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# Genealogies of VIRGINIA FAMILIES

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rick Henry and Betty C. West, was b. 1845, died 1847. Gustavus Adolphus, third child of Patrick Henry and Betty C. West, was b. 1847, died 1852. William, fourth child of Patrick Henry and Betty C. West was b. 8th May, 1849; m. Dora Lowry, daughter of Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, April 27th, 1871; no children. William Henry, Mayor of Jackson, Miss., in 1888, subsequently Adjutant-General of State, which position he held throughout administrations of Gov. Lowry and Gov. Stone. Betty C., fifth child of Patrick Henry and Betty C. West, b. 8th June, 1852; m. Robert S. Maxey, of Brandon, in 1877. Children: Irene, Bessie, Robert, Virginia, Clifton, Margie. John Flournoy, sixth child of Patrick Henry and Betty C. West, was b. about 1854; removed to farm near Morton, Miss., and resides there, unmarried. Robert P., seventh child of Patrick Henry and Betty C. West, was b. Jan'y, 1856, died on 18th birthday. Irene, eighth and last child of Patrick Henry and Betty C. West, was b. 1858, m. Dr. Tom R. Pettway, of Chotard, Issaquena county, Miss.; three daughters.

Gustavus Adolphus, eleventh child of General William Henry and Elizabeth Julia Flournoy, was born October 8th, 1804, died September 11th, 1880; was prominent first in Kentucky and afterwards in Tennessee politics, and in the political parlance of the day was known as "the eagle orator of the South." February 17th, 1833, m. Marion McClure, of Clarksville, Tenn., where he afterwards lived. She died 21st January, 1882, children: Susan, Thomas Frazier, John Flournoy, Gustavus Adolphus, Marion, Benjamin Franklin, Patrick. Marion and Benjamin Franklin died in infancy. Susan, b. 1834, m. 1855, George D. Martin, son of Judge Abe Martin, of Tenn. At her death, November 27th, 1880, her living children were: Mortimer Abe Martin, Marion Martin, George D. Martin, Jack Flournoy Martin, Gustavus Adolphus Martin, Walter Drane Martin and Susan Henry Martin. Mortimer Abe m. Marguerite Josephine Blackburn, daughter of R. B. Blackburn, in Desha county, Ark., January 26th, 1892; they have 1 child. Others unmarried. Second child of Major Gustavus A. Henry and Marion McClure, Thomas Frazier, b. November 30th, 1835, was chief of ordnance, rank of Major, General Frank Cheatham's staff, C. S. A. November 14th, 1867, he m. Louise M. Barker, of Montgomery county, Tenn., children: Ellen Morris, Gustavus A. Thomas F. Henry d. November 25th, 1886. (In 1889 his widow m. Dr. Bailey, of Clarksville. They have no children.) His daughter, Ellen Morris, m. Rev. John H. Boyd, of the Presbyterian Church, on November 13th, 1889, residing in Charlotte, N. C. (1894), and children: Tom Henry and Louise Bailey Boyd. Gustavus A. Henry, lawyer in Houston, Texas (1894), unmarried. The third child of Major Gustavus A. Henry and Marion McClure was John Flournoy Henry, b. April 7th, 1837; was graduated at Lebanon, Tenn., Law School, 1859; lived at Memphis, Tenn., until the war; was Major of 4th

Tennessee Infantry, C. S. A.; wounded at the battle of Shiloh and died. The fourth child of Major Gustavus A. Henry and Marion McClure was Gustavus A. Jr., b. 16th September, 1838; farmed in Arkansas until commencement of hostilities with the United States. After the surrender m. Ella Walker Winston, of Tuscumbia, Ala. Colonel Henry died 3d December, 1883. His widow m. Dr. G. A. Thornton, of Memphis, in 1887; no children. The fifth child of Gustavus A. Henry and Marion McClure was Patrick, b. August 31st, 1846; was graduated from Virginia Military Institute in 1867; 1871 he m. Ellen Barker, sister of the wife of his brother, Thomas F.; no children. She died 1890; he is now living in Clarksville, Tenn.

The two youngest children of General William Henry and Julia Flournoy, Eliza, born July 22d, 1805, died November 18th, 1805, and Lucretia, born October 1st, 1808, died October 9th, 1811.

## GENEALOGY OF THE FLOURNOY FAMILY.

COMPILED BY FLOURNOY RIVERS, ESQ., PULASKI, TENN.

CORRECTIONS AND CORROBORATIONS—\*On page 90, July Magazine, 1894, and again on page 442, April Magazine, 1895, it is stated that the father of Mrs. Flournoy Rivers, Captain John A. Avirett, was a captain in 52d Alabama Infantry, C. S. A., when it should be 58th Alabama Infantry, C. S. A.

The statement on page 202, October Magazine, 1894, and page 68, July Magazine, 1895, that Mathews Flournoy, the Kentucky settler, emigrated from Virginia as early as 1760-65, is clearly wrong. That he went from Prince Edward to Charlotte county about this time is true, selling his lands in Prince Edward county as stated. By deeds of record at Smithville, Charlotte county, between January 7, 1768, and December 29, 1778, he acquired 881 acres, all on Ward's Fork Creek. By deed September 1, 1783, deed-book 5, page 64, he conveyed William Price 943 acres on Ward's Fork. At the January term, 1773, the county court granted him leave to erect a grist-mill on Murphy's Branch, and on August 3, 1784, he executed power of attorney to his brother, Thomas Flournoy, and his brother-in-law, William Booker, to prosecute suits, receipt for monies, etc.; deed-book 5, page 101. Between September, 1783, and August, 1784, he had probably prospected in Kentucky, and this last date doubtless shows his final removal. No marriage or will is of record there.

"Fort Leavenworth, Kansas," should be Leavenworth—page 443, April number, 1895—as the place of Lieutenant T. R. Rivers' marriage.

In line 18, page 74, July number, 1895, the letters "A. G. H." should be "M. W. H." (the Flournoy-Henrys); and on page 75, line next to

\*For pages 90, 442, 202, 68, 443, 74 & 75 see pp. 17, 57, 30, 64, 58, 70 & 71, this volume.

when they come to full age or marry. My will is that my estate shall not be appraised. I make my friend, Benjamin Berryman, my whole and sole Exr. of this my last will and testament. In Witness my hand & seal this twentieth day of Aprill in the year 1722."

Dorothy Spiller.

Test: John Cook.  
John Hamb.

Probated Oct. 21, 1722, Westmoreland County, Va., Deed Book 7, page 131.

It will be noted that she did not call these grandchildren *Berrymans*, so their name was probably Spiller. Neither did she mention any relationship between her and this family of Berrymans, although she seems to have left more to her "little companion, William Berryman" than to her own grandchildren! Surely there must have been some relationship, other than the fact that her sister, Behethland Gilson, III, had married John Berryman, a son of this Benjamin Berryman, her "friend". Among the death records in St. Paul's Register appears that of George Spiller, on May 21, 1718. He may, of course, have been a son of Mrs. Dorothy Spiller and the father of the three grandchildren whom she mentioned in her will four years later.



#### THE GODWIN FAMILY,

*Of Nansmond and Isle of Wight Counties, Va., with Notices of the Families of Holladay, Gray, Blunt, &c.*

The first of this family, of whom there is any record, was Col. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Godwin, of Nansmond county, who was Burgess from that county in 1654 and 1658. It is uncertain whether he or his son, of the same name, was the Speaker of the House of Burgesses in 1676. His will was dated March 24, 1676-7, and beginning, "I, Thomas Godwin, of Nansmond county, Gent'l," bequeathed to his son, Edmund, a parcel of land purchased of Lange, containing about 300 acres, on the western branch of Nansmond river, with all the cattle on it; also to Edmund 175 acres on the western branch of Nansmond, adjoining the lands of Mr. Jeremy Exam, also certain furniture and two negroes. To daughter, Elizabeth, one negro. "I suppose there may be about forty thousand pounds of tobacco due among Mr. Burgess' children, after my pay for their keeping, and all other disbursments, the which I desire may be paid them. To my wife, all personal property, tobacco excepted. Appoint my son Thos. Godwin sole executor."

Col. Thos.<sup>1</sup> Godwin married —, and had issue: 2. *Thomas*; 3. Captain Edmund,<sup>2</sup> of Nansmond county, married —, and died about 1713. He was a vestryman of Chuckatuck Parish, Nansmond, about 1705, and was sheriff of the county. His will was proved in Nansmond in 1713. He left numerous descendants; 3. Elizabeth.<sup>3</sup>

Col. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Godwin, of Nansmond county, may have been the person who was Speaker of the House in 1676. He was colonel commandant of the militia of Nansmond; but on account of some difficulty with the Governor, was removed in 1705. At the time of his death he was presiding justice of Nansmond. He married Martha, daughter of Col. Joseph Bridger, of Isle of Wight county. Issue, according to his

will, dated May 3d, 1712, and proved in Nansemond May 27th, 1714: 4. Thomas,<sup>3</sup> of Nansemond county; member of the House of Burgesses for that county, 1714 and 1723, and sheriff 1731, 1732, and 1734. It is not known whether he left descendants; 5. Joseph,<sup>3</sup> named in his father's will, as were his sons, Joseph and Thomas. He was probably the Joseph Godwin who was a Burgess for Isle of Wight in 1723 and sheriff in 1719. Doubtless the records of Isle of Wight would give further information of him and his descendants; 6. *Edmund*,<sup>3</sup> 7. Samuel,<sup>3</sup> 8. William,<sup>3</sup> 9. Martha,<sup>3</sup> 10. Mary,<sup>4</sup> 11. James.<sup>3</sup>

6. EDMUND<sup>3</sup> GODWIN, of Nansemond, married Mary Mills, and died about 1755. His issue, according to his will, dated December 13, 1753, and proved in Nansemond December 8, 1755, were: 12. *Jonathan*,<sup>4</sup> 13. *Thomas*.<sup>4</sup>

JONATHAN<sup>4</sup> GODWIN of Nansemond county, married (1) Charity Holladay, (2) Mrs. Godwin, a widow. Issue (first marriage): 14. Mary,<sup>5</sup> 15. Charity,<sup>5</sup> 16. Clotilda,<sup>5</sup> married ——— Godwin; 17. Amdiora,<sup>5</sup> 18. Hulda,<sup>5</sup> married William Wilkinson, and had a daughter, Amelia,<sup>6</sup> who married Joseph Godwin, and had a daughter, Adeline Amelia,<sup>7</sup> who married Thomas Henry Pitt Godwin. (Second marriage): 19. Robert,<sup>5</sup> 20. Portia,<sup>5</sup> 21. Ann,<sup>5</sup> 22. Talbot.<sup>5</sup>

13. THOMAS<sup>4</sup> GODWIN, of Nansemond county, married Mary Pitt, and had issue (according to his will, dated April 9, 1778, and proved in Nansemond May 13, 1779): 23. *Josiah*,<sup>5</sup> 24. Julia,<sup>5</sup> married Edwin Gray [note 1], son of Colonel Joseph Gray, of Southampton county; 25. Louisa,<sup>5</sup> married John Cowper, and had issue: (a) Thomas,<sup>6</sup> married Elizabeth Cowper, and had a son, Mills,<sup>7</sup> who married Diza Saunders; (b) Allen,<sup>6</sup> (c) John,<sup>6</sup> married Martha Bullard, and had William,<sup>6</sup> married ——— Rae, of North Carolina; (d) Wills,<sup>6</sup> married Grizzie Gray, and had Ann Eliza and Caroline Virginia; 26. Joseph,<sup>5</sup> married Robina Hamilton, of Edinburgh, Scotland; 27. *Henry*,<sup>5</sup> 28. *Mills*.<sup>5</sup>

23. JOSIAH GODWIN (possibly the person of the name who was member of the House of Delegates from Isle of Wight county in 1798 and 1799), married (1) ——— Holladay, and had no issue; married (2) Elizabeth-Holladay, and had a daughter, Juliana, who married (1) Alfred Hinson, of Bermuda, and (2) Thomas Stowe, of Bermuda.

27. HENRY<sup>5</sup> GODWIN, married Ann Graves, and had issue: 29. Sarah; 30. *Allen*,<sup>5</sup> 31. Thomas,<sup>5</sup> 32. Henry,<sup>5</sup> 33. Julia,<sup>5</sup> 34. Marina,<sup>5</sup> 35. Elizabeth Slaughter,<sup>5</sup> 37. Priscilla,<sup>5</sup> 38. Mary Ann,<sup>5</sup> married Samuel Corbell, and had (a) Julia, married, first, Thomas Gibbs, second, Joseph Bunch; (b) Mary Mills, married Dr. Edward Butts; (c) Henry, married ——— Vaughan, and had a son, Edmund Pitt, who married Elizabeth Murdaugh.

28. MILLS<sup>5</sup> GODWIN, of Nansemond county, died in 1826. He married Sarah, daughter of Thos. Blunt [note 2] and Mary Gray, his wife, of South-

ampton county. Issue: 39. Louisa Caroline,<sup>6</sup> born 1784, married, first, John Randolph, "from the North," and had a daughter, Eliza Kinsey,<sup>7</sup> who married Alex. N. Godwin, and had (a) Margaret,<sup>8</sup> married ——— Albertson, of North Carolina; (b) Sarah M. L. J.,<sup>8</sup> married ——— Cutchin; (c) Miles Brewer,<sup>8</sup> married ———, and had children; (d) Missouri,<sup>8</sup> married ——— Dorsey; (e) Eliza Randolph,<sup>8</sup> (f) Fred. Alex. Mrs. Louisa C. Randolph married, second, Dr. de Burgh Godwin, and had no issue by this marriage. Married, third, Frederick Hall, and had a son, Frederick; 40. Ann Gray,<sup>6</sup> born 1786, died 1856, married James Holladay, born 1784, died 1848, and had issue: (a) James Gustavus,<sup>7</sup> born 1819, died 1886, member Virginia Convention of 1861, married Georgianna Watts, and had issue; (b) Lucy Ann Gray Mills,<sup>7</sup> born 1821, died 1855, married Christopher C. Robinson, and had issue; 41. Thomas Henry Pitt,<sup>6</sup> born about 1788, married, first, Eliza J. Godwin (and had a daughter, Louisa Ann, born 1813, who married Z. T. Conner, of Macon, Ga.); married, second, A. A. Godwin (and had issue: Wells C., who has children living, and Amelia, who married Robert Jones; married, third, Catherine Dixon Godwin.

Others of the name who were probably of the same family were Brewer Godwin, who lived in Isle of Wight in 1776, and a justice of that county in 1785; John Godwin, sheriff of Nansemond 1792; Joseph Godwin, member State Senate for district of Princess Anne, Norfolk and Nansemond, 1816, &c.; Kincheon Godwin, Lieutenant of Militia of Nansemond 1783, sheriff 1786 and 1789, and member of House of Delegates 1780, 1783, 1791.

Mrs. T. Beauclerc Rogers, of Blair Station, Del., has an old Bible containing the family register of Thomas and Mary Godwin. It would seem that there can be no doubt that this Thomas Godwin was identical with the Thomas<sup>3</sup> Godwin, of the pedigree given above, who was Burgess from Nansemond in 1714 and 1723. The children of Thomas and Mary Godwin, as given in this Bible, were:

Thomas Godwin, born July 10, 1705; Mary Godwin, born September 19, 1707; Edmund Godwin, born February 19, 1712; Joseph Godwin, born September 8, 1713; Martha Godwin, born July 1, 1715; John Godwin, born September 23, 1716, died October, 1716; James Godwin, born October 3, 1717; Elizabeth Godwin, born November 3, 1720; Patrick Godwin, born March 14, 1723; Jeremiah Godwin, born November 22, 1727, and he married Mary Holladay May 18, 1748. Their children:

Anthony Godwin, born September 14, 1749; Charity Godwin, born May 3, 1755; Lucy Godwin, born August 27, 1757 (and became the mother of Commodore Jesse Wilkinson); Holladay Godwin, born May 4, 1759, died 1769; Mary Godwin, born October 17, 1761, died 1763; Keaton Godwin, born March, 1766.

This Mary Holladay Godwin, the wife of Jeremiah, died 1766, and he then married Mary Pedin, and she died in 1770. He then married Mary

Reade (or Rease), and had nine more children; she died in 1782. He then married Sally Wilkerson in 1784, and had:

George Godwin, born December 3, 1785; Harriet Godwin, born September 17, 1787, grandmother of Euclid Borland, and died in 1812; W. H. Godwin, born 1789; Keaton Godwin, born 1791, died 1836; David Godwin, born February, 1793, died 1841 (father of Colonel D. J. Godwin, Colonel C. S. A., late of Portsmouth, Va., who was father of this Mrs. Rogers);

#### NOTES.

(1) Colonel Joseph<sup>1</sup> Gray, of Southampton county, who was descended from a family which had long been of prominence in Surry (from which Southampton was formed), was one of the first justices of the latter county in 1749, sheriff in 1751, and was a member of the House of Burgesses from Surry in 1744, and from Southampton 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1762, 1767, 1768, 1769, and doubtless in other years. His will was dated August 30, 1769, and proved in Southampton June 13, 1771. Issue: 2. James;<sup>2</sup> 3. Edwin;<sup>2</sup> 4. Mary<sup>1</sup> Fanning, probably wife of Rev. Thomas Fanning; 5. Ann,<sup>2</sup> married Thomas Blunt, of Southampton; 6. Sarah,<sup>2</sup> married ——— Wall; 7. Lucy,<sup>2</sup> married, October, 1769, John Flood Edwards, of Brunswick county; 8. Mary,<sup>1</sup> married, September, 1753, Littleton Tazewell, of Brunswick county (she probably died before her father's will was made).

3. COLONEL EDWIN<sup>1</sup> GRAY, of Southampton county, was member of the House of Burgesses 1769-1774, of the Conventions of 1774, 1775 and 1776, of the House of Delegates and State Senate. His will was dated September 23, 1788, and proved in Nansemond June, 1790. He married Julia, daughter of Thomas Godwin, of Nansemond county. Issue: 9. Joseph,<sup>2</sup> who was probably the person of the name whose will, dated March 28th and proved February 21, 1820, in Southampton, names his sons, James and Joseph, and his daughters, Sally and Nancy Gray; 10. Edwin,<sup>2</sup> of Southampton county, M. C., 1799-1813, married (1) Julia Gray, (2) Mrs. Gray née Lewis; 11. Thomas,<sup>2</sup> 12. Mary,<sup>2</sup> married, September, 1788, Daniel Simmons; 13. Henry Mills, married Martha Hynes. Henry M. Gray, in his will, dated May 11th and proved in Southampton May 17, 1814, gives his wife, Martha F. B., all of his estate; directs that nothing shall be sold except his shop furniture, medicines and surgical instruments (he was evidently a physician). His infant son was to receive a classical education, and at his mother's death was to inherit the whole estate. Appoints his brother, Thomas Gray, friend, James Rochelle, and nephews, Edwin and James Gray, executors.

11. THOMAS<sup>2</sup> GRAY, of Southampton, married Mrs. Brewer née Cocke. His will was dated September 6, 1831, and proved in Southampton September 9, 1831. Issue: 14. Catherine,<sup>4</sup> married ——— Richardson; 15. Edwin,<sup>4</sup> married (first) ———; married (second) Charlotte Langston; 16. Joseph,<sup>4</sup> married Evelyw Davis; 17. Anne,<sup>4</sup> 18. Robert,<sup>4</sup> married

Mary Nicholson; 19. Thomas Ruffin,<sup>4</sup> married Mary Gray, and had a daughter, Ellen Douglas,<sup>4</sup> who married Richard Wilson.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Gray appointed his "friend Gilbert Gustavus Gray" one of his executors. This was probably the George G. G. Gray whose will was dated October 5, 1836, and proved in Southampton December 19, 1836, and who makes bequests to his wife, Mary, and sons, John Cowper and Philip Francis Gray, who are to have the best education his wife's means will afford. His lands in Illinois may be kept or sold, as may appear best. John C. Gray, who was a member of the House of Delegates from Southampton in 1823, M. C. 1820-21, and died May 18, 1823, aged forty, may have been a brother of G. G. G. Gray.

Others of the family who lived in Southampton were Thomas Gray, the inventory of whose personal estate, amounting to £936.7.6, was recorded November 10, 1763; Benjamin Gray, whose will, dated December 28, 1764, and proved in Southampton December 11, 1766, names his wife, Catherine, sons, James, Richard, Benjamin and Jesse, and daughter, Mary Gray. (See *Historical Magazine*, III, 402, for an account of the earlier generations of the Grays.)\*

(2) The "Life of William Blount," by General M. J. Wright, states that, according to tradition, three sons of Sir Walter Blount, Baronet, of Sodington, emigrated to Virginia. One remained in that colony, and "left a long line of descendants;" the other two removed to North Carolina. Of the latter, Captain James Blount settled in Chowan about 1669, and was a member of the Council, and Thomas went to North Carolina a little later. The only family of Blunts in Virginia having a "long line" was that resident in Surry and Southampton, and this must be the one referred to by General Wright. Of the truth of the claim as to the English descent, no evidence has been presented. The earliest mention of the name noticed in the Surry records is in a deed from John Washington, who, when about to marry Mrs. Mary Ford, widow, makes provision for her son, Thomas Blount. It appears by a deed from Thomas Blunt and his half brother, Richard Washington, dated 1678, that their mother married, secondly, Charles Ford, of Surry county. Thomas Blunt appears to have been married twice, first to a daughter of Henry Briggs (who, in his will, dated September 26, 1681, names his wife, Margerie, son-in-law, Thomas Blunt, &c.), and secondly, Priscilla, daughter of Colonel William Browne, of "Four Mile Tree," Surry (whose will, dated December 9, 1704, names his daughter, Priscilla, and her husband, Thomas Blunt). The will of Thomas Blunt, of Southwark Parish, Surry, was dated September 21, 1708, and proved March 7, 1709. Legatees: Howell Edmunds and Elizabeth, his wife (daughter of said Thomas Blunt), 100 acres; son, Thomas Blunt, lands on Cattail Swamp and Seacock Swamp; son, Richard, part of the lands on Blackwater, "where I live;" son, William, the remainder of the land "where I live,"

\*Page 222, this volume.

also "my old plantation;" son, Henry, 210 acres on Nottoway River; John Flood and Mary, his wife, 100 acres; Howell Edmunds and Joel Barker, land; wife, Priscilla, £25 current money, two negroes, &c., &c. (doubtless in addition to dower), and appoints her sole executrix.

There is in Surry a deed, dated 1721, from Richard Blunt, of Surry, to his sister, Ann, wife of Edmund Irby, of Prince George, conveying 510 acres on Blackwater (where said Richard lives), which was patented by Thomas Blunt in 1701. The will of Richard Blunt was dated April 12, 1747, and proved in Surry June 16, 1747. Legatees: son, Richard, the land "I live on," 800 acres, and also a new survey adjoining, &c., &c.; to Mr. Nicholas Edmunds, all of testator's lands on the south side of the Great Creek, providing he gives testator's son, John, the like quantity adjoining testator's lands on the north side; sons, John and Benjamin, daughter, Mary Irby, daughters, Elizabeth and Lucy Blunt, John Irby, cousin, William Blunt, wife, Ann.

The family was prominent in Southampton and adjoining counties, but only a careful examination of the county records could furnish any fairly complete genealogy. The will of Benjamin Blunt (doubtless the son of Richard, whose will has been given) was dated July 4, 1750, and proved in Southampton May 14, 1752. Legatees: sons, William, John and Benjamin, wife, brothers, Henry Blunt, and Henry, Thomas and John Person, Sr. William Blunt and Mary Person were married in Southampton in February, 1756. They were doubtless cousins. John Person was one of the first justices of that county in 1749. The will of Henry Blunt (doubtless another son of Richard) was dated January 16th, and proved in Southampton September 14, 1758. Legatees: son, Thomas, daughter, Mary, wife, Sarah.

The will of Thomas Blunt (who was probably the son of Henry) was dated September 26, 1777, and proved in Southampton March 12, 1778. Legatees: wife, Ann, sons, Henry, Joseph Gray Blunt, Edward, William and James; daughters, Sarah, Elizabeth and Ann Blunt. Wife and friends, Edwin Gray and William Thomas, executors. His wife, Ann, was a daughter of Colonel Joseph Gray, of Southampton county.

Colonel Richard Blunt (son of Richard, whose will has been given) settled in Sussex, represented that county in the House of Burgesses in 1772 and 1773, and died in April, 1774. His will was dated June 29th, and proved in Sussex May 19, 1774. Legatees: wife, Jane, the land he lived on, 1,683 acres, for her life, with negroes, &c.; also his Galloway tract in Surry, 669 acres; son, Colin, his Scary tract and other land; son, Thomas; son, Richard. "About 1766, my brother, John Blunt, made me a deed for the greatest part of his estate, on condition I engaged to pay (which was done by bond, recorded in Brunswick county) £30 per annum to him for life;" now makes provision for such payment; daughter, Dolly, friends, William Blunt, William and Michael Nicholson, and son, Thomas Blunt, executors.

The inventory of the personal estate of Colonel Richard Blunt amounted to £460.2 in Surry and £1,972.10.2½ in Sussex.

The will of Jane Blunt was dated October 29, 1775, and proved in Sussex February 18, 1779. Legatees: daughter, Dolly, sons, Thomas, Colin and Richard. Brother, William Nicholson, and son, Thomas, executors.

The will of John Blunt (brother of Colonel Richard) was dated August 23, 1776, and proved in Sussex April 21, 1785. Legatees: mother, Ann Green, and brother, Benjamin Blunt.

The will of Mrs. Ann Green (evidently the mother of Colonel Richard Blunt) was dated January 17, 1785, and proved in Sussex June 15, 1786. Legatees: granddaughters, Anne Cocke, Elizabeth Jones, Elizabeth and Ann Edwards, and son, Benjamin Blunt.

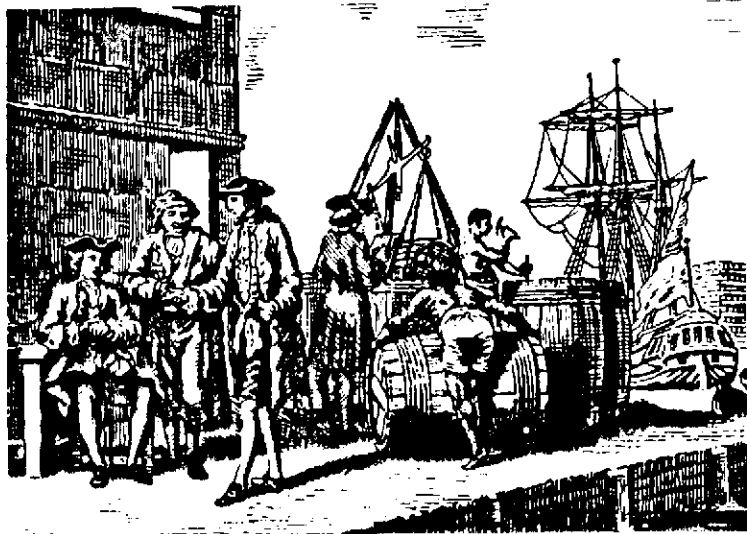
The will of William Blunt, dated November 6, 1792, proved in Sussex December 4, 1794—legatees: wife, Frances, minor sons, Robert, William and Walter, all his lands in Surry (except that which Henry Howard [or Havard] devised to testator). Wife and son, Samuel, executors. In a codicil provision is made for an unborn child. The will of the widow Frances Blunt was dated April 4th and proved in Sussex December 3, 1795. Legatees: father, Peter Jones, sons, Anselm, William, Robert and Walter Blunt.

The will of another William Blunt, styled William Blunt, Sr., was dated January 3d and proved in Southampton September 13, 1787. Legatees: wife, Mary, son, William, grandson, Jesse Drew, daughter, Ann, wife of William Wright, daughter, Rebecca, wife of Littleberry Mason. Friends, Benjamin Blunt, Thomas and John Turner, and brother, John Blunt, are to divide his property between his children. [This was probably the son of Richard Blunt, whose will was proved in 1747.] Rebecca Blunt and Littleberry Mason were married in January, 1783.

There are other later wills of the Blunts in Southampton. Colonel Benjamin Blunt was county lieutenant of Southampton in 1781 (and probably before), and in September, 1781, was in command, at Surry Old Court House, of a force of militia from Southampton, Greenville, Brunswick, Sussex, Dinwiddie and Amelia. He probably had a command in the militia at Yorktown, and was still county lieutenant of Southampton in 1787.

W. G. S.

Gray



#### GODWIN.

(SEE V, 198.)\*

Since the account of the Godwin family was published in the number of the *Magazine* referred to, the following additional notes have been received. The will of "Jonathan Godwin, gentleman, of the parish of Suffolk, and county of Nansemond," dated March 13, and proved July 20, 1762, is in the possession of a lady in Williamsburg. This was Jonathan,\* (page 198). His daughter Amedora, or Medora, married her distant kinsman, Anthony Godwin (son of Jeremiah Godwin, page 199), and lived at an old Godwin homestead, "Sleepy Hole," in Nansemond county. They had issue: (1) Thomas; (2) Edmund; (3) Anthony; (4) Jonathan; (5) Margaret; (6) Emeline; (7) Charity; (8) Fannie, who married General Francis Marshall Boykin, of Isle of Wight county. F. M. and Fannie Boykin had issue: (1) Ann Marshall; (2) Francis M., married Hester Ann Briggs, of Southampton county; (3) Robert M., (4) Anthony Godwin. F. M. and Hester A. Boykin had issue: (1) Nannie; (2) Samuel H.; (3) Octavia; (4) Francis M., of Richmond, married Ellen George, of Richmond; (5) Sarah Frances.

The following is from another old Bible: Jeremiah Godwin [see p. 200], was born 22d November, 1727, and died 5th August, 1791. He was married four times: first, Mary Holladay, May 18, 1748 ("another

account says 1750"), and had issue: (1) Anthony, born September 4, 1752 [The Rogers' Bible, see p. 200, says September 14, 1749]; "Then come Three daughters, born in 1753, 1755 and 1757." [The Rogers' Bible gives Charity born May 3, 1755, and Lucy born August 27, 1757]; (5) Holiday born 1759 [This accords with the Rogers' Bible]; (6) Mary, born 1761 [same]; (7) Horton, born 1764 [not named in the Rogers' Bible, which has Keaton, born March, 1766]; (8) Jeremiah, born February 3, 1766. Mrs. Mary Holladay Godwin died September 4, 1766 [same as Rogers]. Jeremiah Godwin married secondly, March 1, 1767, Mary Pedin, who had (9) one child, not named, and died February 16, 1769 [Rogers' Bible says 1770]. Jeremiah Godwin married thirdly, February 7, 1770, Mary Reade, and had issue: (10) William, born December 31, 1770; (11) John, born February 5, 1772; (12) Joseph, born November 28, 1778; (13) Jessie, born 1777; (14) Daughter, born 1778; (15) Son, not named, born 1779; (16) Daughter, not named, born 1780. Mrs. Mary Reade Godwin died April 19, 1782, and Jeremiah Godwin then married, September 11, 1787, Ann Blow, who died August, 1790.

William Godwin, son of Jeremiah and Mary Holladay Godwin, married on January 21, 1790, Ann Bland (or Blunt) and had six children.

Sarah B. Godwin, born Jan. 27, 1791; Joseph B. Godwin, born May 18, 1794, \* \* \* son born Feb. 11, 179 \* Two sons (twins) born \* \* \*, not named; Anne Godwin, died May 18, 1797; Jeremiah, son of Jeremiah and Mary Holladay Godwin, married Sally Wilkinson, 30th Sept., 1784, and died in 1820; she died in 1843. They had the following children: (1) George, born Dec. 3, 1785; (2) Harriett, born Sept. 17, 1787 (she was the grandmother of Euclid and Thos. Borland); (3) William, born Sept., 1789; (4) Reuben, born Dec. 5, 1791; (5) David, born Feb. 2, 1793; (6) Nathan, born Jan. 23, 1795; (7) Eliza, born Feb. 15, 1797; (8) Jeremiah, born Feb., 1799; (9) child, not named; (10) Albert, born Aug., 1803; (11) Elmira, born Jan. 20, 1807, married Mr. Murray; (12) Sally, born Nov. 16, 1808.

Geo. C. Godwin was married to Ann Riddick, 8th April, 1830, John R., son of Geo. C. and Ann Godwin, was born 21st March, 1833. Anne, wife of George Godwin, died 16th May, 1833; Geo. Godwin, married Mary R. Vaughan 2d Dec., 1834.

It is probable that the contradictions shown between the Bible quoted here and the Rogers' Bible do not exist in the originals, but are due to inaccurate copying.

\*Page 213, this volume.



GRAY.

THOMAS<sup>1</sup> GRAY was born ———, came to Virginia in ———, and patented land at Gray's Creek, in the present Surry county, in 1635, 1639, and 1642. There is in Surry a deposition of Thomas Gray, Sr., March 4, 1653, aged about 60 years. He had issue: 2. William;<sup>2</sup> 3. Thomas,<sup>3</sup> *d. s. p.* before 1677; 4. Francis.<sup>2</sup> There is on record in Surry a deed, dated November 9, 1658, from Francis Gray to his brother, Thomas Gray. Captain Francis Gray made a quit claim deed to Nathaniel Stanton, dated November 16, 1661. He was probably the Francis Gray who had a grant in Charles City county (within the present Prince George) in 1653; was appointed (as Captain Francis Gray) justice of Charles City 1660, and was Burgess for that county 1666. Mary Gray was granted administration on the estate of her husband, Francis Gray, dec'd, May 27, 1679, Surry. 5. Jane,<sup>2</sup> married John Hux; 6. John,<sup>2</sup> of Surry.

2. WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> GRAY, in 1677, made a deed with his brother, John Gray, as heirs of their brother, Thomas, deceased. He made a deed, dated March 5, 1688-9 (from William Gray, of Lawne's Creek parish, Surry), to Robert Canfield, conveying the tract of land where said Gray lately lived, called the sunken marsh, containing 680 acres, 494 acres part thereof having been purchased from William, son of Thomas Harris, late of this parish, deceased, and the remainder by patent. Elizabeth Gray,

Gray

his wife, joins in the deed. He was possibly the William Gray, of Surry, whose will was proved in 1719.

William Gray was appointed justice of Surry December 20, 1710, was sheriff 1718 and 1719, and was member of the House of Burgesses (sometimes called William Gray, Jr.) in 1710, 1712, 1713, 1714, and 1715 (*Surry Records*). His will was dated June 3 and proved November 18, 1719; legatees: sons, William and Gilbert, daughters, Mary and Priscilla Gray and Judith Ruffin, grandchildren Wm. and Elizabeth Andrews; son William's sons William, Robert, Joseph and Thomas; son Gilbert, executor.

The will of Gilbert Gray, was dated April 8, 1758, and proved in Surry, Dec. 18, 1764. Legatees: son, Joseph; daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Matthias Marriott; daughters, Sarah, Mary and Lucy Gray; sons, James and John, and wife Margaret.

The will of Margaret Gray was dated June 27, 1767, and proved in Surry Nov. 17, 1767. Legatees: daughter, Lucy Gray; sons, John and James Gray, and daughter, Mary Clinch.

The will of Wm. Gray (son of Wm. Gray, whose will was proved 1719) was dated March 10, 1731, and proved in Surry June 16, 1736. Legatees: sons, William, Robert (to whom he gave the land he bought from her brother, Gilbert Gray), Joseph, Thomas, Edmond and James, daughter Lucy, wife of Howell Briggs, and wife.

A William Gray was Burgess for Surry 1723 and 1726. In 1737 "Mr. Wm. Gray, of Surry," married Elizabeth, widow of Wm. Chamberlayne, of New Kent (*Va. Gazette*), and removed to that county, where he was appointed a justice in 1742. In 1739 he patented 5,800 acres in Goochland.

A Wm. Gray was a Burgess 1744. One of the sons of the name, mentioned in the wills of Gilbert or Wm. Gray, was doubtless Col. Joseph Gray, of Southampton county, who was Burgess for that county 1744, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1762, 1767, 1768, 1769, and doubtless other years. He is believed to have been the father of Col. Edwin Gray, of Southampton, Burgess 1769-1774, member of the Conventions of 1774, 1775, 1776, and of the House of Delegates and State Senate, and M. C. 1799-1813. John C. Gray was member of Congress 1820-'21, and of the House of Delegates from Southampton 1823; died May 18, 1823; aged 40.

The will of James Gray was dated February, 1788, and proved in Surry, June, 1788. Legatees: wife, Sarah; sons, Josiah, James, Nathaniel; daughters, Sarah, Mary Davis, and Ann, Elizabeth and Susanna.

The will of Mary Gray was dated March 31, 1756, and proved in Surry about 1757. Legatees: Lucy, wife of Howell Briggs; granddaughter, Elizabeth Rose; son, Edward Gray, son, Francis Gray, sons, Wm. Seward, Robert, and Joseph Gray.

Gray



The will of Henry Gray was dated October, 1773, and proved in Surry January, 1774. Legatees: sons, Henry, Joseph, Thomas, William, and Jesse; daughter, Martha Gray; wife, Sarah.

The will of Robert Gray was dated April 7, 1777, and proved in Surry February 23, 1779. Legatees: sons, John, Samuel, and Harry; daughters, Hannah and Jean Gray; daughter, Martha Thomas; wife, Martha.

#### THE GODWINS AND BORLANDS.

Patience Godwin who married James Gregory was the daughter of Thomas Godwin and Mary Godwin. This Thomas Godwin was presumably the son of the Edward Godwin whose will was probated on the 24th of June, 1713, and who was a son of Thomas Godwin, the first settler. Thomas Godwin, the original settler and ancestor of the Godwins of Nansemond county, represented Nansemond county in the House of Burgesses in 1658 and other years. In the act of 1674 (*2 Henning*, 318) ascertaining the bounds of the counties of Isle of Wight and Nansemond, he is designated as "an ancient inhabitant of the Nansemond Countie Court"—and the act directed that the boundry line should be so run as to leave the house and cleared land of Capt. Thomas Godwin within Nansemond county. His will is dated March 24th, 1676-7.

Joseph Godwin, son of the said Thomas and Mary Godwin, was a brother of the said Patience Gregory, *nee* Godwin. His will dated October 12th, 1747, provides:—"Item, I give to my sisters Mary Holladay, Patience Gregory and brother Jeremiah each fifty shillings to buy them a mourning ring." The Jeremiah Godwin here mentioned, son of Thomas and Mary Godwin, married Mary Holladay, and had among other children, Jeremiah Godwin, designated as Jeremiah Godwin, Jr. Jeremiah Godwin, Jr., married Sally Wilkinson and had among other children, David and Harriet. David married Cherry Kelley, and had among other children David Jeremiah Godwin, who married Lucrece P. Wilson, daughter of W. H. Wilson and Ellen Keeling. He was an eminent lawyer, Lieut. Col. of 14th Va. Inf.; and afterwards Col. of 9th Va. Regt. C. S. A.; and became Judge of the Corporation Court of Norfolk city on the 1st of February, 1880.

Harriet Godwin married in 1805 Dr. Thomas Wood Borland. Of this marriage there were three sons, Roscius C. Borland, born 1807; Euclid Borland, born in 1809; and Solomon Borland, born August 8th, 1811, all of Suffolk, Va. Of these the late Thomas Roscius Borland, in a letter dated January 19th, 1897, says: "The oldest son Roscius C. Borland studied law under Chancellor Wythe, and after moving to Murfreesboro, N. C., was married to Temperance Ramsay, April 25th, 1837; the said Roscius, who was my father died in 1845; he had four children of whom I am the sole survivor; my full name is Thomas Roscius Borland, I was born March 3rd, 1844."

"Euclid Borland, the second son of Dr. Thomas Wood Borland and wife, married Elizabeth Moore. By this marriage there were four children, the youngest, Euclid Borland was born February 7th, 1844, and died at my house September 26th, 1896. He was the only living child of Dr. Euclid Borland."

"The third son of Dr. Thomas Wood Borland and wife, Solon Borland, had an adventurous career; he was educated as a physician, and graduated in Philadelphia; was afterwards editor of newspapers in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas; was Major of Cavalry in the Mexican War; was United States Senator from Arkansas; Minister to Central America; Brigadier General of Cavalry in the army of the Confederate States, and died in Texas during the war."

GRAY—BOULWARE—SAMUEL—SHADDOCK—  
HALBERT—McGUIRE—HAMILTON

By GERTRUDE HAMILTON GOODNIGHT, Madison, Wisconsin

GRAY

In his "Genealogy of the Gray Family,"<sup>1</sup> M. D. Raymond says: "The name Gray is of local origin, that is, following the name of a place in Burgundy, France. The name was originally Croy, DeCroy, DeGray, Gray. Grey in England and Ireland; Gray in Scotland; Gray in America. The Grays came to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. \* \* \* The Gray family in America is numerous, widespread and consists of many diverse branches. They were among the Pilgrims of New England, the Quakers of Pennsylvania, were also early settlers of Virginia and other Southern states. Within the first century, from 1620 to 1720, researches made warrant the estimate that a least twenty different families of Grays, or different branches of the same family, had emigrated to this country and made their homes in the new world."

When a man decided to come to America, he might assemble a company of people to come as one party. The one who took the responsibility of organizing and leading the company received a grant of fifty acres of land for each person in his party for whose passage he paid. Persons thus brought over were called "headrights." Sometimes, they were relatives and sometimes they paid the person who headed the company a sum for their passage. Again, a well established Colonial might import a company without heading it up in person. Occasionally, the claim of a man for headrights was not put in for several years after the company had arrived, depending upon whether he was ready to clear the land and cultivate it, as stipulated in the agreement.

George Cabell Greer, in his "Early Virginia Emigrants, 1623 to 1666,"<sup>2</sup> lists several William Grays as headrights, one in each of the years 1650, 1652, 1654 and 1656. However, a search of the records in the different counties indicated as their destinations has failed to show that any of them was the William Gray of old Lancaster County<sup>3</sup> with whom we are here concerned. The latter was married and had children prior to the dates mentioned by Greer. His wife and children were not listed among the headrights with any of the William Grays whom Greer lists.

Just when William Gray of old Lancaster County, his wife Elizabeth and their children came to Virginia, we have not sufficient proof to say.

<sup>1</sup> Tarrytown, N. Y., 1887, page 1.

<sup>2</sup> Clerk of the Virginia State Land Office.

<sup>3</sup> Lancaster was formed from Northumberland and York in 1651. Old Rappahannock was formed from Lancaster in 1656. Essex and Richmond were formed from old Rappahannock in 1692.

The first authentic record we have is found in the old Lancaster tithes, written in the old Order Book. William Gray was charged in the county levy with two tithes. He paid seventy-four and one half pounds of tobacco on each to John Payne, collector, in 1656. Only males were listed in the old tithes, and sixteen years was generally accepted as the age at which the individual was taxed. Therefore, William and Elizabeth Gray had a son who was at least sixteen years old in 1656.

In the same year, William Clapham, Sr., gave a deed to William Gray and Henry Peters for 300 acres of land. "Know yee unto all men by these present that I, Will Clapham, the elder, of Lancaster County, have assigned over all my right and title and interest of that patent of land of 300 acres from mee, my heirs, assigns, &c \* \* \* unto Henry Peters and William Gray— 6 day September 1656. William Clapham Sr."

This transaction is important, for references to this land at later dates enable us to identify this William Gray as one of the ancestors we are tracing.

The next year, a deed of partition was recorded between William Gray and Henry Peters of land lying on the south side of the Rappahannock, formerly land of William Clapham, Sr.

In Deed Book 1656 to 1664,<sup>4</sup> page 104, of the old Rappahannock records, we find the following: "Deed of one black cow calf with a white belly, a swallow forke in the right ear and a crop of three slits in the left \* \* \* to be recorded for Margery Gray, the daughter of William Gray \* \* \* recorded December, 1659."

In 1663, there is recorded the sale of land to William Wilton, for four hundred pounds of tobacco, the said land being part of the dower of Elizabeth Gray; the document is signed by both William Gray and Elizabeth, his wife. Thus we know the names of his wife and one daughter, Margery, and that he had a son at least 16 years old in 1656.

On page 26 of the Deed Book last mentioned, is the following: "An assignment from Humphrey Booth to Capt. William Gray, February 1657 Witnessed by Thomas Goodrich and Anthony Stephens." This transfer was of land granted to Booth by Samuel Matthews in 1656 of fifty acres.<sup>5</sup>

Among the early grants, we find that "William Berkeley, Lieut. Governor, doth give and grant unto William Gray and Christopher Blackbourne 775 acres of land lying on the South side of Rappahannock and bounding upon ye land of James Gaines \* \* \* said land being due for transportation of six persons \* \* \* ye 26th of October, 1666."

At the same time, Governor Berkeley granted unto William Gray 363 acres in the same county and on the same stream, being due for the transportation of eight persons.

<sup>4</sup> These old Rappahannock records are now at Tappahannock, in Essex County, and there are transcripts of them in Richmond.

<sup>5</sup> In the document, the name Gray is not entirely clear; a commentator has added: "Name rubbed, but apparently Gray."

In October, 1668, William Gray and Christopher Blackbourne patented 1138 acres of land, joining James Gaines.

On September the 6th, 1671, William Gray gives power of attorney to his trusty friend, William Mosley, and on July 20th, 1673, he makes his will. From it, we learn that his wife Elizabeth is dead and he has married Maudlin Ingram. He gives his sons John and Warwick 728 acres to be equally divided between them. To his sons William and Abner, 461 acres, to be equally divided. Others mentioned are Toby and Thomas Ingram, stepsons, daughter Mary Gray, grandchild Elizabeth Bowler. James Bowler, son-in-law, and wife, Maudlin Gray, are named as executor and executrix. No mention is made of his daughter Margery, but we learn later that she is the wife of James Bowler.

In 1682, the accounts of the estate of William Gray were recorded, debts paid, etc. "Balance of the Estate which has not been divided but now to be given Orphans of dec'd, 3836 pounds."

Of his sons, John Gray left no written will, but a verbal one was proved in 1695 and Elizabeth Gibson received his estate.

Warwick Gray sold 200 acres of land, part of the patent formerly belonging to William Gray and Henry Peters, to James Boulware in 1696. He also sold 150 acres to Paul Micou, which was a part of this same patent.

Warwick made his will on June 14, 1699, giving "all his lands and plantation to William Gray, the son of Abner Gray and Sarah Bowler, the daughter of James Bowler Sr., to them and their heirs forever, to be equally divided between them in quantity and quality \* \* \*."

There is a record of Abner Gray selling land, which was a part of the land patented by Wm. Gray and Christopher Blackbourne, to John Andrews in 1706.

Abner Gray's will was dated Oct. 17, 1716. In it he names his wife Sarah, his sons Abner, William, daughters Margery Harris, Margaret and Dinah.

William Gray, the fourth son, made his will on April 11, 1742, naming his wife Mary, sons John and William, daughters Sarah and Alice.

#### BOULWARE

From Marshall Wingfield's "History of Caroline County, Virginia," page 384, the following is taken: "There are several branches of this family in Caroline, all of whom, according to family tradition, similarity of names, etc., came from the same ancestor, who came over from England and settled at the place now known as Boulware's Wharf in Essex county."

The name is spelled several ways, as Boulware, Bowler, Bolware, but is pronounced Bowler.

The first record we find of the name is in 1653, as follows: "Lancaster county indebted to John Boulware on account of Burgesses—

£9-1-8." This John may have been the John Boulware whose will was drawn in April, 1714, and proved in May of the same year. In it, he gives to one of his sons land which he had bought from his brother William. Whether this William was the same who bought land with his brother James Bowler in 1666 is not certain. Thomas Page deeded 783 acres to William and James Boulware on December 23d of that year. A division of this land between the two is recorded in 1674, and a deed given by William Bowler and his wife Elizabeth to Simon Davis on February 26th, 1688, stipulates, that the land conveyed is part of the tract sold by Thomas Page "unto the said William Boulware and my brother James Boulware." As noted above, however, there is no direct evidence to show that the William who had sold to his brother John is the same William who purchased with his brother James. It is not improbable, for they all lived and died in Old Rappahannock and Essex Counties.

In William Gray's will, James Boulware was named as his son-in-law. The Old Rappahannock and Essex county records show numerous purchases and sales of land by James Bowler. "A True and Perfect Rent Roll of all lands held in Essex County for the Year 1704"<sup>6</sup> lists James Bowler as possessing 800 acres. His will was made in 1713 and proved in 1718. His wife, Margery (Gray) Bowler, was named executrix. The children were James, Mark, Benjamin, John, William, Mary and Grace. Other children "who are home with me and have nothing" are remembered in the will, but are not specifically named. He does not mention his daughter Sarah, possibly because she had received an inheritance from her uncle, Warwick Gray, in 1699. There is a record, which we shall presently quote, showing that Sarah Bowler and James Samuel, the son of Anthony Samuel, were married prior to 1714.

#### ANTHONY SAMUEL

The first record we find of Anthony Samuel is in 1703, when he bought 100 acres of land, more or less, of William Williams, paying three thousand pounds of tobacco and cash for it. The transaction is recorded in the following quaint fashion: "Lonery Lefham the within mentioned Land Delivered by William Williams unto Anthony Samuel by turf and twig in the presence of us."

The rent roll just referred to also lists Anthony Samuel (page 367) as possessing 300 acres of land in 1704. Further land transactions to which Anthony Samuel was a party are listed in the Essex County records.

In his will, Anthony first bequeathes 100 acres to each of two sons, Anthony Jr. and James. Then his homestead of 416 acres to two younger sons, Henry and Thomas, with provision that his wife Mary shall enjoy its possession during her life, and stipulating further that the two younger sons shall make no attempt to acquire possession of the smaller legacies of the two older sons.

<sup>6</sup> Va. Mag., Vol. 33, p. 359.

Gray

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From this, we may reasonably conclude that Anthony was twice married, and that the two older sons, Anthony Jr. and James, were children of the first wife, whose name we do not know. This surmise is further strengthened by Anthony's statement in the will that he is "very aged," and by the fact that he names his wife Mary as executrix. He would hardly have done this, if she, too, had been very aged. The will was drawn on Nov. 27th, 1729 and proved on June 15th, 1731.

#### JAMES SAMUEL

James Samuel, the second son, and Sarah Boulware were married prior to 1714, for the records show that in that year they deeded some land which Sarah had inherited from her uncle, Warwick Gray, to Paul Micou. Then, in 1723, they sold to Paul Micou another portion of this same inheritance. There are further records in Essex County relating to the purchase and sale of other lands by James Samuel.

The will of James Samuel was recorded May 16th, 1759. The following heirs were named: Wife Sarah as executrix; children James, Mark, Hannah Shaddock, Henry, Mary Martin, Foster, Tamer Young and Avarilla.

#### SHADDOCK

Hannah Shaddock, the wife of James Shaddock, was mentioned in the will of her father, James Samuel, as receiving one half of what Sarah Boulware Samuel, her mother, left after her decease, while Avarilla, Hannah's sister, was to receive the other half.

James Shaddock, her husband, served in the Revolutionary War,<sup>7</sup> and he was listed in the 1783 census as Head of a family of Essex County, Virginia. His will was drawn January the 10th, 1793, and was recorded in 1795. He lends all his estate, both real and personal, to his wife Hannah during her natural life. Then, he continues: "I lend unto my daughter, Sarah Halbert, all the lands I possess during her natural life, after her decease and the decease of her husband James Halbert, my will and desire is that the land be then sold to the highest bidder & the money arising from the sale of my land to be equally divided among her children together with the land purchased by James Halbert of James Shaddock Jr." etc. Margaret Mitchel, another daughter, also received an inheritance. The two sons-in-law, James Halbert and Mark Mitchel, were named executors.

In the Deed Book of 1794, James Halbert buys 134 acres of land from James and Hannah Shaddock, James Jr., and Catherine, his wife. There is also a deed, of date October 15th, 1795, "between James Shaddock Jr., and Catherine, his wife, of Caroline Co., Va. and James Halbert, of Essex County, Va., a certain tract of land in Essex County, fifty-four acres, being the land which Avarilla Samuel, dec'd devised

<sup>7</sup> Va. State Libr. List of Rev. Sold. of Va., p. 396. James Shaddock Aud. Acct. XVIII, 474 Essex Co.

in her last will and testament should be equally divided between James Shaddock and John Halbert, a son of the said James Halbert."

#### HALBARD, HALBART, HALBERT

"Joel Halbert was a Welsh immigrant and came to Virginia about 1730. \* \* \* He and his wife settled in Caroline County, Virginia \* \* \*"<sup>8</sup> Caroline County adjoins Essex, and in Will Book 5, page 175, of the Essex County records, we find an account of the administration of the estate of one, William Halbert (or Halbard—both spellings appear in the document). Joel Halbard is the administrator. "If it does hereafter appear that any last will and testament was made by the said dec'd. the exect's therein named doe exhibit ye same unto ye said court making request to have it allowed & approved accordingly, if the said Joel being thereunto required do render and deliver up his letters of administration, approbation of suits, &c. 19th. Febr., 1733."

In the same book is found an itemization of the estate, furniture, cattle, etc. Since no will was found and no children were named in the administration papers of William Halbert's estate, our supposition is, that this William and Joel were brothers. William was a family name in Joel Halbert's family, as well as in the Halbert family we are tracing. Joel had a son William, who moved to So. Carolina after the Revolution. It seems probable, therefore, that the William whose estate had been administered by Joel was the father of the William Halbert whose will was proved in Essex County in 1761. In this will, the name was spelled Halbert, Halbart and Halbard, as in the old papers of administration of 1733. To his son James, he gives the plantation on which he lives; to his wife, Mary, all his personal estate until her death or marriage. After her decease, it is to be equally divided between his daughters Hannah Newman, Frances, Patty, Ann, Elizabeth and his son William Halbert. Mary, his wife, was appointed administratrix.

#### JAMES HALBERT

James Halbert, the eldest son of William and Mary, served in the American army during the Revolution<sup>9</sup> and is further listed as the head of a family in the 1783 census of Essex County. The records of the county show that James Halbert bought and sold lands, witnessed wills, deeds, etc.

The minutes of The Upper Essex Baptist Church were searched for items relating to the Halberts. The minutes were imperfectly kept, but the following items were noted:

August 11, 1811—James Halbert—Baptised.

Rosanna Halbert—dismissed—January, 1833.

William Halbert—dismissed many years since.

Patsy Halbert—dismissed—May 2d, 1830.

<sup>8</sup> "History of the Acker Halbert Family," by E. D. Acker, Lincoln, Ala. 1928, p. 13  
<sup>9</sup> List of Rev. Soldiers of Va., p. 196. Report of State Librarian. James Halbert, Aud. Acct. XVIII, p. 474.

The mere fact that these Harrisons had landed estates in the vicinity of Chipping Camden the site of the palace of the lords Camden, does not of itself provide sufficient reason for finding in the domestic service of Lady Camden two of the Harrisons of Gobions. There existed a better explanation of the favor shown them.

We have noted that the daughter of the first Viscount Camden married Edward Noel of Ridlington in the County of Rutland. By the terms of the patent of nobility, Edward succeeded his father-in-law Baptist Hicks as the second Lord Camden. Rutland, the smallest of English counties, and at that time socially the most closely knit, lies adjacent to Northamptonshire, then the home of the Harrisons of Gobions. Rutland was a royal appanage, and for long ages a large part of it was maintained for the royal chase. In consequence, at the time of which we write, the county was largely given over to herds of deer, with comparatively few human inhabitants. Among this small population there lived in the early years of King James the First, not only Edward Noel, Baron of Ridlington, but also four aunts of Benjamin Harrison of Gobions.<sup>10</sup>

Each of these aunts had married into a leading family of the county of Rutland. By the year 1616 the fortunes of the Harrisons of Gobions were sadly impaired. The father had died, the manor was mortgaged and it became necessary for the four aunts to bestir themselves to find positions for nephews and nieces. William and Sarah secured snug berths in the household of Edward Noel, Lord Ridlington's exceedingly rich wife. for the new world across the Atlantic, as had so many of his cousins, no If Benjamin, the youngest of the family displayed an ambition to set sail one was better placed than Baptist Hicks to second the youngster's ambition.

The *Egerton Papers*, (1840, p. 355) contain a reference to him at the time when the newly appointed Lord Chancellor Ellesmere (Egerton) entertained Queen Elizabeth at Harefield on one of her royal progresses, July 20th. to August 2nd. 1602. Among the list of presents given by his friends and neighbors to the Lord Chancellor to enable him to bear the heavy cost of feeding the royal suite, we find: "111<sup>o</sup> vi<sup>o</sup> Samons ii. Mr. Harrison of Braynford." This is an interesting record of the presence at that time in the River Thames of the lordly salmon.

<sup>10</sup>The four aunts of Benjamin Harrison of Gobions who married into Rutlandshire families were:

- (1) Elizabeth Harrison who married George Sheffield of Seaton.
- (2) Ursula Harrison who married at Stowe, Dec. 18, 1569 Richard Pell who became Sheriff of Rutlandshire in 1588. She married secondly, Richard Catesby of Seaton, Co. of Rutland, of that family which was involved with Guy Fawkes in the Gunpowder Plot.
- (3) Anne Harrison who married at Stowe, 25, Oct. 1574, Thomas Swinglehurst. They, too, lived at Seaton.
- (4) Anne Bernard who married Sir James Harrington of Ridlington, Co. of Rutland, the home parish of Edward Noel, second Viscount Camden.

*Egerton*

That young Benjamin Harrison did emigrate and that he subsequently founded the family of Harrison's of James River in Virginia seems to me to be entirely probable. Perhaps he settled first in Bermuda, where his kinsman Captain John Harrison had acted as governor in 1622. Direct proof of identity might have been possible if so many of the records of the General Court of Virginia and those of James City County had not long ago been destroyed. Many of the early records of Bermuda are likewise missing.

One further item remains to conclude this catalogue of 'probabilities.' The plantation on which the immigrant Benjamin Harrison seated himself lay on the south shore of the James, opposite Jamestown. It was named Wakefield. It was the custom for the planter of such virgin fields to bestow upon his new home the name of some well remembered and loved spot in the old country. In Bartholomew's *Gazetteer of English Place Names* we find mention of only two "Wakefields." One of these is a town in Yorkshire and is dear to all of us because of its vicar. The registers of that parish have been searched for one of the name Benjamin Harrison, but in vain; the other is Wakefield Lodge in Yardley Gobions, just south of the city of Northampton, and was originally a part of the estate of the Gobions. This region has many associations with the early settlers of Virginia, and a few miles to the west of Yardley Gobions lies Sulgrave Manor, forever to be honored as the home of the family which gave us our greatest Virginian—George Washington.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>11</sup>For an extensive account of Benjamin Harrison, first of the name in Virginia and of his descendants see *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Volumes XXX-XLI; an account written by the late Doctor William G. Stanard, at that time editor of the Magazine. (pages 687-844, this volume.)