel Plaw. William Warren, son of Thomas Warren of Surry was granted probate on his father's will April 21, 1670 (Journals of the Council and Genl. Ct. of Col. Va., p. 213). This son, William, died prior to Sept. 24, 1670, on which date a deed was made by Mrs. Jane Warren, relict of Thomas Warren, and Mathias Marriatt, who married "Alyce Warren, only sister of the whole blood of Mr. William Warren, deceased" (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 379). This deed mentions Thomas Warren, son of Thomas and Jane, under 21, and William Warren, youngest son of Thomas and Jane, thus showing that Thomas Warren, Sr. had two sons named William, one by his first wife and one by his third, the first dying unmarried. There were four sons by the third marriage, Thomas, Allen, Robert and William. Thomas, Jr. was born Jan. 9, 1659/60, for on Jan. 4, 1680/1 the Court of Surry Co. ordered that Thomas Warren, son of Thomas Warren, decd., who would be of age on the 9th inst., should have his estate from Samuel Plaw, and that the latter should deliver to him the estates of the three orphans of Thomas Warren, decd. (Surry Orders 1671-90, p. 329). On Mar. 1, 1680-1 Thomas Warren, Will Foreman, and Nicholas Sessums gave bond for the estates of Allen, Robert and William, orphans of Mr. Thomas Warren, decd. (D. & W. 1672-84, p. 14 in back of the book). Allen Warren appeared as a tithable in the household of Samuel Plaw in 1679, showing that he was born 1662-3. Robert Warren first appears with his brothers Thomas and

Allen in 1683, showing his birth as 1666-7. William the youngest son, was probably an infant when his father died. There is record of one other child of Thomas Warren, and she was probably the daughter of his second wife, Elizabeth, widow of Robert Sheppard, and therefore a sister of Anne Newsom. This was Elizabeth Warren who married John Hunnicutt, the marriage contract being dated Feb. 26, 1670/1 (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 380; also p. 389, John Hunnicutt's receipt to Matthias Marriatt for the estate of his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Warren, decd.). John Hunnicutt died intestate in 1699, his inventory being dated April 17, 1699, and showing Elizabeth Hunnicutt as his executrix (D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 173). The tithables from 1699 through 1702 show the names of William, John and Thomas Hunnicutt as tithables in the family of Mrs. Elizabeth Hunnicutt, thus indicating them as sons. The above data show that Elizabeth Sheppard, second wife of Thomas Warren, Sr., died between 1654 and 1659, when Thomas Warren, Jr., eldest son of Thomas by his third wife, Jane, was born. The will of Mathias Marriatt, who married the eldest daughter of Mr. Warren, is recorded in Surry Deeds and Wills, 1693-1709, p. 374. It mentions his wife Alice, son William, grandson Thomas Flake son of Robert Flake, daughter Margaret Flake, daughter Elizabeth Hill, and daughter Marriatt Crips. Thomas Warren, son of Thomas, died in Surry in 1721. His will, dated Aug. 16, 1715 and probated Aug. 16, 1721, mentions his wife Elizabeth, and sons William, John, Joseph and Robert (D. & W. 1715-30, p. 362).

We now return to the family of Major Robert Sheppard to summarize what we have learned:

Major Robert Sheppard was b. 1604, d. in Surry Co., Va. 1654, was Lieutenant, Captain and Major in the Militia, Justice of Surry Co., Burgess in 1646, 1647 and 1648. He m. (1) Priscilla —, and had two daughters: 1. Priscilla Sheppard. 2. Susannah Sheppard. He m. (2) Elizabeth, dr. of William Spencer, and had issue: 1. Anne Sheppard, b. abt. 1645, d. 1711, m. (1) Thomas Hart; m. (2) 1669 William Newsom; m. (3) 1693 George Foster. 2. John Sheppard, b. abt. 1648, d. without issue Feb.-June, 1669. 3. Robert Sheppard died young. 4. William Sheppard, d. young. Elizabeth (Spencer) Sheppard m. (2) 1654 Thomas Warren, and had issue (possibly): 1. Elizabeth Warren b. abt. 1655, m. 1671 John Hunnicutt. Mrs. Warren died 1655-59.

THE SPENCER FAMILY OF SURRY

1. *Ensign William Spencer.* "William Spencer, yeoman and ancient planter, came to Virginia in the 'First Supply' in 1608, was an honest, valiant and industrious workman, and first to choose land. He was an Ensign; Burgess for Jamestown in the first Assembly in 1619; Burgess for Mulberry Island in 1624; patented 12 acres on Jamestown Island in 1624; at which time he had a wife Alice and a daughter Alice, b. 1620. In 1932-3 he was Burgess of Mulberry Island." (From Tyler "Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography," Vol. I, p. 329.) Hotten's "Emigrants" (p. 228) shows among those living at James Island in 1624 "William

Spencer came in the Sarah, Allice his wife in the—, Allice their daughter aged 4 yeres." Among the dead at James City and in the island is mentioned "William Spencer a Child" (id., p. 229), who was almost certainly a son of this family. Numerous land grants were made to William Spencer in Surry Co. In 1624 he is referred to as "Ensign William Spencer" in a grant to John Johnson, yeoman (Nugent, p. 4). A grant of 550 acres in Surry in 1635 calls him "William Spencer, Gent.", indicating that he was a Justice of the county at that time. We have mentioned the two largest grants made to him, one for 1100 acres in 1635 which was later held by Robert Sheppard and by him deeded to William Caufield in 1652; and one for 1350 acres in 1637, which was inherited by William Cockerham. The date of William Spencer's death is uncertain. The last reference to him is in the land grant of 1637. On Jan. 21, 1628 Nicholas Spencer testified that John Lightfoot left his property to William Spencer (Minutes of the Council and Genl. Ct. of Colonial Va., p. 181), which may indicate a relationship between Spencer and Lightfoot. Only the two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Robert Sheppard, and —, wife of Capt. William Cockerham, seem to have survived him; at least, Robert Sheppard and William Cockerham seem to have inherited all his land. We have dealt with the Sheppard family, and shall now discuss briefly the Cockerhams, as these two families alone represent the line of William Spencer.

William Cockerham, Lieutenant and later Colonel of Militia in Surry, and Burgess from Surry in 1665, was married to William Spencer's daughter at least as early as Sept. 7, 1654, when Elizabeth Sheppard wrote to him as "Brother Cockerham." Capt. Cockerham died in 1668 or 1669, as on May 13, 1669 Charles Amry, Robert Spencer and William Oldis gave bond for Amry's guardianship of the orphans of William Cockerham, decd., namely William and Thomas Cockerham (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 334). It is probable that his widow m. (2) Charles Amry. William Cockerham, the eldest son, was declared of full age Nov. 2, 1680, which shows that he was born in 1659. (Surry Orders, 1671-90, p. 326). He married (1) prior to July 3, 1686 Hannah —, as he and she deeded land on that date. He m. (2) Mary —. He died in 1707. His will, dated Jan. 22, 1706 and probated Mar. 4, 1706-7, mentions his brother Thomas Cockerham, his wife Mary, and his son William, not yet 18 years of age. (D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 361).

Thomas Cockerham, the second son, received John Fenly for his father's estate Nov. 2, 1686 (Surry Orders 1671-90, p. 544), showing his birth date as 1665. He died in 1717. His will dated Jan. 17, 1709/10 and probated in Surry May 15, 1717, mentions his son Timothy, grandson Samuel Bension (under 21), daughters Elizabeth and Ann, wife Elizabeth, and daughter Priscilla (D. & W. 1715-30, p. 60).

2. *Nicholas Spencer.* Nicholas Spencer was a brother of William Spencer, as shown by the deed already mentioned, dated May 14, 1667, in which Nicholas Spencer, Jr. transferred to William Cockerham all his right to the lands of his uncle William Spencer. He was living in Virginia as early as Jan. 21, 1628/9, when he testified that John Light-

foot left his property to William Spencer. He may have married a daughter of David Williams of Surry Co., who on Jan. 9, 1658/9 appointed Robert Spencer his attorney to acknowledge the gift of a small tract of land to Nicholas Spencer and his wife (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 125). In addition to the son Nicholas, Jr., Nicholas Spencer had a son, John, who died without issue in 1675, and two daughters, Elizabeth who married William Hancock, and Mary. On Oct. 24, 1667 Nicholas Spencer, Sr. bound out his son John to serve Capt. William Cockerham for seven years. Appended to this agreement is a statement, dated July 7, 1668, that "It appears that John Spenser has some wearing clothes given him by the will of his father," etc., which shows that Nicholas, Sr., died 1667-8 (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 305). On Dec. 27, 1675, Thomas Clay and Elizabeth his wife aged 32 stated that John Spenser was sick at William Hancock's and said that he would leave his property to his sisters Mary and Elizabeth (D. & W., 1672-84, p. 103) and on Jan. 21, 1675/6 probate was granted William Hancock in right of his wife and sister on the estate of John Spenser (Order 1671-90, p. 112). William Hancock married the daughter Elizabeth (cf. deed of William Hancock and Elizabeth his wife dated April 27, 1667, D. & W. 1671-84, p. 198). John Spenser was born in 1653, as he petitioned for his estate Mar. 16, 1674 (Order 1671-90, p. 87).

3. *Capt. Robert Spenser.* It is uncertain just what the relationship was between Robert Spenser, and William and Nicholas. In a deposition dated Oct. 16, 1660, Robert Spenser gave his age as 30, showing his birth as 1630 (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 166). He may have been a son of Nicholas. He took a prominent part in the affairs of Surry Co. and was Sheriff in 1675 (D. & W. 1671-84, p. 74), as well as a Justice of the County. His first wife was probably a sister of Thomas Taberer of Isle of Wight Co., as the latter wrote to him in 1672 calling him "Brother Spenser" (id., p. 14). By his first marriage he had two daughters, Anne and Elizabeth. The former married John Whitson and was dead by Sept. 5, 1671, when Robert Spenser deeded goods to his granddaughter Martha Whitson, child of his deceased daughter Anne Whitson who m. John Whitson (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 390). John Whitson seems to have been a somewhat turbulent character. In 1672 he was haled before the court for abusing Capt. Robert Spenser, calling him among other epithets "Welsh rogue" and "Welsh dog" (D. & W. 1672-84, p. 17-18). This is of interest as indicating that William, Nicholas and Robert Spenser came from Wales. Later, Whitson got into trouble in Bacon's Rebellion, and was dead by 1678 when Capt. Spenser wrote his will. Martha Whitson, the granddaughter, was born in June, 1671 (Order 1671-90, p. 500, Dec. 4, 1685, Martha Whitson orphan of John Whitson, being 14 years of age June last, chooses John Watkins her guardian). Capt. Spenser's daughter Elizabeth married John Watkins of Surry Co. (D. & W. 1694-1709, p. 221). He was the son of John Watkins, Cooper, who appears in a bond in 1652 (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 24). The latter's widow, Elizabeth Watkins, married (2) Thomas alias Sackford Brewster, Gent., of Sackford Hall in the County

of Suffolk, a Justice of Surry Co. The marriage took place April 23, 1655 (D. & W., 1645-71, p. 63). Elizabeth Brewster died in 1675 and John Watkins was granted administration on her estate June 18, 1675. On Mar. 20, 1678/9 John Watkins was granted administration on the estate of his brother Henry Watkins, who gave his age as 21 in a deposition dated July 6, 1675. There were three Watkins children mentioned in the marriage contract between Mrs. Watkins and Sackville Brewster, but the name of the third is uncertain. John Watkins who married Elizabeth Spenser died in 1708-9. His will, dated Nov. 5, 1708 and probated Mar. 1, 1708/9, mentions his wife Elizabeth, son Robert, sons John and Henry (both under 21), son William, daughter Mary (under 21) and daughter Elizabeth.

Capt. Spenser married (2) between 1673 and 1675 Elizabeth White, daughter of Capt. John White of Surry Co. There were three White children, Elizabeth, Mary and John. Their mother married (2) Capt. William Corker, son of John Corker of Surry Co. Both William and John Corker represented Surry Co. in the House of Burgesses on a number of occasions. On Nov. 20, 1673 William Corker made a deed of gift of 200 acres of land to Elizabeth White and Mary White, sisters (D. & W. 1672-84, p. 34). On June 17, 1675 Capt. Robert Spenser as marrying the daughter of Capt. John White sued William Corker, and the latter was ordered "to deliver to John White a feather-bed and furniture according to the will of Capt. White, decd." (Minutes of the Council and General Court of Colonial Va., p. 413). Capt. Corker died in 1676. His nuncupative will, Feb. 26, 1675/6, when he was ill at the house of his daughter Judith Clay, widow, in Isle of Wight Co., mentions his wife; "her children being orphans"; his eldest daughter Susannah Corker; daughter Lucy; and confirms the gift of land made in 1673, 100 acres to go to Mary White and 100 to Robert Spenser who married Elizabeth White (id., p. 139-40). It has been asserted that Elizabeth Spenser who married John Watkins was a daughter of Elizabeth White, Robert Spenser's second wife, but an examination of the dates shows that this is impossible, for Capt. George Watkins, in his will dated Sept. 17, 1673 which was quoted in connection with William Newsom, Sr., left a bequest to his goddaughter Elizabeth Spenser daughter of Capt. Robert Spenser, which shows that she was born before her father's second marriage. Capt. Spenser married (3) Jane —, and by his second or third wife had a daughter Ann. He died in 1679. His will, dated Mar. 5, 1678/9 and probated May 6, 1679 leaves his property to his daughters Elizabeth and Ann, his granddaughter Martha Whitson, and his wife Jane (id., p. 207-8). *Mrs. Jane Spenser* married (2) Thomas Jordan prior to Sept. 6, 1681 (cf. D. & W. 1672-84, p. 291) and left two daughters, Jane Jordan and Mary Jordan, who m. Francis Sowerby (D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 181). Capt. Spenser's daughter Anne seems never to have married, and was dead by Sept. 5, 1699 (id., p. 181), so that his only descendants today are through the line of John Watkins. The Whites also seem to have died out. John White died in 1679 and left most of his property to his sisters Mary

White and Lucy Corker (D. & W. 1672-84, p. 202). Mary White never married. It is possible that Thomas White, who died in Surry in 1694, mentioning in his will his wife Phyllis, children Thomas, Mary, Rebecca and Elizabeth, and sister-in-law Mrs. Elizabeth Ruffin (D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 20), was a brother, but this is uncertain. Lucy Corker was perhaps a half-sister of the Whites. In a deposition dated Mar. 6, 1682/3 she gave her age as 24, so she was born in 1658-9 (D. & W. 1672-84, p. 327). She married about 1684 Thomas Jordan, who had previously married Mrs. Jane Spencer, third wife of Robert Spencer. He died about 1685 or 1686, and she married (2) William Rose (D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 153). She had one daughter by her first marriage, Phyllis Jordan, to whom on Sept. 4, 1688 she deeded her portion of the land left her by William Corker and held in co-partnership with her sister, Susannah Branch, and her niece, Elizabeth Parsons, daughter and sole heir of her sister Judith Clay (D. & W. 1686-93, p. 75-6). Susannah Corker married George Branch prior to Sept. 15, 1677 (D. & W. 1672-84, p. 151).

(To be Continued)



THE NEWSOM FAMILY

and Related Families of Surry, Isle of Wight, Southampton and
Sussex Counties, Va.

(Continued)

By B. C. HOLTZCLAW, PH.D., University of Richmond, Va.

APPENDIX B: THE CRAWFORD AND CARTER FAMILIES

Robert Crawford, or Crafford, of Surry Co., father of Sarah, the wife of John Newsom (No. 5) and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Newsom (No. 7), first appears in the Surry records on Mar. 6, 1682/3 as having "married Elizabeth the daughter and heiress of George Carter, deceased" (Order Book 1671-90, p. 401). It is possible that he was the son of Nicholas Crawford who appeared in the Tithables of 1669 as residing on Hog Island. This Nicholas Crawford was born in 1633-4, as he gave his age as 37 years in a deposition dated Mar. 4, 1670/1 (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 354). However, the lack of Crawford records in Surry prior to 1682 and the sudden appearance of Robert in that year may indicate that he came from another county. In that case, it is most probable that he was connected with the family of David Crawford of James City and New Kent Cos. who was a man of some prominence and served in the House of Burgesses. Robert Crawford was probably born about 1660. Elizabeth Carter was still unmarried April 24, 1680, when she witnessed a bond in Surry Co. (W. & D. 1672-84, p. 9, back of the book). The marriage probably occurred in 1681 or 1682. On Nov. 1, 1684 and Nov. 3, 1684 Robert Crawford and Elizabeth his wife deeded land in Surry originally granted to William Carter May 21, 1638. William Carter was her grandfather. The Carter land (1000 acres) was still in the possession of Robert Crawford in 1704 (cf. Surry Quit-Rent Rolls 1704, Va. Hist. Mag. Vol. 29, p. 19). Elizabeth Carter died between 1704 and Jan. 25, 1708/9, when Carter Crafford, her eldest son, and Sarah his wife made a deed to some of the Carter land (D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 410), which had obviously passed to him on her death. Robert Crawford had married again by Sept. 8, 1712, when "Robert Crafford, Miller, of Surry Co." deeded land in Isle of Wight Co., his wife Margaret signing the deed (Isle of Wight D. B. 1, p. 225). Margaret Crawford, the second wife, had

*Charles
Crafford
Swan*

probably married (1) a Davis, as Robert Crawford in his will mentions his "son-in-law" Nicholas Davis; also, the will of Peter Davis, probated in 1723 in Bertie Co., N. C. (cf. Grimes "Abstracts of N. C. Wills," p. 93, mentions his cousins Arthur and Henry Crawford, who were sons of Robert by his second wife.

Robert Crawford died in Surry Co. in 1714-15. His will, which calls him "Robert Crafford of Lawnes Creek Parish," was dated Oct. 26, 1714 and probated Jan. 19, 1714/15, and mentions his daughters Jane, Martha, Mary and Hester Crafford; his son-in-law Nicholas Davis and his daughter Agnes Crafford, to whom he left a negro in joint ownership; his sons Henry, Robert, Carter and William Crafford (the last named under 21, conditions being made "if he lives with his mother"); his daughters Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Newsom and Sarah, the wife of John Newsom; his son Arthur; and his wife Margaret, to whom he left the plantation that was John Pickford's (D. & W. 1709-14, p. 220). Of the above children, Carter, Elizabeth, Sarah and Robert were certainly the children of the first wife; it is probable that William, Jane, Mary, Hester and Agnes were also her children. The only ones who were with certainty children of the second wife were Henry, Arthur and Martha. Margert Crafford, the second wife, was married (2) to Ellis Braddy of Isle of Wight Co. by Nov. 17, 1719, when the two deeded away the land left her by Robert Crawford in his will (D. & W. 1715-30, p. 233). Ellis Braddy died in Isle of Wight Co. in 1737, his will mentioning his daughters Elizabeth and Mary Braddy, son Ellis Braddy, wife Margaret, and "son-in-law" Henry Crafford, Margaret Braddy died in Southampton Co. in 1750. Her will, dated July 29, 1750 and probated Nov. 8, 1750, leaves her property to her daughters Martha Phillips and Elizabeth Hays, and her son Henry Crafford.

Issue of Robert and Elizabeth Crawford: (1) Carter Crawford, b. 1682-3 (first appears as a tithable in 1699); m. Sarah Swann, daughter of Matthew Swann of Surry Co. (cf. D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 401); died in 1744, his will, dated Aug. 5, 1743 and probated Feb. 15, 1743/4, mentioning sons John and Carter, daughters Faith Hart and Constant, and his wife. He also had a daughter Mary, mentioned in his brother Robert's will in 1735 as "my cozen Mary my brother Carter's daughter." (2) Elizabeth Crawford b. 1685, m. Thomas Newsom. (3) Sarah Crawford m. John Newsom. (4) Robert Crawford, died without issue, his will, dated Oct. 9, 1735 and probated Nov. 19, 1735, mentioning his "cousin" Carter Crafford, Jr., brother Carter Crafford, and "cousin" Mary, daughter of Carter Crafford. (5) William Crawford. (6) Jane Crawford. (7) Agnes Crawford. (8) Mary Crawford. (9) Hester Crawford. Issue of Robert Crawford by his second marriage: (1) Henry Crawford. (2) Arthur Crawford. (3) Martha Crawford m. — Phillips.

THE CARTER FAMILY

William Carter, grandfather of Elizabeth Carter who m. Robert Crawford, was born in England in 1600 (cf. deposition of William Carter,

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Sr., aged 54 on May 2, 1654 and of his wife Alice aged 55 on the same date, Surry D. & W. 1645-1671, p. 42). Tradition says that he and his third wife, Alice, were born in London (Boddie "17th Cent. Isle of Wight Co.," pp. 305-6). He appears in the Muster of 1624 as an unmarried man living on James Island (cf. Hotten "Emigrants," p. 228), though his first appearance in the Virginia records was on Mar. 1, 1622/3, when he and some other young men got into difficulty with the court through a youthful escapade which involved the killing and eating of a calf (Journals of the Council and Genl. Ct. of Col. Va., p. 3-4). He appears as a witness in 1624 and again in 1625 (id., pp. 15, 84-5), and on Aug. 14, 1626 is spoken of as "servent to Mr. Menefrey" (id., p. 107). He was married by 1629, when his wife was reprimanded for speaking of her "Cosen Gray's wife" as a "whoore" (id., p. 197-8). This was no doubt his first wife, Avis Turtley; the Gray referred to was probably Thomas Gray, b. 1594, who was living near William Carter in the Muster of 1624, was granted land near him in James City, later Surry Co., and left children Joan who m. Thomas Hux, William, Francis, Thomas and John (cf. Hotten, pp. 176, 228; Surry D. & W. 1645-71, pp. 41, 121, 130; D. & W. 1672-84, p. 113). Thomas Gray was no doubt cousin of William Carter rather than of his wife. Land grants in James City Co., (later Surry) were made to William Carter totalling 1000 acres on May 20, 1636, Aug. 15, 1637 and May 21, 1638 (cf. Nugent, pp. 42, 64 and 91). The first grant in 1636 shows 50 acres due him for the personal adventure of his first wife, Avis Turtley, 50 for his second wife Anne Mathis, and 50 for his third wife, Alice Croxon. William Carter, Sr. died between May 2, 1654 and Oct. 18, 1655, when his widow Alice Carter made an agreement with Edward Pettaway, who had married "the relict of William Carter, Jr., son-in-law to me, Alice," whereby Pettaway was to enjoy the use of 500 acres of land bequeathed to William Carter, Jr. by his father only during the lifetime of Elizabeth his wife (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 75). This shows that William Carter, Sr. had a son William by either his first or second wife, and that the latter died soon after his father, his widow Elizabeth marrying Edward Pettaway. Their son William Pettaway married Elizabeth Rawlings, dr. of Alice Newsom, No. 3 (See Newsom Family). Alice Carter married (2) soon after 1655 Capt. Giles Parke of Surry, a Justice of the county, who was dead by Nov. 5, 1657 (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 113). Capt. Parke seems to have had only one child by an earlier marriage, a daughter, who m. William Fisher (id., p. 143). Mrs. Alice Parke remained a widow for a number of years, but finally, between Mar. 12, 1667/8 and Sept 7, 1668, she married (3) Edward Warren, being now herself 69 years of age (id., pp. 303 and 309, the first showing a lease of Mrs. Alyce Parke to Edward Warren, the second a lease of some of the Carter land to George Corpe by Edward Warren and Alyce Warren). She died soon after, and her third husband, Edward Warren, m. (2) Grace Creede, widow of Ralph Creede, who died in Surry in 1668 (id., p. 342). Edward Warren's will, dated April 15, 1676 and probated May 2, 1676, expresses the wish to be buried by his "loving

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wife Grace Creede," and leaves his property to his "son-in-law" William Creede, and his four "daughters-in-law," mentioning by name Johnny and Mary (D. & W. 1672-84, p. 114). Mrs. Grace Creede Warren had six Creede children, William; a daughter who married a Beckwith and had two drs., Grace and Elizabeth Beckwith; Elizabeth who m. Francis Hogwood; Mary who m. (1) John Flood and (2) David Andrews, Jr.; Johnny; and a fifth daughter (cf. D. & W. 1672-84, pp. 89, 114, 115, 193, 218). It is uncertain whether Edward Warren was related to Thomas Warren who married Elizabeth Sheppard, and who was discussed in Appendix A. Possibly they were brothers. Another contemporary of Edward and Thomas Warren was Robert Warren of Surry, who m. Sarah —, and had at least one son, John Warren (D. & W. 1645-71, pp. 74, 106, 328), who d. 1674 and left a son, Robert (D. & W. 1672-84, pp. 64 and 70).

George Carter, son of William Carter (1600-1655) and his third wife Alice Croxon (b. 1599, d. abt. 1670), first appears in the Surry records on Oct. 20, 1659 (D. & W. 1645-71, p. 138). On Jan. 30, 1659/60 Mrs. Alice Parke gave a power-of-attorney to her son, George Carter (id., p. 148). These dates probably indicate that he had just come of age, and so was born in 1638. He last appears in the Surry records on May 7, 1664, when he was witness to a deed (id., p. 246) and died in 1664 or 1665. His widow, Mary Carter, was married (2) to William Hare prior to June 26, 1665 (id., p. 262, William Hare gives bond for the estate of Elizabeth Carter, Orphan; also, p. 393, William Hare of Lawnes Creek Parish, Carpenter, and Mary his wife, the late wife of George Carter, decd., on Nov. 6, 1671 lease some of the Carter land). William Hare was born in 1638, as he gave his age as 30 in a deposition July 7, 1668. He last appears on May 7, 1672, when he again gave bond for the estate of the orphan of George Carter. He appears to have left Surry Co. soon after this, and disappeared, probably having died. On May 5, 1674 it is stated that William Hare had "departed the county and is said to be dead," and that he left a child 4 years old, who is entrusted to the guardianship of Major Allen (Order Book 1671-90, p. 57). This child was William Hare, who was entrusted to the guardianship of Will Foreman June 15, 1681. He was born in 1670, and died without issue in 1693, leaving all his estate to Robert Crawford (his brother-in-law) (D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 308). Mary Hare, mother of Elizabeth Carter and William Hare, Jr., was still living on July 7, 1674 (Orders 1671-90, p. 60), but died between that time and Mar. 4, 1678/9, when William Edwards appears as guardian of Elizabeth Carter (id., p. 241). A law-suit he instituted against Matthew Swan in 1679 to recover some of the Carter land which had been leased to Swan by Mary Hare for her life-time, shows that Mary was dead (id., p. 266). Elizabeth Carter was thus the only heiress of William Carter and Alice Croxon, and the only child of George Carter and his wife Mary. Through her the Carter land passed to her husband, Robert Crawford, and after her death to her eldest son, Carter Crawford.

*Carter
Croxon
Croxon or Carter
Swan*

Fourth Generation.

10. *John Newsom (William, William, William).*

b. in Surry Co. abt. 1700; m. prior to 1730 Martha Holt, daughter of Thomas Holt, Burgess from Surry Co. in 1699, and his wife Frances, dr. of Francis Mason (for the Holt genealogy, see Tyler's Quarterly, Vol. VII, pp. 277-82); d. in Surry Co. in 1770. John Newsom's will, dated Dec. 23, 1769 and probated in Surry April 17, 1770, mentions his wife Martha, son Francis, dr. Elizabeth Barrett, son Robert, and grandson John, son of Francis. He also had a son William, mentioned in the will of his grandfather William Newsom and in Surry Order Book 1744-9, p. 194; probably also a son John, mentioned in his grandfather's will along with William.

Issue:

36. *William Newsom.*
37. *John Newsom.*
38. *Francis Newsom.*
39. *Elizabeth Newsom m.—Barrett.*
40. Robert Newsom m. in Mecklenburg Co. in 1772 Martha Ruffin, dr. of Col. John Ruffin (bond dated Oct. 2, 1772), who represented Surry Co. for many years in the Virginia House of Burgesses. (For the Ruffin genealogy, see William and Mary College Quarterly, 1909-10, p. 251ff.) Robert and Martha (Ruffin) Newsom seem to have had only one daughter, Martha Ruffin Newsom who m. Robert Cocke in Surry Co. in 1791 (bond dated Aug. 12, 1791, her guardian at the time being Francis Ruffin, her uncle, thus indicating that her father Robert Newsom was dead).

14. *William Newsom (John, William, William).*

b. in Surry Co. abt. 1705-10; d. in Surry Co. 1776; m. (perhaps) Elizabeth —, who appears with her husband William Newsom in a deed in Surry Co. Jan. 21, 1752. William Newsom's will was probated in Surry Co. in 1776 and mentions his children, Mary, Sarah, Thomas, Anne and Joel.

Issue:

41. *Mary Newsom.*
42. *Sarah Newsom.*
43. *Thomas Newsom.*
44. *Anne Newsom.*
45. Joel Newsom m. Mary Ely in Isle of Wight Co. Mar. 3, 1787; d. 1812 in Surry Co., his will dated Sept. 8 and probated Oct. 28, 1812, leaving his property to his son William, under age, who is to receive his estate on Jan. 21, 1821.

15. *Joel Newsom (John, William, William).*

b. 1705-10 in Surry Co., Va.; moved to Northampton Co., N. C., where he died in 1752; m. perhaps a Miss Hilliard. Joel Newsom's will was probated in the November Court, 1752 in Northampton Co., N. C.;

leaves his property to his sons, Hosea, John, David, Joel, William and Isaac, and his daughter Mary; and appoints his brother William Hilliard and John Duke his exrs.

Issue:

46. Hosea Newsom. The U. S. Census of 1790 shows Hosea, Joel, Charles, and John Newsom residing in Hertford Co., N. C. These were probably the families of Hosea and his brother John.
47. John Newsom, probably moved to Hertford Co., N. C. with his brother Hosea.
48. *David Newsom.*
49. Joel Newsom, probably moved to Wayne Co., N. C. with his brothers David and William. These three men are shown there with their families in the Census of 1790.
50. *William Newsom.*
51. Isaac Newsom.
52. Mary Newsom.

22. *Robert Newsom (Robert, William, William)*

b. in Isle of Wight Co., Va. 1710-20; m. Elizabeth —; d. in Southampton Co., Va. His will does not seem to be on record in Southampton Co. On May 29, 1764 there is record of a marriage bond in Southampton Co. between Robert Newsom, Jr., son of Robert and Elizabeth Newsom, and Milly Vick, daughter of William and Ann Vick. The personal tax lists of Southampton Co. show for many years the names "Benjamin Newsom of Robert" and "William Newsom of Robert," which gives the names of two others of his sons. There were so many Newsoms in Southampton Co. that the tax-lists frequently give their father's name, as above, to distinguish them from one another.

Issue:

53. *Benjamin Newsom.*
54. Robert Newsom m. 1764 Mildred Vick.
55. William Newsom, probably identical with a William Newsom who never married and died in Southampton Co. in 1813. His will, dated April 1, 1813 and probated Oct. 18, 1813, leaves a bequest to Edith Pope, and makes residuary legatees Dawson son of Bolling Barnes, and William Newsom, son of his nephew David.

23. *Joseph Newsom (Robert, William, William)*

b. 1710-20 in Isle of Wight Co.; d. 1766 in Southampton Co., Va.; m. (1) Julian Pope, dr. of William Pope of Isle of Wight Co., who later moved to Edgecombe Co., N. C. and died there in 1759 (cf. Grimes "Abstracts of N. C. Wills," p. 294, will of William Pope, mentioning dr. Julian Newsom and son-in-law Joseph Newsom); m. (2) in 1760 in Southampton Co., Va. Patience Jones, widow (marriage bond dated June 12, 1760). Joseph Newsom's will, dated Mar. 16, 1766 and probated June 12, 1766 in Southampton Co., leaves his property to his wife Patience, sons Benjamin, Jacob and Joel, daughters Patty and Sally (mentioned immediately after the wife and so presumably her children),

daughters Ann and Patience; and son-in-law (i.e., stepson, presumably) Thomas Jones (Will Bk. 2, p. 150). Patience Newsom died in Southampton Co. in 1798. Her will, dated June 1, 1798 and probated Oct. 15, 1798, mentions her son (i.e., son-in-law) Isham Newsom and Sally his wife; Martha Gilliam and Elizabeth Newsom; her daughter Martha Taylor and grandchildren Nancy, Sally N., Betsy, Mary and Lucy Taylor; Patsy C. Newsom; and her daughter Sally Newsom's children. Joel, Benjamin, Jacob and Anne Newsom were probably Joseph Newsom's children by his first wife Julian Pope; Patty, Sally and Patience by his second wife.

Issue:

56. *Joel Newsom.*
57. Jacob Newsom.
58. *Benjamin Newsom.*
59. Ann Newsom.
60. Martha (Patty) Newsom m. — Taylor.
61. Sarah (Sally) Newsom, m. 1782 her cousin Isham Newsom (bond dated Jan. 9, 1782), son of Jacob Newsom, No. 34 (Thomas, William, William).
62. Patience Newsom.

25. *Thomas Newsom (Thomas, William, William)*

b. 1705-10 in Surry Co., Va.; d. 1785 in Sussex Co., Va.; m. (1) abt. 1732 Tahpenes Holt, daughter of William Holt of Surry Co. and his wife Elizabeth (William Holt's will, dated Sept. 28, 1725 and probated May 18, 1726 in Surry, mentions his wife, sons William and Thomas, drs. Sarah, Elizabeth, Tahpenes, Ann and Mary; Elizabeth Holt's will, probated in Surry in 1737 mentions among other legatees her daughter, Tahpenes Newsom); m. (2) 1758 in Sussex Co. Alice Stagg (bond Feb. 25, 1758). On June 19, 1734 Thomas Newsom of Isle of Wight Co. deeded to Thomas Newsom (Jr.) of Surry 250 acres of land in Lawnes Creek Parish, Surry Co. (D. & W. 1730-38, p. 380). Numerous land-grants were made to Thomas Newsom in Surry and Sussex Cos. On April 16, 1767 in Sussex Co. Nathanael Newsom and Susannah his wife and Thomas Newsom and Alice his wife deeded land to Joseph Prince which "Nathanael Newsom had given him by the said Thomas his father." Thomas Newsom's will, dated April 8, 1784 and probated in Sussex Jan. 20, 1785, mentions his wife Alice, dr. Charlotte Newsom, son Thomas, son Charles Stagg Newsom, granddaughter Betsy Holt, daughter-in-law Betsy Newsom, widow of his son Andrew; dr. Elizabeth Loftin wife of William Loftin. Thomas Newsom had a number of other children by his two wives, the following dates being taken from the Albemarle Parish Register.

Issue of Thomas and Tahpenes Newsom:

63. Lucy Newsom, b. June 12, 1734; m. John Sands in Southampton Co. in 1762 (bond June 22, 1762 of John Sands and Lucy Newsom dr. of Thomas Newsom).

64. Thomas Newsom, b. Nov. 28, 1737; probably died young.
65. *Nathanael Newsom*, b. Sept. 23, 1740, christened Mar. 29, 1741.
66. Elizabeth Newsom, b. Jan. 1, 1742, christened Feb. 20, 1742/3; m. William Loftin.
67. Charles Newsom, b. Feb. 12, 1745, christened April 7, 1745; probably died young.
68. John Newsom, b. Jan. 21, 1746/7, christened Feb. 28, 1746/7.
69. Ephraim Newsom, b. July 24, 1748, christened Aug. 28, 1748.

Issue of Thomas and Alice (Stagg) Newsom:

70. Thomas Newsom, b. Dec. 9, 1758, christened Feb. 4, 1759; m. 1777 in Sussex Co. Mary dr. of Nicholas Jarrett (bond dated Oct. 6, 1777).
71. Andrew Newsom, b. Aug. 15, 1760, christened Sept. 14, 1760; m. in Sussex Co. in 1780 Elizabeth Fort (bond dated Aug. 18, 1780; d. prior to 1784).
72. Sarah Newsom, not mentioned in the Albemarle Parish Register nor in her father's will, but there is a marriage bond in Sussex, dated Sept. 27, 1781, between Micajah Hall and Sally, infant daughter of Thomas Newsom.
73. Charles Stagg Newsom, b. May 26, 1765, christened Aug. 11, 1765; m. in Sussex Oct. 29, 1789 or 1790 Temperance Holt.
74. Charlotte Newsom, b. Aug. 22, 1767, christened Oct. 4, 1767; d. unmarried in Sussex in 1789, her will, dated Sept. 30, 1788 and probated Sept. 3, 1789, leaving her property to her mother, Alcy, her brother Thomas, and brother Charles.

(To be Continued)



THE NEWSOM FAMILY
and Related Families of Surry, Isle of Wight, Southampton and
Sussex Counties, Va.

(Continued)

27. *Sampson Newsom (Thomas, William, William)*

b. abt. 1710-15 in Surry Co., Va.; d. 1779 in Southampton Co., Va.; m. Mary —. Sampson Newsom's will, dated Sept. 18, 1778 and probated May 13, 1779 (W. B. 3, p. 264), leaves property to his wife Mary, son Hartwell, drs. Agnes Polly, Joice Moseley, Mary Armstrong; grandson Sampson son of Jesse Newsom; dr. Martha Johnson. Another son, "William of Sampson," is mentioned in the personal tax-list of Southampton Co. The name of another son, Lewis Newsom, is supplied from the Albemarle Parish Register, from which the dates below are taken.

Issue of Sampson and Mary Newsom:

75. Jesse Newsom, m. Elizabeth —, and had at least two children: 1. Lucy Newsom b. April 23, 1761, christened May 24, 1761; 2. Sampson Newsom, mentioned in his grandfather's will.
76. Agnes Newsom, m. — Polly.
77. Joice Newsom, m. — Moseley.
78. Mary Newsom, m. — Armstrong.
79. Martha Newsom, m. — Johnson.
80. William Newsom.
81. Lewis Newsom, b. Dec. 6, 1748, christened Jan. 22, 1749; m. Milly —, and had issue at least one son; 1. Ransome Newsom, b. June 17, 1770, christened Aug. 5, 1770. Ransome Newsom seems to have become a Quaker and to have moved to Randolph Co., N. C.;

b. prior to 1671; Charles, b. prior to 1673; and Robert, who was the only surviving son, b. 1678-79 (he first appears as a tithable in 1695, thus indicating that he was 16 years old; this is confirmed by his petition, dated Jan. 4, 1697/8, to have his estate, "being very near of full age"). Robert Barham married about 1700 Elizabeth Clark, daughter of John and Mary Clark of Lawnes Creek Parish, Surry Co. John Clark's will, dated Oct. 2, 1711 and probated May 15, 1717, leaves his property to his daughter Elizabeth Barham; grandchildren, John, Elizabeth, Robert, Mary and Charles Barham; and wife Mary. Robert Barham lived most of his life in Surry, but moved to Southampton Co., Va., in his old age. The will of Robert Barham of Southwark Parish, Surry Co., dated Jan. 18, 1748, was probated Aug. 14, 1760 in Southampton Co. It leaves his property to his sons Charles, Robert, John, Thomas and Benjamin, and his daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and Martha (W. B. 1, p. 332).

John Clark, father-in-law of Robert Barham, is probably identical with a John Clark, b. 1652 (D. & W. 1672-84, p. 16, 129), son of Richard Clark of Surry, who receipted William Newsom for his estate May 6, 1673 (id., p. 26). He had one brother, William Clark (D. & W. 1645-72, p. 191; 1672-84, pp. 66, 102), who was born about 1653. The father, Richard Clark, last appears in the records of Surry in 1663 (D. & W. 1645-72, p. 222) and was dead by 1668, as he does not appear in the tithables of that year. John Clark's wife, Mary, was probably identical with Mary Flake, daughter of Robert Flake of Isle of Wight Co., who married John Clark about 1670 (Chapman "Isle of Wight Co. Marriages," p. 10). Robert Flake was born in 1622 (Boddie "17th Cent. Isle of Wight," p. 606), and died after Mar. 13, 1695/6, when he deeded land to his son Robert in Surry Co. (D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 103). Others of his children, were Susannah who m. Atkinson (Boddie, op. cit. p. 558); Katherine who m. William Evans (Chapman op. cit., p. 19); and Elizabeth who m. Thomas Hayes (Chapman, p. 26). The son Robert married Margaret, dr. of Matthias and Alice (Warren) Marriatt of Surry Co. (see Appendix A), and lived most of his life in Surry Co., where he died in 1724 (D. & W. 1715-30, p. 528). His children were: Alice who m. William Gwaltney, and had two sons William and John Gwaltney, b. prior to 1696 (D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 103); Catherine who m. William Braddy of Isle of Wight Co. (Chapman, p. 59; also Robert's will); Elizabeth, mentioned in his will; Thomas, mentioned in Mathias Marriatt's will; and probably William, who d. in Surry 1731 (D. & W. 1730-38, p. 122).

(To be concluded)

THE NEWSOM FAMILY

and Related Families of Surry, Isle of Wight, Southampton and
Sussex Counties, Va.

(Concluded)

Of the children of Robert and Elizabeth (Clark) Barham, we have the following data:

1. *John Barham (Robert, Charles)* was b. prior to 1711, d. in Surry Co. in 1771, m. Elizabeth Edwards, daughter of Thomas Edwards and his wife, Elizabeth Newsom, No. 12 (see Newsom Family). John Barham's will, dated Sept. 29, 1770 and probated in Surry July 16, 1771, leaves his property to his sons Jesse, John, Joseph, and Benjamin Barham, and his daughters, Mary Judkins widow of Benjamin Judkins, Ann, Elizabeth and Martha. The son Jesse was the great-great-grandfather of Mr. S. B. Barham, Jr., the present Clerk of Surry Co.

2. *Robert Barham (Robert, Charles)* was b. prior to 1711, and died in Surry in 1770. His will, dated Mar. 27, 1770 and probated July 17, 1770, mentions only his son William and granddaughter Elizabeth Barham. The granddaughter, Elizabeth, was probably a daughter of Thomas Barham, d. 1764, and his wife Lucy Holt, dr. of Benjamin Holt of Surry Co., whose will in 1770 mentions his daughters Lucy Barham and Ann Bell, and sons Joseph, Michael, and Philip Holt.

3. *Thomas Barham (Robert, Charles)* was b. in Surry after 1711, d. in Sussex Co. 1784, m. Sarah Newsom No. 33 (see Newsom Family).

4. *Benjamin Barham (Robert, Charles)* was b. in Surry after 1711, d. in Southampton Co., Va. in 1797; m. (perhaps) Mary Judkins, dr. of John Judkins of Surry Co. (see Judkins Family). His will, dated Mar. 30, 1776 and probated in Southampton June 10, 1779, mentions his wife Mary, sons William, John and Benjamin, daughters Lucy, Fanny and Elizabeth Barham.

1470
5. *Charles Barham (Robert, Charles)* was b. in Surry Co. prior to 1711. He first appears in the Surry records May 19, 1727 (D. & W. 1715-30, p. 750), which indicated about 1706 as the probable date of his birth. In 1733 he petitioned the House of Burgesses to enable him to sell certain entailed lands and settle others more convenient (Journal of the House of Burgesses, 1727-40, pp. 138, 139, etc.). In 1738 he was deeded land by Thomas Holt, Jr. in Isle of Wight Co. (Isle of Wight D. B. 5, p. 249) and lived in Isle of Wight for a number of years, receiving also numerous land-grants in that county, most of which fell into Southampton on the organization of that county. He died in Southampton Co. in 1791 at an advanced age. His will, dated Sept. 17, 1783 and probated June 9, 1791

Judkins
Susan

(W. B. 4, p. 432), leaves his property to his son Robert Barham and granddaughter Milly Barham; daughter Lucy Deloach; Drewry Parker husband of his daughter Elizabeth; grandsons Joel and Barham Newsom and daughter Mary Harris; son James; and makes his grandson Joel Barham his executor. There was a Charles Barham who was a member of the Committee of Safety of James City Co. in 1774) (cf. William and Mary Coll. Quarterly, Vol. V, p. 105); and also served as a Captain of Militia and a Justice of James City Co. in 1776 and 1777. (cf. McIlwaine "Journals of the Council of the State of Va.," Vol. I, pp. 365, 482; Vol. II, p. 420). It is uncertain whether he is the same man as Charles Barham above. If not, I am unable to place him.

Charles Barham's second wife was Ann Arrington, widow, whom he married in Southampton Co. in 1772 (bond dated Feb. 25, 1772, James Barham (his son) security). In 1772, some time prior to the marriage he deeded land and slaves to his sons James and Robert, to go to them at his death. There is some doubt as to the name of his first wife, the mother of his children, though she was probably Sarah Judkins, daughter of John Judkins of Surry Co. John Judkins' will, dated Dec. 12, 1758 and probated in Surry May 20, 1760, leaves his property to his sons Nicholas, William, Joseph, Samuel, Jesse, Charles, and John Judkins; to his daughters Mary Barham, Ann Mouring, and Sarah Barham; to Charles Barham (relation unstated, but probably his son-in-law) and his grandson Robert Barham; to William Thompson (relation again unstated, but probably his son-in-law) and his grandchildren Philip, Frederick, Rebecca, and Patty Thompson; and makes his wife Martha and son William executors. The widow, Martha Judkins, died in Surry in 1772. Her will, dated Jan. 19, 1767 and probated Nov. 19, 1772, mentions her sons Charles, Joseph, Samuel and Jesse Judkins; her daughters Mary Barham, Sarah Barham, Ann Mouring; and her granddaughter Patty Thompson. The Judkins-Barham connection is further indicated by the fact that Charles Barham's son, James, had a son, Judkins Barham; and also, by a deed in 1754 to this same James Barham in Southampton Co. from Thomas and John Holt, which was witnessed by John, Samuel, and William Judkins. It is highly probable, then, that Charles Barham's first wife was either Mary or Sarah Judkins, daughter of John Judkins—probably it was Sarah, as his brother Benjamin's wife (see above) was named Mary. Issue of Charles and Sarah (Judkins) Barham: (1) James Barham, b. abt. 1730, m. (probably) Mary Thorpe, granddaughter of Timothy Thorpe of Southampton Co. (the latter's will in 1751 in Southampton mentions his granddaughter Mary Barham); Lieutenant of Militia in 1755 in Southampton Co.; d. 1792, his will, dated Feb. 26, 1791 and probated in Southampton June 9, 1792, mentioning his son Joel Barham, drs. Martha Harris, Sarah Fisher and Rebecca Holliman, son James, daughters Mary Barham and Susannah Meacom, sons Judkins Barham, Samuel Barham, Timothy Thorp Barham, and John Barham, granddaughter Phoebe Barham dr. of Judkins, and sons-in-law Edward Fisher and William Holliman. (2) Robert Barham, m. Hannah; d. in Southampton Co. in 1797, his

Judkins
Sever
Holliman

will, dated Mar. 20, 1792 and probated May 15, 1797, mentioning his wife Hannah, drs. Peggy, Charlotte and Sally Barham, son Howell Barham, drs. Mary Cooper, Milly Hutchings, Patsy Gilliam, and Betsy Gilliam. (3) Mary Barham, b. abt. 1735, m. David Newsom, No. 35 (see Newsom Family). (4) Elizabeth Barham, m. Drewry Parker. (5) Lucy Barham m. Deloach.

THE JUDKINS FAMILY

The progenitor of the family was Samuel Judkins, who first appears in the records of Surry Co. on Mar. 7, 1667/8, when Thomas Barlowe assigned him at patent of land (D. & W. 1645-72, p. 304). His wife was named Lydia, and he had three sons: (1) Samuel Judkins, b. 1657-8 (first appears as a tithable in 1674); (2) Robert Judkins, b. 1660-61 (tithable first in 1677); and Charles Judkins b. 1670-71 (tithable first in 1687). Samuel, Sr. died in 1672. His will, dated 1671 and probated May 7, 1672 in Surry, leaves his property to his eldest son Samuel, sons Robert and Charles, and wife Lydia. His widow, Lydia Judkins, married in the fall of 1672 Thomas Pittman, Sr., Gent., called variously Lieutenant and Capt. Thomas Pittman (marriage contract dated Sept. 10, 1672, D. & W. 1672-84, p. 20), and was dead prior to Mar. 4, 1678/9, when Lieut. Pittman "at the request of his deceased wife" transferred property to Charles Judkins, orphan (id., p. 201). This Thomas Pittman was born about 1614, as he gave his age as "about 70" in a deposition Nov. 4, 1684. He had at least two sons, Thomas and William, born of previous marriages. His first wife was named Frances (cf. D. & W. 1645-71, p. 180); his second, whom he married prior to Oct. 4, 1666, was Mrs. Martha Gwaltney, widow of Thomas Gwaltney, whose first husband was Thomas Atkinson, and who had a son James Atkinson by her first marriage, and at least one son William Gwaltney by the second (cf. D. & W. 1645-71, pp. 281, 299). Of the three sons of Samuel and Lydia Judkins, the second, Robert Judkins, died in Surry in 1693. His will, dated May 19, 1693 and probated Jan. 2, 1693/4 mentions his sons William and Robert, drs. Elizabeth and Sarah, and wife Elizabeth. The son, William, m. Margaret Harris, had two daughters, Elizabeth and Hannah, and died in Surry in 1721. His widow m. (2) Bartlett Moreland (cf. will of Margaret Harris in Surry 1721, mentioning her granddaughter Elizabeth Judkins and dr. Margaret wife of Bartlett Moreland; also, account of William Judkins' estate Aug. 16, 1721, by Bartlett Moreland and Margaret his wife, Adrms.). The daughter Elizabeth, m. prior to April 5, 1730 John Berriman (cf. D. & W. 1730-38, p. 8). Charles Judkins, youngest son of Samuel and Lydia, died in Surry in 1710, his will leaving his property to his wife Jane and his four sons James, Charles, Thomas and William Judkins. His widow m. (2) prior to Sept. 12, 1711 William Williams, as on that date William Williams was sued as having married Jean, relict of Charles Judkins. Samuel Judkins, Jr., the eldest son of Samuel and Lydia, died in Surry in 1705, his inventory being dated May 18, 1705 (D. & W. 1693-1709, p. 339). He m. Elizabeth Petway,

Judkins
Sever
Petway

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daughter of Edward Petway of Surry Co. and his wife, Elizabeth, whose first husband was William Carter, Jr. (see Crawford and Carter Families). Edward Pettway's will, dated Oct. 27, 1690 and probated Jan. 6, 1690/1 (D. & W. 1687-94, p. 182), mentions his daughter Elizabeth wife of Samuel Judkins; daughter Joice wife of Bartholomew Brittle (she m. (1) John Fiveash, who d. 1688, leaving a son Francis and a daughter Mary, cf. D. & W. 1687-94, p. 41); daughter Fortune Pettway; Sarah daughter of Robert Judkins; and son William Pettway (he m. Elizabeth Rawlings, daughter of Alice Newsom; see p. 363 of this volume for his family). Edward Petway seems to have been the son of Robert Pitway or Petway of Charles River Co. (York Co.) who was granted 200 acres of land in 1638 for his own personal adventure, and for that of his wife Mary, his son Edward and his daughter Mary (cf. Nugent, p. 102). Robert Petway was born in 1608 and came to Virginia in the "Safety" Aug. 10, 1635 with his daughter Mary, aged 4 (cf. Hotten, "Emigrants," p. 121). His wife and son Edward probably came over later. Samuel Judkins and his wife Elizabeth Petway had at least two sons, (1) Samuel Judkins, b. 1683-4 (appears first in 1700 as a tithable in his father's household), m. Ann, and died in 1740, his will, dated April 13, 1740 and probated Oct. 15, 1740, mentioning his son Samuel, drs. Ann Champion and Sarah Holt, granddaughter Lucy Champion, and wife Ann; and (2) John Judkins, whose will and family have been mentioned in connection with Charles Barham. John Judkins first appears in the Surry records as a witness Oct. 24, 1715 (D. & W. 1715-30, p. 23), and was probably born about 1690. His eldest son, Nicholas, appears as a witness to a deed made by his cousins, John and Elizabeth (Judkins) Berriman in 1733 (D. & W. 1730-38, p. 306), so presumably was born not later than 1712.

THE THORPE FAMILY

Timothy Thorpe, who was connected with the family of James Barham, son of Charles, was the son of *Joseph Thorpe* of Surry Co. This Joseph Thorpe appears in the tithables of Lawnes Creek Parish in 1685 with three sons, John, Joseph and William Thorpe (all presumably over 16, and so born approximately 1664-5, 1666-7, and 1668-9). Timothy Thorpe appears first as a tithable in 1690, so was born approximately 1673-4. Robert Thorpe appears first in 1694 as a tithable in the same family as Joseph and Timothy Thorpe, so was born about 1677-8. It is uncertain when the father, Joseph Thorpe, Sr. died, as he seems to have left no will. Of the sons, *John Thorpe* died in Surry in 1721, his administratrix being Mary Thorpe. *Joseph Thorpe* died in 1726. His will, dated Aug. 17, 1721 and probated in Surry Nov. 16, 1726, mentions his wife Elizabeth, sons Joseph, Benjamin, William and Christopher, and daughters Dinah, Hannah and Elizabeth. *William Thorpe* died in 1724, Mary Thorpe being his administratrix. She later married Thomas Thornton, who with her signed the account current of the estate of William Thorpe in 1731. *Robert Thorpe* died in 1719,

*Judkins
Pettway
Swan
Champion*

Sarah Thorpe being his administratrix. *Timothy Thorpe* married Mary, moved from Surry to Isle of Wight Co. some time after 1730, and finally died in Southampton Co. in 1751. The will of his son William Thorpe, dated Feb. 24, 1726 and probated May 17, 1727 in Surry, leaves his property to his mother Mary Thorpe, father Timothy Thorpe, brother Joseph (under age), and sisters Elizabeth Ezell, Sarah, Olive, Margaret and Hannah Thorpe. Timothy Thorpe's will, dated Dec. 2, 1750 and probated Mar. 14, 1750/1 in Southampton Co., mentions his daughters Margaret wife of James Bruce and Mary wife of Owen Myrick; granddaughters Mary and Ann Harris, and Mary Barham; sons John, Timothy and Joseph; and daughter Olive Atkinson. The Harris granddaughters were the children of Mary Myrick by a former marriage (cf. marriage bond, Southampton Co., dated Nov. 10, 1752 between Benjamin Lewis and Mary Harris, daughter of Mary Myrick, signed by Timothy Thorpe). It is uncertain whether the granddaughter Mary Barham was the daughter of one of Timothy Thorpe's sons or of one of his daughters. However, we have given reason to think that she married James Barham, son of Charles.



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Genealogies of VIRGINIA FAMILIES

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GRAY 273-5 172 287-8

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Volume II

Claiborne - Fitzhugh

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SOUTHERN

1187 Capt. Wm. 1169 ELIZ. 1189 LYDIA
1236 JOHN 1238 JOHN SR 1234 ROBT.
Petway 1184 Edw. 1185 ELIZ. 1483 Robt.
1486 VOICE 1488 Wm.

now living. The third⁶ married Mr. Carter Nicholas, who raised no children. The fourth,⁶ Mr. William Browne—no children. The fifth,⁶ Mr. Wilkinson, who raised one daughter, the present Mrs. Harrison, of Petersburg. The sixth married Mr. William P. Harris, and raised no child; and the seventh⁶ married Mr. McCandlish, at present living in Williamsburg, and who has several children.

5. *Nancy*,⁵ daughter of Richard Cocke,⁴ a child of the second marriage, married Colonel William Browne,* of Four Mile Tree, Surry, and raised Richard, John, and Polly, all of whom died early and left no descendants.

6. *Richard*,⁵ son of Richard,⁴ married Ann Claibourne,† and raised Richard H.,⁶ ‡ Augustine⁶ [born 1771], Lucy,⁶ and Buller.⁶ In a second marriage with Mrs. White he has now living Nathaniel,⁶ William⁶ [mar-

*One of the wealthiest and most influential families in Surry county in the eighteenth century was the *Browne* family of "Four Mile Tree." These were neighbors to the Cokes (Richard Cocke⁴ and his descendants, intermarried with them, and held evidently very intimate relations towards them). As far back as 1637 Captain Henry Browne patented 2,250 acres of land in James City county, on the south side of the river (Surry), at "Half-way Tree;" in 1639, 900 acres in James City county; and in 1643, 2,450 acres at "Four Mile Tree." He was a member of the Council in 1634-60. William Browne was member of the Council in 1646, and repeatedly a member of the House of Burgesses.

In 1747 the inventory of Captain William Browne amounted to £2,630 in Surry, and £619 in Isle of Wight. In 1734 there is a record of the will of Henry Browne, who leaves rings to Richard Cocke⁴ and his son Hartwell.⁵ By a nuncupative will, 1744, Captain William Browne leaves the direction of his wife and children to his "good friends, Captain Richard Cocke and William Eaton." About 1768 Colonel William Browne, born 1739, married Anne Cocke, daughter of Colonel Richard Cocke.⁴

† Colonel Augustine Claiborne, of "Windsor," born at "Sweet Hall," 1721; eminent lawyer; married Mary, only daughter of Buller Herbert, of "Puddledock," near Petersburg, brother of Martha Herbert, wife of James Powell Cocke,⁴ who was immensely wealthy. These had issue: 1. Mary, born 1744, married General Charles Harrison, of the Revolution, son of Benjamin Harrison, of Berkeley, uncle of President William Henry Harrison; 2. Herbert, married a Ruffin, of "Sweet Hall," King William county; 2d, a daughter of William Burnet Browne; 3. Thomas, born 1747, married — Scott, whose mother was a Miss Cocke, of James River; member House of Burgesses, 1775-8, from Brunswick; 4. Anne, born 1749, married 1768, Richard Cocke,⁵ of Shoal Bay, Isle of Wight county, author of this paper; 5. Buller, born 1755, Major in Revolution, aid to General Lincoln; married Patsy Ruffin; issue: Sterling Claiborne, of Amherst; 6. Lucy Herbert,⁵ married Colonel John Cocke,⁵ son of Richard Cocke.⁴

‡ Colonel Richard Herbert Cocke,⁶ son of Richard,⁵ lived at "Bacon's Castle," Surry, and his brother, Buller,⁶ lived at "Monk Dale," both on James River, near the old Surry church. Bacon's Castle had been a seat of Benjamin Cocke,⁴ whose granddaughter (the widow of General James Allen Bradley) Richard H. Cocke married. In 1675 it had belonged to Arthur Allen, father of Benjamin Cocke's wife, and was taken possession of and defended by parties engaged in Bacon's Rebellion, and got its name from this circumstance. The original house (a brick dwelling of two stories and some six or eight rooms, four gables) is still standing.

ried Eliza Johnson],* John⁶ [married Ann Bressie Webb, 1820], Leonard,⁶ and a daughter.

a. *Richard H.*,⁶ † married, first, Miss Markie, and has a daughter ‡ living, and by a second marriage with Mrs. Adams (*née* Ann Hunt Cocke), daughter of Colonel Allen Cocke, has no children. (She married, first, General James A. Bradley.)

b. *Buller*,⁶ ‡ married Miss [Eliz.] Barron,|| and has several children living.

c. *Lucy*,⁶ daughter of Richard,⁵ married William Ruffin of Richneck, and raised a son and daughter, Wm.⁷ and Betsey.⁷ Wm.⁷ married Miss Edwards and has left two sons, William,⁸ and Thomas.⁸ Betsey,⁷ married the late Wm. Browne, Esq., of Four Mile Tree, and has left an only daughter, lately (1813) married to John T. Bowdoin, Esq.

d. *Nathaniel*,⁶ ¶ son of Richard,⁵ married Miss Thompson, of Halifax, and raised three sons; Nathaniel,⁷ John,⁷ and William,⁷ the two first died young, the latter still lives in Savannah, Georgia.

7. *John Cocke*,⁶ son of Richard,⁴ married Miss Claibourne [Lucy Herbert] of Sussex (born 1769) and raised two sons, Herbert,⁶ and John,⁶ both of whom are now living in the county of Halifax, and have children (1813).

DESCENDANTS OF HARTWELL COCKE⁵

a. JOHN HARTWELL,⁶ son of Hartwell,⁵ married Elizabeth Kennon, of Mount Pleasant, in Chesterfield, daughter of Robert Kennon and Sally (formerly Sally Skipwith, daughter of Sir Wm. Skipwith), and raised the following children, viz: Sally,⁷ Nancy,⁷ Elizabeth,⁷ John Hartwell,⁷

* William Henry Cocke,⁶ son of Colonel Richard Cocke,⁵ married Eliza Johnson, daughter of James Johnson, of James City (in Convention of 1776). William H. Cocke was in United States Navy, and was killed in 1822 by accidental discharge of a gun off Moro Castle.

† Richard Herbert Cocke⁶ died 1833. His wife (Ann Hunt Cocke) renounced the will. His appraisal was \$29,048.39; he had seven coaches and sets of harness, and twenty-two horses.

‡ Martha Ann Cocke,⁷ who married, 1. Batt Henley; 2. John Peter. Issue by first marriage: Indiana Henley,⁸ who married Dr. Emmett Robinson, of Petersburg.

‡ Elizabeth Cocke,⁷ daughter of Buller Cocke⁶ married Lewis Curzon Trezvant. James Trezvant represented the Southampton District in Congress in 1825-31, and was in the Convention of 1829-30. It is a Huguenot name. The family came from Maine.

¶ There was a Commodore James Barron, a Commodore Richard Barron, and a Lieutenant William Barron in the Revolution. Commodore James Barron killed Commodore Stephen Decatur in a duel (1820).

¶ Nathaniel Cocke,⁶ son of Richard Cocke,⁵ (of Halifax), was Lieutenant Colonel in the State Line in the Revolution.

and Mary Kennon.⁷ Sally married Nicholas Faulcon,^{*} of Surry, whom she survives (1840), having no child. Nancy⁷ married, first, Carter Nicholas, of Chesterfield, by whom she raised no child, and secondly, Merrit M. Robinson, of Richmond, leaving a son, Merrit M. Robinson,⁸ now (1840) living. Elizabeth⁷ married Arthur Sinclair, late a commodore in the United States Navy, and died, leaving no child. Mary Kennon⁷ † married John Faulcon, of Surry, deceased, leaving one child, Elizabeth Ann, now Mrs. Upshur.

b. *Hartwell*,⁶ son of Hartwell,⁵ married Miss Clements of Southampton, and died without having a child.

c. *Mary*,⁶ daughter of Hartwell,⁵ married Captain Edward Archer, of Norfolk Borough, and has left two sons; Richard,⁷ and Samuel B.,⁷ and a daughter Maria,⁷ married to Mr. Woodruff of Fredericksburg.

d. *Richard*,⁶ son of Hartwell,⁵ died unmarried.

e. *Martha*,⁶ daughter of Hartwell,⁵ is now living, the wife of Colonel Daniel Coleman, of Caroline, and has three sons, viz: John,⁷ Ruffin, and Daniel,⁷ now residing in Kentucky and Alabama. [She died in Alabama, March 1842.]

f. *Nancy*,⁶ daughter of Hartwell,⁵ is now living, the wife of Thomas Gray, Esq., † of Southampton, and has four sons and two daughters living, viz: Edwin,⁷ Joseph,⁷ Robert,⁷ and Thomas;⁷ Catherine,⁷ and Nancy⁷ (1813).

g. *Benjamin*,⁶ son of Hartwell,⁵ died unmarried.

h. *Robert*,⁶ married twice; first, Miss Browne, and then Miss Newsum. No child by either marriage.

i. *Elizabeth*,⁶ daughter of Hartwell,⁵ married Wm. Taliaferro.

JOHN HARTWELL COCKE.⁶

Copied from an old prayer-book in the possession of Dr. C. C. Cocke, 1848.

* Nicholas Faulcon and Colonel Allen Cocke represented Surry in the Convention of 1776. In 1781 (to 1801) Jacob Faulcon was clerk of Surry, and from 1801 to 1829 John Faulcon was clerk. Several of these Faulcons married with the line of John Hartwell Cocke.⁶

† The ancestor of this family (see Slaughter) was Richard Kennon, who, with Francis Eppes, Joseph Royall, and George Archer appear as joint patentees of 2,827 acres of land in Henrico in 1670. Wm. Kennon,⁸ in 1713, was in House of Burgesses from Prince George. General Richard Kennon,⁴ of the Revolution, was a brother of Robert Kennon.³

‡ William Gray was a Burgess from Surry, 1710-15.

Joseph Gray was a Burgess from Isle of Wight, 1736.

Joseph Gray (son probably) was a Burgess from Southampton in 1744, 1755, '56, '57, '58, '62, '67, '69.

Edwin Gray (probably his son) was a member of the Convention of 1776, from Southampton (with Henry Taylor, grandfather of Sarah W. Taylor, who married Dr. Charles Cocke of Albemarle county). Edwin Gray also represented the Southampton District in Congress, in 1799-1813.

John C. Gray represented this district in Congress, 1820-21.

John Hartwell Cocke,⁶ born November 26, 1749, married, November 28th, 1773, to Elizabeth Kennon, who was born July 13, 1755; died 1791; of which marriage was born: Sallie Cocke, May 10, 1775. Ann Hartwell Cocke,⁷ November 11, 1776. Elizabeth Cocke,⁷ July 6, 1778. John Hartwell Cocke,⁷ September 19, 1780. Mary Kennon⁷ Cocke, July 25, 1783. Robert Kennon⁷ ———, December 26, 1785; died 1790. Martha Ruffin⁷ Cocke, January 26, 1788. Rebecca Kennon Cocke,⁷ July 10, 1791; died 1791.

GENERAL JOHN HARTWELL COCKE.⁷

John Hartwell Cocke,⁷ the son of John Hartwell,⁶ the son of Hartwell,⁶ the son of Richard,⁴ was married to Ann Blaus Barraud, daughter of Dr. Philip Barraud, of Norfolk, Va., December 25th, 1802 (died 1816). From which marriage were born: John Hartwell,⁸ January 25, 1804; died September, 1846. Louisiana Barraud,⁶ June 24, 1806; married Dr. John Faulcon, of Surry; died 1829. Philip St. George,⁸ April 17, 1809; married Sally Elizabeth Courtney Bowdoin; died December 26, 1861. Ann Blaus,⁸ December 15, 1811; died 1862. Cary Charles,⁸ January 1, 1814. Sallie Faulcon,⁸ September 8, 1816.

C. FIFTH AND SIXTH GENERATIONS (LINE OF JOHN COCKE³), DESCENDANTS OF MARTHA COCKE,⁴ DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM COCKE,³ SON OF JOHN COCKE.²

MARTHA COCKE,⁴ daughter of William,³ married Henry Wood, whose commission as Clerk is the first paper in the county records of Goochland (1728).

HENRY WOOD, was born in London in 1696, and arrived at Yorktown 1713, after which he lived for two years, as his apprentice, with Christopher Robinson, a wealthy merchant on the Rappahannock river, and who was Secretary of State, 1705.

We find him (Henry Wood) then in Henrico county, where he married Martha Cocke at Bremo, in 1723. He was (says the family record) a person of good education, strong natural parts, and great vivacity of temper. He practiced law, and acted as Clerk of Goochland for forty odd years. He was a person of unblemished character, and acquired a considerable property.* He was appointed Clerk in 1728, which office he held until 1757, when he was succeeded by his son, Col. Valentine Wood. He died and was buried at his seat, "Woodville," and his tomb, a heavy, oblong, granite slab mounted on pedestals, bearing the inscription, "*Fuimus quoque nos*," is still well preserved.

Issue of Henry and Martha (Cocke) Wood:

* Henry Wood and Benjamin Cocke⁴ (son of Richard³), were Vestrymen of Goochland in 1744.

Gray

I have reason to believe that my grandfather and great grandfather was an only child, which adds to the difficulty of tracing the remote family connections. Strange as it may seem, my old uncle, forty years ago, could tell me little or nothing of his grandfather, and did not seem to know whether he had an uncle or an aunt on the father's side. I know he had none on the maternal.

The total ignorance of family connections may have grown out of the fact that he was reared in a region of country as remote in those days from that in which his father had been born and dwelt, as California is from Virginia, in our times, besides, his father, from whom alone he could have obtained information on the subject, had he been curious enough to seek for it, had died when he was quite a small boy.

My uncle thought our branch of the family was nearest related to Bowler Cocke of Turkey Island. Contemporary with my father, there was a Stephen Cocke of Nottoway, with whose son, Stephen, I was at college. The family removed west before I was grown and I always thought that Judge William Cocke and General John Cocke, both United States Senators from Tennessee were of the Nottoway family.

I do not remember that any relationship was claimed between my family and that of Nottoway, but my father died when I was six years old.

Feb. 7, 1860.

Chas. Cocke.

COCKE, GRAY, BOWIE, ROBB, &c.

By Miss FANNY B. HUNTER, Alexandria, Va.

Some partial tracing through the line of Lucy,³ the fourth daughter of Secretary Cocke,¹ of Williamsburg, and Elizabeth Catesby, his wife

(Va. His. Mag., Vol. —, p. —), who married Frank Waring, of Essex county, Va., May 12, 1744.

Of this marriage there were four daughters and three sons, viz: Lucy,³ Ann, Elizabeth, Susanna, Thomas, William and Henry. The late Mr. Lewis, of —, in his history of the family, from which the most of this is taken, wrote of these sons: "They entered heart and sword into the Revolution, and were in all hard-fought battles at the North, and we, their descendants, may well be proud of the part they bore." Henry,³ the youngest, was Capt. of the 7th Virginia Regiment, and died from exposure near the close of the war, leaving no children. Thomas³ was unmarried in 1803. William,³ second son, left one son, Henry,⁴ father of Mrs. Mary Waring Buckner. His first wife was Lucy Robb, daughter of Robert Gilchrist Robb; the second was Lucy Stiff, of Middlesex county.

Lucy³ Waring, eldest daughter of Frank and Lucy Cocke Waring, m. December 14, 1769, James Robb, of Port Royal, a native of Scotland, and nephew of Robt. Gilchrist, a man of much prominence in the Colony. Mr. Robb died April 21, 1805; his wife died October 3, 1819.

Their children were: I. William,⁴ b. in Essex, 1771; d. 1820.

II. Lucy,⁴ b. April 5, 1773, married John Gray, of Traveller's Rest, Stafford county, Va.

III. Robert Gilchrist⁴ Robb, born in Orange county, 1775; m. 1st, Nellie, dau. of Dr. Wm. Bankhead and Ellen Stewart; 2d Mrs. Seraphina Norfleet, née Vermecula, of Naples.

IV. Anne, b. January, 1777, married John Catlett, of Port Royal; died March 10, 1853, (issue: Robert,⁵ James,⁵ Peter,⁵ and 2 daus.)

V. Margaret,⁴ b. in Orange county, 1779; d. aged 13 years.

VI. Elizabeth,⁴ b. in Orange county, 1782; d. 1804.

VII. James,⁴ b. 1784; d. 1788.

VIII. Patrick,⁴ b. 1771, m. — Pratt, dau. of John Pratt, of Caroline county.

Issue of John and Lucy⁴ (Robb) Gray,³:

I. Agnes,⁵ b. March 2, 1794; died at "Eastwood" in 1864—a woman of great force of character, a devoted churchwoman; "given to hospitality," especially to its ministers, several of whom bestowed her name upon their children.

II. Atcheson⁵ Gray, b. December 1, 1798; d. 1822; married Catherine Lewis Willis; left no children.

III. Margaret⁵ Gray, b. March 3, 1803; d. 1839 unmarried.

IV. Janet Robinson,⁵ b. September 10, 1805; d. 1878; married Jan. 3, 1827, her 1st cousin, William Pollock, of Scotland, who was b. in Glasgow August 20, 1797.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

COCKE, GRAY, BOWIE, ROBB, &c.

By Miss FANNY B. HUNTER, Warrenton, Va.

(CONTINUED)

V. John Bowie Gray,⁵ born November 11, 1808; died June, 1861; married, 1829, Jane Moore Cave, of Fredericksburg, daughter of Benjamin Cave and Jane Moore Glassell.*

VI. Robert Gray,⁶ born December 12, 1811; died aged 18.

Issue of William and Janet (Gray) Pollock:

I. William,⁶ Captain C. S. A.; died 1864 unmarried.

II. John Gray,⁶ Captain Confederate Army, married Estelle Lewis, daughter of Fielding Lewis, King George county (three children, Catherine Lewis,⁷ wife of Harry Knox Gore, of Ireland; Margaret Aitcherson and John Gray).

III. Aitcherson,⁶ married Hannah Jett, of King George (six children, Janet Robinson,⁷ Julia Lane, John Gray, Nellie, Malcolm, Agnes).

IV. Matthew Bailey,⁶ married, 1870, Catherine Lewis, second daughter of Fielding Lewis, who died 1871, married, second, Lucy Daingerfield Tayloe, daughter of Colonel John Tayloe, of Chatterton, King George, who married a sister of Fielding Lewis. Issue:

Matthew Tayloe,⁷ married Elizabeth: 1. Bernard (one son Matthew Tayloe⁸); 2. Helen Janet;⁷ 3. Andrew;⁷ 4. Catherine Lewis.⁷

Children of John Bowie⁶ and Jane Moore (Cave) Gray:

I. Robert Aitcherson,⁶ married Adelaide Heyman, of Georgetown, D. C. Issue:

Anna Heyman;⁷ Julia Heyman; Robert Heyman; John.

II. Lucy Robb, married, first, Dr. Joseph Alexander, second, ——— Ongley (no children).

III. Agnes Spruel, married Captain Paul Venable, C. S. A., of Danville, Va.

IV. Margaret, married William Dickinson, of Caroline county. She died young, leaving one child, Margaret Gray, who married William Madison (no children).

(TO BE CONTINUED)

*GLASSSELL FAMILY.—Andrew Glassell, of Torchorwald, Madison county, emigrated from Dumfries, Scotland, in 1756. He was a grandson of John Glassell and his wife Mary Coulter, and son of Robert, who, in 1734, married Mary Kelton, of Torchorwald Town, near the castle of the Douglas. The eldest son by this marriage was John Glassell, who was for many years a merchant in Fredericksburg, but returned to Scotland and bought an estate near Edinburgh, where he resided with his wife, Helen Buchan. Their one daughter married Lord John Campbell, whose son, George, became Duke of Argyll.

Andrew Glassell, the second son, was born October 8, 1738. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Erasmus and Jane (Moore) Taylor.

Gray

COCKE, GRAY, BOWIE, ROBB, &c.

By Miss FANNY B. HUNTER, Warrenton, Va.

(CONTINUED)

V. Gertrude married Walter Hamilton, of England, later of New Jersey (2d wife). Their 4 children are: Maud, Isabel, wife of Chas. Atkinson, of Palmyra, N. J.; Gertrude, wife of Geo. Ricardo, of Hackensack; Henry and Agnes Gray.

VI. Jane Glassell.

VII. Isabella Bowie. These two last named are residents of Fairfax, Va.

VIII. John Bowie, of Travellers Rest, a graduate of Va. Military Institute, and participant in the battle of New Market.

He married Mary, fourth daughter of Maj. Bushrod Washington Hunter, C. S. A., formerly U. S. Navy, of "Abingdon," Alexandria co., & his wife, Mary Frances, daughter of Col. George Blow, of Sussex, co., Va.

Their children:

I. Mary Hunter, married to Ernest Deans, of Wilson, N. C., (one child, Mary Hunter).

II. Jane Moore.

III. Aylmer.

IV. John Bowie, Jr., of Wilson, N. C.

Issue of Capt. Paul and Agnes (Gray) Venable:

I. Samuel "Woodson," of Wilson, married Jean Armstead (4 children; Jean St. Clair; Mary Howard; Paul Carrington; Samuel Armstead).

II. Wade "Hampton" married Eliza Talbot.

Issue of Robert Gilchrist⁶ and Nellie (Bankhead) Robb:

I. Robert Gilchrist,⁵ Capt. U. S. and C. S. Navy, married Fanny Lightfoot.

II. Mary,⁵ died unmarried.

III. Elizabeth,⁵ married Robert Waring.

IV. Ellen,⁵ died unmarried.

V. Lucy,⁵ was first wife of Henry Waring. (By 2d wife):

VI. Roberta, died young.

VII. Margaret married Dr. Banum.

Capt. R. G. Robb⁵ had two sons and one daughter, viz:

I. Robert Lightfoot,⁶ married 1st Augusta Turner, daughter of Carolinus Turner, of King George co., who died, leaving two sons, Robt.⁶ and Turner.⁶ His second wife was Mrs. Ada Randolph, daughter of Col. Richard H. Stuart, of that county.

COCKE, GRAY, BOWIE, ROBB, &c.

By Miss FANNY B. HUNTER, Alexander, Va.

II. Philip Lightfoot⁶ married Helen Bernard, of Caroline county.

Gray

Their children are: Fanny Bernard⁷; Helen Struan;⁷ Gay Robertson; Robert Gilchrist; Philip Lightfoot; John Bernard.

III. Mittie⁶ married William Augustine Smith, of King George. Their only child, Frances Lightfoot,⁷ is the wife of A. Randolph Howard, of Fredericksburg. (One daughter Frances Randolph.⁶)

Issue of Dr. Patrick Carrick⁴ and (Pratt) Robb:

I. Lucy Ann Pratt,⁵ married Dr. George Lewis, of Westmoreland.

II. John,⁵ married Mary Turner, of King George.

Issue of Dr. George and Lucy (Robb) Lewis⁵:

I. Millie,⁶ married ——— Long, of Clarke county.

II. Alice, married Henderson Wallace.

III. James.

IV. Eliza.

Issue of John and Mary (Turner) Robb⁵:

Mary; Lelia; Jennie; Patrick; Alice, married, 1st, ——— Maddox, by whom she had one daughter, Josephine; married, 2nd, George Richardson.

Issue of Colonel Spencer and Lucy (Waring) Ball,⁸ second daughter of Colonel Frank Waring and Lucy Cocke:

I. William,⁴ a distinguished Colonel in the War of 1812, died unmarried.

———— a physician of note, resident of Fairfax county.

Issue:

I. Spencer, married Bettie Landon Carter, daughter of Councillor Robert Carter, of Nomini, Westmoreland county.

II. Henry.

III. Elizabeth, married John Burwell.

Issue of William Latane, of Essex county, and Anne Waring,⁸ third daughter of Colonel Frank and Lucy (Cocke) Waring:

I. John,⁶ born April 27, 1777, married Parthenia Robinson, daughter of Robert Payne Waring, of Paynesfield, Essex county. (3 children: Roberta⁵; William⁶; Mary.⁵)

II. Lucy,⁴ born September 14, 1778, married, July, 1800, Robert Payne Waring, of Edenetta, son of Robert P. Waring, of Paynesfield. (2 children: Robert⁵; Mary.⁵)

III. Samuel⁴ Peachy, born December 30, 1779; died 1794.

IV. Henry,⁴ born July 29, 1782, died June, 1860; married, October 28, 1818, Susan Allan, daughter of James Allan, of Spring Hill, Essex county.

V. Mary,⁴ born July 29, 1785; died February 8, 1838; married, January 10, 1804, John Temple, of King and Queen.

VI. Thomas,⁴ born May 14, 1787; died August, 1837; married, Octo-

ber 1, 1818. Mary Bassett, daughter of Nelson Berkeley, of Hanover county (one daughter, Lucy Robinson⁵).

VII. William Catesby,⁴ born April 14, 1788; died August, 1846; married Ann Eliza Burwell, daughter of James and Judith Ball Burwell.

VIII. Ann Susanna,⁴ born November 7, 1791; died July 7, 1822; married, May 22, 1810, Warner Lewis, of "Lewis Level."

IX. Elizabeth,⁴ born May 11, 1794; died February, 1727; married December, 1810, James Waring, son of Robert Payne Waring of Paynesfield.

X. Susan,⁴ born November 7, 1797; died May 12, 1807.

Issue of Henry⁴ and Susan (Allen) Latane:

Lewis⁵; John; Thomas; Ann Ursula; Henry Waring; James Allen; William Samuel; Peachy Lewis and John (twins).

Children of John and Mary (Latane⁴) Temple were: Arthur⁵; John; Lucy Latine; Henry Waring.

Of William Catesby⁴ and Ann (Burwell) Latane: James Henry,⁵ born 1820; Ann Waring; Susan Catesby; John Lafayette.

Of Warner and Ann S. (Latane⁴) Lewis: Thomas Waring Lewis⁵; William Latine⁵; John⁵; Joseph⁵; Henry.⁵

Of James and Elizabeth (Latane) Waring: William Payne; John Henry; Thomas; Warner Lewis.

Susanna, third daughter of Colonel Frank and Lucy Cocke Waring, married Dr. John Taliaferro Lewis, of Culpeper county, a distinguished graduate of Edinburg, Scotland, and a son of Colonel Charles Lewis, who resided at Cedar Creek, near Port Royal, Va., who was brother of Fielding Lewis, of Fredericksburg, Va.

WARING FAMILY.

Colonel Thomas Waring emigrated from England and settled at Goldsburg, St. Anne's Parish, Essex county, Va., in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He was vestryman, justice of the peace and represented Essex in the House of Burgesses in 1736. He died at his family seat, January, 1764, leaving two sons, Frank and Thomas, and three daughters. Elizabeth, the eldest, married Thomas Todd, of King and Queen county, from whom are descended the Fauntleroy and Todds of that county. Mary, the second daughter, married Henry Robinson, of Hanover, brother of Speaker John Robinson, from whom descend the Robinsons, Winstons, and Pollards, of Hanover. Anne, the youngest, married Rev. James Smith, of St. Anne's Parish, a man of distinguished talents and piety. Mrs. Ann Lile Butler was their daughter.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

SOME NOTES ON THE COLEMAN FAMILY OF CAROLINE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

By GEORGE H. S. KING

The primary purpose of this article is to correct the statement made in *Cyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, Volume I, page 215, that Ann Coleman, daughter of Francis Coleman, Gent: of Caloline county, married Colonel William Green. The following notes are designed to prove that Francis Coleman's daughter Ann (1756-1798) married David Dickinson (1756-1812) of Caroline county; while Ann Coleman, sister of Francis Coleman, married William Green, Gent: of Culpeper county, Va.

In 20 *Tyler's Quarterly*, p. 166 the compiler of these notes published the will of Francis Coleman, Gentleman, of Caroline county, which was probated 14 November 1771 together with some notes relative to his family. As further data are now available it is thought fitting to include these additional facts with this correction and at the same time call particular attention to the Reverend Clayton Torrence's article on the Coleman family of Caroline county published in the *Sons of the Revolution in the State of Virginia Semi-Annual Magazine* Volume VI (July-December 1928) Number 2, pages 82-86, for more detailed information.

Robert¹ Coleman was probably born in England circa 1656. He settled in that portion of Rappahannock County which later became Essex county where he was justice of the peace 1703, 1708, and 1709. He was sheriff of the county in 1710 and 1712. His will was admitted to probate before the Essex Court 13 August 1713. He married possibly in England Ann (Spilsby?) who married second John Hunter and died in Essex leaving a will proved in 1717. Their son,

Robert² Coleman resided in Drysdale Parish, King and Queen County and by 1745 moved to Caroline County. While a resident of King & Queen he married on 26 January 1702/3 Mary Clayton, daughter of Samuel and Susannah Clayton of Gloucester and King & Queen counties. Robert Coleman was doubtless a man of affairs tho the loss of the county records leaves definite facts very scanty. The land office records show he was granted patents for a considerable acreage. The will of Robert Coleman was presented in Caroline County Court 13 May 1748 by Spilsbe Coleman, one of the executors therein named, and was ordered recorded.¹ Their son,

Samuel³ Coleman was born in King & Queen county, 27 April 1704. In an old vellum bound pocket note book marked "Robert Coleman, His Book", now owned by Miss Blaydes of Spotsylvania county, appear the entries of the marriage of Robert Coleman to Mary Clayton in January 26, 1702/3 and the birth of Samuel Coleman on 27 April 1704. This book also carries entries: "My Mother Clayton died Nov. 1, 1710" and also "Susanna Clayton died Nov. 4, 1710". Samuel Coleman was a licensed ordinary keeper in Caroline county in 1732 and surveyor of the roads in 1734. The court house was built on his land.

Tradition states that Samuel Coleman's wife Elizabeth, was nee Wyatt. She appears on the records as Betty Coleman and by 1749 married Captain William John-

ston of Spotsylvania and Caroline counties.² The will of Samuel Coleman was proved in Caroline Court 10 June 1748 by Elizabeth Coleman and Edward Wiatt, executrix and executor therein named.³

The Court Order Books of Caroline County afford ample evidence of the names of the children of Samuel Coleman who died in 1748. For Wyatt Coleman, Robert Coleman, Francis Coleman, Spilsby Coleman, Thomas Coleman and Elizabeth Coleman the specific references to the Caroline County Court Orders are given under their respective names which follow.

The will of Captain William Johnston was proved in Caroline Court 12 October 1769, and before June 15, 1771 his wife Elizabeth (Wyatt?) Coleman Johnston was also dead.

The following excerpt is from a chancery suit in Caroline County Court which abated by the deaths of the defendants on 15 June 1771:⁴

Richard Woolfolk and Mary, his wife; William Green and Ann, his wife; Robert Coleman, Francis Coleman, Elizabeth Coleman, Thomas Coleman (by Thomas Coleman, his guardian); Spilsby Coleman (by Richard Woolfolk, his guardian), *Complainants—Against—*William Johnston and Betty, his wife; Thomas Coleman and Edward Wyatt, executors of Samuel Coleman, deceased; *Defendants*. Abates by death of defendants.

The children of Samuel and Elizabeth Coleman were:

(1) Wyatt⁴ Coleman was born circa 1732; died post 1795. He appears on the records as Wyatt, Wiat, and Wiatt Coleman, and was the eldest son of his parents. In May 1748, by consent of the court, he choose Edward Wiatt to contest the probate of his father's will. In November 1749 he choose William Green of Culpeper county to be his guardian. As late as 1757 Wyatt Coleman was living in Caroline but before 3 August 1765 he had removed with his wife Sarah to Culpeper county. On this date they conveyed⁵ to William Green of Culpeper a tract of 400 acres in Culpeper county which said tract was granted by patent to Robert Coleman, Senior, of King and Queen county (afterwards Caroline) on 25 May 1734 and by the said Robert Coleman, by his will recorded in Caroline County Court, bequeathed to his grandson Spilsbee Coleman, and by the said Spilsbee Coleman bequeath by his will (also recorded in Caroline) to the aforesaid Wiat Coleman, brother and heir at law of the said Spilsbee Coleman.

(2) Robert⁴ Coleman, Edmund Pendleton, Gent: was appointed his guardian immediately after the death of his father.⁶ In February 1750/1 Robert Coleman made choice of William Johnston, Gent:, then his step-father, to be his guardian.⁷

(3) Francis⁴ Coleman, Edmund Pendleton, Gent: was also appointed his guardian immediately after the death of his father⁸ but on 14 February 1754 he choose Richard Woolfolk to be his guardian⁹; and in November 1755 he choose William Johnston to be his guardian.⁹ He must have been nearly of age at this time as he was married shortly thereafter to Hannah Johnston, his step-sister, and daughter of Captain William Johnston and his first wife Ann, daughter of Larkin Chew, Gent: of Spotsylvania. Larkin Chew, William Johnston and Francis Coleman were all sometime members of the House of Burgesses. As pointed out above Francis Coleman's will was proved 14 November 1771. The children of Francis and Hannah (Johnston) Coleman were:

(a) William⁵ Coleman

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- (b) Samuel⁵ Coleman
- (c) Francis⁵ Coleman
- (d) Ann⁵ Coleman (1756-1798) married 1774 David Dickinson, of whom more subsequently
- (e) Elizabeth⁵ Coleman
- (f) Frances⁵ Coleman who married Captain William Taylor of Fredericksburg. She died August 1795. (See 25T134)
- (g) Lucy⁵ Coleman who married William Dickinson
- (h) Jane Roy⁵ Coleman who married in 1789 John Garland Duke of Louisa County who died in 1811. She married second Samuel White and moved to Green county, Kentucky.

(4) Spilsby⁴ Coleman. Like his brother Edmund Pendleton, Gent: was appointed his guardian immediately after the death of his father⁶. On 14 February 1754 Richard Woolfolk was appointed his guardian⁸ and in August 1759 Spilsby Coleman choose Richard Woolfolk to be his guardian. The last will of Spilsby Coleman was presented to the Caroline county court by Richard Woolfolk and Francis Coleman, the executors therein named, in October 1764. Wiat Coleman, the heir at law, offered no objection to its probate.¹⁰

(5) Thomas⁴ Coleman. Edmund Pendleton, Gent: also qualified as his guardian immediately after the death of his father.⁹ On 7 August 1759 Thomas Coleman choose a Thomas Coleman to be his guardian.¹¹

(6) Elizabeth⁴ ("Betty") Coleman. Edmund Pendleton, Gent. also qualified as her guardian immediately after the death of her father. On 10 November 1752 William Green was appointed the guardian of Betty Coleman¹². In 1771 she was still single but in 1804 she is named in the will of her sister Ann Green, as Elizabeth Triplett.

(7) Mary⁴ Coleman married Richard Woolfolk.

(8) Ann⁴ Coleman married William Green of Culpeper County. He was a considerable landholder in Culpeper county where he died leaving will dated 24 August 1768 and proved 15 October 1770.¹³ He mentions his son William Green, and certain land which had been entailed on him "by the will of my late Uncle William Duff"; and then refers to his wife and "my other children" without naming them. To his sister-in-law Miss Elizabeth Coleman, William Green bequeathed a mourning ring.

The will of Ann⁴ (Coleman) Green was written 20 Sept. 1804 and probated 15 October 1804.¹⁴ She mentions therein the following children: (1) William Green, deceased; (2) Ann Poindexter, deceased; (3) Ellinor wife of Peter Marye; (4) Elizabeth Camp; (5) Mary Thomas; (6) Francis Wyatt Green; (7) Lucy Coleman Pinkard. To her sister Elizabeth⁴ Triplett, Ann⁴ (Coleman) Green bequeathed a suit of black bumbazett.

* * * * *

THE FAMILY OF DAVID DICKINSON OF CAROLINE COUNTY

David Dickinson (1756-1812) married *first* on 24 November 1774 as above mentioned Ann⁵ Coleman (1756-1798) eldest child of Francis⁵ Coleman, Gent: and Hannah Johnston, his wife, by whom he had twelve children. He married *second* Mary West, by whom he had two children.

The following family Bible record has been preserved and is now in the possession of Mrs. Benjamin Early of Pratt, West Va. The compiler is indebted to Mrs. J. P. Wardlaw of Richmond, Va., for a verbatim copy of the record.

David Dickinson Born May 29, 1756.

Ann Dickinson Born October 29, 1756.

David Dickinson and Ann his wife were Married the 24th Day of November 1774 by the Reverend Archibald Dick.

The Ages of their Children—

Francis Coleman Dickinson born August 31, 1775—Gossops¹⁵ Mr. Richard Johnson,¹⁶ Mrs. Hannah Coleman, Miss Aggatha Dickinson.

Betsey Wyatt Dickinson born June 10, 1777—Gossops Mr. William Harrison, Mr. Thomas Jones, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Dorithea Bingir¹⁷, Miss Fanny Coleman.

Lucy Dickinson born December 10, 1778. Mr. Phil Johnson, Mr. Charles Woolfolk, Mr. Dudley George, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Oliver.

Thomas Dickinson born August 9, 1780. Mr. Thomas Coleman, Mr. John Oliver, Mrs. Lucy George, Mrs. Ann Dickinson.

Ann Dickinson born October 26, 1782. Mr. Thos: Guy, Mr. George Guy, Miss Fanny Wortham, Miss Molly George.

Fanny Dickinson born June 30, 1784. Mr. Vivion Minor, Mr. Sam Coleman, Miss Ann Woolfolk, Miss Jane Coleman.

David Dickinson Born Sept. 1, 1785. Mrs. Thos: Guy, Mr. John Sutton, Mr. William Dickinson, Mrs. Guy, Mrs. Watkins.

Samuel Dickinson Born October 6, 1787. Mr. Reuben George, Captain Mickleborough, Miss Lucy Chew Coleman.

John Dickinson Born October 22, 1789.

William Dickinson Born February 23, 1792.

Lucy Dickinson Born Febry: the 14 day 1794.

James O Kelly Dickinson Born March the 25 day 1796.

Ann Dickinson, wife of David Dickinson, (nee Ann Coleman) Departed this life August 25, 1798.

The ages of David and Mary Dickinson's sons Robert and George.

Robert Dickinson born June 28, 1805.

George W. Dickinson born October 2, 1802.

The last will and testament of David Dickinson, Sr., was presented as evidence in a suit styled *Dickinson vs. Dickinson* which pended before the Fredericksburg District Court 1824-1838. This document was dated 3 April 1812 and proved 14 September 1812 before the County Court of Caroline. Therein he mentions the following children: (1) Francis C. Dickinson; (2) Elizabeth W., wife of Francis Jackson; (3) Thomas Dickinson; (4) Ann ("Nancy") wife of John Richardson; they removed to Amherst County, Va.; (5) Frances ("Fanny"), wife of William Dickinson; (6) David Dickinson, Jr., who was administrator of his father's estate and died intestate in 1827; (7) Samuel Dickinson; (8) John Dickinson; (9) William Dickinson who removed to Kentucky; (10) Robert Dickinson; (11) George W. Dickinson who died testate in 1826 leaving his entire estate "to my only whole brother" Robert Dickinson after the death of his mother Mary Dickinson.

Gray

ROBERT CROCKETT OF THE GREAT CALFPASTURE, AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

by ROBERT H. MONTGOMERY*

DURING the early years of Augusta County, Virginia, three pioneer settlers named Crockett died. The first to die was Robert, who lived on the Great River of the Calfpasture on land that is now in Rockbridge County. His death was in late 1746 or early 1747. Next in 1749 or 1750 was Samuel, who lived on Reed Creek in what is now Wythe County, nearly a hundred miles from Robert as the crow flies. The last was Joseph, in 1767, who had lived and still owned land near Samuel, but who was at his death on the South Fork of the Roanoke in what is now Montgomery County, sixty miles or more from Robert.

The book which I will cite as the *Crockett Family* (Janie Preston Collup French and Zella Armstrong, *The Crockett Family and Connecting Lines* [Bristol, Tenn., 1928], being Volume V of the series known as *Notable Southern Families*) makes all three of these Crocketts descendants of French Huguenot refugees to Ireland, Antoine and Louise (de Saix) Crockett (originally Crocketagne). According to this account, Robert of the Great Calfpasture was Robert Watkins Crockett, Jr., son of Robert Watkins Crockett, Sr., and his wife (called Rachel on page 5, erroneously called Sarah Stewart on page 382), and grandson of Antoine and Louise. This view makes Robert, Joseph, and Samuel of early Augusta first cousins. No proof of this descent is adduced, and I am convinced that the authors in their ambitious effort to include all the Virginia Crocketts in the French family have gone far beyond the permissible inferences from the meager account in the Maury letter (*Crockett Family*, p. 535). Certainly there is nothing in the names given by Robert to his children to suggest a link with Robert Watkins or Rachel or Antoine or Louise, and he himself appears never to have used his middle name if he had one.

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Another student of the family, Worth S. Ray, in his book, *The Lost Tribes of North Carolina* (Austin, Texas, 1947, p. 527) declares that Robert of the Great Calfpasture and Samuel of Reed Creek were brothers who descended from the Crockett family of Tangier Island, Virginia, and Somerset County, Maryland. This family was in Virginia as early as 1686, and our Robert is supposed by Mr. Ray to be a grandson of one Richard Crockett (will proved in Somerset County, Maryland, April 26, 1728) and a son of Richard's second son, Robert. This Tangier Island theory is, I believe, untenable so far as Robert of the Great Calfpasture is concerned, because as appears below, Robert was an Irish emigrant of the 1730's and not the scion of a family that had been in the country since 1686.

I believe, therefore, that on the evidence we have, Robert of the Great Calfpasture cannot be assigned either to the Huguenot or to the Tangier Island family, but must be taken as an Irish immigrant of unknown ancestry. Nor do I find any evidence of relationship to the other two Augusta pioneers. There is no evidence that they were ever neighbors in Beverley Manor or the Pastures or elsewhere. In fact I find no trace of either Samuel or Joseph north of the South Fork of the Roanoke and no trace of Robert anywhere near the Roanoke or Reed Creek.

On May 22, 1740, "Robert Crockett came into Court & made oath that he imported himself, Margaret, John, Arsbull [Arsble, Archibald], Jane, Samuel, Robert Crockett, Jun., from Ireland to Philadelphia & from thence into this Colony at his own charges and that this is the first time of his proving his and their right in order to obtain Land — ordered to be certified." (Orange County, Virginia, Circuit Court Order Book 2, p. 156.)

It is probable that Robert had settled in Beverley Manor on Cathey's Creek (northwest of the present Staunton) before 1740, but his deed from Beverley conveying 322 acres, which is recorded in Orange County, is dated February 1740/1 (F. B. Kegley, *Virginia Frontier* [Roanoke, 1938], p. 41). This land was conveyed by Robert Crockett and Margaret on November 23, 1743, to William McFeeters, bounded corner John Trimble and William Vance (Lyman Chalkley, *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia, Extracted from the Original Court Records of Augusta County, 1745-1800* [Rosslyn, Virginia, 1912], II, 31; hereinafter cited as Chalkley, *Chronicles*). The reference to John Trimble and William Vance enables us to locate this land, and by listing the owners for whom surveys were made in 1738 (as reported in Hume's Old Field Book in Chalkley, *Chronicle*, II, 372), the first settlers in Beverley Manor (as shown

by Beverley's deeds to them in Kegley, *Virginia Frontier*, p. 41, and Chalkley, *Chronicles, passim*), and the members of Captain John Willson's Company of Augusta Militia, 1742 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II, 509), in which Robert Crockett was a private, we can construct a list of his neighbors when he lived in Beverley Manor. By comparing this list with the importation records in Orange County we find that at about the same time, in some cases on the same day, some of these neighbors proved their importation from Ireland. From other sources we know of the Irish — or Scotch-Irish — origin of others of his neighbors there. The list of those who proved importation in Orange and were also near neighbors includes Alexander Breckenridge, James Bell, John Trimble, Patrick Campbell, John Davidson, David Mitchell, John Wilson, Moses Thompson, George Hutchinson, Morris O'Friel, James Robinson, James Davis, James McClure, William Ledgerwood, Robert Young, and George Hutcheson (Oren F. Morton, *A History of Rockbridge County, Virginia* [Staunton, 1920], pp. 456-457; Kegley, *Virginia Frontier*, p. 45; Joseph A. Waddell, *Annals of Augusta County, Virginia, from 1726 to 1871* [Staunton, 1902], p. 38). Those whose Irish origin is proved by other sources include James Patten, the Campbells, the Catheys, Robert Cunningham, and John Lowry (Waddell, *Annals*, pp. 30, 147, 261; Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II, 69, 302). It is no wonder that this part of Beverley Manor was called the "Irish Tract."

Several of these came directly from Ireland to Virginia via Philadelphia; others probably had tarried for a time in Pennsylvania, but I think that in most cases it was a short time. As will appear, several of these Beverley Manor neighbors sold out in the early 1750's and moved to North Carolina where we encounter them again when we come to consider Robert Crockett's children.

Robert Crockett is listed as a private in Captain John Willson's Company in the Augusta Militia in 1742 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II, 509). Among others in this company we find two who were next door neighbors, John Trimble and William King (the Hume Survey, *supra*), and also Robert Davis, who became Robert Crockett's executor. It also appears that Robert was made a lieutenant in the Orange County militia November 24, 1743.

No other Crockett is listed in the 1742 Militia, with the exception of Alexander, who was also in Captain John Willson's Company. Of this Alexander Crockett little is found in Augusta records. On August 28, 1750, he was added to the list of Augusta tithables (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 41), and prior to this on February 20, 1750, he joined with Matthew Patton,

John Smith, William Stevenson, Samuel Patton, and John Walker in a communication about a lazy (leasey) man named David Evans (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 435-436, see also p. 438). In a suit of William Givens against Alexander Crockett begun in 1764, the defendant is described as a soldier (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 331). In the "delinquent" list of 1779 for Augusta, Alexander Crockett was "gone" (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II, 423). It is probable that it was the Alexander of 1742 who was gone and not Robert's son of that name, and that Alexander of 1742 was a brother or other near relative of Robert.

After the sale of his land in Beverley Manor, or perhaps before, Robert acquired lot 4 of the Lewis and Patton Survey of the Great Calfpasture. This lot is near the southern boundary of the survey in what is now Rockbridge County. His neighbors there included several who are mentioned below in connection with his will and the several guardianships of his children.

Robert was also an early purchaser from Benjamin Borden, Sr. (October 8, 1742), but he sold his right to a deed before February 14, 1745/6 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 293). At the time of his death he owned land on the Cowpasture, which he willed to John and Archibald, a tract on Jackson's River willed by him to Samuel, and Lot 4, "the tract I live on" willed by him to Robert and James. He also owned a tract on Looney's Mill Creek, which will be discussed later.

Robert Crockett, who signed with a mark, made his will November 16, 1746, which was proved February 19, 1746/7. He mentioned his wife Margaret. To his sons, John and Arpsbal [Archibald], he left land on the Cowpasture joining James Meassie. His daughter Jean got no land, but Samuel, a son, got a tract on Jackson's River, sons Robert and James, "the tract of land I live on." His wife was to have living and management of the homeplace until the boys came of age or married. Son Alexander, "if my wife have a child," was given no land. The executors were his wife Margaret Crockett and Robert Davis, and the witnesses were Thomas Gillham, James McCokle [McCorkle], and Robert Bratton. Bond was given by Margaret Crockett, Robert Davis, James McCockle [McCorkle], and Robert Bratton (*Crockett Family*, pp. 523-524; Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 6). The appraisers were William Aylett [Elliott], John and Henry Guy (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 25).

After 1740 when he proved his importation, Robert "of Calf-pasture Meeting House" had presented two children for baptism by the Reverend

John Craig; to wit, James, baptized July 12, 1741, and Alexander, June 1, 1745. After Robert's death Margaret Crockett (widow) presented Andrew, September 16, 1747. ("Record of Baptisms by the Rev. John Craig, D. D., 1740-49," printed in Florence Wilson Houston, Laura Cowen Blaine, and Ella Dunn Mellette, *Maxwell History and Genealogy* [Indianapolis, 1916], pp. 573-597.)

Comparison of the importation record and the baptisms with the will shows complete agreement, for we have in both the wife Margaret and the children, John, Archibald, Jean, Samuel, and Robert, and in the will but not in the importation record the children baptized in Virginia, James, Alexander, and the posthumous child Andrew.

After Robert Crockett's death there were guardianships for his orphans as follows: Robert Bratton and James McCorkle (James Lockhart and John Henderson, sureties) for Archibald chosen November 28, 1751 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 24). John Gay (sureties, John Ramsey and James Boreland) for Samuel, James, Alexander, and Andrew appointed March 20, 1755. On May 21, 1755, however, John Ramsey's bond as guardian to Samuel, James, Alexander, and Andrew, with sureties, Thomas Fulton and John Gay was recorded (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 38, 39). On May 17, 1758, when James had attained the age of 17, he chose as his guardian, Thomas Thompson, who filed a bond with Patrick Martin and Edward Thompson as sureties (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 48; I, 80). On the same day (bond dated the next), William McFeeters was appointed guardian to Andrew, with John McFeeters and John Elliot as sureties (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 80; III, 48). John McFeeters was also appointed guardian of Alexander, appointment and bond dated May 18, 1758, with James Philips and Robert Campbell sureties (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 80; III, 49).

Robert's widow, Margaret, married John Ramsey before November 28, 1751 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 49, 56, 59, 82). *The Crockett Family* (p. 386) says this marriage was August 19, 1758, but long before this, to wit, on November 28, 1751, the guardians of Archibald complained "that John Ramsey, who married Margaret, relict of Robert Crockett, father of Archibald" was wasting the estate (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 49), and on May 21, 1752, Bratton, guardian of Archibald, was in litigation with Robert Davis and Margaret Ramsey for detaining part of the orphan's estate (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, p. 51). At Augusta Court in 1758, John McFeeters, guardian of Andrew and Alexander Crockett, complained of their mother, Margaret, "who married John Ramsey" (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 324). It is possible

that John Ramsey and his wife Margaret left Augusta for North Carolina in 1758, following the Reverend Alexander Craighead, the pastor in the Pastures, who left to avoid the Indian troubles that followed Braddock's defeat. However, from the fact that her son Alexander, then about thirteen, apparently did not accompany her but stayed in Virginia, it may well be that they did not go until a later date, say 1765, when he would have been about twenty. Moreover, the first bit of positive record evidence we have of them in North Carolina is a deed made October 10, 1774, by John Ramsey and Margaret and Andrew Crockett of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Mr. Ray places John Ramsey as one of the original elders of the New Providence Church, organized in 1765, twelve miles south of Charlotte. The other elders were Andrew Rea, Archibald Crockett, and Aaron Howie; it is Mr. Ray's belief that this Archibald Crockett was the step-son of John Ramsey (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 317). John Ramsey's land in Mecklenburg County (1772) appears to have been on Four Mile Creek; neighbors, James Tate, James Simpson, James Johnston, Henry Downs (*ibid.*; see also William Henry Foote, *Sketches of North Carolina* [New York, 1846], pp. 245-246).

I am not able to identify Margaret, wife of Robert Crockett. *The Crockett Family* after abandoning the thought that the Augusta pioneer was Robert Watkins Crockett, Sr., makes no attempt to identify the pioneer's wife. Mr. Ray thinks she was Margaret Alexander but this, it seems to me, follows from his opinion that Robert was of the Tangier Island family and not from any evidence about the Irish immigrant.

Nor have I been able to identify John Ramsey to my satisfaction. Mr. Ray (*Lost Tribes*, p. 432) identifies him with the John Ramsey whose land on Christian's Creek in Beverley Manor adjoined land of Moses and Adam Thomson, but I think that this is a mistake. There were several John Ramseys in early Augusta. The one who was on Christian's Creek, which is an affluent of the "South River" of the Shenandoah was Captain John Ramsey, who I think did not go to North Carolina but remained in Augusta until his death in 1783 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 165 *et passim*). Our John Ramsey must be found, I think, among the Calpastures families. Obviously he is not the John Ramsey who was killed in 1758 at the South Branch of the Potomac (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II, 512), nor, I think, the John Ramsey who acquired Lot 11 of the Patton and Lewis Survey in 1757, because there are references to that John in Augusta after John and Margaret had left for North Carolina (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 112, 362, 469).

THE CHILDREN OF ROBERT CROCKETT

I. John Crockett, first of the children named in the importation record and in the will of Robert Crockett, is, I believe, the John Crockett who on March 20, 1753, describing himself as son and heir of Robert Crockett, deceased, conveyed to James Moore 350 acres on Lunie's [Looney's] Mill Creek; witnesses, Robert and Mildred Davis and Archibald Crockett (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 310). Robert Davis, one of the witnesses, was executor of the will of Robert Crockett (*supra*, p. 189). Robert Crockett had been granted 350 acres on Luney's Mill Creek on September 28, 1745 (Kegley, *Virginia Frontier*, pp. 66, 418). This land was not mentioned in the will and because there was no residuary clause of real estate it passed, I suppose, to the heir-at-law, the oldest son, by primogeniture. Looney's Mill Creek is a southern affluent of James River entering it east of Fincastle in the present Botetourt County (Kegley, *Virginia Frontier*, map, p. 138). It is to be supposed that John was of age when he made the deed, fixing his birth as early as 1732. The fact that no guardian was appointed for him in 1751, when his brother Archibald was placed under guardianship, may indicate that he was of age or nearly so in that year. *The Crockett Family* (p. 383), says he was born about 1733. Mr. Ray (*Lost Tribes*, p. 410), identifies him, and I think correctly, with John Crockett whose tombstone in Old Waxhaw Churchyard (now South Carolina) shows the death of a John Crockett December 16, 1800, aged seventy years and five months, indicating a birth year of 1730. It was he, I suppose, who with Robert Davis and James McCorkall witnessed a deed of Israel Christian and Elizabeth to John Ramsey, dated November 28, 1751, for 323 acres in Beverley Manor, corner Robert Finley, formerly George Robinson's corner, delivered to William Ramsey, October 5, 1772 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 301). John appears to have been in the Pastures, probably the Cowpasture, on November 21, 1754 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 37), but by August 10, 1761, he was certainly in Anson County, North Carolina, when he and Margaret, and Archibald Crockett and Mary conveyed to James Beard 246 acres on Cowpasture, corner James Mease, witness, Samuel Crockett (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 389). This is clearly the land in the Cowpasture "joining James Measie" (Mayse, Maze) willed to John and Archibald by their father. This land, says Oren F. Morton (*Annals of Bath County, Virginia* [Stanton, 1917], p. 28) was patented to John and Archibald, Robert's sons (for more precise location, see Morton, *Annals of Bath County*, p. 25).

As appears above, the last record we have of John Crockett in Augusta was November 21, 1754. This is consistent with his being in North Carolina at the time of each of the following items:

1756, April 24. William Beard of Anson County, Province of North Carolina to Robert Davis of same, 300 acres on Waxhaw Creek. Witnesses: John Crockett, Robert Ramsey, Repentance Townsend (May Wilson McBee, *Anson County, North Carolina, Abstracts of Early Records*, [Greenwood, Miss., 1950], p. 27).

No date. Will of Robert McCorkel of Anson County. Sons, Archibald and Robert. Wife, Margaret. Executors, James McCorkel and James Linn. Land on Catawba River [South Carolina]. Witnesses: John Crockett, Robert McClenachan. [No probate.] (McBee, *Anson County Abstracts*, p. 119.)

1757, July 23. John Crockett was a witness to an inventory of the estate of Robert McCorkall. Wife Margaret was mentioned. The inventory was taken by James McCorkall, Margaret McCorkall, and James Linn. (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 195, which ascribes this to the records of Anson County, Book 1, p. 123. Anson County at this time included a large part of western North Carolina, and this transaction and the previous ones, I think, related to persons living in what became Mecklenburg County in 1762.)

1758. Robert Miller, a preacher of the earliest period of the Waxhaw Church, sold his farm to one Barrett, reserving lands for the [Waxhaw] Church which were deeded to Robert Davis, Robert Ramsey, John Linn, Samuel Dunlap, and Henry White, which deed was witnessed by Robert McClanahan, John Crockett, and Andrew Pickens. (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 482).

1760, October 28. Sale of estate of James McCorkall. Buyers: Jane McCorkall, Robt. Davis, Wm. Davis, John Crockett, James Barnett, Hugh Montgomery, James Gambel, John Linn, Samuel Thompson, Andrew Pickens, John Coffee, James Gambel, Alpheus Spain, Hugh McCain, Thos. Davis, John Nutt, Moses Davis. (McBee, *Anson County Abstracts*, p. 131.)

1770, January 6. Deed by John Crockett and his wife Margaret to William Moore (all of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina) 162 acres on south side of Waxhaw Creek, joining the land of William Nutt. Signed by John Crockett and Margaret Crockett, and witnessed by William, John, and Katherine Nutt. (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 321.)

1771, January 4. John Crockett, witnessed a deed of William McCorkle and wife Esther to Thomas Pusley, 200 acres on North Fork of Waxhaw Creek. (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, pp. 321, 530.)

Chalkley's references to the persons associated with John Crockett in the above items are full of links between the Augusta families and the Waxhaw settlement, and almost certainly prove the identity of John Crockett, oldest son of Robert Crockett, with the man buried in Old Waxhaw Churchyard. For example, we know the following acquired land in Beverley Manor from Beverley and sold it in the early 1750's, and are not heard of again in Chalkley's *Chronicles* as landowners or in most cases as anything except former owners: Robert McCorkle is "gone" in 1752. Robert was witness to a deed with Elijah McClenahan that year. James McCorkle who sold out in 1753 to Elijah McClenahan was a witness to Robert Crockett's will, a guardian of Archibald and a neighbor of William Nutt. James Linn [Lynn] sold out in 1750 and 1751; Robert Davis acted as witness in a deed to him, Elijah McClenahan on another. Robert Davis sold out in 1753, and, about to leave the Colony, begged to be released as executor of Robert Crockett; a Robert Davis was an elder in Waxhaw Church in 1758 (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 526). Robert Ramsey acquired land in Beverley Manor in 1747, and in 1762 he and Margaret of Anson County, North Carolina, conveyed it. Andrew Pickens sold out in Beverley Manor in 1750 and 1751. William Nutt acquired land in Beverley Manor by a deed witnessed by Robert Davis and John Lynn and sold in 1750.

All of this and other evidence of the same kind relating to others adds up to a general exodus in the early 1750's from a Beverley Manor neighborhood to the Waxhaw settlement by men who had been Robert Crockett's neighbors in Augusta, and it is reasonable to suppose that Robert's son John accompanied them, going years before John Ramsey and Margaret left Virginia.

On his map entitled "The Mecklenburg Signers and Their Neighbors" Mr. Ray (*Lost Tribes*, p. 380-381) places John Crockett on the North Branch of Waxhaw Creek. He does not seem to be included in the 1790 census of North Carolina, but he is in Lancaster County, South Carolina (in which the Waxhaw settlement then was), with three males over sixteen, one under, two females, and two slaves.

John Crockett's wife's name was Margaret—the *Crockett Family* (p. 383) says, Margaret McClenahan, — Mr. Ray (*Lost Tribes*, p. 530) says, Margaret McCorkle, "probably daughter of James McCorkle," the guardian of

Archibald Crockett. My guess, and it is a guess only, is that she was a McClanahan. If we accept the conclusion that it is our John Crockett who is buried in the Waxhaw Churchyard, the nearby tombstones (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 410) lead to the conclusion that at least three of the children of John were buried there; Elijah, who died March 3, 1798, at the age of forty-one (birth date therefore 1757 — Mr. Ray says October 6), John, died December 1776, aged twelve (birth date therefore 1764) and Andrew, died November 2, 1853, at the age of 84 (birth date therefore 1769). Elijah is not a common name anywhere and certainly was not common in Augusta, but it appeared to be a favorite name of the McClanahans. There was an Elijah McClanahan in the Cowpasture in 1756 (Fee book, Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II, 399) who acted as one of the appraisers of James Maze in 1757, and it will be recalled that the land that John and Archibald Crockett inherited from their father in the Cowpasture "joining James Measie [Maze]." I am far from saying that this Elijah McClanahan was the father of Margaret, but I do believe that the introduction of the name Elijah into the Crockett family can best be explained by a McClanahan marriage. The North Carolina notes above prove that there was at least one of the McClanahan family, Robert, in the Waxhaw settlement. Mr. Ray (*Lost Tribes*, p. 530) has a list of the children and other descendants of Elijah Crockett and his wife Mary (Davie) Crockett. Elijah Crockett appears in the 1790 census in Lancaster County, South Carolina, with one male over sixteen, one under sixteen, three females, and one slave.

II. Robert Crockett, Junior, was the last of the children of Robert Crockett named in the importation record, and the *Crockett Family* (p. 383) lists him as the sixth of the children with a birth date of about 1743. This cannot be so, because it would make him younger than James who was not named in the importation record at all and was the first of the three children (James, Alexander, and Andrew) to be baptized in America. We know that James was born in 1741, not only because that was the year of his baptism, but because of the entry that he was seventeen when he chose a guardian in 1758. I am convinced, therefore, that Robert must go ahead of James and if we put John's birth year back to 1730 (instead of 1733 as the *Crockett Family* has it) there is plenty of room for him with the other four children who were also older than James. There is some question about the order of Archibald and Robert. My reasons for putting Robert ahead of Archibald are, first, that no guardian was appointed for John, Robert, and Jane, while one was appointed for Archibald, and, second, that Robert was

a witness to deed of Great Calfpasture land April 4, 1748 (with James Carter and Robert Bratton), implying more maturity than would have been his if he had been born in 1737 or 1739 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, 367). No inferences as to relative ages can be drawn from the order of the father's will or the disposition of his land therein.

On August 6, 1766, James Crockett and Martha of Augusta County, Virginia, and Robert Crockett and Jennet of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, conveyed to William Thompson 370 acres on the Great River of Calfpasture, Corner Thomas Gillam's land, crossing Mill Creek, corner John Harry's land; witnesses, Benjamin Lowry, Thomas Stevenson, John Coffey (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 455). This parcel was Lot 4 in the Patton and Lewis Survey and is of course the land that the father of Robert and James "lived on."

In Mr. Ray's list of Tombstone Inscriptions in the Old Waxhaw Church Yard (*Lost Tribes*, p. 410) we find a Robert Crockett, born August 12, 1755, died March 17, 1820, and right below it, Janet Crockett, wife of Robert Crockett, born September 9, 1749, died December 15, 1813. If the first date, 1755, had been 1735, there would have been every reason to believe that these were Robert, Junior, of the Great Calfpasture and his wife, Janet. If it is really 1755 and not 1735, Robert cannot be the son of Robert of the Great Calfpasture. In the 1790 census we find a Robert Crockett, head of a family, one male over sixteen, one under sixteen, and seven females, no slaves, located in Mr. Ray's "sixth" district of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, which is the district around the Hopewell Church, northwest of Charlotte, several miles away from the Waxhaw settlement, which was south of Charlotte (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 360). Mr. Ray places him near the Hopewell Church on his map of the Mecklenburg Signers and their neighbors (*Lost Tribes*, pp. 380-381). Among the elders of Hopewell Church in 1793 was a Robert Crockett (Foote, *Sketches of North Carolina*, p. 211). However, two Robert Crocketts appear in the South Carolina census of 1790 — one in York County, with one male over sixteen, four under, three females, and no slaves, and one in Lancaster County (which included the Waxhaw settlement) with three males over sixteen, none under, four females, and five slaves. My guess is that it was the last named who was our Robert, Junior.

As appears from the deed above (and perhaps from the tombstone record) the name of the wife of Robert, Junior, was Janet. *The Crockett Family* (p. 383), however, gives him as a wife, Polly [Mary] Dunlap Hodge, a

widow and daughter of John and Ann Dunlap. Here it is quite certain that the authors are dealing with a later generation. Polly was Polly Hodge in John Dunlap's will of February 25, 1804, and Polly Crockett in Ann Dunlap's will of May 19, 1808, indicating a Crockett marriage for her between those dates (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II, 108, 191-192). There is a record of a marriage in Rockbridge between Robert Crockett and Mary Hodge September 18, 1804, the Reverend Daniel Blair officiating (*Crockett Family*, p. 502). It is unlikely that Robert Crockett, Junior, who would have been about seventy in 1804 and had been in North Carolina, or at least not in Virginia, for about fifty years was the bridegroom of this Rockbridge marriage. The Robert who married Polly Hodge was probably either a son of James or of Alexander. Robert and Mary (Hodge) Crockett were, I think, in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1807 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II, 115; see also p. 43).

Robert, Junior, is also said to have been the Robert Crockett who was killed on a hunting party in Tennessee in 1769, but I agree with the authors of the *Crockett Family* that it was not he, but that probably the man killed was a son of Joseph Crockett of Montgomery County (Morton, *Annals of Bath County*, p. 192; *Crockett Family*, pp. 206, 561; J. G. M. Ramsey, *The Annals of Tennessee* [Charleston, S. C., 1853], p. 96).

III. Jane Crockett was third of the children of Robert Crockett in the importation list. *The Crockett Family* (p. 383) says she was born in 1737. No guardian was appointed for her. Neither the *Crockett Family* nor Mr. Ray has made any suggestion about her history, and I have no further information.

IV. Archibald Crockett, son of Robert Crockett, appears in the delinquent list of 1748 as "under age" (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II, 413); he was old enough on November 28, 1751, to choose a guardian and on March 20, 1753, to act as a witness to his brother's deed of the Looney's Mill Creek property. He and Mary, describing themselves as of Anson County, North Carolina, joined in the conveyance of the Cowpasture parcel left to James and Archibald by their father's will. *The Crockett Family* (p. 383) gives his date of birth as 1735.

The following North Carolina items are, I believe, properly ascribed to Archibald Crockett:

1757, March 28. John Pickens of Craven County, to Robt. McClenachan, 500 acres, Witnesses: Andrew Pickens, Arch. Crockett, Wm. Davis (McBee, *Anson County Abstracts*, pp. 27-28).

1772, November 2. Deed from Andrew Crockett, his wife Mary Crockett, to Archibald Crockett (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 321). One of the witnesses was William McCullough who is named in William King's will.

1773, December 21. Archibald Crockett, John Wilson and William Miller witnessed another deed of Andrew Crockett and Mary (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 321).

1788, November 1, date of will of William King, probated in Mecklenburg County, date of probate not given. Wife, Mary Ann King. Four "children": Archibald Crockett, John King, Elizabeth McCorkle, William McCulloch. Executors: Archibald Crockett. John King. Witnesses: Eli Crockett, John Elliott, Henry Downs (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 327).

1804, January 3. Will of Archibald Crockett proved. Son Elias, land where I live. Daughter Ann Taylor, land where Frederick Taylor lives. Son John, land in hands of Col. Thomas King in Hawkins County, Tennessee. Daughter Mary Ann. Executors: Son John Crockett and Samuel Downs. Witnesses: Eli Crockett and Elias Crockett (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 325).

In the census of 1790 Archibald Crockett is found in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, with four males over sixteen, one under, five females, and two slaves. Others listed near him, at least on paper, are Hugh Barrett, Samuel and Thomas Dawns [Downs], Roger Cunningham, and Robert Donaldson. Mr. Ray includes him in his "District No. 18" which includes the Providence Church and Four Mile Creek.

On the map of the "Mecklenburg Signers and Their Neighbors" (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, pp. 380-381) Archibald Crockett is placed on Six Mile Creek, only a few miles from John Crockett and Andrew Crockett, and very much nearer Providence Church than Waxhaw. It is said that he was one of the first elders of Providence Church and that he was buried in the churchyard there.

The Crockett Family (p. 503) lists some North Carolina marriages of the 1790's which may belong to this family; also (pp. 590 *et seq.*) some North Carolina Revolutionary records.

Archibald Crockett's wife was Mary Ann King, daughter of William King, the latter being one we have seen before as a neighbor of Robert Crockett in Beverley Manor and for whom a survey was made in May 1738. In 1742 William King was in Captain John Willson's Company of Augusta Militia with his neighbor, John Trimble, and with Robert Crockett, Alexander Crockett, and Robert Davis. In 1746 when a road was built

from top of North Mountain to William King's land and thence to the courthouse, Robert Davis was overseer and among his workers were Andrew Pickens and William McFeeters (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II, 435). On September 24, 1751, William King, blacksmith, and *Mary Ann* conveyed to John Nichol, 400 acres on Moffet's branch of Cathey's River, patented to William, February 10, 1748 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 299; see also p. 277). On February 27, 1749, Beverley conveyed to William King, "farmer," 251 acres in Beverley Manor, corner John Trimble, etc. This land was deeded by William King, farmer, and *Mary Ann* to John Trimble on February 11, 1750 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 278, 292). After that no more of King in Augusta County records except as a former owner and twice as a witness to deeds which may have been executed elsewhere or by another William King.

It would seem, therefore, that William King was another of the Beverley Manor neighbors who left in the early 1750's for North Carolina and that in all probability Archibald Crockett, who had lived next door to him for several years in his childhood and married his daughter, went with him. Mr. Ray thinks that William King was perhaps the great-grandson of Robert King of Maryland, but this does not seem probable; more likely he was a recent emigrant from Ireland.

William King in his will names among his "four children," Archibald Crockett and William McCulloch, the sons-in-law were named instead of the daughters because a married woman could not hold property in her own name. Title was always vested in her husband.

Colonel Thomas King named in Archibald Crockett's will as having in his hands the land in Hawkins County, Tennessee, willed to son John, was probably a relative of William King, but it seems strange that if he were William King's son, as Mr. Ray believes, he was not named in William's will. He was certainly living in 1788, or he would not have been named in 1804 by Archibald Crockett.

It is also Mr. Ray's belief that Archibald's son John was the father of the famous Davy Crockett, and this belief is stated not only in his *Lost Tribes of North Carolina*, but in his more recent *Tennessee Cousins: A History of Tennessee People* (Austin, 1950). On the other hand, the *Crockett Family* (pp. 203, 324-329) is sure that Davy's descent is (1) Antoine, (2) Joseph Louis, Sr., (3) William (born in New Rochelle, New York, in 1709), (4) David, (5) John.

From David Crockett's own account of himself (*Narrative of the Life of David Crockett of the State of Tennessee, Written by Himself* [Philadelphia

and Boston, 1834]) we gather the following genealogical information: His father's name was John Crockett of Irish descent, "born in Ireland or on a passage from that country to America across the Atlantic." John spent the early part of his life in Pennsylvania. David's mother's name was Rebecca Hawkins, born in Maryland, between New York and Baltimore. David's father fought at King's Mountain and elsewhere in the Revolution, lived for a time in Lincoln County, North Carolina, and then removed to what is now Tennessee. David Crockett was born August 17, 1786, when his father lived at the mouth of Lime Stone on the Nolichucky River (now Greene County, Tennessee). Afterwards the father moved to another place in the same county, about ten miles above Greenville, then to Core Creek where he and one Thomas Galbreath undertook to build a mill. Thence he went to Jefferson County, Tennessee, and opened a tavern on the road from Abingdon to Knoxville. "Here I remained until I was 12." David tells in the course of his narrative that his father had the following brothers: Joseph, "a brother to my father," wounded by the Indians; James, "still a younger brother than Joseph . . . deaf and dumb," who was taken prisoner by the Indians and discovered nearly eighteen years later by "my father and his eldest brother, William Crockett." So we know that John Crockett, father of Davy, had at least three brothers - William, Joseph, and James. We also know that Joseph Hawkins was a brother of David's mother. David's father and mother had six sons and three daughters. David was the fifth son. I do not find in the narrative the names of any of David's brothers or sisters nor does Davy give us the first names of "my grandfather and grandmother Crockett," who were murdered by the Creeks in their own house where Rodgersville, Hawkins County, Tennessee, now stands.

To identify Davy's grandfather Crockett we must therefore find an Irish emigrant who had a son John, born in Ireland or on the Atlantic, and at least three other sons, William, Joseph, and James. Archibald Crockett does not fit these requirements in any respect. He himself was born in Ireland, but he was brought to America in his infancy and his son John was by no means Irish-born or seaborne. Nor is there any evidence that Archibald had a son William or Joseph or James. The children named in Archibald Crockett's will are Elias, Ann Taylor, John, and Mary Ann (unless she is Ann Taylor mentioned twice). Worth S. Ray in his *Lost Tribes* (p. 529) has a longer list, believing that some had died before the will was made, and names David, Robert, John, Joseph, James, Eli (Elijah), Elias, and perhaps Mary. In his *Tennessee Cousins* (p. 577) he adds an Archibald to his list

of Archibald's children, placing Archibald and Robert, brother of John, sons of Archibald and uncles of Davy, in early Giles County, Tennessee, about 1808-1810. These Giles County individuals were not mentioned in Archibald Crockett's will although obviously alive when it was made, but even with these additions to the list of Archibald's children, Davy's uncle William is still unnamed.

Nor is Mr. Ray's case helped if we accept his Tangier Island pedigree for Archibald which would make him American-born of a family that had been in this country since 1686.

Moreover, Archibald's own dates seem to be against this theory. He was still under age in 1751, when a guardian was appointed for him and there does not seem to be enough time for him to produce John and have John produce at least five children by 1786, the date of the birth of John's fifth son, Davy.

The authors of the *Crockett Family* after assembling a respectable case proving that the name of Davy's grandfather was David, go astray, it seems to me, in trying to bring this family into the Huguenot family of the Maury letter. By doing so they make the last Irish-born ancestor of Davy not his father, as he believed, but his great-great-grandfather. The authors explain Davy's own statement by supposing that he must have remembered that some ancestor of his was born in Ireland or at sea and recorded it in his autobiography as his father. The authors give no proof at all that William of New Rochelle had a son named David or that if he did, the last named had a son named John who fathered Davy.

So it would seem that we cannot assign David to the Antoine family or to the Tangier Island family or to Robert of the Great Calpasture, but must accept him as the grandson of an Irish immigrant who came to Pennsylvania with an infant son, John Crockett, who grew up and married Rebecca Hawkins and had six sons and three daughters, of whom Davy was the fifth son. The name of the Irish immigrant was very likely David although I have found no certain proof of this. The following action of the Washington County Court may apply to Davy's grandfather:

1778, August 19. Administration was granted on the estate of David Crockett to William and Robert Crockett. John Coulter and John Lowry were sureties, and John Cox, William Ingram, Abraham McClelan, and James Hughes, appraisers (Lewis Preston Summers, *Annals of Southwest Virginia* [Abingdon, 1929], p. 1000).

The consensus seems to be that the murder of David Crockett's grandfather occurred in 1777, and it is possible that although his home was in what is now Tennessee, Washington County, Virginia, then claimed that locality and administered his estate.

The following items from Washington County, Virginia, may also apply to Davy's family:

On August 17, 1779, "Jean Crockett came into Court and chose James Glen her guardian" (Summers, *Annals of Southwest Virginia*, p. 1041). This James Glen was a grantee of land in Washington County, Virginia, on Timber Ridge and Middle Fork of the Holston in 1783, and on the North Fork of Cedar Creek in 1781. His will was probated there in 1791 (Summers, *Annals of Southwest Virginia*, pp. 1218, 1348).

A David Crockett was defendant on August 21, 1782, in a suit brought by John Rhea (Summers, *Annals of Southwest Virginia*, p. 1113). This is a puzzling item. There must have been two David Crocketts in Washington County, the decedent of 1777-1778 and this defendant.

There was another David Crockett in North Carolina, whom Mr. Ray placed near the Four Mile Creek in Mecklenburg, not far from Providence Church. I think this was the man who with Elizabeth, his wife, sold 50 acres on Sugar Creek to Joseph Galbraith in 1782 (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 321). David and Elizabeth were in Georgia in 1792 (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 529). This David was neither Davy nor his grandfather because at this time Davy was only six years old and his grandfather had been dead fifteen years. I have made no attempt to check the accounts of later generations of Davy's family.

The following from Washington County, North Carolina, may apply also: 1778, August 28. Ordered that a commission issue to John Colter and Isaac Shelby, Esq. to take the deposition of Ruth Morris, Lydia Cross, Mary Tye, and John Crockett in behalf of John Rodgers, defendant, the State, plaintiff (Ray, *Tennessee Cousins*, p. 196). (Mr. Ray thinks that this John Crockett was the father of Davy.)

I am confident that the two signers of the petition of the settlers of Watauga and adjacent vicinities (Tennessee), August 22, 1776, William and David Crockett, were of this family (Ramsey, *Annals of Tennessee*, p. 138).

V. Samuel Crockett, who inherited the parcel on Jackson's River, was fourth of the children in the importation list. *The Crockett Family* (p. 383) says that he was born in 1739, but one suspects that this is based on an

estimate of the spacing between the children. His guardians are listed above (p. 7). He was, I think, the sergeant at Captain John Dickinson's on Cow Pasture River under Captain Walter Cunningham, 1763-1764 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 342; I, 487, 490). In May 1762 he conveyed 283 acres on Jackson's River above the mouth of Falling Springs, presumably his inheritance, to Alex. Hamilton (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 384; see Morton, *Annals of Bath County*, pp. 25, 28). On June 14, 1762, he was witness to a deed of Gay to Gay, land on Little Calfpasture; other witnesses, Alex. Hamilton, Jno. Stinson [Stevenson] (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 388). Witness, August 10, 1761, to deed of Cowpasture land by his brothers, John and Archibald. Both of these were of Anson County, North Carolina, at that time, and Samuel may have been with them there, but I think that the deed was executed in Augusta County. He was witness to a deed with James Lockridge and Edward Thompson, March 28, 1764, land in Cowpasture (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 393), and again on March 28, 1764, witness to a deed of land in Cowpasture with the other witnesses, Ben Estill, Samuel Clark, Jas. Hamilton (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 414). April 1, 1766, he took an oath about his pay as a soldier before John Dickinson (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 487, see also p. 490). No further information has come to light.

VI. James Crockett, first of Robert's children for whom we have a baptismal record, was baptized by the Reverend John Craig, July 12, 1741. We know from the records that he was 17 when he chose a guardian on May 17, 1758 (for this and other guardianships, see *supra* p. 190). On August 6, 1766, he and Martha of Augusta County, Virginia, and Robert Crockett and Jennet of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, conveyed to William Thompson 370 acres, Lot 4 of the Lewis and Patton survey, undoubtedly "the place I now live on" willed by Robert to his sons James and Robert (see *supra* p. 189). The next year, August 19, 1767, Thompson conveyed 295 acres of this parcel back to James, describing it as a part of 370 acres first surveyed for Robert Crockett, deceased (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 458). On October 10, 1774, he acquired a tract in the Calfpasture from his mother and his brother Andrew (see *post*, p. 206). The above and the following items appear to prove that James stayed in Augusta (Rockbridge) County and did not move with the rest of his family to North Carolina.

1768. Witness to deed of Great Calfpasture land, James Shaw to John Ramsey (Lot 12) (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 469); Hemp certificates (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 145). "Robert Fletcher, Constable, vice James Crockett

(Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I, 148). (Robert Fletcher was an owner of Calf-pasture land in 1763, Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 393.)

1769. Witness to deed of Cowpasture land (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 489).

1775, August 18. Witness with Robert Dunlap and Samuel Ramsey to will of John Gay of the Calfpasture, which he and Dunlap proved March 18, 1777 (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 147).

1777, March 18. Appraiser of James Gay's will with Alexander Hamilton and John Dunlap (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 146).

1778. Rockbridge tithable (Morton, *History of Rockbridge*, p. 365).

1782. Rockbridge taxpayer with one slave (Sol), 13 horses and 50 cattle (Morton, *History of Rockbridge*, p. 371).

1791, February 2. Surety on sheriff bond of Major John Gay (Rockbridge County, Will Book I, pp. 381-382).

The Crockett Family (pp. 384-386) has it that James and Martha moved to Kentucky about the time the McPheeters moved and that a daughter Polly (Mary) Crockett, born in 1778, married James McPheeters. Her children and other descendants are listed. It is also suggested that James's wife, Martha, was probably a Gay and certainly there is much Gay association in his history. He or another James Crockett was a grantee of 2,000 acres in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1783.

VII. Alexander Crockett, baptized by the Reverend John Craig June 1, 1745, presented by his father Robert Crockett, described as "of Calf-pasture Meeting House," received no land by his father's will. (For his guardians, see *supra* p. 190). He apparently lived his life in Virginia, dying a resident of Rockbridge County, leaving a will made May 16, 1781, at Guilford Court House, North Carolina (the battle was March 15, 1781) in which he mentions a loving wife and six children. Sons Robert and John to have equal division of the land. Robert to have the mill. Daughters, Margaret, Elizabeth, Mary and Martha. Wife, Mary D., and my brother, James Crockett, executors (Rockbridge County Will Book 1, p. 204; *Crockett Family*, p. 558; Morton, *History of Rockbridge*, p. 480). The will was proved September 2, 1784; James refused to act as executor and suggested John Cartwell and Alex Rhea.

Alexander Crockett was a Rockbridge County tithable of 1778 but not a taxpayer in 1782, suggesting that he died soon after his will was made. In the latter year Mary Crockett appears with three slaves (Martha, Sambo, Sol), nine horses and 17 cattle (Morton, *History of Rockbridge*, pp. 365,

371). Jas. Crockett and Alex. Crockett appear as signers of a petition for a new county in which the petitioners are described as inhabitants of Cow and Calf pastures, Bull pasture, Jackson River and Back Creek. The petition is dated April 13, 1778 (Morton, *Annals of Bath County*, p. 105 *et seq.*).

Was it Robert of this family who married Polly Hodge, mentioned above, or did he marry Ann and have a daughter Hannah who married (1) Irwin, (2) James Logan? (Morton, *History of Rockbridge*, p. 480).

An inquiry in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, VIII (October 1900), 219 asked for information concerning "Col." Alexander Crockett, by tradition of Augusta County, who died of wounds received at Guilford. The inquirer stated that his wife was Margaret Carr [Kerr?] and that George Carlyle married Margaret, daughter of the above Colonel Crockett and removed to Woodford County, Kentucky.

VIII. Andrew Crockett, posthumous son of Robert Crockett, was presented for baptism by his mother ("widow") and was baptized by the Reverend John Craig on September 16, 1747, and must have been born in that year. (For his guardianships, see *supra*, p. 190.) I think that he was the only one of the sons of Robert who went with Margaret to North Carolina, my belief being that the three oldest boys, John, Robert, and Archibald, went several years before she did and that Samuel, James, and Alexander did not go at all. In the Feebook for 1769 in Augusta we find an Andrew Crockett "Pastures" and an Andrew Crockett "North River," which may indicate that he was in Augusta as late as that year, but by 1772 he is in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

1772, November 2. Andrew Crockett and his wife, Mary Crockett, to Archibald Crockett 140 acres Six Mile Creek in New Providence joining and between James Potts, William Donaldson, James Tate, and Brice Miller, granted to said Andrew by patent dated April 25, 1767. Witnesses: Francis Barnett, John Wilson, William McCullough (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 321).

1772, June 12. Andrew Crockett and wife, Mary, to Hugh Barnett, a certain tract of land. Witnesses: Andrew Neel and John Moore (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 321).

1773, December 21. Andrew Crockett and wife, Mary, to John Sturgeon, 225 acres, corner of Hugh Barnett on the north side of the West Fork of Twelve-Mile Creek in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Witnesses: Archibald Crockett, John Wilson, and William Miller (Ray, *Lost Tribes*, p. 321).

On October 10, John Ramsey and Margaret and Andrew Crockett of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, conveyed to James Crockett of Augusta County a tract on Calfpasture patented to Margaret and Andrew, September 5, 1749, (Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III, 592). This deed was apparently not recorded until 1790. This parcel was 44 acres on the west side of Calf Pasture River adjoining the land of James Poag [Poage, Poague] (Patent Book 27, pp. 371-372, Virginia State Library). James Poage in 1749 was the owner of Lot 5 of the Patton and Lewis survey, which lot adjoined Lot 4, acquired by Robert Crockett.

Mr. Ray (*Lost Tribes*, pp. 380-381) on his map of the Mecklenburg Signers and Their Neighbors put Archibald at the head of Six Mile Creek and Andrew on Four-Mile Creek, both about equidistant from the Providence Church. John Crockett in Waxhaw was only a few miles from his brothers.

The deed of October 10, 1774, has been read by Mr. Ray as "Andrew Crockett and (wife) Margaret with John Ramsey." As a result of this misreading he finds another and older Andrew in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, with a wife, Margaret. What happened, I believe, is that the widow Margaret after Robert's death had two patents both dated September 5, 1749, issued to her and her infant son, Andrew, one for 48 acres and one for 44 acres, the grants running to Margaret Crockett and Andrew Crockett (which would not be the natural order if they were to a husband and wife) (Patent Book 27, pp. 369-371). The deed of October 1774 conveyed one of these tracts and John Ramsey had to join in it because he had a husband's title to Margaret's land. It was unnecessary for Andrew's wife to join because Andrew's title was a joint tenancy under which his wife would have no right of dower.

On September 16, 1797, Robert Thompson of Bath County, Virginia, attorney in fact for Andrew Crockett of Sullivan County, Tennessee, conveyed to Robert Crockett of Montgomery County, Kentucky, a parcel of 48 acres in Rockbridge County, Virginia, on Mill Creek and known by the name of Painter Gap Mill place. Witnesses: John Rhea, John McDonald, Robert Stuart, who proved the deed October 3, 1797, in Rockbridge Court (Rockbridge County Deed Book C, p. 499). I suppose that this Painter Gap is what is now known as Panther Gap near Goshen and that the Mill Creek mentioned is the one that flows into Calf Pasture River. This parcel was the 48-acre parcel "in the Calf Pasture known by the name of David [Davis?] Mill Place on Mill Creek," patented to Margaret Crockett and Andrew Crockett, as above.

The last-mentioned deed certainly places Andrew in Sullivan County, Tennessee, in 1797, but whether he is the testator whose will dated July 26, 1830, is printed in the *Crockett Family* (p. 525) is by no means certain because the given names of his children, except James, are strange to the Crocketts, being Pleasant Andrew Jackson Crockett, a son, and two daughters, Elzira and Minerva. I think that it may well be that there was another Andrew Crockett in Sullivan County, a man who brought his family from Ireland to Tennessee in 1769 and was the father of Margaret Crockett, born November 21, 1770, "supposed to be the first white child born in Sullivan County," which is inconsistent with the residence of Andrew in Mecklenburg County as late as 1774 (see Oliver Taylor, *Historic Sullivan: A History of Sullivan County, Tennessee* [Bristol, 1909], p. 23, quoted in the *Crockett Family*, p. 386).

Mr. Ray is authority for the statement that a Mrs. Andrew Crockett was the daughter of George Dunlap and Nancy (Craighead) Dunlap, the latter the daughter of the Reverend Alexander Craighead (*Lost Tribes*, p. 526). *The Crockett Family* (p. 386) gives Andrew two wives, 1st, Mary McKin, born in 1753 in Tennessee, which is rather early for Tennessee, and 2d, Christiana, a widow, the latter mentioned by name in the will of Andrew Crockett of Sullivan County, whose will is dated July 26, 1830 (*Crockett Family*, pp. 386, 525). The children and other descendants of this Andrew of Sullivan County are listed in the *Crockett Family* (p. 387 *et seq.*).

(12) John Custis (1653-1713), of Virginia; colonel; member of Governor's Council; m. Margaret Michael; issue: (15) Elizabeth, m. her second cousin, Thomas Custis (*see 14 above*); (16) *John Custis*.

(13) Charles-Francois Custis (1704-1752), Lord of Calvoorde; historian, councillor, and alderman of Bruges; ennobled 1727; m. Thérèse Angélique Caroline de Crits (1709-1757); issue: (14) Francois-Joseph (1734-1785), m. (first) Anne Jacqueline de Gheldere; issue: Charles Constantine Custis (1767-1829) member Bruges Council; m. Baroness Maria G. T. Wittert van Hoogland; issue: Anne-Marie Custis m. Col. Jacques Marie de Crombrughe, from whom descend Barons de Crombrughe (de Beaupré, de Picquendale, etc).

(16) John Custis (1678-1749), colonel; member Governor's Council; m. Frances Parke; issue: (15) Col. Daniel Parke Custis, m. Martha Dandridge (who m. secondly, Gen. George Washington, 1st President of the United States of America). Col. Daniel Parke Custis and Martha Dandridge had issue: John Parke Custis m. Eleanor Calvert, and had issue: George Washington Parke Custis (1781-1857) m. Mary Lee Fitzhugh, and had issue: Mary Anne Randolph Custis, m. General Robert E. Lee, of the Confederate States of America.

THE ROYAL ANCESTRY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE CUSTIS

by MILTON RUBINCAM*

GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE CUSTIS is chiefly remembered as the cultured master of Arlington, the adopted son and ardent admirer of President George Washington, and the father-in-law of General Robert E. Lee. In addition to these modest claims to distinction, however, Custis possessed unusual genealogical connections. The kinship of the Custises of Virginia to the noble Custis family of Belgium and the Netherlands has been discussed by this writer in previous articles.¹ But it is not generally realized that through his mother, Eleanor (Calvert) Custis, the whole panorama of European history is reflected in his direct ancestry. In his veins flowed the blood of the proudest ruling houses of a bygone era — Stuart, Tudor, Plantagenet, Bourbon, Valois, Guise, Medici, Sforza, Visconti, Savoy, Oldenburg, Hohenzollern, and Habsburg. Americans claiming royal descent generally have to go back to the fourteenth or fifteenth centuries to find their last kingly forebear, but G. W. P. Custis was born less than a century after the death of his last progenitor to occupy a throne. The line of descent is as follows:

I. His Majesty, King Charles II, was born at St. James's Palace, May 29, 1630. After the execution of his father, Charles I, he was proclaimed in Scotland and in some parts of Ireland King of England, Scotland, France² and Ireland, Defender of the Faith. He was in exile, however, until the Restoration, being proclaimed King in Westminster Hall on May 8, 1660. He returned to London, May 29, 1660, and was crowned April 23, 1661. He died at Whitehall, February 6, 1684/5. By his wife, whom

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¹Milton Rubincam, "The Noble Custis Family of the Netherlands and Belgium, Cadet Branch of England and Virginia," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, XXX (1942), 75-78; "Charles-François Custis, Belgian Historian: Scion of a Virginia Family," *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, LII (1944), 15-29. (Pages 606-620, this volume.)

²The meaningless claim to the French throne was first made in the reign of Edward III (1327-1377), and was discontinued in 1801 by King George III.

he married May 31, 1661, Catherine of Braganza (November 25, 1638-December 31, 1705), daughter of King John IV, of Portugal, and sister of Kings Alfonso VI and Pedro II,³ he had no issue. He was a firm believer in large families, however, as his fifteen children by five mistresses amply demonstrate. From Charles II descend in the direct male line (through these irregular channels) the present Dukes of Buccleuch and Queensberry, Grafton, St. Albans, and Richmond and Lennox. The lady who shared with King Charles the honor of being a Custis forebear was Barbara (1641-October 9, 1709), daughter of William Villiers, 2nd Viscount Grandison, and wife of Roger Palmer, Earl of Castlemaine. She was created Countess of Southampton and Duchess of Cleveland in 1670.

II. Charlotte Fitzroy, daughter of King Charles II and Lady Castlemaine, is said to have been born September 5, 1664. She died February 17, 1717/8. On February 6, 1676/7, she married Sir Edward Henry Lee, 5th Baronet, who, having been affianced to Charlotte before 1674, was created 1st Earl of Lichfield, June 5, 1674, at the advanced age of nine years. Lady Lichfield was noted for her beauty.

III. Lady Charlotte Lee, daughter of the above, was born March 13, 1678, and died January 21, 1721. On January 2, 1698/9, she married Benedict Leonard Calvert, 4th Lord Baltimore, who was born March 21, 1679, and died April 16, 1715. They were divorced in 1705. His Lordship's great-grandfather, Sir George Calvert (1578/9-1632), was knighted by King James I in 1617, became first Baron Baltimore, of Baltimore, county Longford, in the Peerage of Ireland, in 1621, and, being much interested in England's colonial enterprises, founded a small settlement, Avalon, in Newfoundland. His son, Cecilius, 2nd Baron Baltimore, received a charter for the Province of Maryland (1632), just after the death of his father, who was the real founder of the province. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Arundell, 1st Lord Arundell of Wardour, who was descended, through his grandmother, from the illustrious House of Howard, Dukes of Norfolk. Their son, Charles, 3rd Lord Baltimore, Governor of Maryland from 1661 to 1675, succeeded his father in the latter year as proprietor of the province. He was a British major general. By his fourth wife, the widow Jane (Lowe) Sewell, he was the father of the 4th Baron, who married Lady Charlotte Lee.

³On the occasion of King Pedro's marriage at Heidelberg (1687), the nuptial oration was delivered by Prof. Dr. Johannes Laurentius Crollius, whose great-great-grandnephew, Jacob Revercomb, was the founder of that Virginia family. (See Rubincam, "Origin of the Revercombs of Virginia," VMHB, LXIII [1955], 76-83.) (*Genealogies of Virginia Families* (Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 1981), Vol. V, 77-84.)

IV. Charles Calvert, 5th Lord Baltimore, son of the above, was born September 29, 1699, and died April 24, 1751. He married Mary Janssen and had a number of children, including Frederick (1732-1771), 6th and last Lord Baltimore, who had no issue by his wife, Lady Diana Egerton, but who fathered several illegitimate children; and Caroline, wife of Sir Robert Eden, 1st Baronet, of Maryland, Governor of the Province 1768-1776. From them descends, in the fifth generation, Sir Anthony Eden, K.G., the British Prime Minister.

V. Benedict Swingate, illegitimate son of Charles, 5th Lord Baltimore, by a woman whose identity was never disclosed,⁴ was born ca. 1724, and assumed the name of Calvert. His paternity was acknowledged by the 5th Baron Baltimore. He was appointed Collector of Customs at Patuxent in 1744 and became a Member of the Provincial Council of Maryland in 1745. He died at his estate, "Mt. Airy," in Prince George's County, Maryland, January 9, 1788. On April 21, 1748, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Calvert, Governor of Maryland, who was presumably a son of Charles, 3rd Lord Baltimore. One of their children, George Calvert (1768-1838), married Rosalie Eugenia Stier, and had, among others, Caroline Maria, wife of Thomas Willing Morris, of Philadelphia; George Henry, poet and essayist, and Mayor of Newport, R. I.; and Charles Benedict Calvert, of Prince George's County, Maryland, founder of the first agricultural research college in America and Member of Congress, 1861-1863.

VI. Eleanor Calvert, daughter of the above, was born in 1754 and died September 28, 1811. She married (1) February 3, 1774, John Parke Custis, son of the late Colonel Daniel Parke Custis and his wife, Martha Dandridge, who since 1759 had been the wife of George Washington. John Parke Custis died in 1781, leaving a young widow with four children: Elizabeth Parke (1776-1832), married 1796, Thomas Law (1756-1834), son of Right Reverend Edmund Law, Bishop of Carlisle, and brother of Edward, 1st Baron Ellenborough; Martha Parke (1777-1854), married 1795, Thomas Peter; Eleanor Parke (1779-1852), married at Mt. Vernon, February 22, 1799, Lawrence Lewis, nephew of General George Washington, and had issue; and George Washington Parke (see below). Eleanor (Calvert) Custis married (2) 1783, Dr. David Stewart.

VII. George Washington Parke Custis, only son of John Parke and Eleanor (Calvert) Custis, was born April 30, 1781, and died October 10,

⁴An unconfirmed family tradition asserts that she was an illegitimate daughter of King George II, according to some, and George I, according to others.

Egerton

1857. He and his sister Eleanor (the famous "Nellie" Custis) were adopted by their step-grandfather, General Washington, and spent their youth at Mt. Vernon. As a young man, George W. P. Custis settled on the Arlington estate, which his father had purchased in 1778, and where he built the imposing structure called Arlington House, now known as Lee Mansion. In 1804 he married Mary Lee Fitzhugh.

VIII. Mary Anne Randolph Custis was the only child of the above-named couple to survive infancy. She was born October 1, 1808, and died November 5, 1873. In 1831 she married Lieutenant Robert Edward Lee, United States Army, who was to achieve distinction thirty years later as the great Confederate general. They were the parents of seven children, of whom William Henry Fitzhugh Lee and Robert Edward Lee, Jr. married and had descendants.

In addition to the Calverts, Custises, Lewises, and Lees, there is another American family descended from King Charles II. The 4th Lord Baltimore and Lady Charlotte Lee, generation III, above, had a daughter, Jane Calvert, who married John Hyde, of Kingston Lisle, and had a daughter, Mary Calvert Hyde, who married George Mitchell, of Ireland. Their son, George Calvert Mitchell, settled at Royalton, N. Y., ca. 1810, and had descendants.

So much for the line of descent from King Charles II. In the following Table of Ancestors we consider the complete royal ancestry back to the sixteenth century.

1. Charles II, King of England and Scotland, etc.; *b.* May 29, 1630; reigned 1660-1685; *d.* February 6, 1684/5. Great-great-great-grandfather of George Washington Parke Custis.

Parents

2. Charles I, King of England and Scotland, etc.; *b.* Dunfermline, Scotland, November 19, 1600; crowned King, February 2, 1626; decapitated at Whitehall, January 30, 1648/9; buried at Windsor. Married May 11, 1626,
3. Henrietta Maria, Princess of France; *b.* November 25, 1609; *d.* August 31, 1666.⁵ The Province of Maryland was named in Her Majesty's honor.

⁵Since this article was written, the author has noticed that writers differ as to the year of Queen Henrietta Maria's death, some stating that it was in 1666, and others in 1669. Francis Sandford's *A Genealogical History of the Kings of England and Monarchs of Great Britain*, published in

Grandparents

4. James I, King of England (James VI of Scotland); *b.* Edinburgh Castle, June 19, 1566; succeeded his mother as King of Scotland, July 24, 1567; succeeded his cousin, Queen Elizabeth I, as King of England, March 24, 1602/3; *d.* at Theobald, Herts, March 27, 1625; buried at Westminster Abbey. Married November 24, 1589,
5. Anne, Princess of Denmark; *b.* December 12, 1574; *d.* March 2, 1618/19.
6. Henri IV, King of France and Navarre; *b.* December 14, 1553; assassinated May 14, 1610; succeeded his mother as King of Navarre, June 9, 1572, and his cousin, Henri III, as King of France, August 1, 1589. Married (1) August 18, 1574, Marguerite de Valois, sister of King Charles IX, of France, and (2) by proxy, October 5, and in person, December 27, 1600,
7. Marie de' Medici; *b.* at Florence, April 26, 1573; *d.* at Cologne, July 3, 1642.

Great-Grandparents

8. Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, Earl of Rosse, and Duke of Albany; *b.* at Temple Newsam, Yorks, England, December 7, 1545; murdered February 10, 1566/7. Married (as her second husband) at Holyrood Palace, July 29, 1565,
9. Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots; *b.* at Linlithgow, December 7 or 8, 1542; succeeded her father, December 14, 1542, aged 7 days; *m.* (1) April 24, 1558, Francis, Dauphin of France (afterwards King Francis II, *d.* December 5, 1560), (3) May 15, 1567, James Hepburn, 4th Earl of Bothwell; compelled to abdicate, July 24, 1567; beheaded at Fotheringhay Castle, Northamptonshire, England, by order of her cousin, Queen Elizabeth I, February 8, 1586/7.
10. Frederick II, King of Denmark and Norway; *b.* July 1, 1534; *d.* April 4, 1588. Married July 20, 1572,
11. Sophia of Mecklenburg; *b.* September 4, 1557; *d.* October 3, 1631.

1677, in the reign of her son, Charles II, declares (p. 554) that "she died on August 10, 1669." *The Encyclopædia Britannica*, 13th ed. (1926), XIII, 273, assigns the date August 31, 1666 (as given in the text of this article), and *The Encyclopædia Americana*, Victory Edition (1945), XIV, 98, gives August 31, 1669. Time has not permitted the author to reconcile these discrepancies.

12. Antoine de Bourbon, duc de Vendôme; *b.* April 22, 1518; *d.* November 17, 1562. King of Navarre in right of his wife, 1554. Married October 20, 1548,
13. Jeanne d'Albret, Queen of Navarre; *b.* January 7, 1528; *d.* June 9, 1572.
14. Francis I, Grand Duke of Tuscany; *b.* March 25, 1541; *d.* October 19, 1587. Married December 16, 1565,
15. Johanna, Archduchess of Austria; *b.* January 24, 1547; *d.* April 10, 1578.

Great-Great-Grandparents

16. Matthew Stewart, 4th Earl of Lennox; *b.* September 21, 1516; *d.* September 4, 1571. Regent of Scotland, 1570. Married July 6, 1544,
17. Lady Margaret Douglas; *b.* October 8, 1515; *d.* March 9, 1577/8.
18. James V, King of Scots; *b.* April 10, 1512; succeeded 1513; crowned at Stirling, September 21, 1513; *d.* at Falkland, December 14, 1542; *m.* (1) January 1, 1536/7, Madeleine de Valois, daughter of Francis I, King of France. Married (2) May 9, 1538,
19. Marie de Lorraine; *b.* November 22, 1515; *d.* at Edinburgh Castle, June 10, 1560. Regent of Scotland during the minority of her daughter, Queen Mary. (Her first husband was Louis d'Orléans, duc de Longueville.)
20. Christian III, King of Denmark and Norway; *b.* August 12, 1503; *d.* January 1, 1559; succeeded 1534. Married October 29, 1525,
21. Dorothea of Saxe-Lauenburg; *b.* July 9, 1511; *d.* October 7, 1571.
22. Ulrich III, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Güstrow; *b.* April 21, 1528; *d.* March 14, 1603. Married (1) February 16, 1556,
23. Elisabeth of Denmark; *b.* 1524; *d.* October 15, 1586.
24. Charles, Duke of Vendôme; *b.* June 2, 1489; *d.* March 25, 1537. Married May 18, 1513,
25. Françoise d'Alençon; *d.* September 14, 1550.
26. Henri (II) d'Albret, King of Navarre, duc d'Albret, Peer of France; *b.* April 18, 1503; *d.* May 29, 1555. Married (as her 2nd husband) January 24, 1527,

27. Margaret, Princess of France;⁶ *b.* April 11, 1492; *d.* December 21, 1549; *m.* (1) December 12, 1509, Charles IV, Duke of Alençon.
28. Cosimo I, Grand Duke of Tuscany; *b.* June 11, 1519; *d.* April 21, 1574. Succeeded his cousin, Alessandro de' Medici, as Duke of Florence, 1537. First Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1569; crowned at Rome by Pope Pius V, 1570. Married (1) March 29, 1539,
29. Eleonora di Toledo; *b.* ca. 1522; *d.* December 18, 1562.
30. Ferdinand I, Holy Roman Emperor, King of Hungary and Bohemia, etc.; *b.* March 10, 1503; *d.* July 25, 1564. Succeeded his brother-in-law, Louis II, as King of Hungary and Bohemia, 1526, and his brother, Charles V, as Emperor, 1558. Married May 25, 1521,
31. Anna of Hungary and Bohemia; *b.* July 23, 1503; *d.* January 27, 1547.

⁶Princess Margaret (better known as Marguerite d'Angoulême), wife of King Henri d'Albret of Navarre, was sister of Francis I, King of France, and daughter of Charles, Count of Angoulême, by his wife, Louise, daughter of Philip II, Duke of Savoy. Philip was son of Louis, Duke of Savoy, and grandson of the widowed Amadeus VIII, Duke of Savoy, who abdicated in 1434, retired to a hermitage, and in 1439, although not in holy orders, was elected Pope as Felix V, in opposition to Eugenius IV. He renounced his claim to the pontificate in 1449, and was created a cardinal by his successful rival, Pope Nicholas V, successor of Eugenius IV. Thus, G. W. P. Custis was descended from the *legitimate* son of a pope (or at least an antipope)!

Robert Bolling¹ by his second wife Anne Stith, and she married Capt. Richard Kennon² Sarah's uncle the brother of her mother, Judith Kennon.)

John, son of Tho. Eldridge & wife Martha, b. 4, 22 . . . , bap. 5, 17, 1741. God-parents: Wm. Eppes, Wm. Willie, Ann Bolling, Anne Eldridge. p. 24. (The Eppes were relatives and friends of the family, on both sides. Martha Bolling³, daughter of Robert Bolling², married Richard Eppes of "Bermuda Hundred" and Judith Kennon's eldest brother Major William Kennon² married Anne Eppes. Rev. William Willie was Rector of the Parish. Ann Bolling was Anne Bolling³, his aunt, the sister of his mother, Martha Bolling³; Anne Eldridge² was his aunt also being the sister of his father. Anne Bolling shortly thereafter married James Murray, and Ann Eldridge, generally spelled Ann, married later Sterling Clack of Brunswick County.)

Judith, dau. of Tho. Eldridge & wife Martha, b. 3, 11, 1742/3, bap. 4, 4, 1743, p. 59. (twin.) God-parents: Wm. Willie, Judith Eldridge, Isabel Bedingfield. (Rev. William Willie was Rector of the Parish, Judith Eldridge was his grandmother. Isabel Bedingfield was a friend.)

Mary, dau. of Tho. Eldridge & wife Martha, b. 3, 11, 1742/3, bap. 4, 4, 1743. p. 59. (twin.) God-parents: Henry Bedingfield, Elizabeth Eldridge, Isabel Bedingfield. (Henry Bedingfield and his wife Isabel were friends. Elizabeth Eldridge was her father's sister and she died Sept. 15, 1745.)

Rolf, son of Tho. Eldridge & wife Martha, b. 12, 29, 1744, bap. 4, 4, 1744/45. p. 38. God-parents: Augustine Claiborne, Wm. Clack, Ann Murray, Martha Eldridge. (Augustine Claiborne was a friend and is taken to be the husband of Mary Herbert of "Puddledock", Prince George County, later Dinwiddie. William Clack was the son of his aunt, Ann Eldridge², who married Sterling Clack and therefore his first cousin. Ann Murray³ was his aunt. She was the God-mother of his brother John, and it is to be noted that she had married in the meantime, James Murray. Martha Eldridge is taken to have been his mother.)

Aristotle, son of Tho. Eldridge and his wife Elizabeth, b. 10, 30, 1751, bap. 1, 29, 1752. God-parents: Xtopher Mason, Wm. Willie and Margaret St . . . (Christopher Mason was a friend, William Willie was the Rector of the Parish, and Margaret St . . . cannot be placed. It is to be noted that his father had married for the second time Elizabeth Jones.)

Howell, son of Tho. Eldridge & wife Eliza. b. 3, 11 . . . , bap. 3, 21, 1753. God-parents: John Jones, Wm. Willie & Elizabeth Willie. (John Jones was a maternal relative. Rev. William Willie was the Rector of the Parish and Elizabeth is taken to have been his wife.)

Petway
Thomas, son of Wm. Eldridge & wife Ann, b. 1, 19, . . . , bap. 1766. p. 76. No God-parents noted.)

Eliza, dau of Wm. Eldridge & wife Ann, b. 3, 25, . . . , bap. 1762. 2nd Vol. p. 29. (God-parents: John Eldridge, Mary Eldridge, Judith Eldridge, all her first cousins, children of her uncle Thomas Eldridge and his wife Martha Bolling³.)

Robert, son of Wm. Eldridge & Ann his wife, b. 1, 4, . . . , bap. 2, 25, 1764. 2nd. Vol. p. 19. God-parents: Robt. Jones, Wm. Willie, Jacobina Wylie, Ann Claiborne. (Robert Jones was his mother's brother. Rev. William Willie was Rector of the Parish. The last two not identified.)

Mary, dau. of Wm. Eldridge & wife Ann, b. 8, 22, . . . , bap. 10, 26, 1768. 2nd. Vol. p. 48. God-parents: Cyrell Avary, Martha Burr —?, — Avary.

Anne, dau. of Wm. Eldridge & wife Ann, b. 2, 7, . . . , bap. 4, 21, 1771. 2nd. Vol. p. 48. God-parents: George Rives, Martha Belsches, Sarah Petway.

DEATHS

Tho. Eldridge, 11, 4, 1740, by Tho. Eldridge, (Jr.) p. 61.

Elizabeth Eldridge, 9, 15, 1745, by Tho. Eldridge, p. 62.

Martha Eldridge, 10, 23, 1749, by Tho. Eldridge, p. 62.

Tho. Eldridge, 12, 4, 1754, by John Hay, p. 65.

Capt. Wm. Eldridge, 4, 7, 1772, p. 68.

Judith Eldridge, aged 67, 10, 14, 1759, p. 66.

Note—Up to 1738 there were two parallel Parishes, Southwark and Lawn's Creek, extending south to the North Carolina line. In that year Lawn's Creek Parish was abolished and Southwark Parish embraced all of the original two north of Blackwater River. That south of the River was organized into a new parish and given the name Albemarle. The Rev. William Willie was the first Rector and held charge until his death in 1776. The Register was accurately and faithfully kept by him and now in a more or less dilapidated state is the property of The Vir-torical Society in Richmond. The Parish was thus in Surry and included Sussex when it was established in 1754.

(To be continued)

21. JOHN⁶ FARRAR (*Thomas*⁵)—omitted in proper place—removed to Albemarle county, where he died in 1769. His will, dated October 21, 1764, and proved August 20, 1769, is recorded in that county. He bequeathes to his son Perrin Farrar the plantation the said son then lived on; made other bequests to his daughters Catherine Joplin and Sarah Spencer, sons John, William, Peter, Thomas and Richard, and daughter Elizabeth.

There are probably many descendants of these sons, but the compiler has no information in regard to them.

RICHARD⁷ FARRAR (*William*⁶, *Thomas*⁵)—Omitted in proper place, see p. 204. He lived in Goochland; married Elizabeth Saunders, and had issue: 1. Stephen, born March 20, 1756; 2. Shadrack, born March 26, 1758; 3. Priscilla, born April 8, 1759; 4. Rene, born June 28, 1761.

35. THOMAS⁷ FARRAR (*William*⁶, *Thomas*⁵), lived in Goochland county. He was probably the Thomas Farrar who married Elizabeth ———, and who had, as appears from the parish register, a daughter, Mary Ann, born November 23, 1756, and a son John, born August 1, 1758.

36. WILLIAM⁷ FARRAR (*William*⁶, *Thomas*⁵), lived in Goochland county. He appears to have married twice (for there was no other William Farrar living in Goochland at the time), first, Mary Williamson; secondly, March 17, 1762, Elizabeth Bibb. Issue (first marriage):

67. Nathaniel,⁸ born December 2, 1756; 68. Nancy, born March 24, 1760; 69. Sally, born May 22, 1762; (second marriage): 70. Robert, born August 15, 1763; 71. Jean, born September 6, 1765; 72. Elizabeth, born December 9, 1770. (Parish Register.)

37. JOSEPH⁷ FARRAR (*William*⁶, *Thomas*⁵), also lived in Goochland. He married, November 23, 1755, Susannah Jordan, and had issue (recorded in the parish register), a son Charles, born December 6, 1758.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



THE FARRAR FAMILY.

38. PERRIN⁷ FARRAR (*William*⁶), lived first in Goochland county and afterwards in Louisa, where he died at the age of 60. He married Sarah Lacy, of St. Martin's parish, Hanover county, and had issue:

73. Ann, born October 9, 1758, died unmarried; 74. *Matthew*⁸; 75. *Stephen*⁸; 76. Sally, born Feb. 2d, 1765, married Matthew Anderson, of Goochland county; 77. Lucy, married Landsie Jones, of Hanover county; 78. Elizabeth, born August 14, 1769, married John Lee, and went West; 79. Fanny, married John Hancock, and went West.

39. JOSEPH ROYAL⁷ FARRAR (*Joseph*⁶) was born about 1740, and lived for many years in Goochland county. In 1766 he was commissioned Captain of militia. In 1785 he removed to Kentucky, where he died in Fayette county. He married three times, (I) August 3d, 1762, Phoebe, daughter of James Harris, of Cumberland county (see "Chart of Descendants of Captain Thos. Harris"); (II) Martha Gaines; (III) about 1783, Jane, daughter of Thos. Ford, of Goochland. Issue: (1st m.) 80. Sarah, born July 18, 1763, died in infancy; 81. Sarah, born February 10, 1765, married John Royster; 82. Mary, born January 27, 1767, married William Harris; 83. Lucy, born February 19, 1769, married John Crouch; (2d m.) 84. Judith, married John Flournoy; 85. Elizabeth, married Dr. John Selman, of Maryland, Surgeon U. S. A.; 85. Joseph Royal, who died at the age of 13 years; (3d m.) 86. William, who married and died young, leaving children in Indiana; 87. *Bernard Gaines*⁸; 88. Jane, married Dr. Coleman Rogers, of Louisville, Ky.; 89. Joseph Royal, married ———, daughter of Benjamin Smith, of Fayette county, Ky., and died leaving children.

44. ABSOLAM FARRAR⁸ (*Thomas*⁷) removed with his father to Georgia. He married in Columbia county, Ga., Mrs. Phoebe Clark (née Avery) and afterwards removed to Morgan county, Ga. They died in Henry county in the same State. He was aged nearly 90 years.

Issue: 90. Phoebe, married Paul —; 91. Maria, born in 1796, married first Owen Fort Spullock, and secondly Abel Fleming; 92. Orrie, married Paul —; 93. Thurza, married James McCord; 94. Matilda, married J. C. Reeve; 95. John; 96. Thomas; 97. George.

45. ABNER^s FARRAR (*Thomas^s, William^s*), was born in Mecklenburg county, Va., September 16, 1768, and died in Marietta, Ga. He married Catherine —.

Issue: 98. Elizabeth, born December 3d, 1792; 99. *Jesse Carter^s*; 100. Thurza; 101. Francis Howard, born January 10, 1801; 102. Diana, born May 19, 1806; married three times (I) Tilman Pruitt; (II) Thompson; (III) Whalley; all their descendants live in Mississippi.

47. THOMAS^s FARRAR (*Thomas^s, William^s*), removed from South Carolina to Claiborne county, Miss., about 1811. He married his cousin Martha, daughter of Thomas Farrar:

Issue: 103. *Thomas Prince^s*; 104. *Frederick Hillsman^s*; 105. *Edgar Douglas^s*; 106. Matilda, married Judge Alderson, and had a daughter, who married Dr. Weems.

55. THOMAS^s FARRAR (*George^s*), removed from Virginia to South Carolina, then to Georgia, and finally to Claiborne county, Miss., where he died August 24, 1833. He married Margaret Prince.

Issue: 107. Cyprian; 108. Field, settled in Tennessee; 109. Wadsworth, settled in New Orleans; 110. Burke; 111. Pinckney, settled in Texas; 112. Matilda; 113. Martha, married her cousin, Thomas Farrar; 114. Lucinda, one of the daughters, married Judge McCaleb.

60. JOHN^s FARRAR (*Peter^s*), born November 8, 1754, and married April 1st, 1775, Rebecca Warthen.

Issue: 115. Mary Magdalen Chastain, born February, 1776, married ✓ John Swann, of Powhatan county; 116. *Peter Field^s*; 117. John W., born July 4, 1780; 118. Rebecca Hudson, born July 29, 1787, married Christopher Tompkins, of King William county, Va.

64. SAMUEL^s FARRAR (*Peter^s*), born August 23d, 1762, died April 6, 1818. He married Betty, daughter of Richard and Mary (Chubb) Eggleston, and had issue:

119. Mary Chastain, married her first cousin, Richard Beverley Eggleston (son of Edmund Eggleston and Jane Langhorne, his wife); 120. Jane E. died unmarried; 121. Dr. Stephen C.; 122. *Dr. Richard^s*; 123. Edmund, died unmarried.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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THE FARRAR FAMILY.

(CONTINUED)

74. MATTHEW^s FARRAR (*Perrin^s*), of Goochland county (?), born 1726, died 1844, is said to have been a soldier in the Revolution. He married Martha Murrell, of Goochland county. Issue:

124. Sarah, married Major Thomas Shelton; 125. Nancy, died at the age of twenty-five, unmarried; 126. Judith, died at the age of eighteen, unmarried; 127. Stephen, married — Duncan; 128. Martha, died at the age of twenty, unmarried; 129. Catherine Smith, died at the age of seventy-two, unmarried; 130. Matthew, removed to Mississippi. He married three times. By his first marriage with — Holland, he had a daughter, who married Henry Baskette. He also had several children by his second wife; 131. Garland,^s married Mary L. Shepherd, of Fluvanna county, and had nine children, one of whom is B. J.¹⁰ Farrar, of Nashville, Tenn; 132. Elizabeth Oliver, married O. T. Mitchell; 133. Mary Kent, married M. B. Shepherd, of Fluvanna county.

75. STEPHEN^s FARRAR (*Perrin^s*), of Louisa county, a colonel of Virginia militia. He served as an ensign in the war of 1812. He married Elizabeth Rice, of Fluvanna county, and had at least one son, Dr. John Garland Farrar, who removed to Fayette, Miss., where he died November, 1847.

87. Dr. BERNARD GAINES^s FARRAR (*Joseph Royal^s*), born July 4, 1784; died July 1, 1849. He removed with his parents to Kentucky, graduated in medicine at Philadelphia, and became an eminent physician, a surgeon in the war of 1812, and held various public offices. He removed to St. Louis in 1806. Dr. Farrar married twice: first, about 1812, Sarah, daughter of William Christy; second, in February, 1820,